ILLUSTRATIONS · HISTORY · STATISTICS

18

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The

CENTENNIAL ATLAS

OF

Warren County, Ohio

Containing Complete Maps of the County and each of its Townships and Villages, carefully Platted from Official Records and Recent Surveys; together with

A General History of the County from the Time of the Earliest Explorations of White Men to the Present, showing the Progress and Achievements of its first Century

COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY
WILL S. McKAY, EDITOR OF THE WESTERN STAR

Also, Half-tone Illustrations of Public Buildings, Residences and Business Houses, Portraits and Biographies of well-known People, Names of living U. S. Soldiers of all Wars, List of Members of Lodges and Fraternal Orders, Etc., Etc

PHOTOS BY C. M. HUFFMAN AND J. J. G. STEDDOM

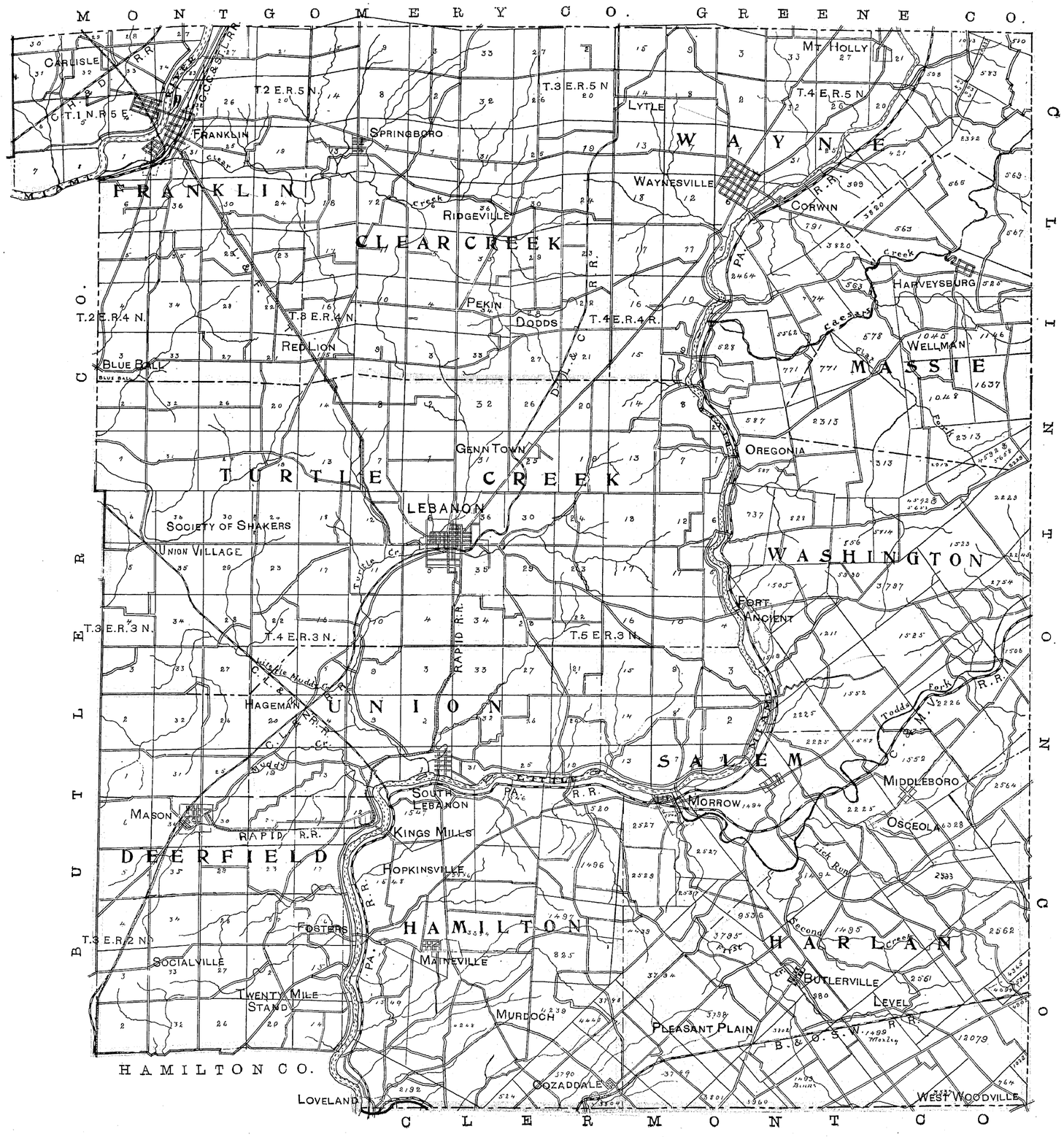
E. S. RHODES, SOLICITOR

LEBANON, OHIO:
The Centennial Atlas Association, Publishers
1903



WARREN COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

MAP of WARREN COUNTY.



MASSIE TOWNSHIP.

Pleasant Plain.

Socialville.

Harvey's Burg

Caesars Creek

Murray R.

Wellman

Harvey's Run

Junaka Run

Turkey Run

Hard Way

Flat Fork

To Fosters P.O.

To Morrow

Robert Aryadine .50
Marion E. Dawson
Emanuel Thompson 1a.
Garrett Wykoff
Church Lot.
Nancy L. & Ruth Duvall
Wm. Falvie
Helen Bennett
Fred. Donoven
Wm. Dorion 1.3 Ac.
Ed. Bates .50 a.
C. Clendenning
Bertha B. Dawson
John Shepherd 2.70 a.
W. H Jackson 13.10 a
50 a
Silas D. Rhoades 7.25 a.

3820
Harlsock C.M. 50.5
Harlsock Catherine J.T.
Thorpe F.A. 40.33
Steure E 5.5.9
Oglesby E
Oglesby Elias 42.69
Oglesby Johnathan 117.93
Ogleby J. 16.58
Beach M.A 55.4
Wright A. 70.60
Harris J.D 120
Slumpf J.F
Slumpf J 50
King A.E. 70
Woore Mary E 77.50
Romine J.T. 26.56
Romine Dan 84.13
Ogleby E 100
Ogleby C.F. 120.79
Harlan A.W. 142
Cook Amos 97.43
Lukens Levi S. 103.92
563
Welch, Turner 167.25
Collett W.J 54
Stillen
Carr W.J 95.75
Carr W.J 55
Vanderveort E.H.
Brooks W. 54
Osborn T.M & L.B
Harris T.H 80.62
Harvey 59.94
Wilson
Lukens L.
Holmes T. 62.5
Card T 40
Abell T 24.95
Collins Al
Rich W.B 43.50
Rich N.B 69.36
Thomson Cora 45.65
Ellis H.C. 117.72
Collier J.S.A.P 52.36
Foley J.C 117.39
Vernier H.A. 38
Crewell H.E 87.1
Dalkin Barnes 54.41
Curtis W.W. 38.12
Dalkin B.L 56.5
Dalkin B.L & J.L 99.29
Harlan A.W. 58.50
Romine D & J.T.
Carnell
Lukens W 43.6
Hutton T.J.
100.09
Edwards C.B 157
Thompson 124.3
Gray &
Harris T.H 65.46
Hadley F.L 59.55
Hadley Milton 105.
Morris J. 56.4
567
Wilson Sam 99.
Nucy E.L. 50
Haines Wm A. 176.13
Shinaker F.H 75
Surface Nancy 101.25
Compton W.B. 100.25
565
King A.E. 70
Harris J.D 120
Slumpf J.F
Slumpf J 50
Vanderveort E.E & J.B
569 104.97
Hawkins N. 67.25
Hawkins E 37.63
Hawkins
Hawkins W.E 66.51
Brooks W 19.75
Dalkin B.L 56.5
Curtis W.W. 38.12
Hadley S 107
Brooks W 35.75
146
120.67
Smart Henry 163.67
Jessop L.E. 96.52
Conner C 65
Berger J.L. & A. 88.45
Graham D. & N. 128.35
Hurlan A.W. & W.C 116
Cleaver P.B. 1637 116.33 5.50
Tuckem J.W. 34.71
Mount K. & E. 139.50
Hurlan Sam 138.99
Hurlan S.A. 120
Hurlan Wilson. 100
Sherod Thos 50.2
4592 & 5658
2229 42.22
Vanderveort Jonathan 134.34
Vanderveort Johnny 45.6
Vanderveort N.E 65
Vanderveort Michael 135
129
Sherwood Thomas
2313
Curtis W.W. 38.12
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Crewell H.E 87.1
Dalkin B.L
Ellis H.C. 117.72
Vernier H.A. 38
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Holmes T. 62.5
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Harvey 59.94
Wilson
Lukens L. 47
Harris T.H 80.62
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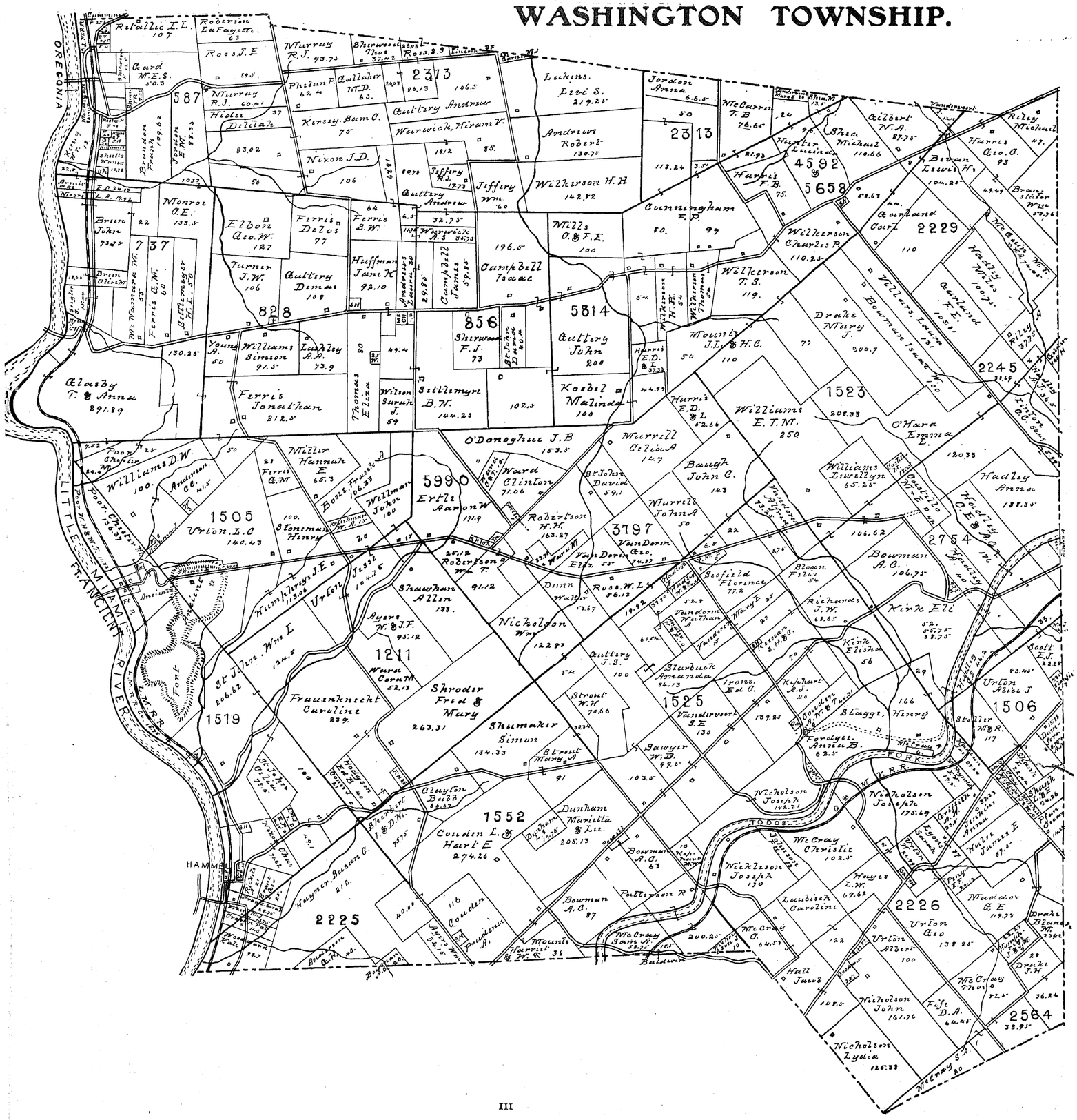
Osborn T.M & L.B
Brooks W. 54
Vanderveort E.H.
Carr W.J 55
Collett W.J 54
Stillen
Lukens Levi S. 103.92
563
Welch, Turner 167.25
Cook Amos 97.43
Thorpe F.A. 40.33
Harlsock Catherine J.T.
Harlsock C.M. 50.5
Ogleby Elias 42.69
Ogleby Johnathan 117.93
Steure E 5.5.9
Ogleby E
Ogleby J. 16.58
Beach M.A 55.4
Slumpf J 50
Slumpf J.F
Harris J.D 120
Wright A. 70.60
Woore Mary E 77.50
Romine J.T. 26.56
Romine Dan 84.13
Ogleby E 100
Ogleby C.F. 120.79
Harlan A.W. 142
Morris J. 56.4
Wilson Sam 99.
567
Nucy E.L. 50
Gray &
Thompson 124.3
Edwards C.B 157
Harris T.H 65.46
Hadley F.L 59.55
Hadley Milton 105.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.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LITTLE MIAMI RIVER
HAMMEL
FORK
TODDS
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Robertson LaFayette 63
Ross J.E.
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Card W.E.S. 50.3
587
Murray R.J. 60.41
Hiolet
Dillah
83.02
Brandon Francis 79.62
Jordan E.M. 87.35
Kirsey Sam C. 75
Phelan P.
Gallaher M.D. 63.
2373 96.13 106.5
Caultry Andrew
Warwick, Hiram V.
Nixon J.D. 106
Jeffry W.J. 127.3
Jeffry Wm. 60
Wilkerson H.H 142.82
Andrews Robert 130.75
Leikins Levi S. 217.25
Jordan Anna 6.6.5
2313 113.24
McCarron T.B 76.65
Gilbert N.A. 87.75
Shea Michael 110.66
Riley Michael
Harris Geo.C. 93
Brown Lewis H.
4592 & 5658
Cunningham F.P. 80. 99
Wilkerson Charles P. 110.25
Garland Carl 2229 110
Hadley Mrs. 100.75
Garland F.E. 105.31
Wilkerson T.S. 119.
Williams, Bowman Isaac W. 100
Drake Mary J. 200.7
2245 31.49
1523 205.35
Williams E.T.W. 250
O'Hara Emma L. 120.33
Hadley Anna 188.30
Hadley C.E. & P.A.
2754
Bowman A.C. 106.75
Kirk Eli 52. 56.25 38.75
Riley 37.75
Fisher C.C. 50.4
Williams Lizzie Lyn 65.25
Williams D.W. 100.
Anderson C.C.
Poor Christian 136.37
1505 Urlon L.C 140.43
Miller Hannah E 65.3
Bonz Frank
Wellman John 100
Stoneman Henry
5990 Ertzl Aaron W 171.9
O'Donoghue J.B 153.5
Ward Clinton 71.06
Robertson W.H. 163.27
3797 VanDorin Geo. 74.92
VanDorin Eliz. 55.
Murrell Celina 147
St. John David 59.1
Baugh John C. 143
Murrell John A 50
Scofield Florence 77.2
Richards J.W. 63.65
Kirk Elisha 56
Urlon Alice J 1506
Scott E.J. 22.24
Slagle, Henry 166
Foraker Annie B. 62.5
Nicholson Joseph 173.69
Nicholson Joseph 170
McCray Christie 102.5
Hayes L.W. 69.62
2226 Urlon Geo 138.80
Urlon Albert 100
Waddock C.E. 119.33
Drake Bruce M. 33.62
Drake J.H.
McCray Thos. 92.5
Nicholson John 161.76
Fife D.A. 64.45
2564 33.95
Nicholson Lydia 126.33
McCray 30
Hull Jacob
Lumbrick Caroline
McCray O. 64.58
Nicholson Joseph 140.21
Pattersson R.
Bowman A.C. 87
Dunham Marietta & Lee. 208.13
1552 Coulden L. & Hart E 274.26
Shroder Fred & Mary 263.31
Shumaker Simeon 134.33
Strout Mary A. 91
Strout W.W. 79.66
Caultry J.S. 100
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Ayers W. & J.F. 95.12
Nicholson Wm 122.97
Shrawhan Allen 133.
Dunn Walter 63.67
Ross W.L. 56.13
Vandorin Nathan
Sturbuck Annastasia 84.13
1525 Vandivoort S.E 130
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Trons. Est. O.
Keplhart A.J. 40
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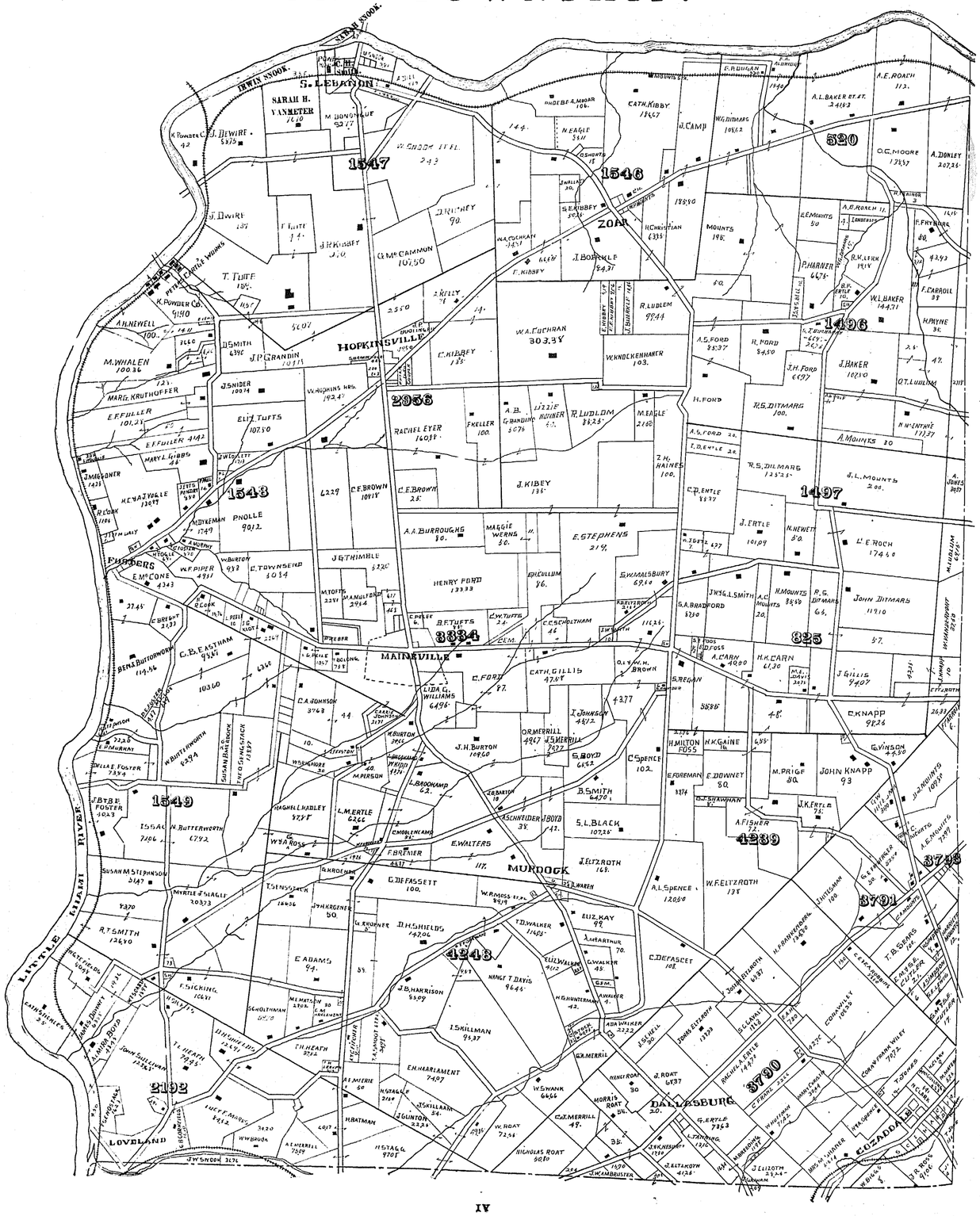
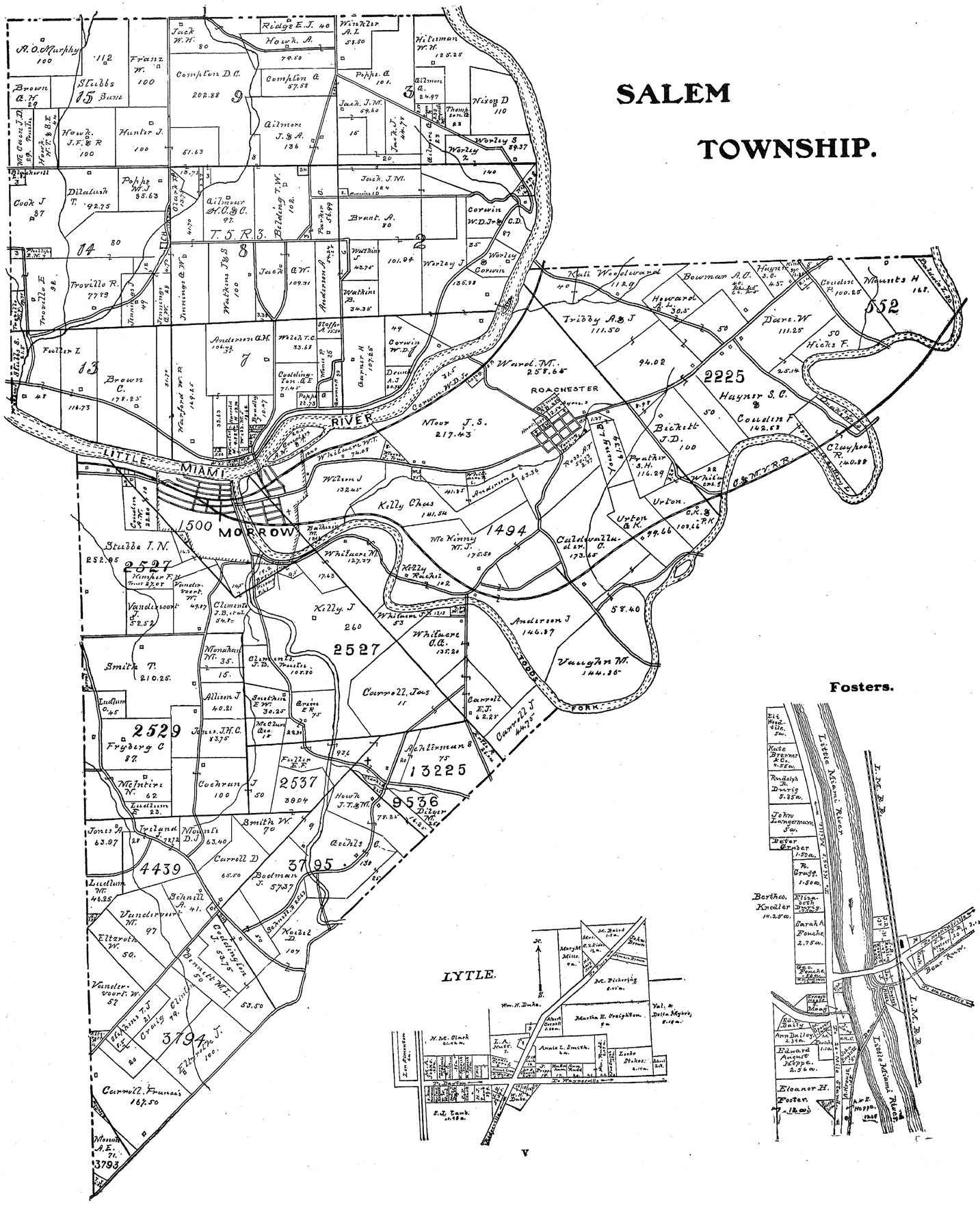
Jeffry Wm 60
Campbell Isaac 196.5
Mills O. & F.E. 100
Caultry John 200
5814
Kosbel Malinda 100
Sittlemyre B.N. 144.28
102.3
856 Sherwood F.J. 73
Wilson Sarah J. 59
Thomas Eliza
Williams Simeon 91.5
Lashley A.A. 73.9
Young P. 50
130.25
Ferris Jonathan 212.5
Alasby T. & Anna 291.89
828
Turner J.W. 106
Caultry Dennis 109
Huffman Jane K 92.10
Ferris D.Z.
Ferris S.W. 64
Elbon Geo.W. 127
Monroe C.E. 133.5
Brian John 73.87
737
Ferris E.M. 60
Stillmyer H.E. 30
McNamara M.
Brian O.L. & M.
Ferris C.M.
1519
St. John Charles 78.5
Hodgson Edith
Clayton Bessie 66.62
Shepherd I. & D.M.
Haynes Susan C 2.12.
Frauenknecht Caroline 239.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.



SALEM

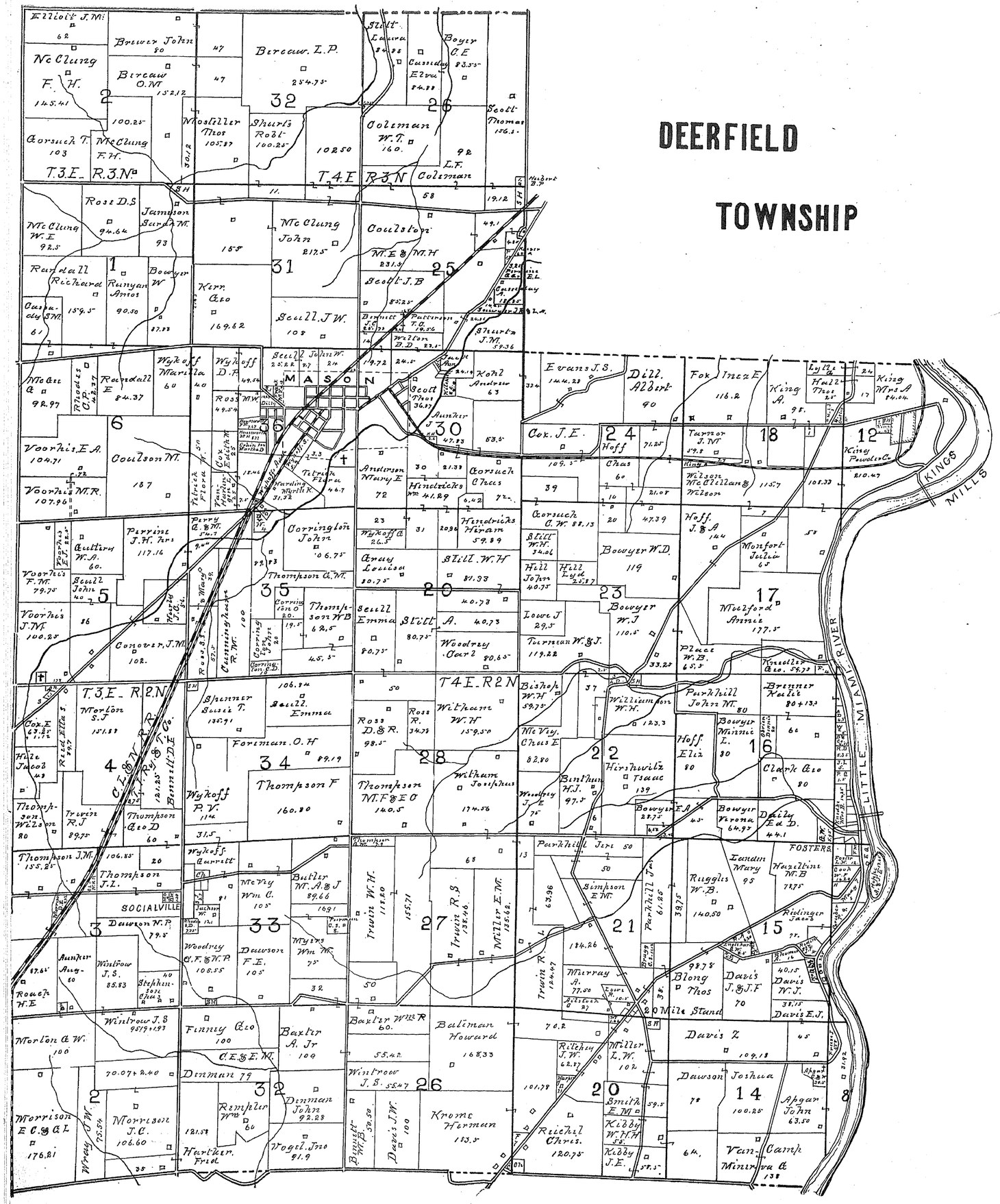
TOWNSHIP.



Fosters.

DEERFIELD

TOWNSHIP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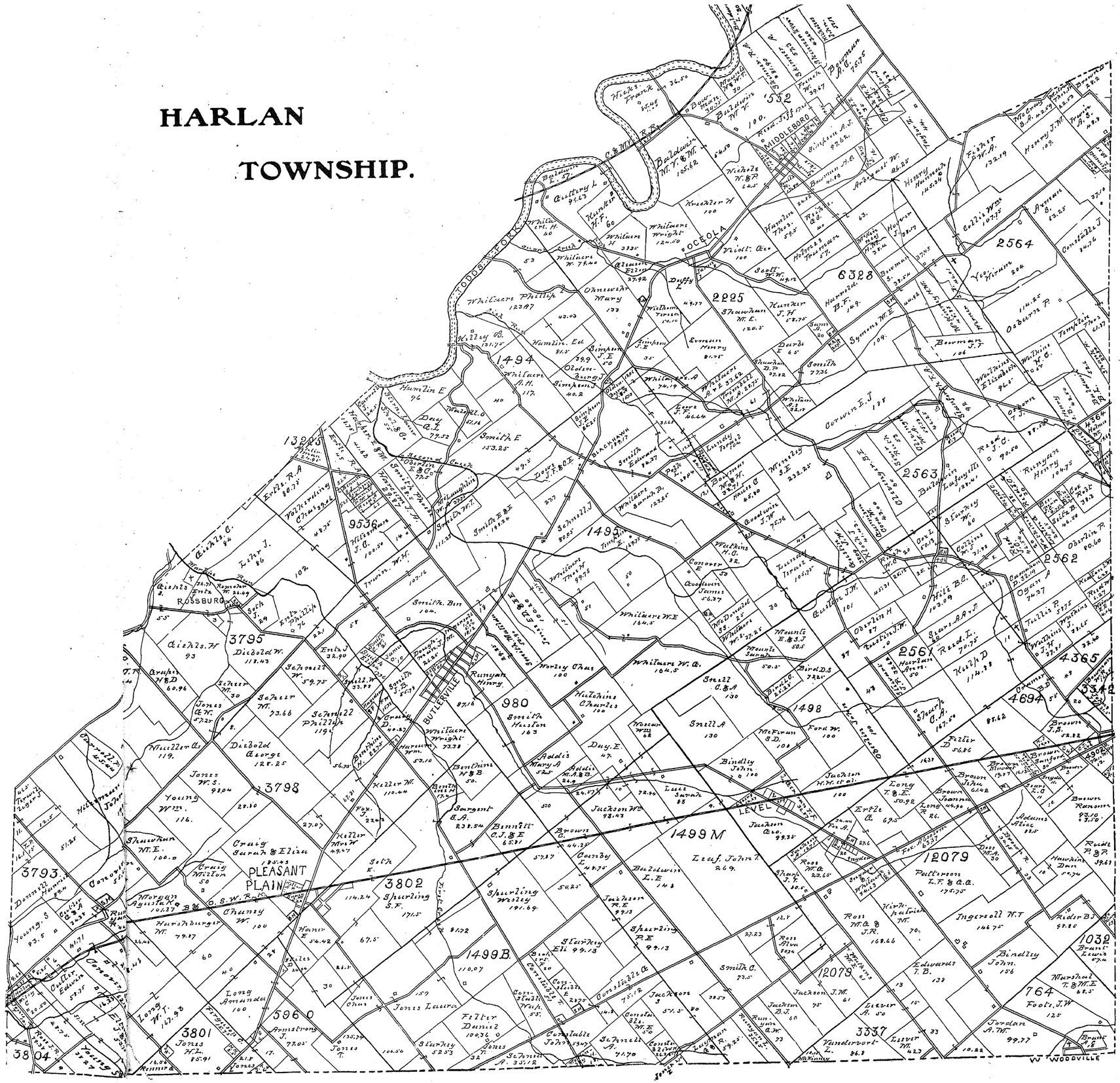
T.4.E. R.3.N
T.3.E. R.2.N
T.4.E. R.2.N
MASON
SOCIALVILLE
FOSTERS
KINGS MILLS
LITTLE MIAMI RIVER
C.L.S.& N.R.R.
C.L.S.& N.R.R. Co.
20 Mile Stand
Brewer John
Brecaw L.P.
Brecaw O.M.
Mc Clung F.H.
Mc Clung W.E.
Mc Clung John
Rose D.S.
Jamison Sarah M.
Randall Richard
Runyan Amos
Bowyer W.
Kern Geo
Scull J.W.
Scull John W.
Wykoff Marilla
Wykoff D.F.
Randall E.
Rhodes C.P.
Voorhis E.A.
Coulson W.
Voorhis M.R.
Ross M.W.
Coulston M.E. & W.H.
Scott J.B.
Scott Thos
Kohl Andrew
Another J.
Evans J.S.
Dill. Albert
Fox Inez E
King A.
King Mrs A.
Cox J.E.
Hoff
Turner J.M.
Wilson & McClellans & Wilson
Hoff. J. & A.
Monfort Julia
Bowyer W.D.
Bowyer W.J.
Mulford Annie
Pharr W.B.
Bowyer Minnie L.
Clark Geo
Daily Ed D.
Bowyer E.A.
Bowyer Verona
Hoff. Eliz
Brenner Nelle
Perrine J.H. Jrs
Guthrie W.A.
Scull John
Voorhis F.W.
Voorhis J.M.
Conover J.M.
Corrington John
Thompson C.M.
Thompson W.B.
Scull Emma
Still A.
Woodrey Chas
Still W.H.
Hendricks Hiram
Hendricks Thos
Corsuch Chas
Corsuch C.W.
Hill John
Hill Lyle
Still Mrs T.
Lowe J.
Turnean W. & J.
Bishop W.H.
Williams Wm H.
Perkhill John M.
McVey Chas E.
Hirshwitz Isaac
Binkhun H.J.
Woodrey J.E.
Perkhill Jere
Simpson E.M.
Perkhill Jas
Ruggles W.B.
Landen Mary
Hazeltine M.B.
Ridlinger Jacob
Davis J. & J.F.
Davis W.J.
Davis E.J.
Davis Z.
Blong Thos
Murray A.
Irwin R.
Irwin R.S.
Irwin W.H.
Miller E.W.
Miller L.W.
Ritchey J.W.
Reichel Chas.
Smith E.M.
Kibby W.H.H.
Kibby J.E.
Dawson Joshua
Apgar John
Van Camp Minnora A.
Baltman Howard
Krome Herman
Baxter Wm R.
Baxter A. Jr
Finney Geo
C.E. & E.W.
Denman J.W.
Denman John
Remsler Wm
Vogel Jno
Hertiker Fred
Winslow J.S.
Stephenson Chas
Aunker Aug.
Dawson W.P.
Dawson F.E.
Woodrey C.F. & W.P.
McVey Wm C.
Butler W.A. & J.
Myers Wm W.
Thompson F.
Wykoff P.V.
Foreman O.H.
Scull Z.
Scull Emma
Brenner Scott T.
Thompson J.M.
Thompson J.L.
Thompson Geo D.
Thompson W.L. & Son
Thompson R.J.
Hite Jacob
Morton S.J.
Cox E.
Morton A.W.
Morrison E.C. & C.L.
Morrison J.C.
Wray O.W.
Ross D. & R.
Ross R.
Wilhelm Joseph
Thompson N.F. & E.C.
Wilhelm W.H.
Scott Thomas
Coleman W.T.
Coleman L.F.
Boyer C.E.
Cassidy Estate
Still Laura
Mosteller Thos
Shurl's Robt
Corsuch T.
Mc Clung F.H.
Mc Clung Jno
Another J.
Another J.
Another J.

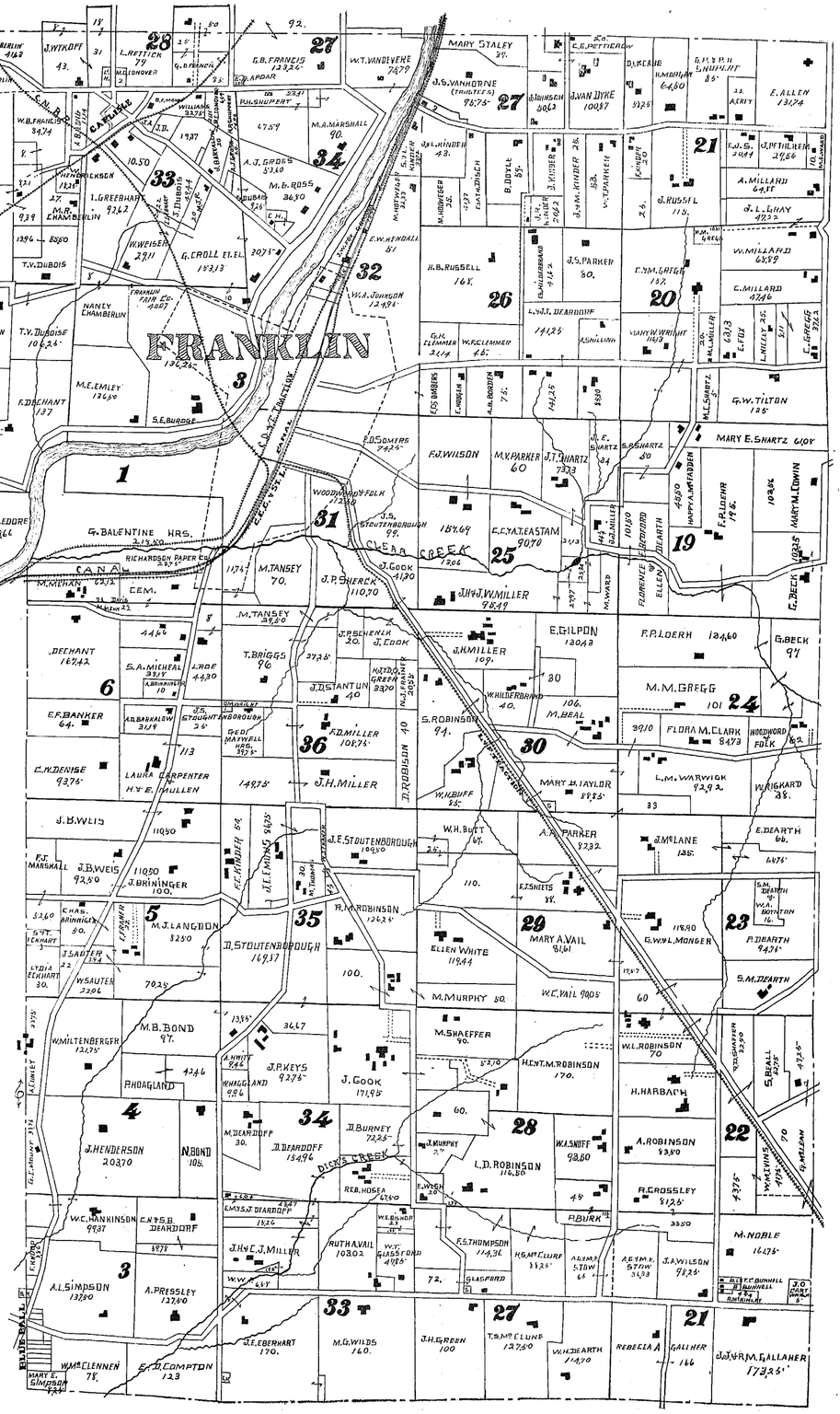
HARLAN

TOWNSHIP.



FRANKLIN

TOWNSHIP.



T4E_R3N

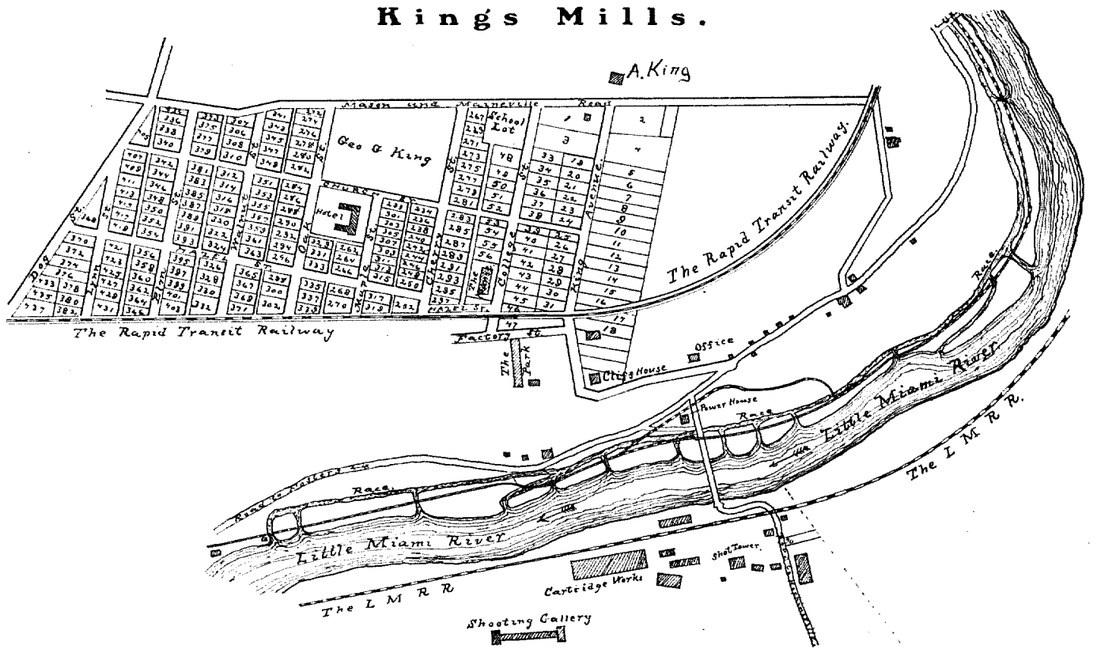
T5E_R3N

LITTLE MIAMI RIVER

SOUTH LEBANON

UNION TOWNSHIP

Kings Mills.



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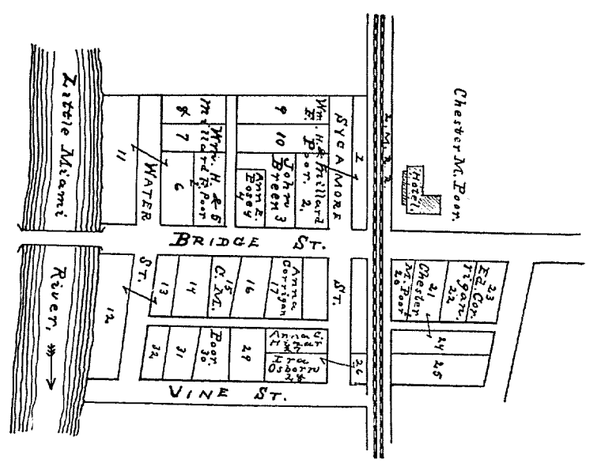
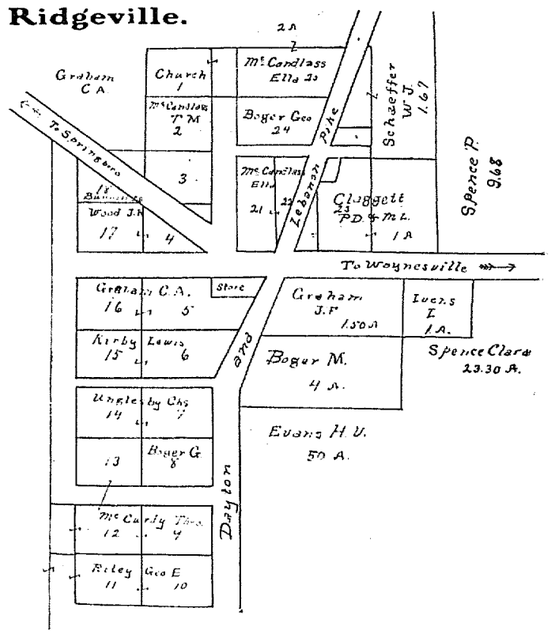


Ridgeville.



TURTLE CREEK TOWNS

T.2.E. R.4.N.

T.3.E. R.3.N.

T.3.E. R.4.N.

T.4.E. R.3.N.

T.4.E. R.4.N.

T.5.E. R.3.N.

LEBANON

U R T L E C R E E K T O W N S H I P

LEBANON

LITTLE MIAMI RIVER

T.3.E. R.4.N.

T.4.E. R.4.N.

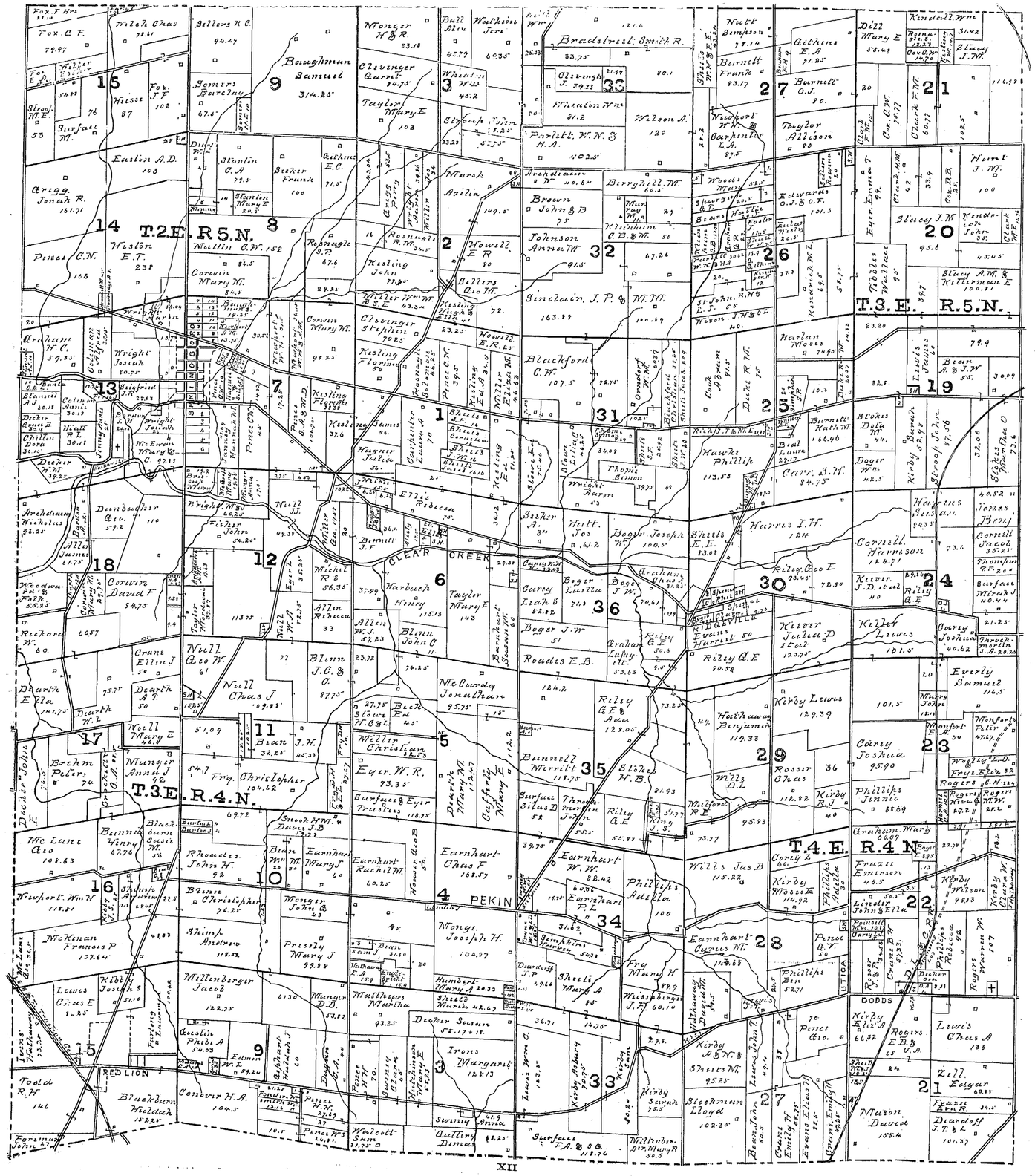
T.4.E. R.3.N.

T.5.E. R.3.N.

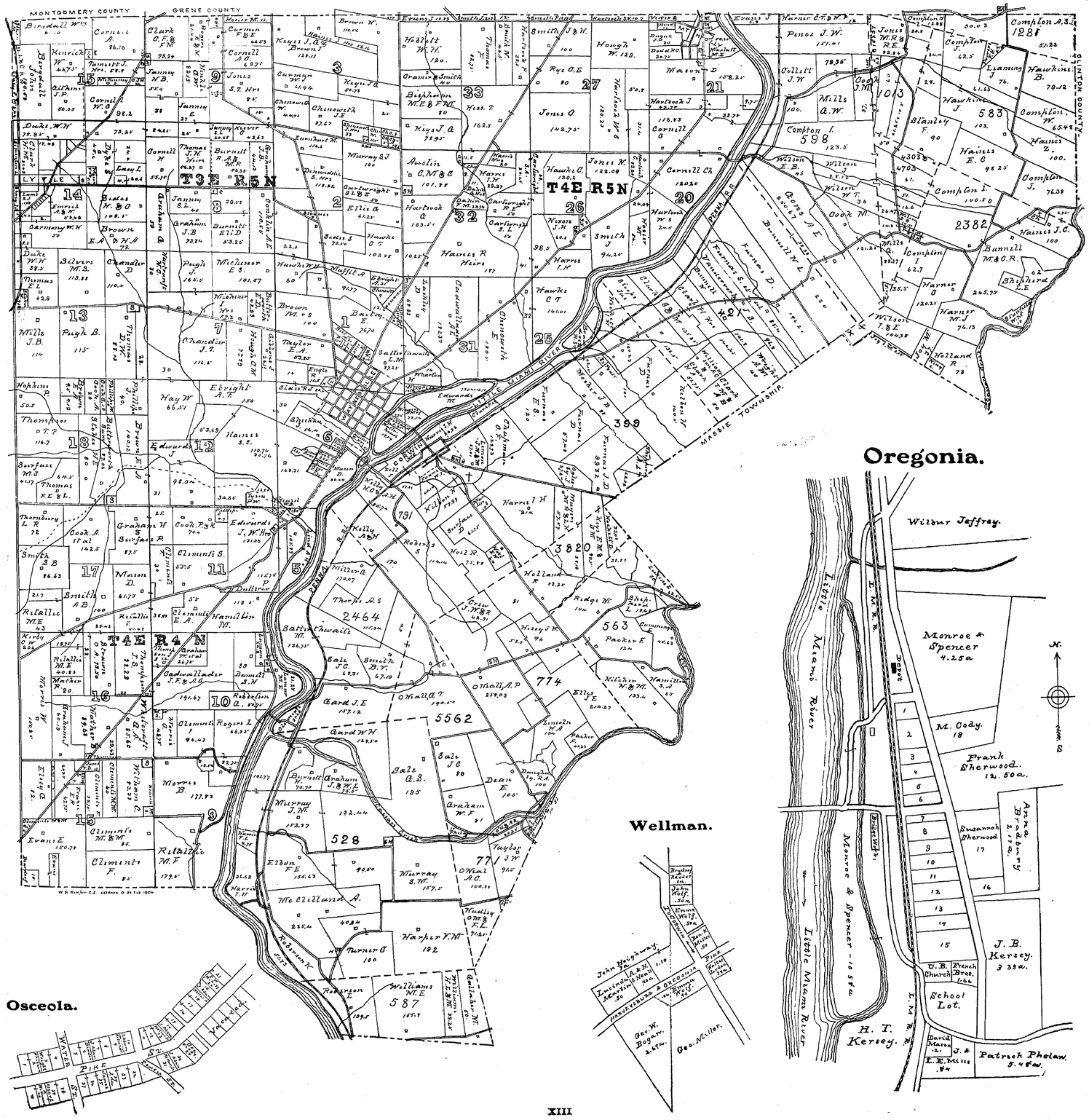
X

XI

CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP

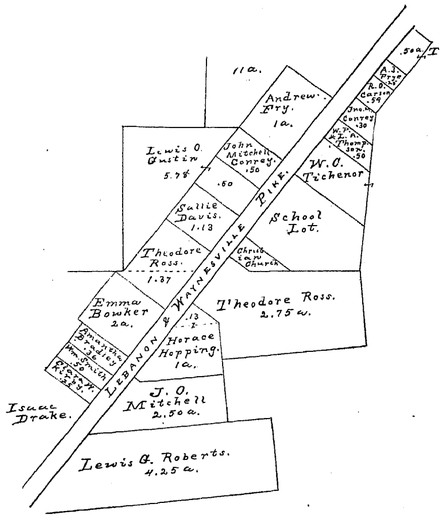


WAYNE TOWNSHIP

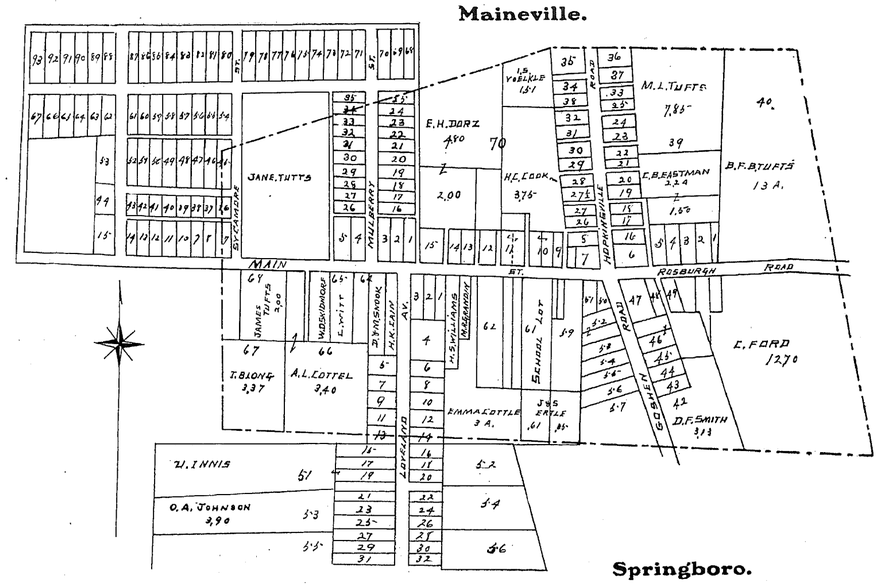



Lebanon
DAYTON PIKE
Corporation Line
Old Reservoir
French Bros
The Dr Curry Cancer Cure
CEMETERY.
NEW
SCHOOL
PLEASANT
WARREN
SILVER
MULBERRY
MAIN
SOUTH
WRIGHT
ORCHARD
AVENUE
WEST
SYCAMORE
BROADWAY
MECHANIC
CHERRY
EAST
HIGH
JACKSON
WALNUT
MOUND
CHILLICOTHE AVE
EAST CHILLICOTHE AVE
TAYLOR
CINCINNATI
PIKE
KEEVER
DEERFIELD
COLUMBUS
SUMMIT
MOUND COURT
Runyan & Dilatush
The Oregonia Bridge Co.
Infirmary
SCALE
W. R. Kemper, City Engineer

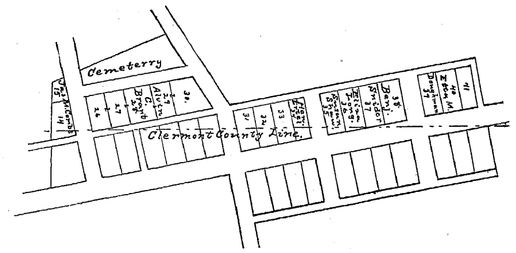
Genntown.



Maineville.



West Woodville.



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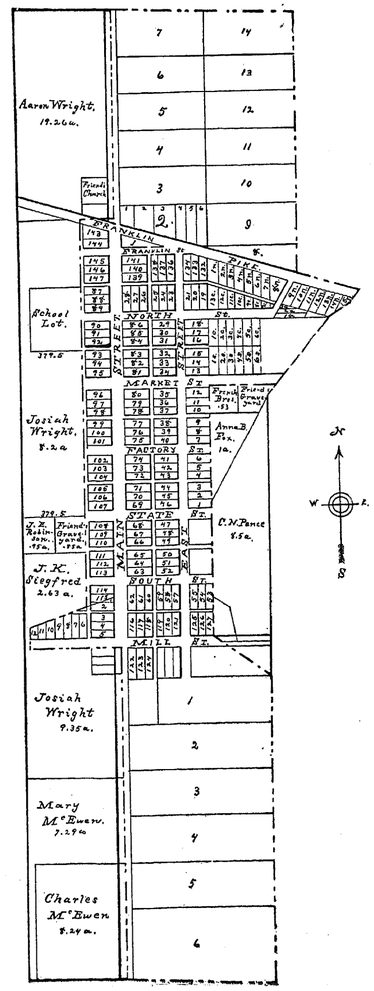
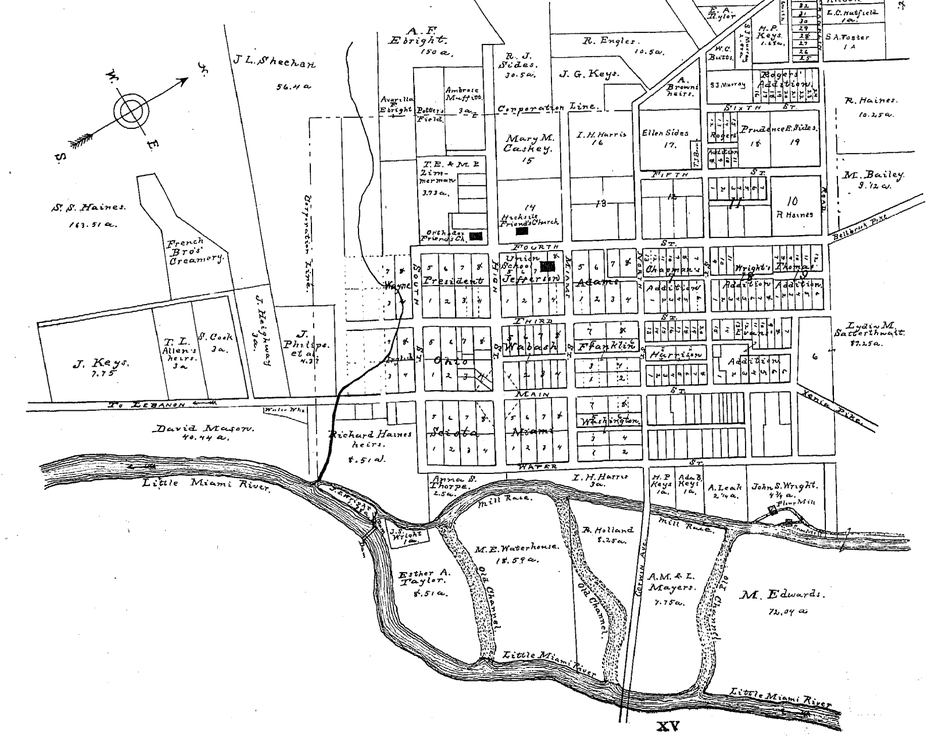


Waynesville.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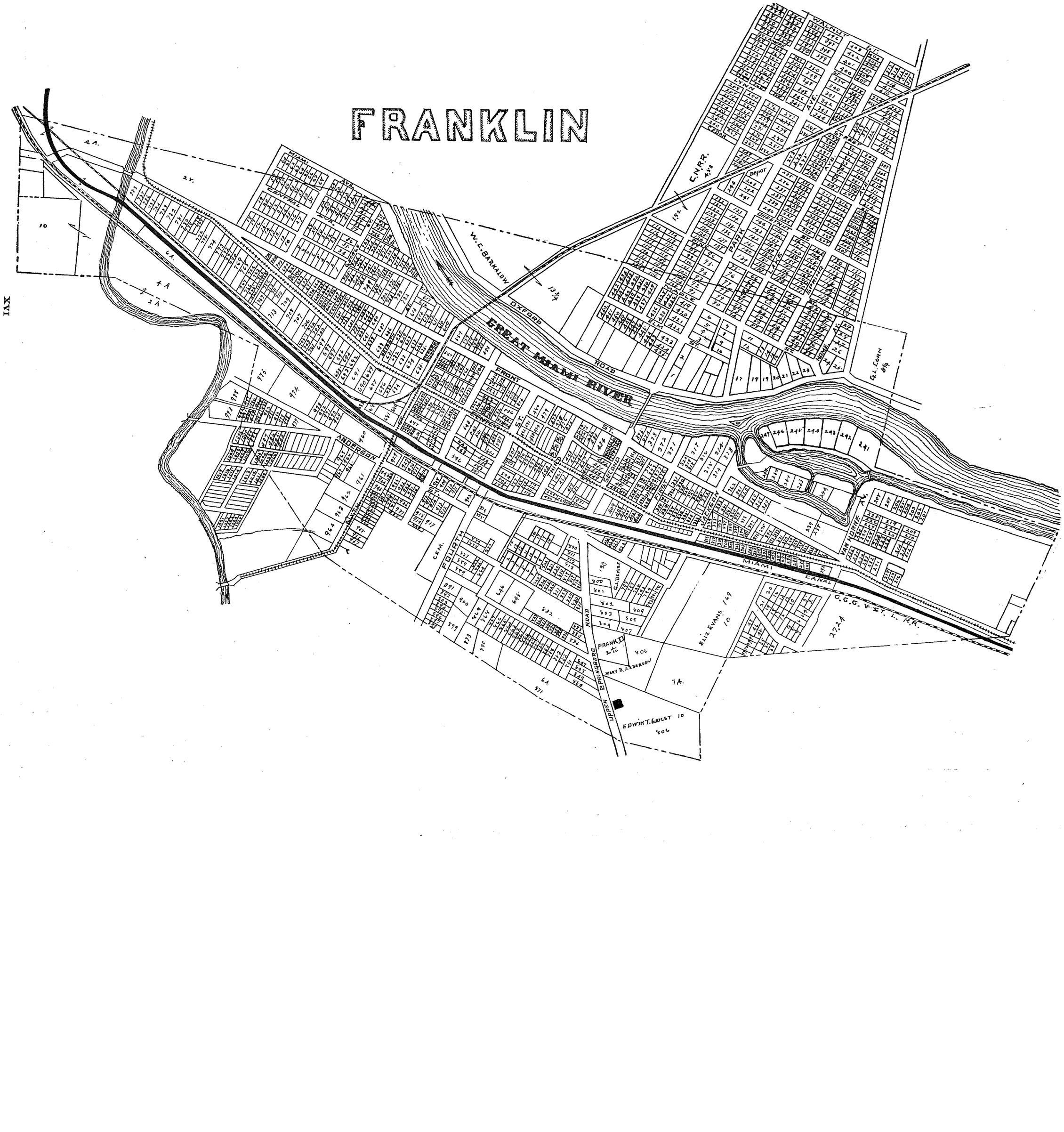
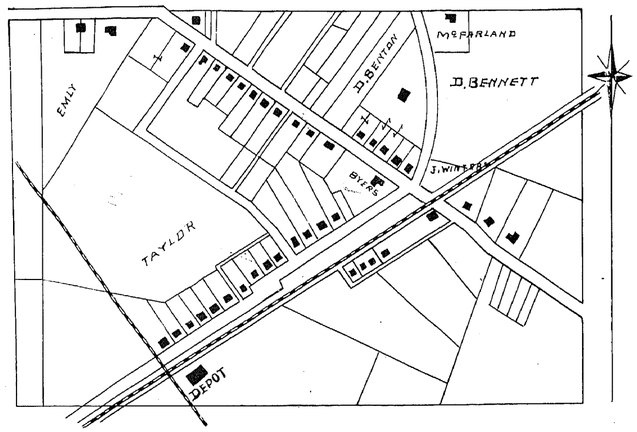
A.F. Ebright 190 a.
J.L. Sheehan 56.14 a
R. Engles. 10.5a.
R.J. Stites 10.5a.
J.G. Keys.
Compensation Line.
Mary M. Caskey. 15
I.H. Harris 16
Ellen Sides 17.
R. Haines. 10.25a.
M. Bailey. 9.72 a.
S.S. Haines. 163.51 a.
French Bros Creamery.
J. Keys. 7.75
T.L. Allen's heirs. 3a
S. Cook 3a.
J. Phillips. et al. 4.3a
David Mason. 40.44 a.
Richard Haines heirs. 8.51 a.
Little Miami River
Lydia M. Satterthwait 22.25a.
Anna B. Thorpe 2.5a.
M.E. Waterhouse 18.59a.
R. Holland 2.25a.
A.M. & L. Mayers. 7.75a.
M. Edwards. 72.24 a.
Esther A. Taylor. 8.51a.
Old Channel
Little Miami River
Little Miami River
MAIN
WATER
MILL
Mill Race.
Mill Race.
Waynesville
To Lebanon
Water Way
Dry Fork
Dry Fork
Caesars Creek
Caesars Creek
Compensation Line.
Wm. Bate
Wayne
Jefferson
Madison
Washington
Harrison
Adams
Jackson
Addison
Franklin
Miami
Dorcas
Wilkinson
Main
Water
Mill
Sixth
Fifth
Fourth
Third
Second
First
St.
Alley
Ohio

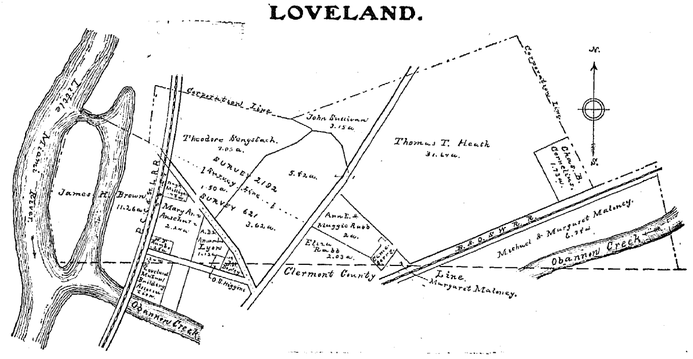
FRANKLIN


WALNUT
LYNN
AVE.
CEDAR
C.N.R.R.
Depot
PARK
SPRING
HOME
G.L. EVANS 8½
W.C. BARKALOW
13¾
OXFORD
ROAD
GREAT MIAMI RIVER
FRONT
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
ANDERSON
FOURTH
CEM.
VAN HORNE AV.
MIAMI
CANAL
G.G.G. & ST. L. R.R.
ELIZ EVANS 149
10
27.2.4
FRANKLIN
2 1/10
MARY B. ANDERSON
7A.
EDWIN T. GRIEST 10
606
UPPER PRINCETON
ROAD
G.L. DEHAVEN
PENNSYLVANIA
4A.
2V.
2A.
10
971
973
974
XII

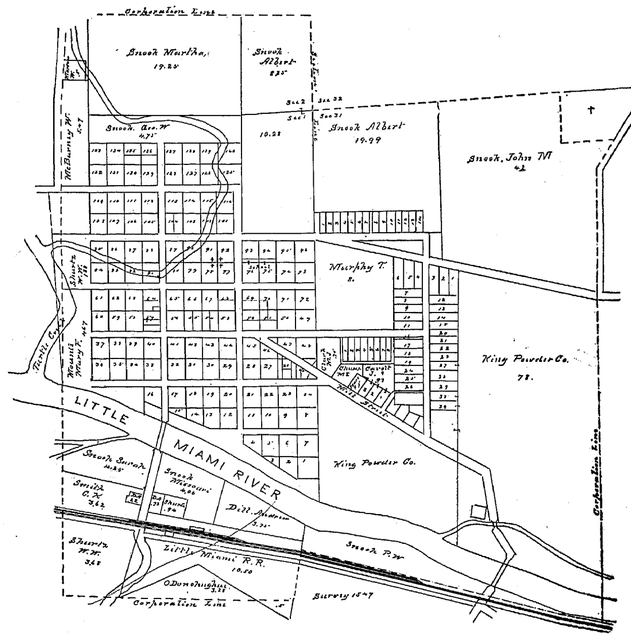
CARLISLE.



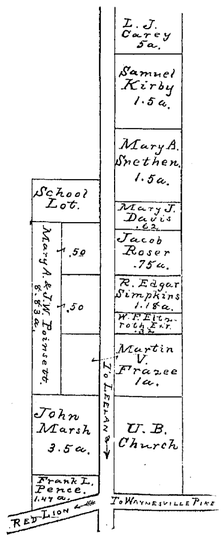
LOVELAND.



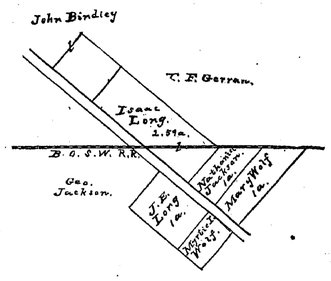
South Lebanon.



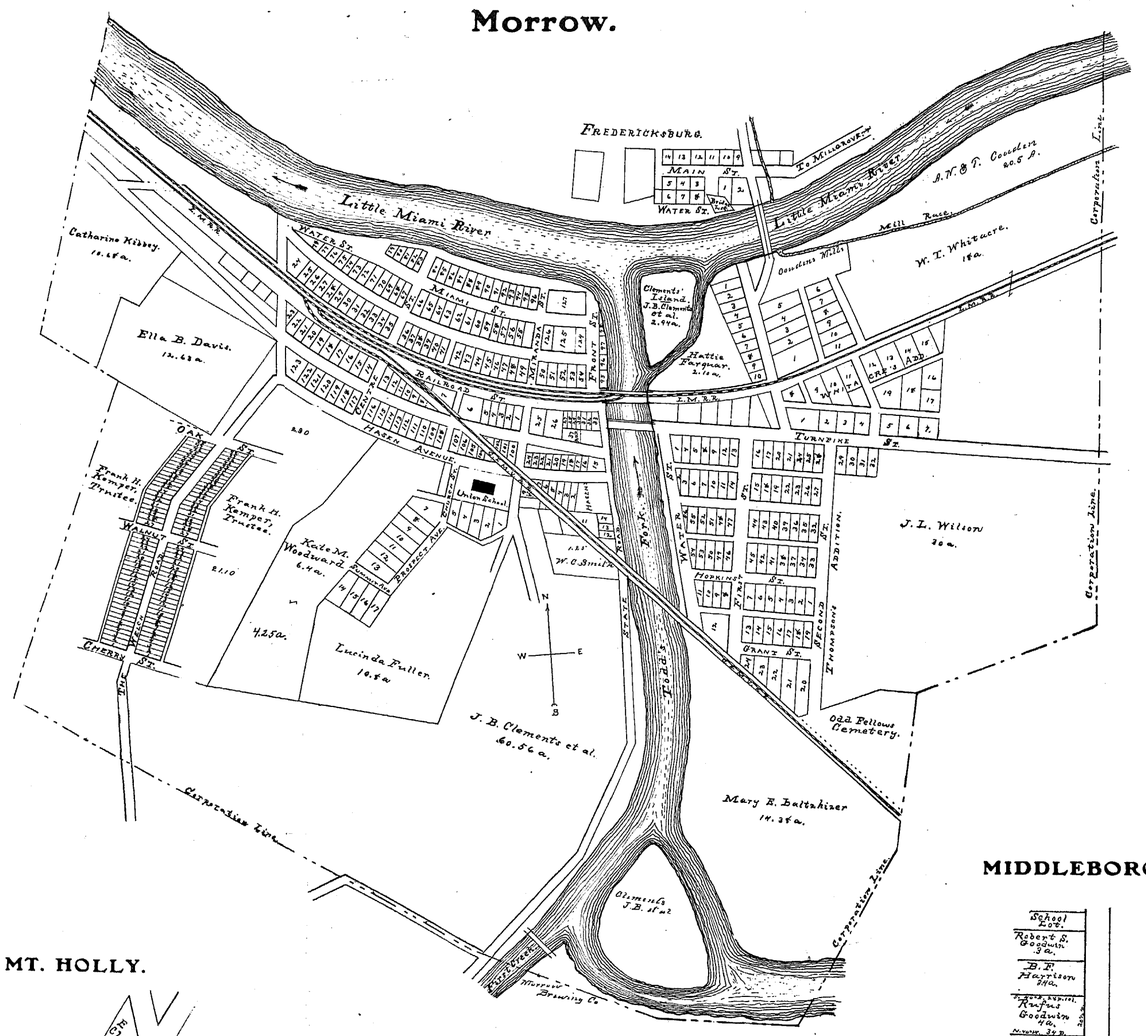
UTICA.



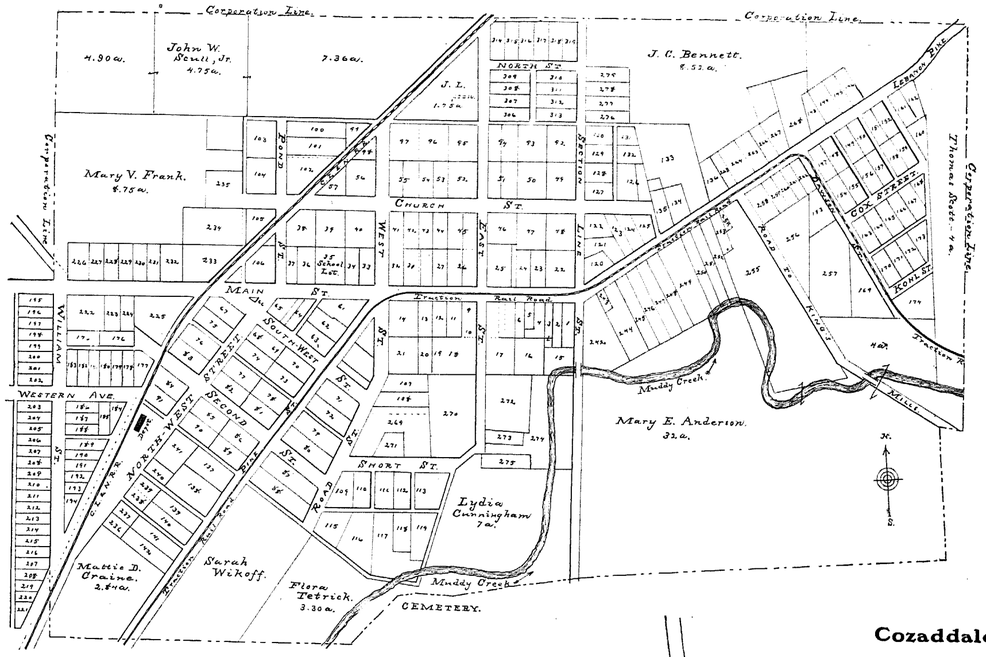
LEVEL.



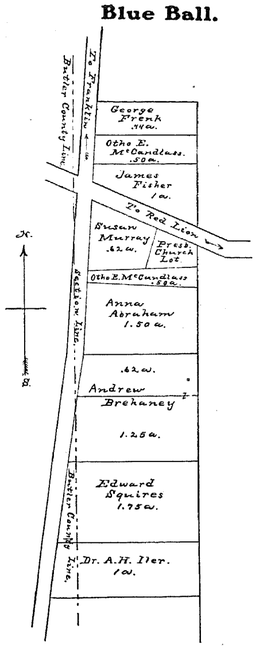
Morrow.


Little Miami River
Little Miami River
Frederickstburg.
To Middleboro
Main St.
Water St.
N.W.&T. Co. 80.5 A.
Water St.
Miami St.
Front
Catharine Kilsey 12.48 a.
Ella B. Davis 12.48 a.
Clements' Island J.B. Clements 22 a. 2.19 a.
Hattie Furgeson 2.18 a.
Grantham Pike
Gas Works
Mill Road
W. T. Whitacre 18 a.
Corporation Line
Oak St.
Hagen Avenue
Union School
Frank H. Kemper, Trustee.
Frank H. Kemper, Trustee.
Kate M. Woodward 6.4 a.
W. C. Smith
Lucinda Fuller 10.8 a.
4.25 a.
Guerrn St.
Turnpike
J. B. Clements et al. 60.56 a.
Harrodsburg Turnpike
Turnpike
Turnpike
Water St.
Front St.
Second St.
Third St.
Fourth St.
Hopkins St.
Grant St.
Addition
J. L. Wilson 20 a.
Odd Fellows Cemetery.
Mary E. Baltzhiser 14.38 a.
Clements' J. B. et al
Corporation Line
Corporation Line
Morrow Brewing Co.
Turnpike
Turnpike
Turnpike

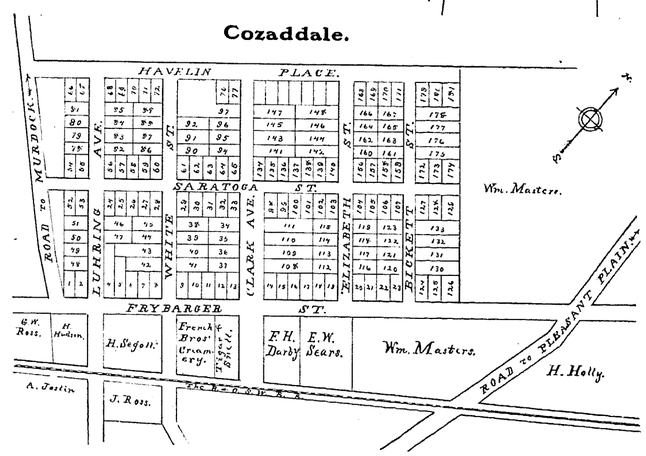
Mason.



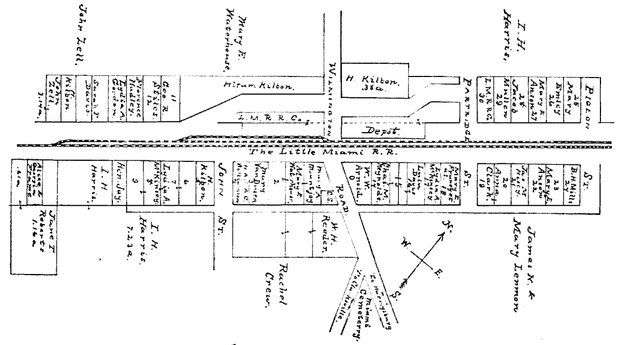
Blue Ball.



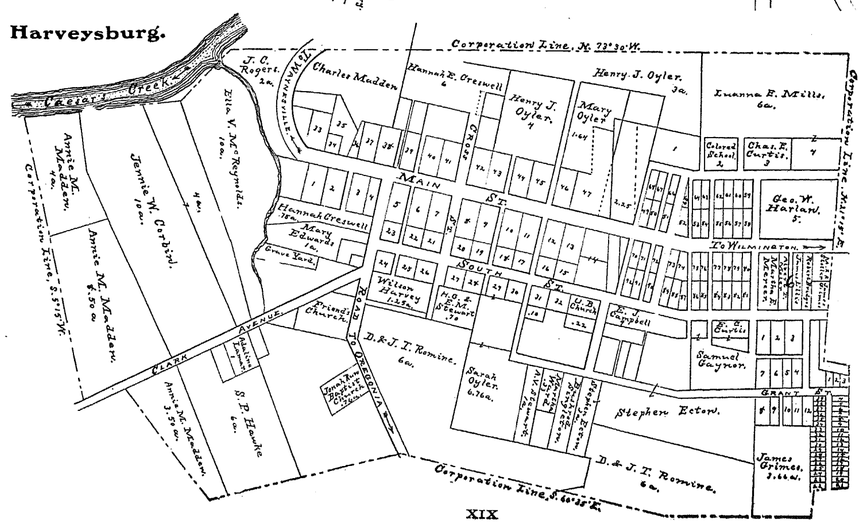
Cozaddale.



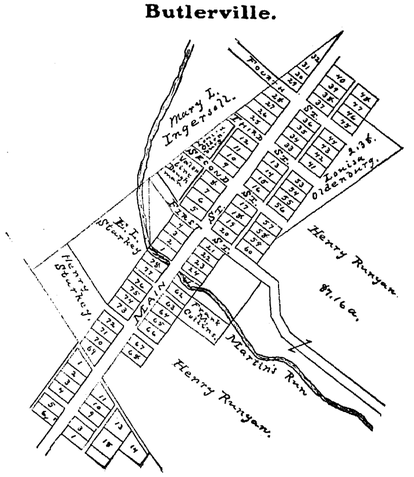
CORWIN.



Harveysburg.



Butlerville.



IMPORTANT EVENTS

IN *The* HISTORY *of* WARREN COUNTY, OHIO, ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

By JOSIAH MORROW

Author of "History of Warren County, Ohio;" "Life of Thomas Corwin;" "Centennial Sketch of Lebanon;" Etc

Under the charter of 1609 from James I, Virginia exercised jurisdiction over the territory northwest of the Ohio until 1783

1769. Bottetourt County, Virginia, established, bounded on the east by the Blue Ridge and on the west by the Mississippi and Fincastle the county-seat.

1778. Illinois County, Virginia, established, embracing all the territory on the western side of the Ohio.

1779. Colonel John Bowman with 160 mounted Kentuckians marches through what is now Warren County against the Indians at Old Chillicothe, in July.

1780. General George Rogers Clark's first expedition against the Miami Indians passes through the county in August.

1782. General George Rogers Clark's second expedition passes through the county.

1783 Virginia cedes her immense western domain to the United States, reserving the lands between the Little Miami and the Scioto for the payment of her revolutionary land warrants; hence the latter are called the Virginia Military Lands.

1786. Major Benjamin Stites explores the lands along the Little Miami.

1787. Locations of Virginia military land warrants commenced on August 1, and 55,000 acres located within the county the first month.

1788. John Cleves Symmes contracts for the purchase of one million acres between the Miamis, October 15.

1790. Hamilton County, the second county of the Northwest Territory, created by proclamation of Governor St. Clair, January 2.

General Josiah Harmar with 1450 men marches through the county in October.

1792. John O'Bannon surveys lands on the O'Bannon, and Nathaniel Massie on Cæsar's Creek and Todd's Fork.

1795. First permanent settlements commenced at Bedle's Station and Mounts' Station in the Autumn.

Deerfield laid out.

1796. Settlements in the vicinities of Deerfield, Lebanon, Franklin and Waynesville commenced in the spring.

1797. The Baptists organize a congregation on Clearcreek and the Presbyterians on Turtlecreek.

1798. John Kobler, the pioneer Methodist minister, preaches at Deerfield, on Turtlecreek, and at Franklin in August.

1800. Jeremiah Morrow and Francis Dunlevy elected to the territorial legislature.

1802. Lebanon laid out in September.

Morrow and Dunlevy elected members of the convention to frame a state constitution in October.

1803. Warren County organized; act took effect May 1.

Francis Dunlevy elected President Judge of the First Circuit by the legislature.

Jeremiah Morrow elected first Representative to Congress from the new State, June 21.

1804. First Post Office in the county established at Waynesville, April 1.

1805. The first Shaker missionaries from New Lebanon, N. Y., arrive at Turtlecreek on March 22, and preach the next Sunday in the Turtlecreek church, west of Lebanon.

First court house built.

Deerfield, Franklin and Lebanon made post-offices.

1806. Shakers occupy the premises afterward known as the South House.

Printing press established at Lebanon, on which The Western Star, founded by John McLean, was printed.

1807. John McLean admitted to the bar.

1808. A large volume entitled "Christ's Second Appearing," printed for the Shakers at Lebanon by John McLean.

1809. Deaths of Captain Robert Benham and Major Ephraim Kibby, distinguished in the war against the Indians. The former was buried at Lebanon; the latter at Deerfield.

1810. Lebanon incorporated by the legislature, January 9.

A mob of several hundred assemble at Union Village to drive away the Shakers and is dispersed by the officers of the law August 27.

1811. Slight earthquakes felt in Lebanon, morning and evening, December 16.

1812. Four companies of riflemen, one of artillery and one of light infantry assemble at Lebanon and march to Urbana in August.

1813. Seven Shakers are drafted into military service and are marched to Sandusky under guard; they are absent about two months.

1814. Franklin incorporated January 11.

Lebanon Miami Banking Company organized.

1815. Palmyra (Mason) laid out.

1816. Ridgeville made a post-office.

1817. "The Farmer," a weekly newspaper, started at Lebanon.

Another mob against the Shakers July 31.

1818. "The Pilgrims," a band of about sixty religious fanatics, pass through the county, stopping at Lebanon, Union Village and Mason.

1820. First bridge over the little Miami at Waynesville built.

1821. Death of General William C. Schenck, founder of Franklin; he died suddenly at Columbus while serving as a Representative from Warren County, a few hours after making a speech in favor of canal navigation, January 12.

Thomas Corwin first elected to the Legislature.

Springboro made a post-office.

1822. Jeremiah Morrow elected Governor.

1823. More than thirty persons engaged in the manufacture of straw hats and bonnets at Lebanon.

1824. The ninth post-office in the county established at Twenty Mile Stand.

1825. Public dinner in honor of Gov. DeWitt Clinton at Lebanon; Gov. Clinton, Henry Clay, Gen. Harrison, Gov. Morrow and ex-Gov. Brown present, July 22.

"The Spirit of Freedom," a weekly paper, published at Lebanon from May to September.

1826. Time of carrying the mail from Cincinnati to Lebanon about four hours.

Duke of Saxe-Weimar in the county May 3 and 4.

1827. First boats on the Miami Canal in November.

1828. Post-office receipts for this year at Red Lion, $2.64; the post-master's salary 79 cents.

Cincinnati, Lebanon and Springfield Turnpike Company incorporated February 7.

The Democratic candidate for governor receives a majority, in the county, of 62 votes in October; Adams receives a majority of 37 over Jackson in November.

1829. Miami Canal completed to Dayton.

The Shakers at Union Village reach their maximum membership—about 500.

1830. Warren County Canal chartered.

Thomas Corwin first elected to Congress.

1831. Springboro incorporated January 31.

1832. Flax barn of Shakers set on fire and burned March 25.

1833. Dayton, Centerville and Lebanon Turnpike Company chartered.

Epidemic of cholera in the summer; 28 deaths in Lebanon; in a single neighborhood, about six miles east of Lebanon, 30 deaths reported; in all about 100 deaths in the county.

1834. The Cincinnati, Montgomery, Hopkinsville, Roachester and Clarksville McAdamized Turnpike Company chartered March 3.

Temperance society organized in Lebanon February 25.

1835. Severe epidemic of cholera, confined almost exclusively to Red Lion and vicinity.

Great freshet sweeps away three mills of Shakers, clothier's shop and injures their oil mill June 9. Damage $10,000.

Court house completed.

1836. The state adopts the Warren County Canal as a state work.

1837. Lebanon Medical Society organized March 27, Dr. Joshua Stevens, President.

First turnpike completed to Lebanon.

1839. An Agricultural and Mechanical Fair in a grove at Lebanon; $106 in premiums paid and 14 certificates granted, November 15.

1840. Gen. Harrison and Gov. Metcalfe speak at Lebanon to about 5,000 people September 12.

1841. First excursion train on the L. M. R. R., from Fulton to Milford December 14.

1842. The Little Miami Railroad completed to Posters.

Charles Dickens, with his wife, passes through the county in a stage coach and dines at the Bradley House in Lebanon April 20.

Ex-President Van Buren in Lebanon and is welcomed at the hotel by the Lebanon band and an address by Gov. Corwin June 4.

1843. Wyandot Indians pass through the county on their way to the Upper Missouri July 21.

John Quincy Adams in Lebanon and, at a public reception, is welcomed in an address by ex-Gov. Corwin, to which he replied in a brief address, November 7.

1844. The Little Miami Railroad completed to Deerfield in July.

Four Harner sisters killed by lighting near Lebanon May 30.

1845. Lebanon Academy opened.

1846. Lebanon Methodist Protestant Society organized from a secession from the M. E. church September 14

1847. Town clock placed on Methodist Protestant church in Lebanon in December.

1848. Maineville Academy opened for pupils, John W. F. Foster, first principal.

1849. The Warren County Agricultural Society organized December 1.

1851. Lebanon Union School building completed.

1852. Gov. Morrow's death, March 22.

First Warren County Teachers' Institute held in Maineville Academy.

1854. Short horn cattle imported by Robert G. Corwin and the Shakers.

1855. Normal School at Lebanon opened in the Academy building with 95 pupils, November 24.

1856. Rev. Simeon Brown, Presbyterian minister at Lebanon, tried for heresy in January.

On the morning of Feburary 4, the thermomenter at Lebanon stood at 32° below zero.

Washington Hall in Lebanon dedicated December 24.

1857. Congregational church organized at Lebanon from a secession from the Presbyterian church, July 19, Rev. Simeon Brown, first pastor.

1858. Ex. Gov. Corwin elected to Congress.

1859. Corner stone of Masonic building in Lebanon laid, address by Bellamy Storer, July 4.

Presbyterian Church in Lebanon dedicated February 11.

1860. The county gives 3,316 votes for Lincoln and 2,011 for Douglas.

1861. Three companies are promptly organized in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops, commanded respectively by Captain John Kell, of Franklin, Captain Rigdon Williams, of Lebanon, and Captain J. D. Wallace, of Morrow.

1862. Union school building at Lebanon burned April 8.

1863. The county gives John Brough 4,279 votes and C. L. Vallandigham 1,310 for governor.

1864. Murder of the Roosa family, near South Lebanon, December 26.

1865. Death of Thomas Corwin at Washington December 18.

1866. Samuel Coovert hung for the murder of the Roosa family August 24.

County Infirmary burned December 31.

1867. Gen. R. B. Hayes opens his campaign for governor at Washington Hall in Lebanon, August 5.

1868. New Infirmary completed at a cost of $51,459.

1869. Streets of Lebanon first lighted with gasoline lamps on wooden posts.

1870. Franklin Hydraulic built.

1871. First meeting of the Butler and Warren Pioneer Association at Monroe May 19.

Vallandigham accidentally shoots himself at the Lebanon House July 16.

1873. Failure of Charles A. Smith, banker at Lebanon.

Franklin Suspension bridge completed at a cost of $43,900.

1874. Women's anti-liquor crusade continues from February to May.

Orphans' Asylum and Children's Home built.

Destructive fire at Lebanon destroys the old Town Hall, Congregational church, Ross hotel and other buildings, September 1.

1876. Centennial celebration of the Fourth of July at the fair ground at Lebanon; James E. Murdoch read the Declaration of Independence; Hon. A. F. Perry delivered the oration, and Josiah Morrow read a historical sketch of Warren County.

1877. Failure of Boake & Hunt, bankers, at Lebanon, March 1.

1878. Death of Judge George J. Smith at Lebanon, April 18.

Lebanon Opera House dedicated Sepember 2, cost of the building about $36,000.

1879. Removal of the county seat to Morrow agitated.

Streets of Lebanon first lighted with gas.

1880. Court house repaired, and enlarged with a rear addition.

Death of E. D. Mansfield, near Morrow, October 27.

1881. Lebanon, Franklin and Middletown connected by telephone wires.

First locomotive at Lebanon, February 17.

1882. Reservoir dam at Lebanon breaks, doing much damage to bridges and streets and gasworks, July 10.

1883. Normal University burned January 25.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison addresses a reunion of the 35th and 79th regiments at the fair ground, August 7.

1884. James G. Blaine, candidate for President, speaks at Morrow October 4.

1886. Destructive wind storm, doing much damage at Union Village, Lebanon and other places, May 12.

Death of Gen. Durbin Ward at Lebanon May 22.

1887. Two wells drilled at Lebanon for gas; one 1,300 the other 700 feet deep.

1888. Death of Hon. Dr. James Scott at Lebanon December 16.

1889. First fair of the Miami Valley Park and Fair Association at Franklin the first week in October.

Electric light plant established at Lebanon and streets lighted with incandescent electric lights.

William McKinley speaks at Morrow in the afternoon and at Lebanon at night, October 24.

1890. Act of the Legislature appropriating $7,200 for the purchase of Ft. Ancient by the state April 28.

Terrible explosion of powder on a train at King's Station, destroying Peters' cartridge factory, railroad station and other buildings, killing nine persons and injuring others, July 15.

Standard time adopted in the principal towns of the county by town councils and school boards.

1893. Lebanon new public school house completed at a cost of $46,000.

William McKinley and Russell A. Alger speak in the Lebanon Opera House at night, October 24.

1894. Front addition to the Court house built.

1895. Lebanon votes $50,000 in bonds for water-works; ayes, 398; noes, 144; January 21.

1896. First Miami Valley Chautauqua held on Franklin fair grounds.

1897. Great flood March 5; Little Miami reaches highest point on record; much damage to the county in the destruction of bridges.

Waynesville celebrates the centennial of the first settlement of the town March 8.

Alfred Holbrook resigns presidency of the Normal University in August.

First concrete arch in the county built over Turtlecreek on Broadway, Lebanon.

1898. The French Brothers establish at Lebanon the largest creamery in Ohio.

Electric arc lights substituted for incandescent lights on the streets of Lebanon.

Lebanon votes $20,000 in bonds for purchase of the electric light plant; ayes, 535; noes 49; June 6.

Democratic-Fusion ticket defeats all the regular Republican candidates for county offices, except for infirmary director; majorities from 659 to 105.

1899. William Jennings Bryan addresses the Franklin Chautauqua, July 28.

1900. Free mail delivery commenced in Lebanon, May 1. Free rural mail delivery commenced about the same time on route east of Lebanon.

Disastrous fire at Waynesville, Saturday forenoon, April 7.

Waynesville sells $30,000 in bonds for water-works and electric lights, August 28.

1901. J. W. Withers resigns presidency of the Normal University and is succeeded by J. Oscar Creager.

1902. First type-setting machine in the county installed in the Western Star office in May.

Lebanon centennial celebration, September 25, 26 and 27.

1903. The Rapid Railway, an electric railroad operated by the Interurban Railway and Terminal Company, completed from Cincinnati through Mason, Kings Mills and South Lebanon to Lebanon. The first electric car in Lebanon, September 22.

County Commissioners.

1804—Matthias Corwin, Robert Benham, William James.
1805—Aaron Harlan, Robert Benham, Francis Dill.
1806-07—Aaron Harlan, Samuel McCray, Michael H. Johnson.
1808—Aaron Harlan, Samuel McCray, Robert Benham.
1809—Aaron Harlan, Samuel McCray, Nathan Kelly.
1810—Aaron Harlan, David Fox, John C. Death.
1811—Aaron Harlan, David Fox, Daniel F. Reeder.
1812-13—Aaron Harlan, Ichabod B. Halsey, Daniel F. Reeder.
1814-17—Aaron Harlan, Ichabod B. Halsey, Enos Williams.
1818—Aaron Harlan, Benjamin Sayre, Enos Williams.
1819-21—Jabish Phillips, Benjamin Sayre, Enos Williams.
1822—Jabish Phillips, Samuel Caldwell, Enos Williams.
1823—Wyllys Pierson, Samuel Caldwell, Enos Williams.
1824—Ichabod Corwin, Samuel Caldwell, Michael H. Johnson.
1825-28—Jabish Phillips, Henry King, Burwell Goode.
1829—Jabish Phillips, Henry King, Nathan Kelly.
1830—Jabish Phillips, Williams Hopkins, Nathan Kelly.
1831—Jabish Phillips, Samuel Caldwell, Nathan Kelly.
1832-33—Jabish Phillips, Noah Haines, James Cowen.
1834—Jabish Phillips, George Harlan, James Cowen.
1835—Jabish Phillips, George Harlan, John Bigger.
1836—Benjamin Blackburn, George Harlan, Otho Evans.
1837-38—Benjamin Blackburn, John Hopkins, Otho Evans.
1839-40—Benjamin Blackburn, John Hopkins, Jacob Pence.
1841—William H. Hamilton, John Hopkins, Jacob Pence.
1842—William H. Hamilton, John Hopkins, Benjamin Blackburn.
1843—William H. Hamilton, James Sweney, Benjamin Blackburn.
1844—David Evans, James Sweney, Benjamin Blackburn.
1845—David Evans, James Sweney, Isaac Leming.
1846—David Evans, Benjamin Blackburn, Isaac Leming.
1847-49—John M. Snook, Benjamin Blackburn, Isaac Leming.
1850—Henry Sherwood, Benjamin Blackburn, Isaac Leming.
1851—Henry Sherwood, Benjamin Blackburn, Jacob Egbert.
1852-59—Henry Sherwood, David Deardorff, Jacob Egbert.
1860—Henry Sherwood, David Deardorff, William H. Hamilton.
1861-66—Henry Sherwood, Joseph S. Reece, William H. Hamilton.
1867—Henry Sherwood, Hugh J. Death, William H. Hamilton.
1868—Ephraim L. Mehan, Hugh J. Death, William H. Hamilton.
1868-70—Ephraim L. Mehan, L. G. Anderson, John M. Dyer
1871—Joel Evans, L. G. Anderson, John M. Dyer.
1872—Joel Evans, L. G. Anderson, John Bone.
1873—Joel Evans, Nathan Keever, John Bone.
1874-77—W. P. Mounts, Nathan Keever, John Bone.
1878—W. P. Mounts, Nathan Keever, Perry Lukens.
1879-80—W. P. Mounts, E. K. Snook, Perry Lukens.
1881-83—W. P. Mounts, E. K. Snook, W. J. Collett.
1883-84—W. J. Collett, E. K. Snook, Perry Lukens.
1885-87—W. J. Collett, Perry Lukens, A. W. See.
1887-89—W. J. Collett, A. W. See, Nehemiah McKinsey.
1889—W. J. Collett, Nehemiah McKinsey, James M. Keever.
1890—W. J. Collett, J. M. Keever. Martin V. Baldwin.
1891-92—James M. Keever, Martin V. Baldwin, Wm. M. Robison.
1893—Wm. M. Robison, [Upon the death of Mr. Robison his unexpired term of three months was filled by the appointment of W. H. Antram.] J. M. Keever, Huse Bone.
1894-95—J. M. Keever, Huse Bone, Lloyd Stockman.
1896-99—Huse Bone, Lloyd Stockman, J. M. Snook.
1900—Lloyd Stockman, J. M. Snook, W. W. Crane,
1901—J. M. Snook, W. W. Crane, O. J. Edwards.
1902—W. W. Crane, O, J. Edwards, W. S. Stokes.
1903—W. S. Stokes, Al. Brant, H. B. Anderson.

Since 1895 terms of County Commissioners begin the third Monday in September. The dates above given are for the year succeeding the assumption of office by the new member.

Associate Judges.

Under the constitution of 1802, the Court of Common Pleas was composed of a President Judge and three Associate Judges, appointed by the Legislature for seven years. The following are the names of the Associate Judges of Warren County:

William James, 1803-4.
Jacob D. Lowe, 1803-24.
Ignatius Brown, 1803-24.
Nathan Kelley, 1804-4.
Jacob Reeder, 1804-7.
Peter Burr, 1807-10.
George Harlan, 1810-16.
Matthias Corwin, 1816-24.
George Harnsberger, 1824-25.
Wyllys Pierson, 1824-34.
George Kesling, 1824-34.
Michael H. Johnson, 1825-34.
Benjamin Baldwin, 1834-38.
David Morris, 1834-35.
Samuel Cladwell, 1834-35.
James Cowan, 1835-42.
John Hart, 1835-42.
Egbert T. Smith, 1838-39.
William S. Mickle, 1839-46.
Daniel Crane, 1842-49.
Richard Parcell, 1842-51.
James Cowan, 1846-51.
Rezin B. Edwards, 1849-51.

County Surveyors.

Allen Wright, 1803-23.
Israel Woodruff, 1823-28.
Thomas Clayton, 1828-35.
Emmor Bailey, 1835-38.
Israel Woodruf 1838-1841.
Emmor Bailey, 1841-47.
Enoch Hammell, 1847-50.
P. O. Monfort, 1891-1903.
L. S. Hatton, 1850-56.
Isaac Peacock, 1856-60.
A. F. Hinsch, 1860-63.
Eli Kirk, 1863-66.
Joel Evans, 1866-72.
A. F. Hinsch, 1872-78.
Frank A. Bone, 1878-91.
Walter Hinkle, 1903—.

President Judges.

[Under Constitution of 1802.]

Francis Dunlevy, of Warren County, 1803-17.
Joshua Collett, of Warren County, 1817-29.
George J. Smith, of Warren County, 1829-36.
Benjamin Hinkson, of Clinton County, 1836-43.
Elijah Vance, of Butler County, 1843-50.
John Probasco, Jr. of Warren County, 1850-52.

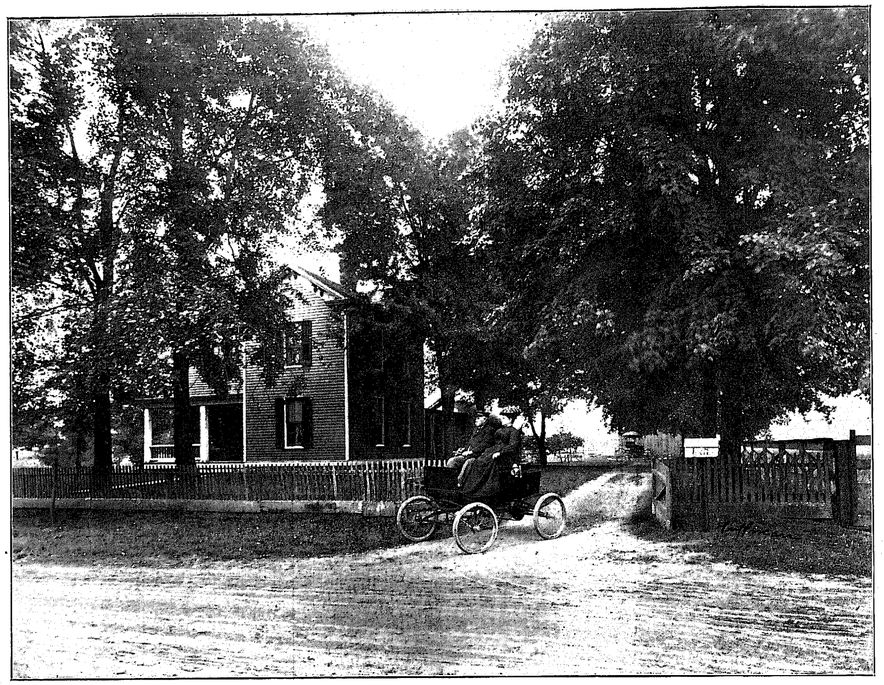
Common Pleas Judges.

[Under Constitution of 1853.]

William A. Rogers, of Clark County, 1852; died 1855.
William H. Baldwin, of Clinton County, 1855; appointed by the Governor.
Robert Barclay Harlan, of Clinton County, 1855-56.
William White, of Clark County, 1856-64.
George J. Smith, of Warren County, 1859-69.
James J. Winans, of Greene County, 1864-69.
E. H. Munger, of Greene County, 1869-72.
Leroy Pope, of Clinton County, 1869-74.
James M. Smith, of Warren County, 1872-85.
John L. Wilson, of Warren County, 1885; appointed by the Governor.
Joseph W. O'Neal, of Warren County, 1885-91.
J. A. Runyan Oct. 1, 1891-Feb. 9, 1892; appointed by Gov. Campbell.
Walter S. Dilatush, 1892-Oct. 1, 1895.
G. W. Stanley, Oct. to Dec. 20, 1895; appointed by Gov. McKinley.
Milton Clark, 1895—.

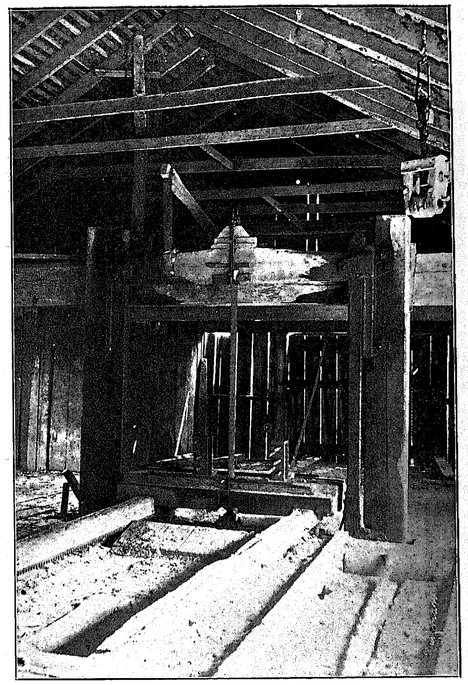
COUNTY OFFICERS FOR ONE CENTURY.

YEARS	AUDITORS.	CLERKS.	TREASURERS.	RECORDERS.	SHERIFFS.	PROS. ATTORNEYS.	PROBATE JUDGE.	YEARS.
1803	DUTIES OF THIS OFFICE WERE DISCHARGED BY COMMISSIONERS' CLERK UNTIL 1820, WHEN THE OFFICE OF AUDITOR WAS CREATED.	DAVID SUTTON	SILAS HURIN	MICHAEL H. JOHNSON	GEORGE HARLAN	DANIEL SYMMES	THE OFFICE OF PROBATE JUDGE WAS CREATED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF 1851.	1803
1804		do	do	do	do	ARTHUR St CLAIR		1804
1805		do	do	do	do	do		1805
1806		do	do	do	EPHRAIM HATHAWAY	do		1806
1807		do	ENOS WILLIAMS	do	do	JOSHUA COLLETT		1807
1808		do	do	do	do	do		1808
1809		do	MATTHIAS ROSS	ENOS WILLIAMS	do	do		1809
1810		do	do	do	SAMUEL McCRAY	do		1810
1811		do	do	do	do	do		1811
1812		do	do	do	GEORGE KESLING	do		1812
1813		do	do	do	do	do		1813
1814		do	do	do	BENJAMIN SAYRE	do		1814
1815		MATTHIAS CORWIN	do	do	do	do		1815
1816		do	do	do	do	do		1816
1817		do	do	do	COONROD SNYDER	do		1817
1818		do	do	do	do	THOMAS CORWIN		1818
1819		do	FRANCIS LUCAS	do	do	do		1819
1820	MICHAEL H. JOHNSON	do	do	do	do	do		1820
1821	D. F. REEDER	do	do	do	JOHN HOPKINS	do		1821
1822	do	do	SAMUEL NIXON	do	do	do		1822
1823	GEORGE J. SMITH	do	do	ASAHEL BROWN	do	do		1823
1824	ALLEN WRIGHT	do	do	do	COONROD SNYDER	do		1824
1825	do	J. K. WILDS	do	do	JOHN HOPKINS	do		1825
1826	do	do	do	do	JOSEPH WHITEHILL	do		1826
1827	do	do	do	do	do	do		1827
1828	do	do	JOHN RANDALL	do	do	do		1828
1829	do	do	do	do	do	do		1829
1830	do	do	do	do	do	do		1830
1831	do	do	do	do	JOHN M. HOUSTON	A. H. DUNLEVY		1831
1832	do	do	do	do	do	do		1832
1833	do	do	do	WILLIAM LYTLE	do	do		1833
1834	do	do	do	do	do	do		1834
1835	do	do	do	do	WILLIAM RUSSELL	J. MILT WILLIAMS		1835
1836	do	do	ROBERT WILSON	GABRIEL SELLERS	do	do		1836
1837	do	do	do	do	do	do		1837
1838	do	do	do	do	do	do		1838
1839	do	do	do	do	NATHANIEL BOWERS	do		1839
1840	do	H. M. STOKES	do	do	do	do		1840
1841	do	do	do	do	do	do		1841
1842	do	do	do	ISAIAH M. CORBLY	do	do		1842
1843	do	do	do	WILLIAM SHERWOOD	ISRAEL WOODRUFF	do		1843
1844	JOHN C. SKINNER	do	do	do	do	do		1844
1845	do	do	do	do	do	do		1845
1846	do	do	JACOB MORRIS	JOHN R. BONE	WILLIAM EULASS	J. DURBIN WARD		1846
1847	do	G. W. STOKES	do	do	do	do		1847
1848	do	do	do	do	do	do		1848
1849	do	do	do	do	do	do		1849
1850	do	do	do	do	do	do		1850
1851	do	do	do	do	CHARLES A. SMITH	J. KELLY O'NEALL		1851
1852	do	F. S. VANHARLINGEN	do	do	do	do	JOHN C. DUNLEVY	1852
1853	JACOB KOOGLE	do	do	do	do	do	do	1853
1854	do	do	JOEL G. ROCKHILL	do	do	do	do	1854
1855	do	JAMES S. TOTTEN	do	do	D. P. EGBERT	do	JAMES M. SMITH	1855
1856	do	do	HUSTON HOPKINS	do	do	THOMAS F. THOMPSON	do	1856
1857	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1857
1858	MATTHIAS CORWIN	do	do	do	do	do	JAMES C. SABIN	1858
1859	do	do	do	F. S. WELTON	A. E. STOKES	GEORGE R. SAGE	JOHN C. DUNLEVY	1859
1860	do	do	WM. ADAMS	do	do	do	do	1860
1861	do	do	WM. G. HOPKINS	do	do	do	do	1861
1862	GEORGE W. SMITH	do	do	PHILIP F. SULLIVAN	do	do	do	1862
1863	do	do	do	do	JOHN BUTLER	do	do	1863
1864	O. C. MAXWELL	do	do	do	do	do	JAMES SCOTT	1864
1865	do	do	RICHARD LACKEY	do	do	do	WM. W. WILSON	1865
1866	JAMES W. ROSS	do	do	A. B. COOCH	do	DAVID ALLEN	do	1866
1867	do	do	do	do	N. V. CLEAVER	do	do	1867
1868	WM. S. DYNES	do	do	do	do	COLLIN FORD	do	1868
1869	do	do	LOT WRIGHT	do	do	do	THOS. R. THATCHER	1869
1870	do	WM. H. ROCKHILL	do	do	do	J. KELLY O'NEALL	do	1870
1871	do	do	do	do	JOHN L. ELY	do	do	1871
1872	do	do	do	THOMAS H. BLAKE	do	do	WM. W. WILSON	1872
1873	do	do	EPHRIAM SELLERS	do	do	do	JOHN W. KEYS	1873
1874	C. W. RANDALL	do	do	do	do	DAVID ALLEN	do	1874
1875	do	do	do	do	WILLIAM H. HARLAN	do	do	1875
1876	do	LOT WRIGHT	JAMES S. TOTTEN	do	do	do	do	1876
1877	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1877
1878	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1878
1879	do	do	M. A. JAMESON	H. H. DUNHAM	JASPER M. JOHNSON	do	JOSEPH W. O'NEALL	1879
1880	do	do	do	do	do	SETH W. BROWN	do	1880
1881	A. H. GRAHAM	do	do	do	do	do	do	1881
1882	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1882
1883	do	HARRY WILSON	L. S. DUNHAM	do	WM. H. McCAIN	J. KELLY O'NEALL	do	1883
1884	do	do	do	CHARLES H. EULASS	do	do	do	1884
1885	do	do	do	do	do	do	W. L. DECHANT	1885
1886	do	do	do	do	do	do	F. M. CUNNINGHAM	1886
1887	do	do	CHAS. F. COLEMAN	do	LON HUNTER	ALBERT ANDERSON	do	1887
1888	do	WM. H. ROCKHILL	do	do	do	do	do	1888
1889	ELLSWORTH BENHAM	GEO. L. SCHENCK	ROBT. G. HUFFORD	do	AL. BRANT	do	do	1889
1890	I. N. WALKER	do	do	do	do	do	do	1890
1891	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1891
1892	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1892
1893	do	do	JOHN A. THOMPSON	H. H. DUNHAM	F. M. HAMILTON	WM. McDONALD	do	1893
1894	do	do	CHAS. H. EULASS	do	do	do	LOT WRIGHT	1894
1895	do	D. W. HUMPHREYS	do	do	do	do	do	1895
1896	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1896
1897	do	do	do	do	FRANK GALLAHER	do	do	1897
1898	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1898
1899	GEO. W. SMITH	do	JOHN A. THOMPSON	CHAS. W. MUNGER	LON HUNTER	CHAS. DECHANT	do	1899
1900	do	do	do	do	do	do	ROBT. J. SHAWHAN	1900
1901	CHAS. E. KING	CHAS. S. MOUNTS	do	do	FRANK GALLAHER	do	do	1901
1902	S. A. STILWELL	do	C. P WHEATON	PHILIP SPENCE	do	GEORGE E. YOUNG	do	1902
1903	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1903



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. PETER B. DUNHAM, MORROW.

Peter B. Dunham, of Morrow, Ohio, was born in Union Township, March 12, 1839. He is a son of Thomas G. Dunham, a pioneer who was born in Warren County, July 4, 1810. He was a Son of Edward and Elizabeth (Gibbs) Dunham, natives of New Jersey who settled in Warren County in a very early day. In 1835 he was married to Eliza, daughter of John and Narcissa Benham, pioneers of Warren County. To them were born five children: Cynthia A., Peter B., John E., Jas. F. and Jennie. In 1858 Mr. Dunham was united in marriage to Rebecca, daughter of Harvey Randolph, by whom he has had one child, Ida B. (deceased) age six years. Mr. Dunham's early life was passed on the farm, shipping live stock to the Eastern markets and driving the same to the Cincinnati markets. In 1873 he engaged in the business of drying sugar corn in which he did the largest business in the State. In 1879 he became connected with J. M. Hayner and H. B. Kelley in the business of canning sugar corn on the farm known as the J. M. Hayner farm, the firm name being The South Lebanon Packing Co., of which they were the first to engage in the business this side of the Allegheny mountains. In 1880 Dunham & Kelley bought out Mr. Hayner. In 1882 Dunham bought out Mr. Kelley. In 1885 he moved his factory to Morrow, O., and connected himself with George Rief. In 1886 A. J. Scheurer bought out Mr. Rief. The firm name now is The Morrow Packing Co., and consists of P. B. Dunham and A. J. Scheurer. Mr. Dunham was a member of Company A, 169 O. N. G., in 1863 served his time and was honorably discharged. Mr. Dunham has in addition to his cannery a large stock farm containing 315 acres, one mile south of Lebanon, known as the Ridgeview Stock Farm, where he deals largely in stock—horses, cattle and hogs.



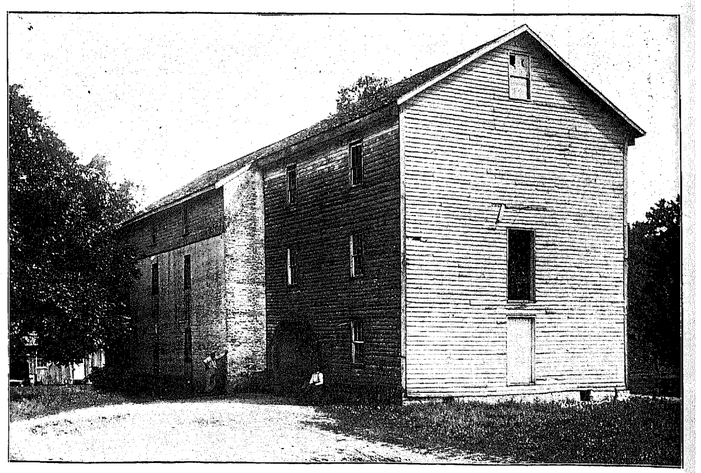
OLD SAW MILL, WAYNESVILLE.

The above cut represents an interior view of the old saw mill at Waynesville. It is one of the very few mills of its kind in existence to-day. The saw is the old sash, or up-and-down kind, cutting the log by vertical stroke. Prior to thirty years ago these mills were common throughout the county, and in them was sawed all the timber used in a majority of the houses and barns standing in Warren County to-day, excepting the frame, which was usually hewn. The process was slow and it was not uncommon to run the mills day and night during a rush of work, or in times when, on smaller streams, there was a good stage of water. They were finally succeeded by the circular saw, which, driven by steam, had a capacity much greater than its predecessor, and besides, could cut timber more economically. In order that the present and future generations may know how the old-time saw mill appeared the illustration is here given.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. V. H. WORLEY, NEAR LEBANON.

Victor H. Worley was born September 19, 1852, and was the second oldest of a family of six. His father, D. M. Worley, was born November 16, 1821, and was a school teacher until March 18, 1849, when he married Miss Eliza Jane Perrine, a native of Mason County, Kentucky, and daughter of Joseph Perrine, who settled in Warren County in 1826. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Brice Worley, was born in Virginia in 1794 and emigrated to Warren County with his father's family in 1815 and in February, 1821, he married Elizabeth Miller, by whom he had four children, D. M. Worley being the eldest. Elizabeth Miller was born in Frederick County, Md., and came to Warren County with her father, Solomon Miller, a hard-working German of the Dunkard persuasion. William Worley, the great grandfather of Mr. W., was born in Virginia, of Quaker parentage, and was the descendant of one of the three brothers---James, William and Brice Worley---who came to this country with William Penn. Mr. Worley was married, January 25, 1877, to Miss Josephine Hutchinson, daughter of Fred Hutchinson, and one of a family of ten. By this union they have one son, Menard, born July, 1883.



WRIGHT'S MILL, WAYNESVILLE.

The location of this mill has for nearly a century been a mill-site. In 1805 or 1806 John Haines came to this county from Virginia and erected a frame mill on ground adjacent to that on which the above building is located. It served the people for awhile, but becoming entangled in lawsuits, Haines finally quit business and the mill in time was torn away. The mill shown in the above halftone was erected about 1820 by John Jennings, who operated it for several years. In 1840 the mill, together with the lots and dwellings, was sold for $14,000. In 1850 it was purchased by Oscar J. Wright and owned by him until his death in 1882. His three daughters purchased it at administrator's sale, and in 1887 sold it to John S. Wright whose widow now owns it. Mr. Wright thoroughly remodeled the mill, replacing the burrs with a modern roller process, having a capacity of fifty barrels of flour per day. The mill is now operated under lease, and its products find ready sale throughout this part of the State.

HISTORICAL.

Explorations and Surveys.

The earliest exploration of authentic record covering the territory comprised within the present limits of Warren County or immediately adjacent thereto, was that made by Christopher Gist in the winter of 1750-51. Gist was in the employ of the Ohio Land Company of Virginia and with one or two companions crossed to near Piqua, the chief town of the Miami Indians, where a conference was held. Thence Gist and his men traveled down the Miami Valley to the Ohio. At that time the buffalo ranged over the hills and valleys of this region and were seen by these men in droves of thirty or forty. Gist in his diary noted that "Nothing is wanted but cultivation to make this a most delightful country." It is interesting to note that this exploration was made eighteen years before Daniel Boone first saw the valley of the Kentucky.

Excepting Gist and his party, the first white explorers to set foot within our limits were the hardy woodsmen who came in small parties, or perhaps singly, into this Miami country to select the most favored locations for settlements. Then as soon as the land was opened for entry they doubtless made their selection, having a well defined knowledge of the tracts most desirable. The Virginia Military lands, extending from the Scioto to the Little Miami, and comprising all of Warren County lying east of the Little Miami River, were opened for entry August 1, 1787. But exploration preceded that date. In the history of Warren County it is stated that two years prior to that date a beech tree near the mouth of Cæsar's Creek bore the inscription "W. G. 1785." In the record of land entries of this county reference is made to a beech on the banks of the Little Miami, then supposed to be six miles below the mouth of Cæsar's Creek, marked: "Robert Connerly, R. A. 1787." Gen. Massie, six years later, or in 1793, found this tree. The entry for the land upon which this tree stood was made August 7, 1787, being No. 737. Cæsar's Creek, Todd's Fork and O'Bannon Creek had received their names before August, 1787. Col. John Bowman, in 1779, Gen. George Rogers Clark in 1780 and 1782, and Gen. Harmar in 1790 all marched northward through the Miami Valley with their armies, against the Indians. Gen. Harmar is thought to have passed through the county from southwest to northeast, passing north of Mason, near Lebanon and crossing the Little Miami River near the mouth of Cæsar's Creek. For many years in the early part of the century his route was easily traced by the roadway he cut through the then unbroken forest. Indeed, some traces of it, if tradition is to be relied upon, are still to be seen in one or two places near the Little Miami River.

The hardships endured by these early explorers and surveyors can only be imagined by the present generation. Nearly all of the original surveys of this and adjoining counties were made in the winter. This season was chosen because the danger from Indian attacks was less than in the more pleasant weather, the Indians being in winter quarters to the north and northwest of the limits of this county. And yet an Indian attack had to be constantly guarded against with the utmost precaution, for even in the severity of winter marauding bands of Indians were sometimes encountered. No movement was made without first taking measures to prevent a possible Indian attack. The surveying party usually consisted of at least ten men. As they proceeded one of their number went ahead some distance, acting as a scout, and at the same time always on the lookout for game; then came the surveyor, two chainmen and a marker; next the packhorse with what little baggage was carried; and then following at some distance, another member of the party to provide against a possible attack from the Indians in the rear. One of the earliest surveyors was Gen. Nathaniel Massie, from whom Massie Township takes its name. In the spring of 1792, Gen. Massie surveyed the bottoms along the east side of the Little Miami as far as the site of Xenia without being molested by the Indians. Some of his subsequent experiences are well told in John McDonald's Life of Gen. Nathaniel Massie from which the following paragraphs are extracts:

"During the winter of 1794-95, Massie prepared a party to enter largely into the surveying business. Nathaniel Beasley, John Beasley and Peter Lee were employed as the assistant surveyors. The party set off from Manchester, well equipped, to prosecute their business, or, should occasion offer, give battle to the Indians. They took the route of Logan's trace, and proceeded to a place called the Deserted Camp, on Todd's Fork of the Little Miami. At this point they commenced surveying, and surveyed large portions of land on Todd's Fork, and up the Miami to Chillicothe town, thence up Massie's Creek and Cæsar's Creek nearly to their heads. By the time the party had progressed thus far, winter had set in. The ground was covered with a sheet of snow from six to ten inches deep. During the tour, which continued upward of thirty days, the party had no bread. For the first two weeks a pint of flour was distributed to each mess once a day, to mix with soup in which meat had been boiled. When night came, four fires were made for cooking—that is, one in each mess. Around these fires, till sleeping time arrived, the company spent their time in the most social glee, singing songs and telling stories. When danger was not apparent or immediate, they were as merry a set of men as ever assembled. Resting time arriving, Massie always gave the signal, and the whole party would then leave comfortable fires, carrying with them their blankets, their firearms, and their baggage, walking in perfect silence two or three hundred yards from their fires. They would then scrape away the snow and huddle down together for the night. Each mess formed one bed; they would spread down on the ground one-half of the blankets, reserving the other half for covering. The covering blankets were fastened together with skewers, to prevent them from slipping apart. Thus prepared, the whole party crouched down together with their rifles in their arms, and their pouches under their heads for pillows; lying spoon fashion, with three heads one way and four the other, their feet extending to about the middle of their bodies. When one turned the whole mess turned, or else the close range would be broken and the cold let in. In this way they lay till broad daylight, no noise and scarce a whisper being uttered during the night. When it was perfectly light, Massie would call up two men in whom he had most confidence, and send them to reconnoiter and make a circuit around the fires, lest any ambuscade might be formed by the Indians to destroy the party as they returned to the fires. This was an invariable custom in every variety of weather. Self-preservation required this circumspection. Sometime after this, while surveying on Cæsar's Creek, his men attacked a party of Indians, and the savages broke and fled.

"After the defeat of the Indians by Wayne, the surveyors were not interrupted by the Indians; but on one of their excursions, still remembered as 'the starving tour,' the whole party consisting of twenty-eight men, suffered extremely in a driving snow-storm for about four days. They were in a wilderness, exposed to this severe storm, without hut, tent or covering, and what was still more appalling, without provision and without any road or tract to retreat on, and were nearly one hundred miles from any place of shelter. On the third day of the storm, they luckily killed two wild turkeys, which were boiled and divided into twenty-eight parts, and devoured with great avidity, heads, feet, entrails and all."

Practically the same dangers attended the early explorers in the western parts of the county. John Filson, one of the founders of Cincinnati, was killed by the Indians while on a trip up the Big Miami in the winter of 1788-89. With Judge Symmes and others he had gone up the valley about forty miles. For some cause he left the party temporarily and was never afterwards seen. It is supposed that he was murdered by Indians. That same winter two of another surveying party were killed in Indian attacks and two years later a surveyor by the name of Abner Hunt was also killed in a similar manner.

The Indians.

No Indian villages are known to have existed in any part of what is now included in Warren County. This statement is contrary to the prevalent idea among the younger generation, especially, who, from their ideas of the aborigines gained from school histories and popular tradition, have pictured in their minds Indian villages in various parts of the county. But no tribe of Indians ever dwelt permanently upon our soil. From the passing away of the Mound Builders, whoever they might have been and by what method their extinction was brought about, to the period of but little more than one hundred years ago, when the sound of the white man's ax rang throughout the forest giving notice, as it were, that he had come to make this his permanent abiding place, no people found here a home. The lands drained by the Miami Rivers, excepting near their sources, were never inhabited by the Red Man. Why this most beautiful and fertile tract was never thus occupied is only a matter of conjecture. It may have been disputed territory between the tribes of the south and those of the north or it may have been by common consent reserved for a vast, rich hunting ground from which the dusky warriors need never return unsuccessful from the chase. But when we marvel at the lack of Indian settlements in this region because it possessed all the elements which go to make up a rich country while other less hospitable regions were selected for the villages of the Miamis, we must also consider that in very many instances the first white settlers here built their houses upon and first cleared the tracts of land which are now considered naturally much less fertile than many adjoining tracts not cleared until later. As a spring of water and a well drained, rolling land adjacent usually determined the location of the first white settler's cabin—matters of trivial importance now—so, too, the Indians may have had very good reasons, but known only to themselves, for preferring to place their habitations away from the Miami Valley. "At the threshold of its history, then," says Josiah Morrow in his history of Warren County, "we are to conceive of the territory of Warren County during the generations preceding the approach of the white men, not as thickly populated with dusky braves, whose villages dotted the shores of its streams, but as a wilderness inhabited only by the beasts of the forest. There was not a town or settlement upon its soil. The smoke curled up from no scattered wigwams; no council fires were lighted; no fields of maize were tilled by squaws within its limits. The Little Miami, from the northern boundary of the county, rolled its blue waters to the Ohio between forest-covered hills which knew not the busy haunts of men."

When white men first visited this portion of the country the Miami Indians were its rightful owners but some years following the Revolutionary war they had given up their Miami country and moved farther north—along the Maumee. Representatives of many tribes roamed the forests but the most numerous and the ones who for several years resisted the encroachments of the white men were the Shawnees—a southern tribe, and very warlike. The Miamis were in many respects superior to most of the Indian tribes, and their Chief, Little Turtle, if some of the speeches he is said to have made were really his own thought, was a statesman of no mean ability. Prior to moving to the Maumee country they lived in towns at the headwaters of the Miami Rivers. About 1730 it was a most powerful tribe—stronger, perhaps, than any other. Several thousand braves at one time could be put into the field by the Miamis alone. But before the white settlers began to push in, smallpox had almost wiped this powerful tribe from off the earth. Other tribes, too, had suffered from this same scourge, so that Gen. Harrison estimated the total Indian fighting strength in Western Ohio at not greater than three thousand at any time after 1785. Yet these three thousand Indians, schooled as they were in woodcraft and hardened by privations and exposure, retarded the settlement of this portion of the country at least seven years.

The Indian village nearest our county limits was Old Chillicothe, a Shawnee town. Here Daniel Boone was taken as a prisoner and remained some months. Their huts were sometimes built of small logs with a roof of bark or sometimes of skins, but doubtless the majority were built by planting two forked sticks in the ground, some six feet apart, placing a pole in the forks and reaching from one to the other. Against this bark or skins were laid to form the sides. There were no chimneys in their huts but a hole in the roof permitted the smoke to escape if it did not find a way out through some of the crevices on the sides. Long before the whites had begun settlements in the Miami country the primitive customs of the Indians had been greatly modified by their contact with whites—probably with the French to the north as well as an occasional English trader. They had firearms, and ammunition, scalping knives and whisky. Instead of gathering sugarwater in the spring with vessels made from freshly peeled bark, the squaws, who always made the sugar, sometimes had metal buckets and pots. They raised gourds and used them for buckets and pots.

Their principal crop was corn and this was raised much more extensively than many suppose. One of Gen. Wayne's men in his diary writes in 1794: "We have marched four or five miles through cornfields down the Auglaize and there are not less than one thousand acres in corn around the town." Numerous cornfields, vegetable patches and apple trees were found along the Maumee and Gen. Harmar in his expedition against the Indians destroyed twenty thousand bushels of corn. Thus we see that even in that early day it was evident that Western Ohio was not only destined to be but even then was, a great corn-producing country. In raising these crops the labor was all done by the women. And this they did in addition to procuring fire-wood and water, cooking, building huts and making clothes and moccasins, and all the time caring for the numerous pappooses. Such labor as this the men regarded as mere women's work, they themselves employing such time as they cared to work, at making or repairing weapons, building canoes or hunting game. While the Indian squaws were hoeing their corn their warriors may have been as far away as the Turtlecreek Valley in quest of game and firing from their bows some of the many flintheads which are even yet to be found hereabout.

The Indians relinquished their titles to the lands comprising Warren County by the treaties of Fort McIntosh in 1785, Fort Harmar in 1789, and Greenville in 1795. The last treaty provided that the United States should give the various tribes goods to the value of $20,000 and a perpetual annuity of $9,500 in goods. Thus, by the treaties, the Indians forever released their right and title to two-thirds of the State of Ohio. Much better terms than these could have been secured by the Indians prior to Wayne's expedition against then. In 1793 President George Washington appointed a commission to negotiate with these tribes authorizing a payment of $50,000 in cash and an annuity of $10,000 forever. But this was refused until they were conquered by force of arms. Whether the Indians received fair and honest treatment at the hands of the whites will always be a debatable question. But it is undoubtedly true that both the Indians and the whites were at fault and subject to censure.

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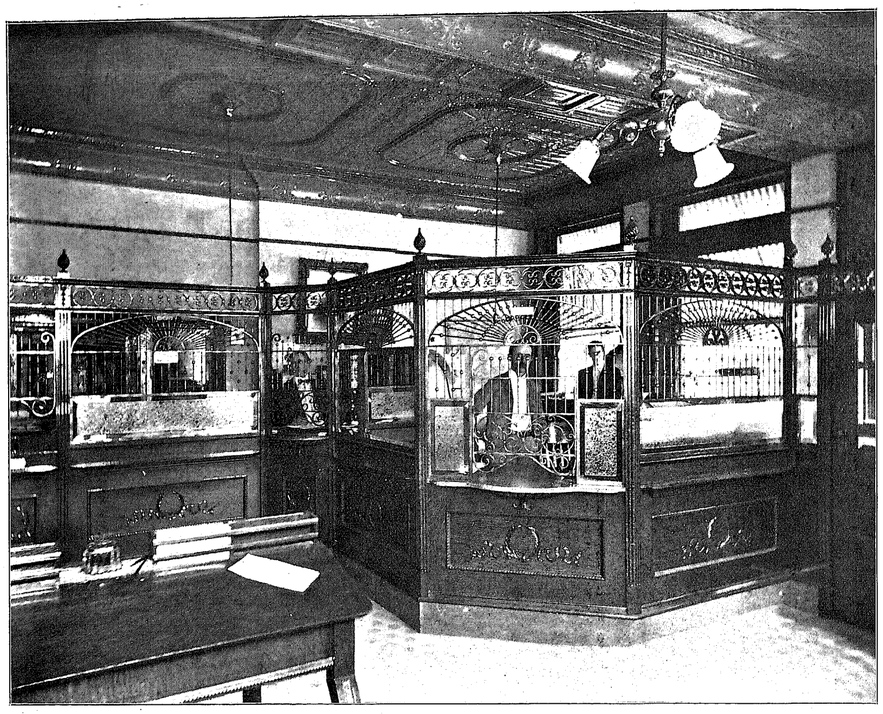
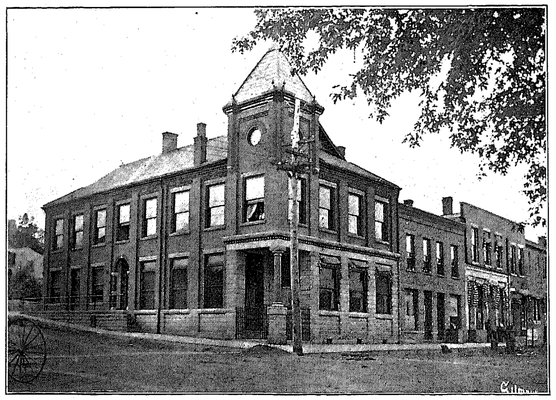
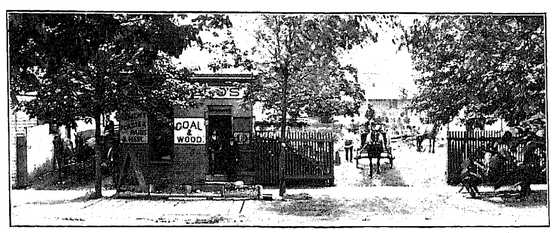


INTERIOR VIEW OF WAYNESVILLE NATIONAL BANK.



EXTERIOR VIEW OF WAYNESVILLE BANK.



LEWIS BROTHERS' COAL YARD, LEBANON.

In December, 1893, Messrs. Chas. E. and Will R. Lewis, under the firm name of Lewis Bros., purchased this yard of Mr. Geo. B. Van Horn. The business was conducted by them until January, 1903, when Will R. retired, his place being taken by a younger brother, Stanley. These young men have by honest dealing and fair methods built up a patronage in their line second to none in the county. They carry a complete line of coal of all kinds, lime, cement, sewer pipe, etc., and conduct a general transferring business.

Waynesville National Bank.

The history of the Waynesville National Bank dates from December 14, 1874, when the organization was effected. The following month, or on January 12, 1875, the first election of directors was held, the result being the election of Messrs. S. S. Haines, Joel Evans, S. W. Rogers, Jonas Janney, E. A. Brown, A. P. O'Neal and B. A. Stokes. These directors then appointed the following officers: S. S. Haines, president; S. W. Rogers, vice president; Joel Evans, cashier; W. H. Allen, assistant cashier. On February 1, 1875, the new bank opened its doors for business. The patronage from the start was beyond expectations, thus attesting the appreciation of the institution by the people of Wayne and the adjoining townships.

To the late Hon. S. S. Haines more than to any other one man must be credited the establishing of this bank. Mr. Haines served as president from the organization to the date of his death, February 11, 1895, keeping all the time in close touch with affairs of the bank as well as with financial and trade matters in general.

Mr. S. W. Rogers, another man whose influence had meant much to the institution, and who had been vice president since its inception, succeeded Mr. Haines to the presidency, serving in this capacity until his death, October 30, 1901. Upon the death of Mr. Rogers, Mr. W. H. Allen was elected president. Mr. Allen, then scarce out of his teens, began with the opening of the bank as assistant cashier, serving in that capacity until February 11, 1882, when he succeeded Mr. Joel Evans as cashier. March 4, 1895, after the death of Mr. Haines, he was elected a director and at the same time appointed vice-president, still retaining the position of cashier which he filled until elected president after the death of Mr. Rogers, a position he still occupies. Mr. Allen's term of service has been almost twenty-nine years and he has been longer connected with and more closely identified with the bank than any other person now living. His acquaintance among the bankers and banking institutions of the country is wide and his standing the highest.

Mr. Samuel McCune was elected assistant cashier February 18, 1882, serving thus until his death on April 14, 1897. Mr. E. A. Brown served as vice president for the year 1896.

Mr. J. O. Cartwright, the present cashier, was elected to that position on December 3, 1901, succeeding Mr. Allen, having served as assistant cashier since May 4, 1897, and succeeding Mr. McCune to that place. At the same time Mr. W. H. Gard was elected vice president. Mr. Fred B. Sherwood was elected individual book-keeper October 1, 1900, and still serves in that position.

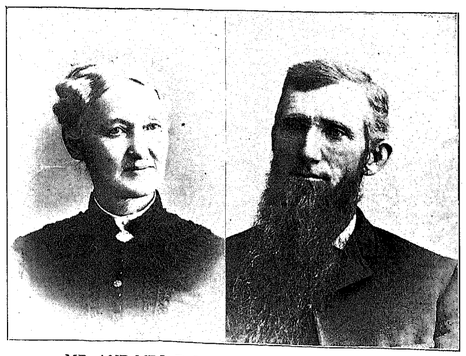
Of the original Board of Directors five members served as follows: S. S. Haines, 20 years; S. W. Rogers, 27 years; E. A. Brown, 26 years; A. P. O'Neal, 20 years; B. A. Stokes, 24 years. In each case death severed the term of service. Mr. Joel Evans is the only surviving member of the original Board. Solomon Gause served as a director from 1876 to 1880; Chas. F. Chapman from 1880 to 1896; and Hon. T. M. Wales, of Harveysburg, from 1883 to 1898.

The history of the Waynesville National Bank has been one of conservative and successful management. Upon such a solid foundation had it been built that when the panic of 1893 came on, the crest of its tide was stemmed without rediscounting a single bill, something of which few banking institutions can boast. In all its twenty-nine years of existence it has served well the people of Wayne, Massie and Clearcreek townships, not even confining its patrons to these limits. The capital stock of $50,000 has earned a surplus of $36,000 above the generous dividends regularly paid on its stock. These figures speak more for the institution and its management than any words of ours could express.

In 1900 the elegant stone and brick building now owned and occupied by this bank was completed, giving the handsomest and best arranged banking room in this county.

The Board of Directors at present consists of Messrs W. H. Allen, president; W. H. Gard, vice-president; S. Lev. Cartwright, G. E. Riley, Fergus Clements, J. W. White and P. V. Bone.

Thomas J. Brown, son of David W. and Lydia Brown, was born August 16, 1833, on his father's farm near Bellbrook, Greene County, Ohio, and at an early age was brought by his parents to the Ferry or Clio neighborhood, where he grew to manhood, and upon reaching his majority became possessor of the farm on which he was raised, and there lived until 1878, when he moved to Waynesville. March, 1881, he sold his farm and in the fall bought of Sands & Sweet the Miami Gazette, and assumed its publication. Some years ago, the Waynesville News, then edited by Mr. W. S. McKay, was also acquired by purchase and was merged with the Gazette.



MR. AND MRS. T. J. BROWN, WAYNESVILLE.

April 7, 1900, the office was destroyed by fire, little being saved, but through the kindness of brother editors and other friends, the paper continued without the intermission of an issue, nor has there been an issue missed during the 22 years of his proprietorship.

Mr. Brown's education was acquired through the help of common schools, academy and a partial course at Wittenburg College. He is a charter member of the Republican party, but the Gazette is strictly non-partisan. He has cultivated his natural tastes for scientific subjects, has been for many years a member of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, and is a life member of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical society. He was closely associated with the Garvins in the establishment of the Wilmington Journal, and by his help it was successfully launched upon its career.

Mrs. T. J. Brown is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and there and near that place she grew to womanhood. Her education received its best help at Potapsco Female Institute at Ellicott's Mills (now Ellicott's City) Maryland, during the principalship of Mrs. Elmira Lincoln Phelps, during whose management of the school it reached and maintained its highest reputation and prosperity. Her early womanhood was spent in educational and literary work. The first eighteen years of her married life were spent on the farm with her husband, where their two daughters, Annie U. and Mary T., were born. Since the purchase of the Gazette she has been closely identified with the paper as associate editor and has done much toward giving the paper its high standing as a local newspaper and in winning for it the high appreciation of its large circle of friends and patrons.

The Warren County Horticultural Society.



The Warren County Horticultural Society was organized at a meeting held in the Mechanics' Institute Hall, at Lebanon, March 30, 1867, by the election of the following Officers: President, Dr. James Scott; Vice, Presidents William Ritchey and J. B. Graham; Secretary, George W. Frost; Treasurer Charles A. Smith; Executive Committee, Samuel Irons, George Longstreth, Benjamin Dawson, Moses Harlan, J. T. Mardis and Dr. James Clark. Geo. Frost, Dr. Clark and Benjamin Dawson were appointed a Committee to draft a Constitution and by-laws for the government of the society, and report at their next meeting. At the next meeting the report of the Committee was adopted. The object of the Society as stated in Article II of Constitution, shall be for the promotion of horticultural knowledge, and the intellectual and social advancement of its members. Hon. James B. Graham, who now resides in one of the Eastern States, is the only member now living who took part in the organization of the Society.

The Society holds regular monthly meeting, being the second Thursday of each month. The exhibits shown at the meetings of the Society are generally good and often very fine. The exhibition of the Society held, at Lebanon, in August, 1874, during the meeting, at Lebanon, of the State Horticutural Society, was one of more than usual interest, and was continued for two days.

Since 1875, for many years the Society held its annual fairs in connection with the Warren County Agricultural Society; but recently they have held their fairs independently, and they have without exception been very fine. For about ten years after the Society was organized its meetings were held in some hall or office, at Lebanon, with varying success. And then the custom was adopted of holding them at the residences of the members of the Society, and from that time its success was assured.

Its meetings have not only been very beneficial to horticulturists of the county, but to agriculturists as well. Its social feature has been described by some as not only very pleasant, but as the most enjoyable time of their lives. The exercises are: first, reading of the minutes, then hearing the reports of the committees on the exhibits, resolutions etc. Report of the committee on meteorology, miscellaneous or unfinished business. Then the reading and discussion of an essay, the essayist having been appointed for a certain meeting by a program committee, the program committee being appointed by the president at or near the close of each year. At all the meetings of the Society held in the country they have what they call a basket dinner, which is of such a nature that any one partaking of it need not be hungry for several days.

Names of the Presidents and Secretaries to the present time:

YEAR.	PRESIDENTS.	SECRETARIES.
1867	Dr. James Scott	Geo. W. Frost
1868	Benjamin Dawson	"
1871	Samuel Irons	M. D. Egbert
1874	Dr. S. S. Scoville	W. H. Bean
1876	John T. Mardis	"
1880	W. T. Whitacre	"
1884	D. H. Shields	Miss M. Lownes
1885	Zed Pullen	Etta J. Bellar
1886	James B. Graham	Martin A. Jameson
1889	Josiah Morrow	W. M. Robison
1891	J. T. Mardis	W. H. Bean
1899	E. K. Snook	Sylvan A. Lewis
1901	J. M. Earnhart	"
1903	John M. Snook	"

At the election of E. K. Snook as president, a resolution was passed making it the custom that the president shall not serve more than two years in succession, which custom has been strictly adhered to.

Written by E. K. Snook, committee appointed by the Society to write its history for the Centennial Atlas.

Organization of Townships.

Deerfield	May 10, 1803	Union	January 3, 1815
Franklin	May 10, 1803	Clearcreek	October 17, 1815
Wayne	May 10, 1803	Washington	June 8, 1818
Hamilton	May 10, 1803	Massie	October 10, 1850
Turtlecreek	August 15, 1804	Harlan	March 16, 1860
Salem	June 24, 1813		

Population.

[U. S. Census of 1900.]

Warren County	25,584
Clearcreek township	2,420
Deerfield "	2,168
Franklin "	4,515
Hamilton "	2,026
Harlan "	1,775
Massie "	1,170
Salem "	1,785
Turtlecreek "	5,208
Union "	1,003
Washington "	1,062
Wayne "	2,452

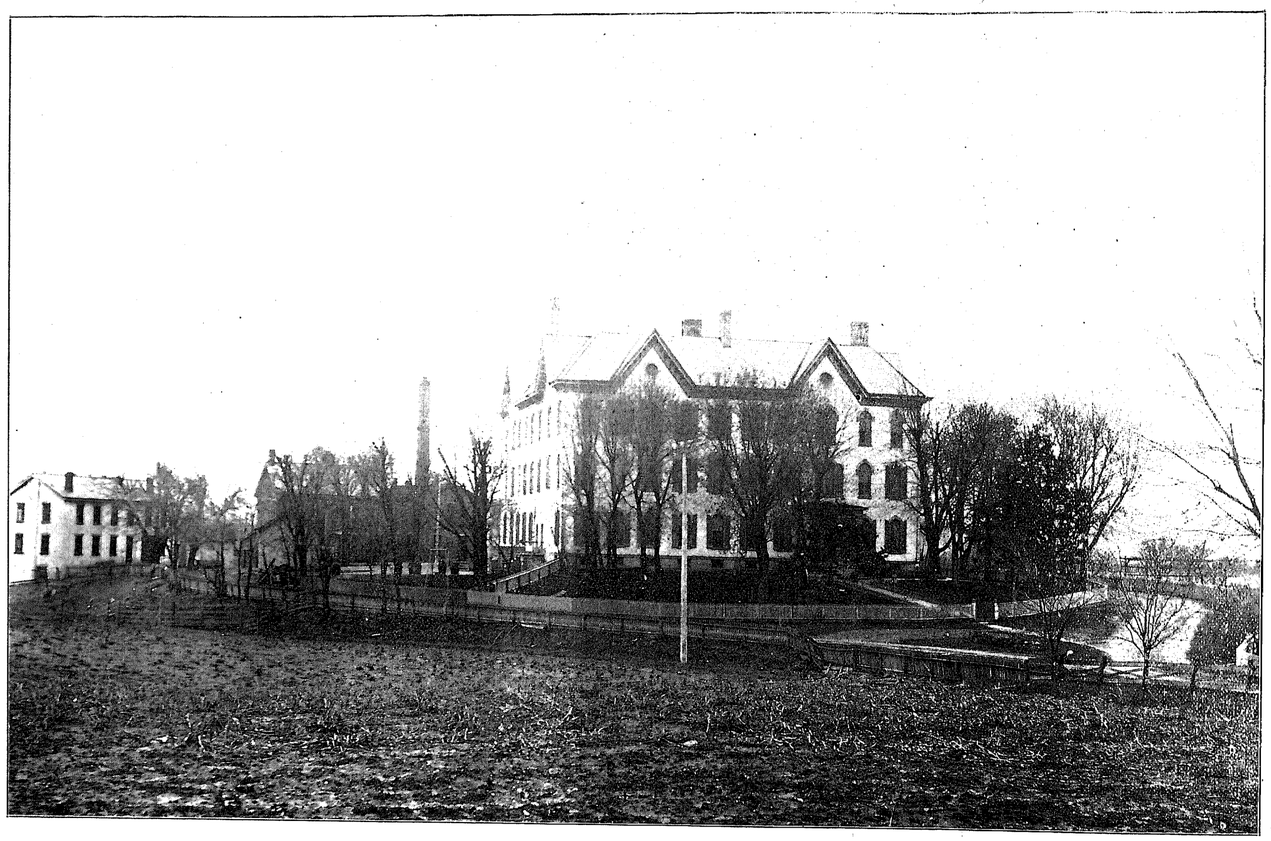
The above figures include the villages in each township. The population of the villages alone is:

Lebanon	2,867
Franklin	2,724
Morrow	869
Waynesville	723
Mason	629
South Lebanon	484
Harveysburg	435
Springboro	433
Maineville	288
Corwin	131
Butlerville	125

Population at Each Census Since 1803

1803	4,270	1850	25,560
1810	9,925	1860	26,902
1820	17,837	1870	26,689
1830	21,468	1880	28,392
1840	23,141	1890	25,468

The WARREN COUNTY INFIRMARY



In her treatment of paupers Warren County is most generous and humane. Not only is every physical want supplied but around the entire institution is an air of moral refinement that renders it a home in the truest sense for those who, in the fierce struggle for a livelihood, have been unfortunate.

Prior to 1831 no provision had been made to care for the destitute of the county at a county institution. The township trustees, as provided by law, let contracts for keeping and caring for the paupers, after being duly advertised, to the lowest responsible bidders. Usually, though not always, some relative would get the contract. In 1829 a tract of land just south of Lebanon corporation was purchased for a county poor farm and the erection of a two-story brick building begun. The Ludlum Brothers were the contractors. The building was 30x50 feet and was opened for the reception of inmates on April 13, 1831, with Robert Porter as superintendent. James Cowan, John Osborn, and James Kibbey constituted the first Board of Directors. On the first day eleven paupers were admitted and by the close of the year twenty two were numbered as inmates.

In 1836 the necessity for more room being imperative, an addition was built. Up to 1845 the county's insane were kept in the same building as the paupers but in that year a separate small brick building was erected for the accommodation of the insane, thus adding greatly to the comfort of all. In 1866, on the last day of the year, a fire broke out and before night had totally destroyed the institution. No lives were lost and no one injured.

Within a few months, or during the succeeding year, work was begun on the magnificent building shown in the accompanying half-tone. Capt. Wm. H. Hamilton, one of the Board of County Commissioners, planned the structure and superintended its construction. The building is 90x98 feet, with a court in the center 36x46 feet. There are in all about seventy apartments with the sleeping rooms 10½x12 feet, each well lighted and ventilated. The total cost of the building when completed was $51,459.

Within recent years this building has undergone marked improvements. In 1900 the Directors contracted with a Dayton firm for the heating of the entire institution by the single pipe steam process. Heretofore the boilers for the heater had been in the court but with the introduction of the new system they were removed from the court to an out-building then known by the vulgar but expressive name of "madhouse." This arrangement not only renders the possibility of fire very slight but does away with the dust and smoke. The heat is now piped underground from the boiler to the main building in which there is no fire excepting in the two cooking ranges—one in the Superintendent's rooms and the other in the main kitchen. The boiler is a "safety," carrying only three pounds pressure, and is so simple in construction that during the past winter one of the inmates, with some assistance from Superintendent Smith, fired, kept up the heat and took all the necessary care of the heating apparatus.

The possibility of another fire was further reduced to the minimum by the introduction of electric light and water from the Lebanon plant. Each apartment is supplied with light, thus abolishing the kerosene lamp, which in the hands of the aged and infirm, was a constant menace. Likewise, the introduction of the waterworks system not only afforded a pure, abundant and unfailing supply of water for all purposes but is an additional safeguard against fire.

Although in former years the acreage owned by the Infirmary was larger than now there are at present in the county farm one hundred and eight acres, all tillable land and in an excellent state of cultivation. Here, by careful and thorough cultivation under the direction of the Superintendent and Directors, is grown each year all the corn consumed on the place including a large amount necessary for the table use during the roasting ear season, when several bushels are consumed daily. Many acres are devoted to vegetables and the potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, turnips, etc., etc., needed for the institution are grown. A splended orchard supplies fruit. In recent years immense crops of melons have been grown and are thoroughly enjoyed by all the inmates. For some years the Infirmary has been represented in the horticultural department at many of the county fairs in this part of the State with exhibits not only winning first premiums when competing but of such quality, variety and attractive arrangement as to call forth the most profuse and favorable comment. This has been due largely to the efforts of Superintendent Smith. All the pork consumed at the institution and 3000 pounds of lard each year is produced on the farm. Only the best breeds of swine are handled, often winning prizes at the fairs. One of the finest and best herds of Durham cattle in southern Ohio is at the Infirmary farm, both swine and cattle being prize winners at the fairs. Sometimes wheat has been grown but it has been demonstrated that bread can be bought from the bakers cheaper than to raise the wheat and make it.

One of the most agreeable of the many changes for the better witnessed during the last few years at the Infirmary has been the removal of the insane to the Dayton State Hospital. This began in 1900 and was accomplished within the ensuing year. About twenty-five were thus removed and the former "madhouse" is now the boiler and tool house. The epileptics and others have but recently been removed to the various State institutions provided for them, thus reducing the number of inmates to the fewest for years. In getting rid of all its insane so soon after the enactment of a law requiring the State to care for them, Warren County is more fortunate than any other county in the Dayton Asylum district. Since their removal, the Infirmary is just what its name implies—a home for the indigent infirm of our county, quiet and pleasant.

Formerly, interments of all dying at the Infirmary were made on the farm but in more recent years all interments are made in the Lebanon Cemetery. Religious services over the remains are held at the institution. Steps are being taken to hold regular religious services each week.

For the past year the average number of inmates has been about seventy-five. The cost per week each is from $1.35 to $1.75, the extreme variation being due largely to the improvements made, these all being taken into consideration in the estimation of the weekly cost per inmate.

The Superintendents since Robert Porter are: A. Thomas; Bonham Fox; Aaron Stevens 1841–1854; Joseph Jameson 1854–1858; John Pauly 1858–1864; Wm. G. Smith 1865–1872; A. D. Strickler 1872–1875; Eli F. Irons 1875–1881; David Glasscock 1881–1891; Hiram Bates 1891–1896 and A. D. Smith 1896—

As suggested above, the institution is now a pleasant retreat for those unable to care for themselves. Everything is scrupulously clean and tidy. An air of cheerfulness, paradoxical almost, as it seems, pervades the house and grounds. As shown in the illustration, the grounds are nicely shaded and well kept while in the court a fountain sends up its spray for a distance of several feet, the mists falling over numerous ferns and flowers at its base, making a most enchanting scene.

The financial part of the institution is conducted in a business-like way, a complete system of books being carefully kept as well as all bills rendered for services or supplies. They show every payment, to whom made, amount, for what purpose, etc. The records show the name of every person admitted to the institution, since its inception, from what township, age, etc., and the date of their dismissal or death. The old register, dating from 1831, is the only record preserved from the fire of 1866. Semi-annual settlements are made with the Commissioners. The credit for the excellent condition of this institution in every respect is due in no small degree to Messrs. W. H. Bone, J. O. Mitchell and J. J. Thompson, the present Board of Directors whose portraits are given in this work and to the Superintendent and Matron, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Smith.

Early Settlements.

Not until nearly fifty years after Christopher Gist and his party are supposed to have passed through what is now Warren County and not until six years after the first settlements were made at Columbia, North Bend and Cincinnati were permanent settlements made in Warren County. The exact date of the first settlement is not definite but September, 1795, is the time local historians have fixed and Bedle's Station, about four miles west of Lebanon and one mile south of Union Village, is the place. Bedle was a native of New Jersey and his deed for Section 28, Town, 4, Range 3, bore date of November 30, 1795. The price paid is said to have been $250. Bedle and his family were accompanied by his sons and sons-in-law and their families.

In September, 1795, or thereabout, William Mounts is supposed to have settled at a place called Mounts' Station, on the south side of the Little Miami, about two miles below the mouth of Todd's Fork, or between Morrow and South Lebanon, on a fertile tract of bottom land. Here Mounts and his family with four other families built their houses around a spring, as a protection against the Indians. This was a month or more after Wayne's treaty with the Indians by the terms of which they agreed to give up all this territory, but the white men had so little faith in the Indians respecting the treaty that they continued to take every precaution against a possible attack from them. In the Spring following, settlements were made at Deerfield, Franklin, Waynesville and in the vicinity of Lebanon. Waynesville and Franklin were both laid out in 1796 and the first cabin built in the former place was erected by Samuel Heighway March 9, 1797, but numerous tracts of land in that vicinity had been purchased and settled before that date. As many of the early settlers purchased their lands long before these dates it is probable that the work of clearing and making improvements was begun some time before permanent settlements were attempted.

Many of the first settlers of Warren and Butler Counties remained at Columbia, Cincinnati, or some of the "stations" within the present limits of Hamilton County for several years after they had purchased the lands which were to be their permanent homes. The unhappy condition of many of these adventurers who were prevented from occupying their lands, and the methods adopted of building stations of defense are described by Judge Burnet in the following extract from his Notes:

"A large number of the original adventurers to the Miami Purchase had exhausted their means by paying for their land and removing their families to the country. Others were wholly destitute of property, and came out as volunteers, under the expectation of obtaining, gratuitously, such small tracts of land as might be forfeited by the purchasers, under Judge Symmes, for not making the improvements required by the conditions stipulated in the terms of sale and settlement of Miami lands, published by the Judge in 1787. The class of adventurers first named was comparatively numerous, and had come out under an expectation of taking immediate possession of their lands, and of commencing the cultivation of them for subsistence. Their situation, therefore, was distressing. To go out in the wilderness to till the soil appeared to be certain death; to remain in the settlements threatened them with starvation. The best provided of the pioneers found it difficult to obtain subsistence; and, of course, the class now spoken of were not far from total destitution. They depended on game, fish, and such products of the earth as could be raised on small patches of ground in the immediate vicinity of the settlements.

"Occasionally, small lots of provisions were brought down the river by emigrants, and sometimes were transported on pack-horses from Lexington, at a heavy expense, and not without danger. But supplies thus procured were beyond the reach of those destitute persons now referred to.

"Having endured these privations as long as they could be borne, the more resolute of them determined to brave the consequences of moving on to their lands. To accomplish the object with the least exposure, those whose lands were in the same neighbo-hood united as one family; and on that principle a number of associations were formed, amounting to a dozen or more, who went out resolved to maintain their positions.

"Each party erected a strong block house, near to which their cabins were put up, and the whole was inclosed by strong log pickets. This being done, they commenced clearing their lands and preparing for planting their crops. During the day, while at work, one person was placed as a sentinel to warn them of approaching danger. At sunset, they retired to the block-house and their cabins, taking everything of value within the pickets. In this manner they proceeded from day to day and week to week, till their improvements were sufficiently extensive to support their families. During this time, they depended for subsistence on wild game, obtained at some hazard, more than on the scanty supplies they were able to procure from the settlements on the river.

"In a short time, these stations gave protection and food to a large number of destitute families. After they were established, the Indians became less annoying to the settlements on the Ohio, as part of their time was employed in watching the stations. The former, however, did not escape, but endured their share of the fruits of savage hostility. In fact, no place or situation was exempt from danger. The safety of the pioneer depended on his means of defense, and on perpetual vigilance.

"The Indians viewed those stations with jealousy, as they had the appearance of permanent military establishments, intended to retain possession of their country. In that view they were correct; and it was fortunate for the settlers that the Indians wanted either the skill or the means of demolishing them."

Warren County was included within the district which, as a measure of defense, offered a reward for Indian scalps. May 17, 1794, a committee at North Bend published a notice offering a reward for Indian scalps taken between April 18, 1794, and December 25, of the same year. The offer was to every subscriber to the notice, for Indian scalps with the right ear appendant, $136 each for the first ten; to those not subscribers $100; and for each of the second ten taken, $177 and $95, respectively. It is not recorded, however, that scalp-hunting under this offer was a profitable business.

Immigration.

As soon as it was generally known that danger from Indian attack was past, the tide of immigration set in toward the Miami country and within two years from the time of the first settlement, at Bedle's Station, the pioneer's ax rang out in every township. The settlement of the Miami Valley was the most rapid of any portion of the State. And it should not be overlooked that the State of Ohio, as a whole, was settled much more rapidly than many of the older States. A Census of Warren County taken in August, 1803, the year the county was organized, shows that there were then within the county 854 white male inhabitants of twenty-one years and upwards. At the same time Hamilton County showed but 1,700; Butler, 836; Montgomery, 526; Greene, 446; Clermont, 755. Clinton County had not then been organized.

The wonderful fertility of the Warren County soil was a revelation to the people of the Eastern States. Stories of the big crops produced here circulated throughout the east and attracted a stream of immigration which poured in steadily for years. People from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Virginia came over the mountains to Pittsburg and from there floated down the Ohio in flat-boats, or came all the way in wagons or on pack-horses to find a home in the Virginia Military lands or Symmes' Purchase. In fact, the reputation of this fertile soil extended even to Europe and many emigrants came direct from Germany and Ireland. "The first corn crop grown in the immediate vicinity of Lebanon," says the History of Warren County, "was raised by Ichabod Corwin and tended with oxen, after his horses had been stolen by the Indians; yet, though growing among stumps and roots the first year after the ground was cleared, and but imperfectly cultivated, it surprised him at husking time by yielding 100 bushels to the acre."

That a large proportion of the early settlers of Warren County came from New Jersey is due to the fact that Symmes was a native of that State, having held a number of high positions as a state official before making his Miami purchase. Virginians settled mostly on the Virginia Military tract, east of the Little Miami, which was given to officers and men of the Revolutionary war in payment for their services. Many Quakers came from Pennsylvania, Virginia and the Carolinas and settled chiefly in the northern parts of the county Ohio being the first State of the Union in which slavery was prohibited many settlers were attracted here from the southern States because of this freedom from slave traffic. For many years the population increased more than eight hundred annually.

Organization and Boundaries.

Warren County was established by an act of the first General Assembly then in session at Chillicothe, March 24, 1803. That act took effect May 1, 1803, the date which marks the beginning of our county as a civil division. The same act of the Legislature which established the county also gave to it its name—in honor of Gen. Warren, the patriot of Bunker Hill fame, and the first great martyr to the cause of American independence. When Ohio was granted admission to the Union but nine counties had been organized within her limits. The county of Hamilton occupied the entire southwest part and out of this the first Legislature within a month after assembling carved the present counties of Warren, Butler and Montgomery as well as a part of Greene.

In the boundaries of Warren County, the mouth of the O'Bannon is the only point fixed by nature. The northern boundary of Clermont, which was a due east line from the mouth of the O'Bannon, had already been established, and was made the southern boundary of Warren, east of the Little Miami. The county at its organization, extended eastward to the present site of Wilmington, and included no territory west of the Great Miami. In 1810, when Clinton County was formed, its western boundary was decreed to be so fixed as to leave to Warren a constitutional area of 400 square miles. On January 30, 1815, the territory of our county west of the Great Miami was detached from Butler and attached to Warren, and at the same time, eleven square miles of this county extending along its eastern border—being a narrow strip about half a mile in width—were attached to Clinton.

BOUNDARIES OF WARREN COUNTY.

Act of March 24, 1803.

SECTION 1.—That all that part of the county of Hamilton included within the following bounds, viz.: Beginning at the northeast corner of the county of Clermont, running thence west with the line of said county to the Little Miami; thence up the same with the meanders thereof to the north boundary of the first tier of sections in the second entire range of townships in the Miami Purchase; thence west to the northeast corner of Section No. 7 in the third township of the aforesaid range; thence north to the Great Miami; thence up the same to the middle of the fifth range of townships; thence east to the Ross County line; thence with same south to the place of beginning—shall compose one new county, to be called and known by the name of Warren.

Act of January 30, 1815.

SECTION 1—That all that part of the county of Butler lying and being within the first and second fractional townships in the fifth range, and adjoining the south line of Montgomery County, shall be and the same is hereby attached to and made part of the county of Warren.

SECTION 2—That eleven square miles of the territory of the county of Warren and extending parallel to the said eastern boundary of Warren County, along the whole length of such eastern boundary from north to south, shall be and the same is hereby attached to and made a part of the county of Clinton.

Land Tracts.

VIRGINIA MILITARY LANDS.—These lands lie between the Little Miami and Scioto Rivers, and are bounded by the Ohio on the south. The State of Virginia, under the charater granted by King James I, in 1609, claimed all the lands extending 200 miles north and 200 miles south from Point Comfort along the coast, and "up into the land throughout from sea to sea, west and northwest." In 1784, the State of Virginia ceded to United States the right of soil and jurisdiction of the territory northwest of the Ohio, reserving the lands between the Little Miami and the Scioto for the purpose of satisfying the land warrants of the Virginia troops on continental establishment in the Revolution. The land bounties promised by Virginia in her statutes of 1779 and 1780 to her Revolutionary troops who should serve until the close of the war, were liberal, especially to the officers of the higher grades. A private was to receive 200 acres; a non-commissioned officer, 400 acres; a subaltern, 2,000 acres; a Captain 3,000 acres; a Major, 4,000 acres; a Lieutenant Colonel, 4,500 acres; a Colonel, 5,000 acres; a Brigadier General, 10,000 acres; a Major General, 15,000 acres. The lands south of the Ohio granted for these bounties having been exhausted, on the 1st day of August, 1787, the books were opened for the location of warrants between the Little Miami and Scioto. A large number of locations were entered on the first day the books were opened, and on that day, one entry was made of land within the present limits of Warren County, viz.: Clement Read's entry of 1,333 acres (No. 399). So rapidly were locations made that 55,000 acres within the present limits of Warren were located before the expiration of the month of August, 1787. The regular surveys of these entries were not made until several years later. The patents for the lands were signed by the President of the United States.

SYMMES' PATENT.—As finally patented to Symmes and his associates, the tract contained only 311,682 acres, bounded on the south by the Ohio, on the east by the Little Miami, on the west by the Great Miami, and on the north by a parallel of latitude, so run as to comprehend the quantity of land named. The north boundary passes about one mile north of Lebanon. Symmes and his associates had paid the Government for only 248,540 acres, but the township of land for a college, the lands for the support of schools and religion and other reservation, were included in his patent. The patentee, John Cleves Symmes, was born at Riverhead, on Long Island, in the State of New York, July 21, 1742, and died at Cincinnati, January 26, 1814. Having removed to New Jersey, he became a member of Congress and Chief Justice of the State. He was one of the three Judges of the Northwest Territory in whose hands, in connection with the Governor, was vested the government of the Territory. His name should not be confounded with that of John Cleves Symmes, author of the theory that "the earth is hollow, habitable within, and widely open about the poles." The author of this theory, which has been ridiculed in the expression, "Symmes' Hole," was a nephew of the land speculator.

MINISTERIAL LANDS.—In both the purchases of the Ohio Company and Symmes, Section 29 in every township of six miles square was reserved for the support of religion. The purchasers of these tracts came from parts of the Union in which it was customary to have a settled support for a clergyman in each town, and they stipulated with Congress for a reservation of land to be set apart for this purpose. In no other parts of Ohio than these two tracts are any such reservations made, nor has the United States Government devoted any portion of the public lands for the support of religion since the adoption of the constitution of the United States. Judge Symmes, in publishing his pamphlet giving the terms of the sale and settlement of his purchase, seems to have had the notion that ministers of the Gospel would be permitted to occupy Section 29, and schoolmasters Section 16. There are but three ministerial sections in Warren County all of which are now sold under State laws and the interest of the purchase money is applied to the support of churches.

SCHOOL SECTIONS.—Section 16 in each township, or the one-thirty-sixth part of Symmes' Purchase, was reserved for the use of schools in the original contract for this purchase. For the Virginia Military District, which was not laid out into sections, Congress, in 1807, enacted that a quantity of land equal to the one-thirty-sixth part should be selected from the lands then lately purchased from the Indians, and lying between the Western Reserve and the United States Military District, for the use of schools. The first reservation of Section 16 for the use of schools was made by the Colonial Congress in an ordinance passed May 20, 1785, for the survey and sale of the lands comprehended in the Ohio Company's Purchase.

MILITARY RANGE.—The third range of townships in Symmes' Purchase, six miles wide and extending from the Great to the Little Miami River, is called the Military Range. In this Range are Lebanon, South Lebanon and Union Village in Warren County, and Hamilton, Monroe and Bethany in Butler County. The whole range is probably not excelled in fertility and excellence of soil by any tract of equal extent in the State of Ohio. The fertility of the lands of this range was noticed by Symmes in a letter of an early date written to Gen. Dayton. It was called the Military Range because it was paid for by military land warrants issued by the United States to officers and soldiers for service in the Revolution. In the contract of Symmes with Congress, it was stipulated that United States military land warrants would be taken in payment, acre for acre, provided that the aggregate of such payments did not exceed one-seventh of the whole tract purchased. These warrants were at that time of little value. In publishing the terms of sale and settlement of the Miami Purchase, Symmes directed the officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary army who desired to have their land warrants located in his purchase to send their names, rank, regiment and line to Gen. Dayton, at Elizabethtown, N. J., who was appointed to receive applications of this nature. A sufficient quantity of warrants was obtained to cover an entire range, and the third range was selected, and, after

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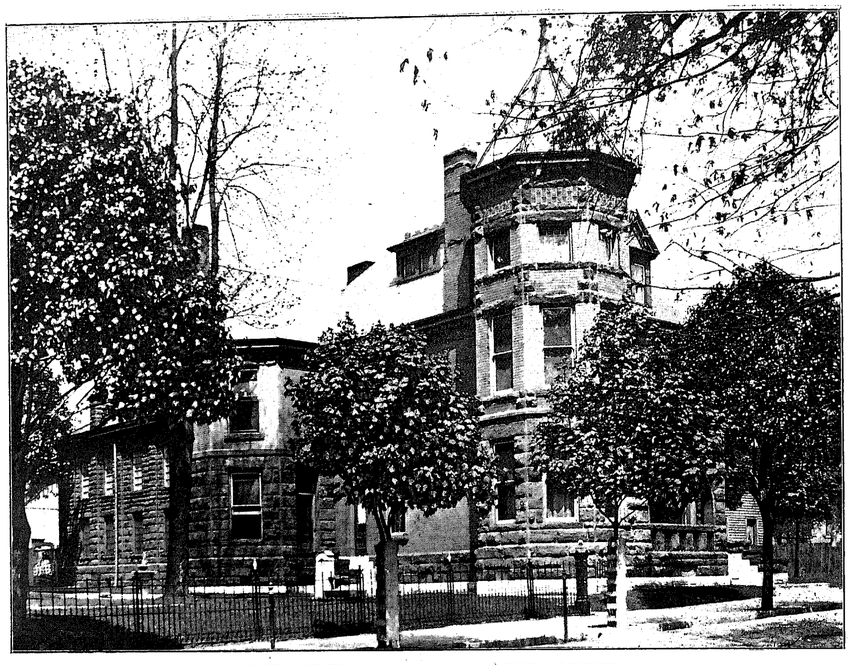


SHERIFF'S RESIDENCE AND JAIL, WARREN COUNTY.

County Jails.

The first public building erected in the county and paid for out of the public funds was a jail. At the first meeting of the County Commissioners, June 11, 1804, they decided to erect a temporary jail, for as the seat of justice was not yet permanently established it was not considered prudent to erect any permanent buildings. On September 14, following, John Tharp contracted for the construction of a log jail, 16x24 feet and two stories high, for $275. This was completed and accepted November 30. Eighteen months later a log house for the use of the jailer was erected near the jail at a cost of $75. These buildings stood on the N. W. corner of the Public Square in Lebanon.

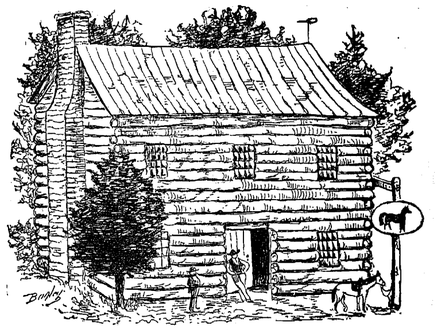
The county seat having in the meantime been permanently established at Lebanon and the temporary jail being inadequate, a new one was decided upon at a session of the Commissioners held in October, 1807. Daniel Roe accepted the contract to build a stone jail 20x45 feet and one story high, for $990. It was duly completed and contained two apartments—one for persons imprisoned for debt and one for criminals, while underneath the apartment was a dungeon 20 feet square. This probably stood on the southwest lot of the Public Square.

In time this building became insecure and grounds at the corner of Silver and East Streets having previously been donated the county with the proviso that the next court house and jail be erected thereon, it was determined in 1820 to erect a third and new county prison on these grounds. Daniel Bone was the contractor and the contract price was $4,000. It was a two-story building of brick and contained four cells. The front portion of the building was the jailer's residence.

But yet this was not long a satisfactory county prison for in 1844, or thereabout, it was torn away and another erected in its stead. This was two stories high the front part being of brick and was the Sheriff's residence. The prison portion was also of brick but with stone lined cells. These were six in number each large enough to hold four prisoners. When the building was erected the laws still provided for imprisonment in the dungeon for certain offenses and one of the down-stairs rooms was so built that it could be darkened and made into a dungeon when necessary to meet the requirements of a sentence.

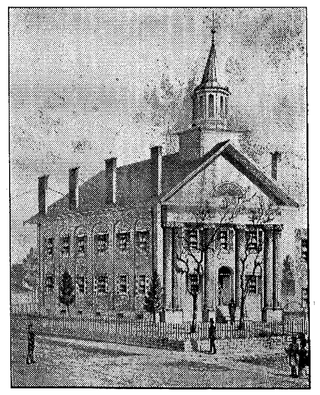
For forty-five years this structure served as the prison of the county, although in its later years being regularly condemned by each grand jury inspecting it. Yielding finally, to the popular clamor and no doubt the needs for a better county prison, Commissioners, W. J. Collett, N. McKinsey and J. M. Keever, May 6, 1889, contracted with the Lane Brothers Bridge and Construction Company, of Newark, Ohio, for the rebuilding of the jail and cells on ground adjoining the old jail on the north. It was the intention of the Commissioners to not only build a new jail but to add a new Sheriff's residence in front as soon as it could be erected after completing the jail. But in July of that year it was discovered that through the dishonesty of the County Auditor and Treasurer the county had suffered a loss of more than a hundred thousand dollars and economy in county matters at once became imperative. The jail proper was completed during the year. It is two stories high and securely built of brown sandstone. It contains eight cells, four in each story, with corridors, etc. These are all protected by automatic locks. The ventilation, plumbing and heating arrangements are such as to insure perfect sanitary conditions. As built and maintained our jail is a model, and many U. S. prisoners have been sent thither from the U. S. Courts at Cincinnati, either pending trial or to serve sentence. At times a score of prisoners have been confined in this jail, more than half of whom were from the U. S. Court.

In April, 1893, a contract was made by the Commissioners with Mr. Wm. S. Roof for the building of a Sheriff's residence to be completed by December 1, following. This was built immediately in front of the jail structure and on the ground where the old jail had stood. It was built of light yellow brick with cornices and porches of reddish sandstone. It contains eight rooms and two halls finished in keeping with the outward appearance of the building. The entire cost of both jail and Sheriff's residence was near $30,000. The expense, as well as that of remodeling the court house, was all met promptly and without addition to the tax rate. The accompanying halftone is an excellent view of our jail and Sheriff's residence as it now appears.



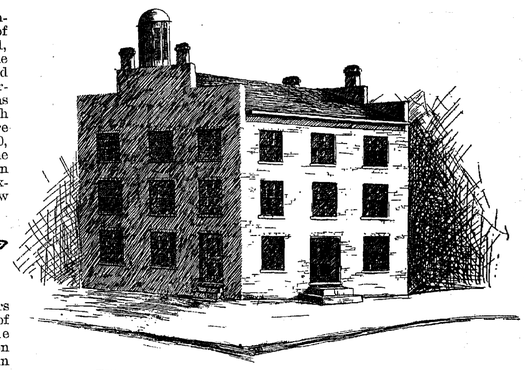
WHERE FIRST COURTS IN COUNTY WERE HELD.

Sketch showing the first house built in Lebanon—erected in spring of 1800 by Ichabod Corwin. This was a hotel, the "Black Horse," but was used as a court house in 1803–4 before a court house was erected. This building stood on the east side of Broadway between Mulberry and Silver streets.



COURT HOUSE 1835 TO 1880.

Warren County Court House as it appeared from 1835 to 1880; completed in 1835 at a cost of $25,000; addition in rear built in 1880; new front added 1894–5.



FIRST COURT HOUSE IN WARREN COUNTY.

Erected 1805, two-story; used as a court house until 1835; third story added by Masonic Lodge in 1844; burned September 1, 1874.

Court Houses.

In September, 1802, when Ichabod Corwin, Silas Hurin, Ephraim Hathaway and Samuel Manning laid out the town of Lebanon in the fertile Turtlecreek valley, they did it with the expectation that it would be made the county seat of a new county to be formed at the first session of the Legislature, for it must be borne in mind that at this time the State of Ohio was not yet organized, although a State government was under consideration, and the country was still a part of the Northwest Territory. In this expectation they were not disappointed, yet it was not until February 11, 1805, when a special act of the Legislature establishing a seat of justice for the county of Warren was passed, that their expectations were fully realized.

The towns of Lebanon, Deerfield, Franklin and Waynesville all contested for the county seat. Deerfield was the older and the more important place. Lebanon had an advantage of a central location. On the 15th of April, 1803, the Legislature, by a joint resolution, appointed James Barret, John Brownlee and Cornelius Snider commissioners, under the act of March 28, 1803, to locate a seat of justice in Warren county. These commissioners were non-residents of the county, and owned no real estate within its limits. They were required by the law to give twenty days' notice to the inhabitants of the county of the time and place of their meeting, and then to "proceed to examine and select the most proper place as the seat of justice, as near the center of the county as possible, paying regard to situation, extent of population and quality of land, together with the general convenience and the interest of the inhabitants." Tradition says that two of the commissioners were in favor of Lebanon and one in favor of Deerfield. Whatever may have been their report, the contest was not finally settled until nearly two years later. The proprietors of Lebanon made offers of liberal donations of the proceeds of the sale of lots for erection of county buildings in order to secure the county seat. What offers were made by the advocates of other towns is unknown.

The contest was finally made in favor of Lebanon by a special act of Legislature. The "act establishing a seat of justice for the county of Warren" bears the date of February 11, 1805. At the time of the passage of this act, the county was represented in the House of Representatives by Matthias Corwin and Peter Burr, and in the Senate by William C. Schenck and John Bigger. The House of Representatives was nearly equally divided on the passage of this act, and a motion to reject the bill was lost by the casting of the Speaker.

A spirited rivalry for the location of the county seat compelled the owners of the land upon which it was finally decided to locate the new town to make liberal donations towards erecting county buildings, and a total of $1,241.80 in notes and cash was turned over to the commissioners by Lebanon people for the purpose of building a court house, on March 16, following the estab-

lishing of the county seat. Ten days later a plan for the new building had been agreed upon. It was to be of brick, thirty-six feet square and two stories high. The site chosen was where the opera house now stands. On April 27, 1805, the contract for erecting this building was let to Samuel McCray for $1,450, and on January 3, 1806, it was completed and accepted by the commissioners. The court-room, occupying the first story, was not finished until two months later, at an additional cost of $660. The offices occupied the upper story. A fire-place 5½ feet wide warmed the lower story. Each of the two rooms in the upper story contained a fire-place. In 1844 a third story was added by the Masonic Lodge. Although this building was used for a court house only until 1835, it stood until September 1, 1874, when it was destroyed by fire.

About 1830 the question of a new court house, larger and better than the old, began to be agitated. On November 1, of that year, a committee reported that the walls of the old court house could not be repaired, and thereupon a new one was determined upon. After the necessary preliminaries and the selection of a lot donated in the eastern part of town, John E. Dey was appointed superintendent of construction, and in the spring of 1832 work began on a building modeled after the court house at Ravena, Portage County, Ohio. In 1835 the building was completed at a cost of $25,000. It was then regarded as one of the finest and most convenient court houses in the State, and was a source of great pride to Warren County people. Herewith is given a picture as it appeared when finished, taken from an old photograph.

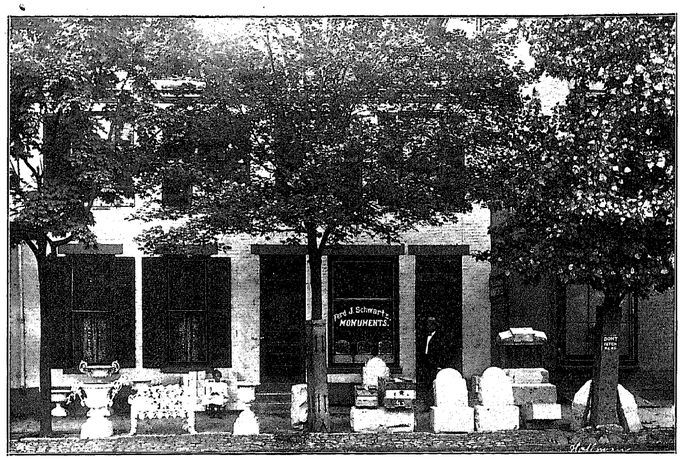
For forty-five years it served well the needs of Warren County for a court house, but about 1870 it began to be rumored that the walls were unsafe. On the first Monday in April, 1879, the question of building a new court house and procuring a new site was put to vote and lost by an overwhelming majority. In October, of the same year, at the regular State election, the Commissioners submitted the question of a new court house, leaving out the proposition to change the location. This was also defeated. The question of voting a tax to build a new court house was particularly offensive to the people of Morrow and vicinity, who made a proposition to furnish a site and erect a suitable court house if it would be located there. After the second election the Morrow people presented a petition to the Legislature, praying for a change of the county-seat from Lebanon to Morrow. Lebanon remonstrated, and a fierce contest ensued in securing signatures to these papers. When finally presented to the Legislature the petition contained 2,148 names; that of the remonstrance 3,750. The committee of the Legislature to whom the question was referred, by a unanimous vote, rejected the petition.

Not being able to get the consent of the voters to erect a new court house the Commissioners in 1880 caused an addition to be built to the rear of the structure and the entire building improved and refitted at a cost of $13,000, or more than half the original cost.

For a few years the court house question was settled. But it was only for a few; for when but little more than a decade had passed complaints concerning the court house were again heard. This time it was declared that the building was unsafe, by reason of cracks in the wall near the southwest corner. These mutterings continued, finally culminating in a visit from the State Inspector of Buildings on May 7, 1894. Two days later he made his report condemning the building. One week later Mayor M. E. Gustin, of Lebanon, fulfilling a requirement of the Statutes, in a communication to the Board of County Commissioners called attention to the report of the Inspector and forbade holding public assemblages in the building until repaired. It was not, however, closed against the transaction of every-day business.

Immediately upon the reading of Mayor Gustin's communication Commissioner Lloyd Stockman moved that the Board proceed without delay to make such repairs to the court house as might by competent authority, be deemed necessary. May 28 the plans of Dayton architects were adopted. These called for the tearing away of the entire front of the building and the addition thereto of four offices, two downstairs and two upstairs. Bids were advertised for and on June 29, 1894, a contract was entered into with Wm. S. Roof for making the repairs, for the consideration of $9,900. The first story of the addition was to be of dressed limestone, the second of brick with stone cornices, stories the same height as the rest of the building and interior finished in some approved modern design. The contract for heating the entire building was also let later at a cost of nearly $4000. Early in the succeeding year all contracts had been completed and the new portions were ready for occupancy by the various officials assigned quarters therein.

The Warren County court house as it now stands is thoroughly modern in all its appointments, its offices are roomy and well lighted and the court room is a very large, exceedingly well arranged, light and comfortable room. Both in its interior arrangements and exterior elevations the building is a credit to the county.



MARBLE WORKS OF FERD J. SCHWARTZ, LEBANON.

Ferd J. Schwartz, the marble and granite dealer at No. 8 Broadway, Lebanon, son of the late Jacob and Barbara Schwartz, was born in Lebanon, December 3, 1872. He learned his trade when a boy in his father's workshop, on Mechanic Street, Lebanon, and because of his qualifications as a salesman, at an early age became the traveling representative of the Jacob Schwartz Monumental Works (in Southern Ohio.)

He was married to Mary A. Furlong, oldest daughter of Lawrence and Huldah Furlong, September 5, 1894. He worked with his father until the time of his death, September 1, 1902. After the death of his father he embarked in the business for himself which has been a success from the start. Under his careful management his business has grown until, by reason of increased demand for space, he has been compelled to enlarge, and now employs a number of assistants in his workshop. He handles all kinds of work, from the smallest foot-stone to the largest monument or mausoleum, and always satisfies his patrons in design, quality and workmanship. His experience as a workman in marble and granite enables him to know and secure a quality for his trade, and to give prices that are desirable. He buys all his work direct at the quarries thus saving his patrons the middle-man's profits. If in need of anything in his line write him or call on him and he will interest you.



THE RACKET STORE, LEBANON.

Headquarters for hardware, tinware, notions and general household supplies. A. B. Kauffman, proprietor of the above store, was born in Russia, April 3, 1878. In 1894, at the age of sixteen, having obtained a good education in his native country, he came to America. The three years following, his vocation was that of many of his countrymen upon landing here—peddling. At the end of that time he was able to establish a store in Canton, Ohio. Soon after another was established by him at Cambridge, then at Bellefontaine and then at Lebanon. These four stores, known as "Racket Stores," are all owned by Mr. Kauffman and his brother. In 1900 he opened the Lebanon store and has since given his entire attention to managing it. This store has gained a reputation that extends beyond the limits of the county. In fact, its business became so great that a removal into quarters comprising two large salesrooms and a warehouse, became necessary to accommodate the increasing patronage. In December, 1900, Mr. Kauffman was united in marriage to Miss Rosie Levy, of Cleveland, and began housekeeping in Lebanon where they have since resided.



INTERIOR VIEW OF W. H. JACKSON & SON'S PHARMACY, LEBANON.

The pharmacy now owned by William H. Jackson and son, represented in the above picture, has been located on Broadway, Lebanon, for many years. It was established about fifty years ago and is still one of the leading stores in the county.

It has always been well stocked carrying a complete line of drugs, patent medicines and such articles as compose the stock of a first-class drug store. Special attention has been paid to such side lines as fancy lamps, (having the largest line in the county), photographic goods and supplies and Lowe Bros. High Standard Paints. The present owners have added another specialty, the fitting of trusses. They have a large and varied assortment, with prices that will please.

This firm does business in wholesale as well as retail, being the manufacturers of Maplewood Baking Powder, Peru's Benzoated Cough Syurp and other articles. These two well tried articles have been on the market for fifteen years.

The senior member of this firm, William H. Jackson, was born in Cincinnati, where he resided until his removal to Lebanon. He has spent the greater part of his life as a railroad engineer. His son, the junior member, W. Merton Jackson, was born in Cincinnati, where he received his general and pharmaceutical education. He is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, receiving the highest honors of his class. Previous to locating in Lebanon he was manager of a drug store in Ripley, Ohio.

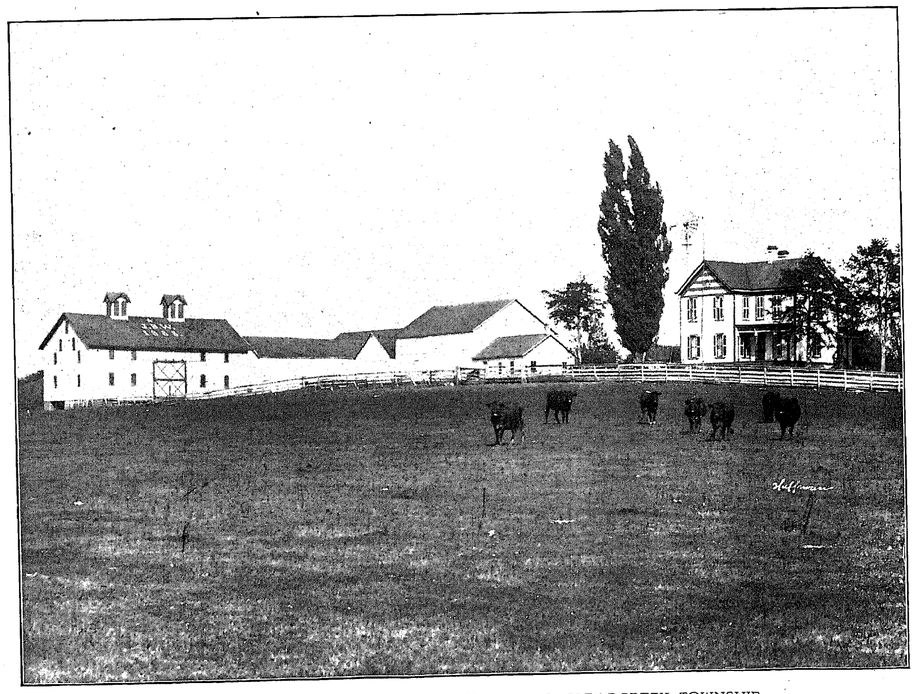
These gentlemen have been located in Lebanon about a year and a half and appreciate very much the patronage of their friends. They invite you to make their store your head-quarters whenever you desire to wait for any one or have any bundles you do not wish to carry around with you. Their motto is: Fair prices, fair dealing with all and the best quality of goods that can be purchased.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. J. M. EARNHART, TURTLECREEK TOWNSHIP.

J. M. Earnhart was born in Clearcreek Township, Warren County, May 3, 1846. His parents were William and Hannah Wills Earnhart; the former a native of Pennsylvania, who came to this State when eight years of age, and the latter a native of this county. Mr. Earnhart's education was obtained in the district schools. On December 25, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth F. Graham, daughter of James and Caroline Stokes Graham, of Wayne Township. Mrs. Earnhart was born October 18, 1850. To them have been born five children, all living. Mr. and Mrs. Earnhart are members of the Horticultural Society, Lebanon Farmers' Club, Grange, etc., and take active part in the work of those societies in both the program and social features. Their home is noted for its cheerfulness and hospitality.

Mr. Earnhart has from early manhood been a farmer. The farm at present owned and occupied by himself and family was purchased in 1890, and consists of 188 acres. In August, 1859, this farm sold for $100 per acre, and again, in 1870, for $127 per acre. The boundary lines form right angles, thus avoiding the despised "point rows." The farm is unusually well improved and in an excellent state of cultivation, while its location, one and one-half miles north of Lebanon, on the Dayton pike, is unsurpassed. Since purchasing the farm, Mr. and Mrs. Earnhart have built an addition to the house and remodeled the barn and other outbuildings; also, set out fruit and ornamental trees, thus making it an attractive and desirable home.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JAMES B. WILLS, CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

This farm of 115 acres lies one mile west of Utica. It was purchased by David Wills, father of the subject of this sketch, of Madison Tressler, in 1870, the price being $122 per acre. The land was then unimproved and situated on a dirt road. After the death of his father, Mr. James B. Wills purchased the farm for $101.75 per acre; such was his knowledge of the remarkable fertility of the soil that in making the purchase he did not hesitate to go in debt to the extent of $10,000. His judgment proved correct, for at the end of ten years the indebtedness was wiped out and he owed no man a cent. The soil has a depth of four or five feet and is underlaid with sand, rendering it but little affected by either drouth or excessive rainfall. Under the careful cultivation of Mr. Wills and sons, crops of fifty-five bushels of barley, seventy-five of corn, and two thousand pounds of tobacco to the acre have been raised on this farm. In addition to constructing new buildings and making general improvements over the farm, Mr. Wills took special interest in good roads, and in order to have a good pike by his farm, worked forty days each year for four years with team and constructed complete one mile of the road which is but one and a quarter miles long. This farm is peculiarly adapted to fruit growing, and this fact has been taken advantage of in planting out a large number of trees of all kinds which yield large quantities of fruit of all varieties. Never-failing springs in almost every field make the farm especially desirable for grazing. The elevation, with perhaps one exception, is the highest in Warren County. Mr. Wills has a reputation for husking corn that is more than local, and enjoys relating how he once, on a wager, husked 104 bushels and 10 pounds of corn, hauled it 80 rods and shoveled it into the crib, in 9 hours and 18 minutes.

James B. Wills, son of David and Sarah Wills, was born February 28, 1850, in Clearcreek Township. His education was obtained at the Utica schools. From boyhood his occupation has been farming, in which he has been very successful, due to his untiring energy and business-like methods. In 1870 he was married to Miss Mary F. Crane, a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Crane, of Clearcreek Township. Mr. and Mrs. Wills are the parents of four children—Mattie, Lester, Walter and Harley.



MR. O. S. HIGGINS.



MRS. O. S. HIGGINS.

Symmes received his patent, he conveyed to Jonathan Dayton this range in trust for the owners of the warrants. The military warrants on which the title to this range rests, paid into the United States Treasury by Gen. Dayton and placed to the credit of Symmes, amounted to $42,897. The titles to all the land in this range are derived from Gen. Dayton, except the school sections, the ministerial sections, and Sections 8, 11 and 26, reserved by Congress for such purposes as should be afterwards directed. The larger part of the lands in Warren County comprehended within Symmes' patent lie in the Military Range, and a larger number of deeds from Dayton are to be found in the county land records than from Symmes.

FORFEITURES.—In Symmes' plan of sale and settlement of his purchase, it was provided that, in order to avoid the detrimental effects of large tracts whereon no families are settled, every locator of land should within two years from the time of entering his location, place himself or some other person or persons on the land, or in some station of defense, and begin an improvement on the land located, and continue the improvement for seven years—provided they are not disturbed by the Indians for that period—and failing to do so, he should forfeit one-sixth part of his land, to be taken off in a square at the northeast corner. The forfeited part was to revert to the Register, who was authorized to grant it to any volunteer settler who should first apply for the same and perform what was required of the original locator. The terms on which titles to these forfeitures could be obtained were stated in Symmes' pamphlet in confused and indefinite phraseology, and a large number of suits of ejectment were brought against the occupants of the forfeitures. Judge Burnett says, "that for the first ten years of his practice in Cincinnati, one-half of the ejectment cases in which he was employed arose on forfeiture titles." Popular feeling was in favor of the volunteer settler who made the improvement, and, if he could make out a plausible case, he was most likely to succeed.

CONGRESS LANDS.—All the lands of Warren County west of the Little Miami and north of Symmes' patent may be called Congress lands; that is, lands sold to purchasers by the officers of the General Government, under laws enacted by Congress from time to time. It was not until April, 1801, that these lands could be purchased from the United States in quantities as small as a half-section, or 320 acres, and there were no settlers on the lands west of the Great Miami, except a few squatters, and no improvements made until after that date. The price fixed by Congress for the public lands at this time was $2 per acre.

PRE-EMPTED LANDS.—Symmes had sold large quantities of land between the Miami Rivers north of the line which marked the northern boundary of his patent. For these lands he was unable to secure a patent from the Government, and consequently could not grant titles to those who had purchased from him. A large number of persons within the present limits of Warren and Butler Counties, and, indeed, as far north as Dayton, were thus left in the unhappy conditions of having contracted for lands for which they could not obtain deeds. Some had paid for their lands in full; others in part; many had spent considerable time and labor in improving them. The towns of Franklin, Waynesville and Dayton had been laid out on lands thus purchased, and all over the tract were many clearings and settlements commenced. The claims of these persons were presented to Congress. An act was promptly passed which secured to all persons who had made written contracts with Symmes for lands which did not lie within his patent a preference over all others at $2 per acre. Other pre-emption acts were passed which enabled a number of worthy persons to complete their payments, and save the titles to their lands with the improvements they had made thereon.

The Chain of Land Titles.

The lots on which the court house and jail stand were conveyed to Warren County in trust, for the purpose for which they are devoted, by William Sinnard, Abraham Wambaugh, Paul Egbert, Daniel Skinner and their wives, by deed of gift dated September 7, 1820.

The above named grantors derived their title from Samuel Manning by deed dated October 2, 1808.

Samuel Manning derived his title from Benjamin Stites, who conveyed to Manning the west half of Section 36, or 320 acres in consideration of $320, by deed dated October 10, 1797.

Maj. Benjamin Stites derived his title from Jonathan Dayton, who conveyed to Stites about ten thousand acres in the third or military range, including the sections on which the east half of Lebanon stands, by deed dated May 14, 1795.

Gen. Jonathan Dayton derived his title from John Cleves Symmes, who conveyed to Dayton the third entire range of townships in his purchase, called the Military range, in trust, for the benefit of the owners of the United States military warrants with which the range was purchased, by deed dated October 30, 1794.

Judge John Cleves Symmes derived his title to his purchase from the United States by deed signed by George Washington, President, dated September 30, 1794.

The United States derived its title from the State of Virginia by deed of cession, signed by Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee and James Monroe, delegates from the commonwealth of Virginia in the Second Colonial Congress, authorized by an act of Virginia passed October 20, 1783, entitled "An Act to authorize the delegates of the State in Congress to convey to the United States in Congress assembled, all right of this commonwealth to the territory northwest of the Ohio River," the deed of cession being dated March 1, 1784.

The State of Virginia derived its title from James I. King of England, by charter dated May 23, 1609.

And Great Britain derived its title by right of discovery of Sebastian Cabot in 1498.

The Original Surveys.

Excepting that small portion lying west of the Great Miami, Warren County was not surveyed by the system which the Government adoped for laying off the public lands. Had that splendid system been in use when the surveyors first came here many defects in our land titles, which have caused a very great deal of uncertainty, confusion and litigation, would never have existed. The surveys in the Virginia Military lands were made without regard to system, the owners of a warrant being permitted, practically, to locate the number of acres called for in his warrant in such shape, or in any part of the district that best suited his own wishes, provided, only, that it had not previously been claimed. A Virginia law required the width of each Survey to be at least one-third its length in every part unless restricted by water courses or previously made Surveys. No regular townships or sections were ever laid out. In many instances claims were found to lap over claims and many law suits followed in the work of quieting titles.

Symmes' Purchase was laid out in ranges, townships and sections in a manner not entirely unlike our regular Government land, though defective still in many ways. Its sections were numbered differently while the north and south lines were run by the compass and not by the true meridian. These lines vary about five degrees from the true meridian, that being the variation of the magnetic needle at that time. The surveying was not done by the Government but under direction of Judge Symmes. These two methods of surveying are here described.

Between the Miami Rivers the Sections are Numbered thus:

36	30	24	18	12	6
35	29	23	17	11	5
34	28	22	16	10	4
33	27	21	15	9	3
32	26	20	14	8	2
31	25	19	13	7	1

West of the Great Miami the Sections are Numbered according to the Government Plan, thus:

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

The Early Mills.

One of the first needs of the pioneers was a grist mill. Corn and wheat they could raise by their own efforts but before they could utilize either as a food it was necessary to grind into meal or flour, for such articles were not for sale. The settler was compelled to sack up his "grist" of corn or wheat, place the sack across the back of a horse and seating himself astride of it proceed to the nearest mill, there to await his turn. In the early days the capacity of the mills built was not great and as the settlements increased and enlarged more mills were required. The advent of the miller into a community was hailed with delight. The completion and operation of a mill in a neighborhood materially increased the value of the land thereabout and encouraged settlement. The builder of a mill was justly regarded as a public benefactor and the settlers for miles around willingly gave their labor in the construction of both mill and dam.

The earliest settlers of Warren County got their grinding done at Waldsmith's mill, on the Little Miami, twenty miles below the central part of the county, and near the site of Milford. The first mill on the Little Miami within the limits of the county was built about 1799, by William Wood, at the site now occupied by King's powder mills, and where the town of Gainesboro was afterward laid out. About 1799 or 1800, Henry Taylor built a mill on Turtlecreek, within the present corporate limits of Lebanon. There were several small mills erected on the streams running into the Miamis within ten years after the first settlements, and although these streams furnished a more permanent supply of water than in later years, yet even then the mills were not able to do much work in the drier seasons, and were generally abandoned. Jabish Phillips built a mill about 1802 on the Little Miami, midway between the sites of Morrow and South Lebanon, afterward long known as Zimri Stubbs' mill, and soon after, Nebo Guantt built one at the site of Oregonia There was a mill erected at an early day at Franklin, and on January 23, 1802, Shubal Vail announced in the Western Spy the completion of his fulling-mill on the Great Miami near the "Big Prairie." In 1806, Brazilla Clark commenced the construction of a mill below the site of Foster's Crossing, which was afterward owned by Piercy Kitchell, and six years later Gov. Morrow built one a mile lower down the Little Miami. In the county road records, mention is made of Capt. Stites' mill-dam, in November, 1804; "John Haines' mill at Waynesville," 1805; "Robert Bach's mill on Todd's Fork," 1805; "Dr. Evan Bane's mill-dam near the county line," January, 1805; and "Heighway's mill," 1805.

The early mills, crude affairs as they were, soon gave way to a better class. The buildings were larger, sometimes of two and three stories, and the machinery installed was of a more modern nature and of greater capacity. Until within comparatively recent years the "grist" system prevailed, the farmer taking his sack of wheat or corn to be ground in payment for which the miller was allowed by law a toll of one-eighth, although he was generally accused of taking more than that amount. The grinding completed not only the flour, if the grist was wheat, but bran and middlings as well, were sacked up, often in the same bag by tying strings so as to divide it into different compartments, and taken home. Most men of forty years or more can well recall some of their experiences in "going to mill" on horseback when mere lads. Often the bag would become overbalanced and fall off, to the distress of the lad, who himself unable to lift the weight, would be compelled to await the arrival of some man who would place the bag across the horse again.

Formerly all grinding was done by means of burrs, or millstones, the grain passing between two immense circular stones and the degree of fineness being regulated by the miller, who, of necessity was thoroughly skilled in his work which included not only the art of making first-class flour but of dressing the burrs and attending to other more or less exacting duties. About twenty-five years ago this method of grinding began to give way to the roller system and the burrs are now no longer a part of the milling machinery. The uncertainty of water power has ended the usefulness of the picturesque water wheel and has caused steam to be installed in nearly all mills of the present day, notwithstanding the common belief years ago that good flour could not be made by using steam power. There are now about eight mills in the county, all equipped with modern machinery.

Both the Miamis coursing through the county furnished, until within recent years, ample water power for grinding at all seasons of the year. In this respect we were more fortunately situated than some of our neighboring counties. Half a century ago when the autumn droughts came on, drying up the smaller streams, and thus rendering idle the mills along their banks, their patrons were forced to come to the mills along the Little Miami for their grinding. Usually one person would come with grists for a whole neighborhood and waiting his turn, be compelled to stay perhaps two or three days before his grinding could be done. Frequently persons came to the mills on the Little Miami from Clinton, Fayette and Highland counties, and in the fall their white covered wagons were a common sight along the roads leading to these mills.

Scarcely less essential than the grist mill to the welfare of the settler was the saw-mill for with sawed timbers for floors, doors, rafters, etc., the labor of building houses and barns was greatly lessened. These mills were exceedingly numerous in the early days and streams now running only a portion of the year then afforded power for sawing many months in each year.

Roads and Wagoning.

At the time of the first settlement in Warren County roads were but little needed, wagons and vehicles being few and such transportation as was necessary being carried on horseback, while traveling was entirely by horseback or foot. For this purpose paths through the woods, winding among the trees, served all needs for awhile. For many years Harmar's trace, made by his army in 1790, was used as a highway, that fact still being indicated by the erosion made by the wheels and noticeable in the illustration in another part of this work. Public roads were located later connecting the more important settlements. These were merely wide paths cut through the woods, without grading and with few, if any, bridges. From early spring until mid-summer these roads were almost impassable by reason of the fresh, loose soil and lack of drainage. In June 1818, the grandfather of the writer with his father's family, came to Cincinnati by flatboat and with wagons proceeded through Lebanon to Massie township. Even at that time of the year and the distance traveled, only about a day's journey now, so deep was the mud that many days were spent in making the trip. The spring mud of today on our ungraveled roads is not to be compared with that of nearly a century ago.

Soon after Ohio was admitted to the Union an act was passed by Congress applying three per cent of the proceeds of all public lands sold within the State to the construction of roads in the State. The Legislature was directed to apply this money in the work of construction and the roads then built by direction of the General Assembly were known as State roads. This was the first public money expended on roads in this county. The earliest and most important of these roads were described by statutes as: "The State road leading from Chillicothe by way of the court house in the county of Warren to the center of the College Township west of the Great Miami" and "the State road from Cincinnati to Chillicothe by James Hopkins' tavern east of the Little Miami." The first appropriation for these roads was made by the Legislature February 18, 1804. The total appropriations in 1820 for the county were about $1000. This was expended on twelve or more roads all of which long since have become important thoroughfares.

By reason of the fact that Cincinnati was the trading point for a large extent of country lying to the north and east of Warren County as well as the market for all the produce of the same territory, it was over the roads of this county, largely, that this trade passed. The high-wheeled, broad-tired and heavy built Pennsylvania wagons, usually with their white covers, and with four or six horses attached, were a common sight along all the roads leading to and from Cincinnati. The typical driver of those days took great pride in his team, keeping them well groomed and in good condition, not sparing the ever-ready heavy blacksnake whip, though, when occasion required its vigorous use. The harness were exceedingly heavy with bearskin housing and often with a small bell tingling over the hames. During times of low water on the Ohio it is said teams passed through Warren County having come all the way from Pittsburg and beyond. Another section frequently represented in these caravans was the Western Reserve. These wagons were loaded for the most part with cheese—the principal product of that even then famous dairy region. Another section of the State which frequently sent its teams through Warren County was the swamps of the northwest which sent its cranberries through to the Cincinnati markets. Both the cheese and cranberries found ready sale along the road traveled. The Yankee teams, as those from the Reserve were called, were driven with "check" or double lines while the teamsters from Pennsylvania always rode the wheel horse and drove with the single line.

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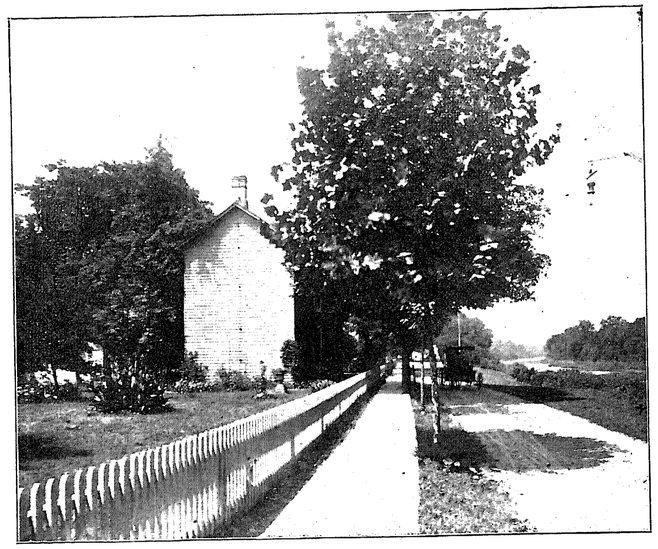
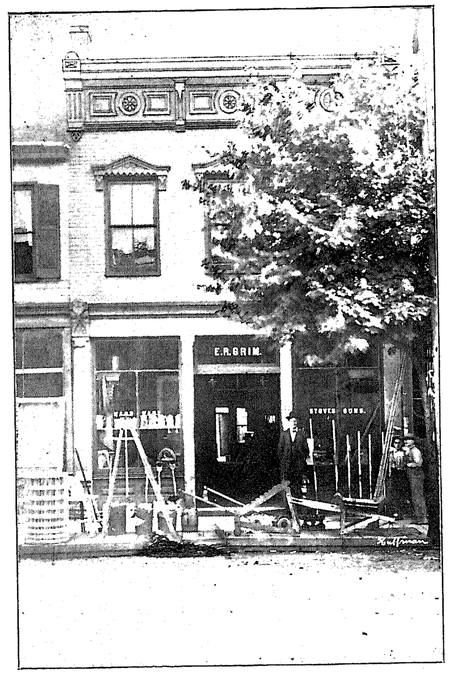


E. R GRIM'S RESIDENCE, MORROW.

The home of E. R. Grim is an unpretentious one, but beautiful for situation, being on the banks of the Little Miami, with a beautiful view of bend of the river and the hills beyond. There is a beautiful lawn with space for the cultivation of flowers, and a fine vegetable garden in the rear.



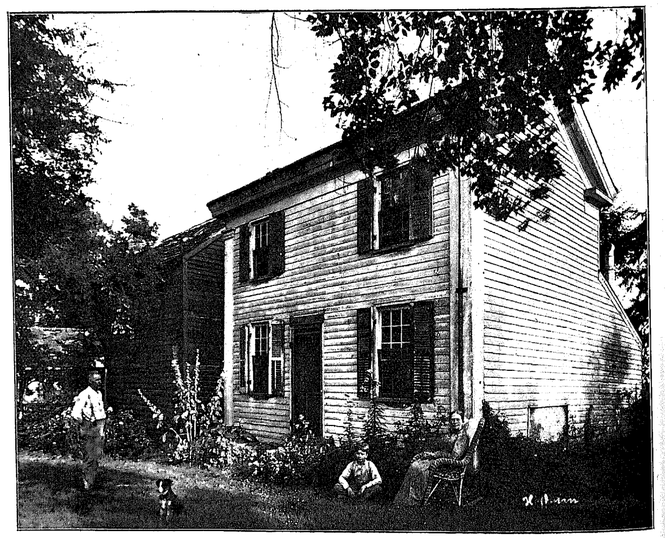
HARDWARE STORE OF E. R. GRIM, MORROW.

E. R. Grim was born in Butlerville, this county, in 1840. When he was sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of tinner, and after completing his apprenticeship he began business for himself. In 1861, when the civil war began, he was one of the first to respond to the call of his country, and after serving three years and three months he was honorably discharged. He then resumed his business in Morrow, and has continued ever since in the same building in which his father was for many years. During a period of thirty-nine years he has carried on his trade, adding hardware, stoves, etc. Being a veteran in the civil war he now feels that he has become a veteran in his present vocation, and Morrow's list of business men would not be complete without adding his name to its record.



CARRIAGE SHOP OF JOHN LAW, LEBANON.

In 1873 Mr. Law, then a lad desiring to learn the carriage making business, entered into the employ of T. J. Hutchinson, then proprietor of the shop shown in the above illustration. Here he was employed until 1888, when he and a son of his employer, O. A. Hutchinson, became the owners. In 1893 Mr. Law purchased the interest of his partner and has since owned the shop and conducted the business. During the summer and fall months the shop force is employed almost exclusively in repair work and painting, but in the winter time is found to manufacture a number of high-grade vehicles, which, on account of the reputation of the shop for good workmanship and honest material, often find sale before being completed. Both new work and repairing has the personal oversight of the proprietor, which accounts in no small degree for the goodly patronage which he enjoys. Mr. Joseph Dill, the old gentleman standing in the door to the left, has been employed as wood-worker at this shop continuously since 1869.



CEDAR VIEW FARM.

SITUATE ON THE BABBLING BROOK OF LONG BRANCH, MASSIE TOWNSHIP.

Nathan Bartley Rich, farmer, postoffice Harveysburg. Samuel Rich, the grandfather, emigrated to the State of Ohio in 1810 from Gilbert County, North Carolina, building the log house shown on the left in the above picture in 1811. The adjoining house on the right, in the same picture, was built by the subject's father, Thomas Rich, in 1852. As to the reputation of these two pioneer gentlemen, the record made should ever be a source of pride to all the present and future generations, and their memory cherished as a sacred gift. Mr. Rich was raised a farmer's boy, and as was the opportunity of that day and age, received a common school education. He was married to Miss Sarah Watt, daughter of Robert C. and Margaret Woolley Watt, December 15, 1863; she was born in Champaign County, August 10, 1842. Their children are three in number, and their grandchildren number six, two boys and four girls. Their eldest daughter, Maude R., was born May 18, 1868; Bertha C. and Birta M., (twins) born October 22, 1870. Maude R. married Lewis W. Cleaver, September 18, 1889; Bertha C. wedded Chas. C. Gray, March 18, 1890, and Birta M. became the wife of Walter T. Jordan, October 10, 1894. Our subject is the son of Thomas and Christina Carr Rich, and was born June 8, 1845, on the old home farm now in his possession, having added a number of acres recently. He has managed and farmed this farm for the past 22 years, and has lived in the house he now occupies since the death of his father in 1890. The residence is a neat one and cordially presided over by this worthy couple, as a more hospitable people will be hard to find. His devoted wife is a devout member of the Baptist Church. Politically Mr. Rich is a substantial Democrat, and has a good record as such; he is an honest, upright, exemplary man, and enjoys a high degree of prosperity. As a family they rank among our best, and are a credit to Massie Township.



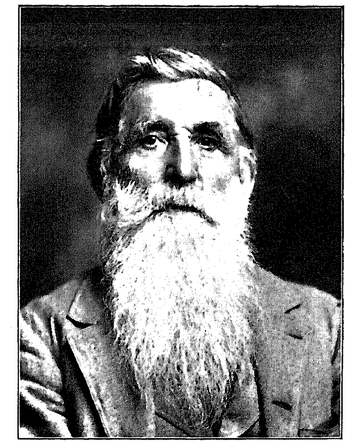
INTERIOR VIEW OF RANDALL & SHIMP'S STORE, LEBANON.

DEALERS in Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Trunks, Bags and Telescopes. C. W. Randall and George Shimp of the above named firm, were partners in the firm known as the Lebanon Clothing Co., for eight years, from 1894 to October, 1902, when they purchased the entire stock of said firm and continued business as above at the old stand in the Lebanon House Block, Lebanon, Ohio. Their reputation for carrying only high-grade goods, and for being thoroughly reliable, is well established throughout the county.

C. W. Randall, the senior member of the firm, was born in Harveysburg, August 7, 1842. His education was obtained in the local schools and Harveysburg academy. At the age of 19 he enlisted in Co. F, 35th O. V. I., and served his country for three years. After the war he was employed with the firms of A. & I. H. Antram & Co., and Dakin, Edwards & Collett, respectively, as clerk and bookkeeper, and continued in this capacity until elected Auditor of Warren county, in October, 1874. In this office he served three terms, being elected for a third term without opposition. At the expiration of his third term as Auditor he became Deputy Auditor and later Tax Inquisitor, making in all a term of nineteen years' service for the county. He then engaged in business in Lebanon, becoming a member of, and manager of the Lebanon Clothing Co., as noted above. On November 3, 1869, he was married to Miss Alice Harrison, of Wilmington, Ohio. To them has been born one child, Mary, now the wife of C. Wilber Ivins. Mr. R. is a member of a number of secret societies and the G. A. R.

George Shimp, son of Andrew and Hannah Shimp, was born near Red Lion, Ohio, March 2, 1873. Here he resided with his parents, attending school and doing farm chores, until 1889, when the family removed to Lebanon. Here the subject of this sketch engaged in the mercantile business as clerk, with the firm of Beachey & Shimp. This service was continued up to the date of the organization of the Lebanon Clothing Co., in the spring of 1894, when he entered the employ of this company, in a similar capacity, serving until the firm quit business in 1902, when he became a partner with Mr. Randall, under the firm name of Randall & Shimp.

The members of this firm are pleasant, affable gentlemen, of sterling business qualifications, and worthy representatives of the conservative business interests of Lebanon and Warren county.



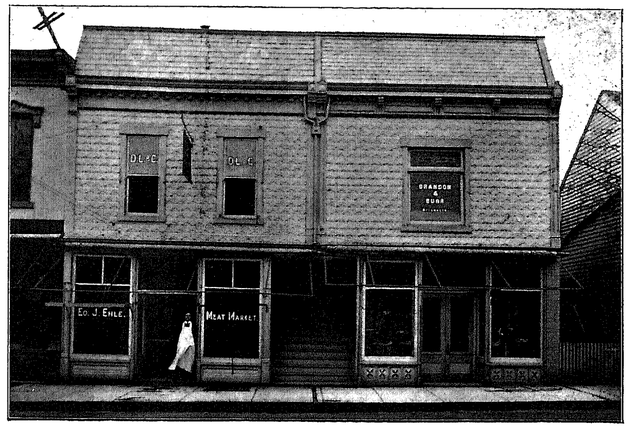
JOHN PERRINE.

John Perrine, the subject of this sketch, was born on the 15th day of February, 1827, on the homestead farm of his father, James Perrine, who settled here in 1812, and Mr. Perrine now resides at the place of his birth. He enlisted in Co. A, 35th O. V. I., and was mustered in as a wagon-master for the company at Hamilton, on August 15th, 1861, to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged. He was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., on August 26, 1864, upon the expiration of his term of service. Mr. Perrine served his country faithfully through the war, and participated in many of the decisive battles in which his regiment was engaged. He was captured by the enemy on October 2, 1863, and carried into the heart of the rebel country, but managed to escape, and after enduring great hardship and undergoing many exciting experiences, was finally able to work his way back to his company, and continued in the service until his final discharge. His narratives relative to his army experiences, while modestly expressed, are exceedingly interesting. Mr. Perrine has been a prosperous and progressive farmer and has been identified with a large number of enterprises that have had for their objects the betterment of the general conditions of the locality, and has been generous and wide in his benevolence. He has also taken a marked interest in horticultural advancement, and has been prominently identified with the various organizations of the country which had the betterment and upbuilding of the conditions of the farmers in view. One of his chief delights has been his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he has attended the encampments of the same almost without exception since the organization of that order, not permitting distance to interfere, as he attended the encampment at San Francisco, and has likewise gone to the eastern cities. He is a typical specimen of the modern well-read and successful up-to-date farmer.



THE PENNY STORE, LEBANON.

Headquarters for good things to eat. The Home of quality; the hub of low prices. Call and learn why thousands of people trade here. G. W. GRISWALD, Manager.



BRANDON & BURR BLOCK, LEBANON.

The Orphans' Asylum and Children's Home.



ONE of the most beautiful situations for a county institution that fancy could picture is that whereon is built the Orphans' Asylum and Children's Home, one mile west of Lebanon. Here a delightful view is commanded of the broad and fertile Turtlecreek valley, stretching away to the south and west, while to the east one may catch glimpses, through shade trees that line the streets, of the water tower and some of the taller buildings in Lebanon, affording a beautiful scene. The building is situated back from the pike about thirty rods, on grounds sloping sharply to the east, south and west. It is 52x82 feet, with three stories and basement, and was erected in 1874 at a cost of $23,000 furnished for occupancy.



MARY ANN KLINGLING

WHO FOUNDED THE ORPHANS' ASYLUM AND CHILDREN'S HOME.

[This portrait is from an oil painting made from memory by Marcus Mote, Miss Klingling never having had a photograph taken.]

The institution as it stands to-day is a monument to two persons, who, in life, were each generally regarded as more or less of an eccentric nature. On June 6, 1863, Mary Ann Klingling, a German maiden lady, who resided with her bachelor brothers on Broadway, Lebanon, where they kept a small drug store, made a will by the terms of which money and property to the value of $40,000 was left as a nucleus for the founding of an asylum "where poor white children who have lost one or both parents, may receive a sound, moral and christian education, and, if necessary, be supported during their minority." It was further specified that the bequest was not to be used unless duplicated. This opportunity was open; first to some individual; then if no such person accepted it within three years it was to go to the village of Lebanon for the purpose above named. The village failing to accept the bequest, it was then the duty of the executors, Jas. M. Smith and Robert Boake, as per terms of the will, to tender the entire sum to the county upon the conditions that the County Commissioners grant a like sum and that the original $40,000 be kept intact as a trust fund, the net income therefrom to be applied to the support and maintenance of such an institution as contemplated in the will. If, at the end of six years no arrangement of this kind could be effected, the entire estate was to go to the German General Protestant Orphan Asylum of Cincinnati. The testatrix was particularly desirous that should the town or county accept the terms of the will the institution resulting should not be controlled by any religious sect nor the money be lavishly expended in the erection of fine buildings.

On August 15, 1867, Miss Klingling died as a result of an injury received in a runaway, and the will was duly probated. The Commissioners of Warren County accepted the bequest. But as it was specifically stated in the will that the income from the fund was to be used only in maintaining and educating "orphan white children" it was deemed advisable to make provisions for a like benevolence for indigent children both white and colored. Accordingly, on February 11, 1869, a special act of the legislature was secured authorizing the Commissioners to accept the Klingling bequest and to erect and maintain an Orphan Asylum in connection with the Children's Home contemplated by Miss Klingling. Further provisions of the act required "two sets of books to be kept for the united institutions by which the funds and property belonging to each department, and the proper cost and expense of each, by a just and equitable apportionment in view of the number, character, condition and circumstances of, and the services rendered to, and the benefit received by the inmates admitted so that any account of each at any time may be accurately known."

About the middle of the year 1880 Isaac Jones, of Salem township, died. Mr. Jones was a bachelor of eccentric character and for years prior to his death lived the life of a recluse, apparently taking but little interest in the affairs of the great world outside his own narrow circle. However, February 12th of the year prior to his demise he executed a will the provisions of the first section being as follows:



ISAAC JONES

WHO BEQUEATHED SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE ORPHANS' ASYLUM AND CHILDREN'S HOME.

"Believing for many months past that the Orphan Asylum and Children's Home, of Warren County, Ohio, situate near Lebanon, in said county and State, is a benevolent institution deserving assistance and support; and believing that the purpose for which said home was erected and established is one of very great good to the people of Warren County, and especially to its homeless and orphan children, I therefore, give and bequeath to the said Orphan Asylum and Children's Home of my moneys and effects the sum of Seven Thousand Dollars ($7,000), the same to be put and kept forever at interest, and the interest thereof to be devoted to the use of, maintenance and support of said home in a manner suitable to the views and discretion of the Board of Trustees of said Home."

This will named John R. Kibby, John T. Roach and George Harner, executors, and was offered for probate on August 4, 1880. After service by publication on the unknown heirs, as required by law, the will was duly probated and its terms executed. For many years the money bequeathed the home remained in the hands of Dr. Mounts, of Morrow, and six per cent interest was received therefrom, but some time after his decease the money was all turned into the county treasury. It is of interest to note that the two persons who have made bequests providing for the education and support of indigent children in this county were each childless and unmarried.

In 1873 fifty-three acres of land were purchased for the combined institutions at a cost of $8,162. Mr. Joel Evans, then County Commissioner, planned a building as before described and suitable for the accommodation of one hundred children. Since the erection of the main build-

ing improvements and additions have been made, such as a school house and many other out-buildings, involving an expense of several thousand dollars.

These grounds and buildings are nicely kept, their looks scarcely proclaiming that here is the romping place and play ground of from twenty to fifty children of all ages up to sixteen. The same rigid order of cleanliness prevails throughout the interior of the buildings. Excepting the reception room and the private apartments of the Superintendent and Matron, the rooms are all painted—floors, walls and ceilings, likewise the halls. This is not only economical but adds greatly to the cleanliness. The children are comfortably though cheaply clad and their food, while abundant and nourishing, is not of an expensive sort. The health of the children is zealously guarded and there is but little sickness. Each Sunday they are taken to Sunday School at one of the churches in Lebanon; one year at one church, the next year at another. A school is maintained nine months in the year. In every way they are given the best attention while in this home. The older ones are taught such work about the house, laundry or farm as they can perform and are compelled to do it as a part of their education. Children placed here are given up by their parents or guardian and the Superintendent has authority to place them in any home where they may be desired, provided, always, that such prospective home is suitable and the family in all respects proper persons to have the care and training of a child. It is further the duty of the Superintendent to look after the welfare of the children thus placed out and if their care and treatment is not satisfactory they are taken back to be again placed.

The institution is lighted by gas made in its own machine while water from the Lebanon waterworks has been piped to it thus insuring not only a pure and certain water supply but protection in case of fire. The total average yearly cost of maintaining this institution is about $4000, or less than 5 per cent. on $87,000, the sum representing Miss Klingling's bequest of $40,000, a like sum from the county and the Jones bequest of $7,000.

The present Board of Trustees consists of Messrs John A. Bone, T. E. Ivins, J. M. Johnson, M. J. Hutchinson, J. M. Dill, and R. M. Gallaher. These are appointed by the Common Pleas Court, two every two years, and serve without compensation. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bates are at present the Superintendent and Matron, respectively. The county may well take pride in the conduct and management of this institution.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. DILLON B. WILSON, BROADWAY, LEBANON.

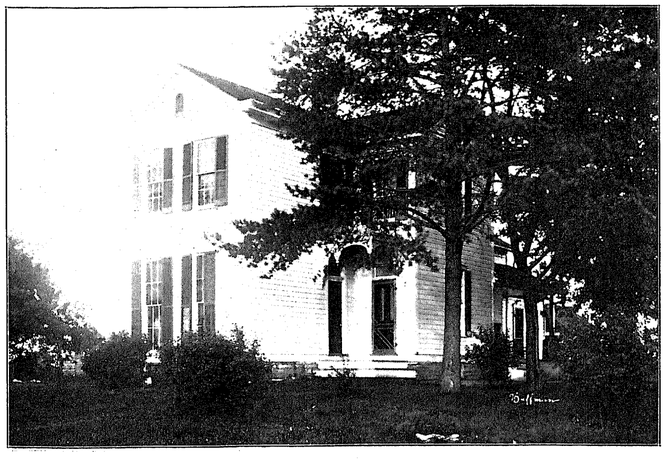


RESIDENCE.



RIDGEWOOD STOCK FARM. FARM VIEW.

W. A. COCHRAN & SON, BREEDERS OF ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE AND DUROC JERSEY SWINE. FARM FOUR MILES WEST OF MORROW AND THREE MILES EAST OF FOSTERS. POSTOFFICE, FOSTERS.



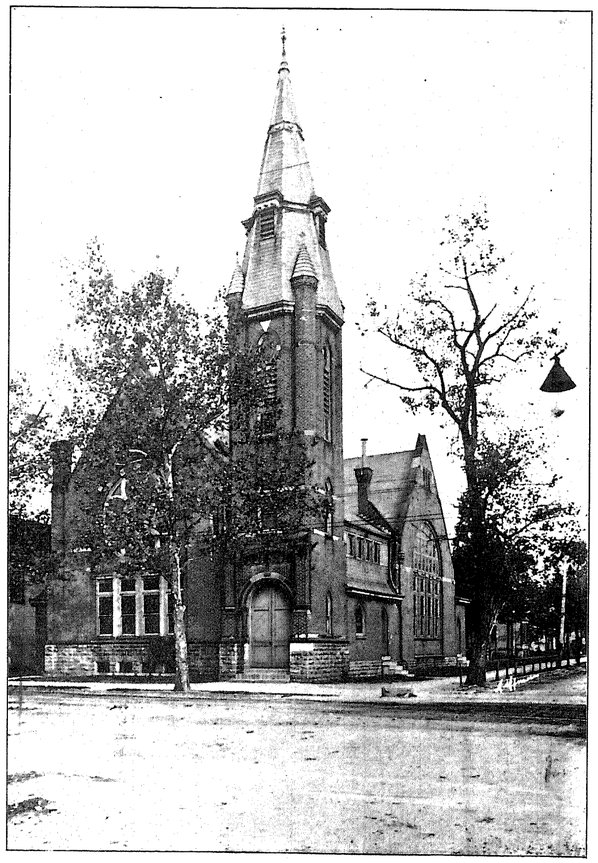
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. M. CORWIN DRAKE, NEAR LEBANON.

This half-tone represents the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Corwin Drake. It is situated on the Lebanon and Waynesville pike, just two miles northeast of Lebanon. Mr. Drake was born in the village of Lebanon, June 17, 1863, being the only child of Mathias C. Drake and Katherine Davidson Drake. His grandparents on his father's side were Samuel Drake and Mary Corwin Drake. On his mother's side were Wm. Davidson and Susan Knause Davidson, of Brown County, Ohio. Having been left an orphan at the age of seven years, his childhood was spent among relatives in Missouri and Cincinnati, Ohio, until thirteen years of age, at which time he was engaged to a farmer for his board, clothing and three months' schooling each winter until eighteen years of age. He continued working by the month on the farm until twenty-two years of age when, having obtained a teacher's certificate, he began teaching, which profession he followed for six years. The confinement of the school-room not agreeing with his health at this time, he purchased what was known as the Jack Tharpe farm, about a mile from his present home, where he lived for twelve years. During this time while farming and managing the farm, he studied law, completed the course in the National Normal University and was admitted to the bar October 14th, 1899. He immediately began the practice of law in Lebanon, Ohio, and is still successfully pursuing his profession. Mrs. Drake, nee Carrie M. Lewis, was born in Warren County, near Centerville, on the 26th day of November, 1865, being the second child of Wm. Lewis and Hannah Graham Lewis. Her grandparents on her father's side were John Lewis and Sarah Thatcher Lewis. On her mother's side were James Graham and Caroline Stokes Graham. In 1870, her parents moved to Darke County, Ohio, where her childhood days were spent. After her mother's death which occurred October 1, 1877, she returned to Warren County and made her home with her aunt, Mrs. T. E. Ivins, near Genntown, at whose home she was united in marriage to M. Corwin Drake on the 16th day of February, 1888. This union has been blessed with four children; namely, Hazel Gladys, born April 4th, 1889; Elva May, born July 8th, 1891; Anna Katheryn, born June 23rd, 1895, and Mathias Corwin, born April 8th, 1900.



VALLEY VIEW FARM, NEAR CARLISLE, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Valley View Farm, the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Francis, is located one mile north of Carlisle, and is one of the prettiest located farms in the valley. It consists of 155 acres and was formerly known as the old Barkalow Farm. Mr. Geo. Francis purchased this farm in September ,1889, and has since been at work beautifying the property. The house, which has been remodeled and modernized, is situated on the highest point, and a magnificent view of the surrounding country is had for miles around. Mr. Geo. Francis is the son of Mr. Adonijah Francis, who has lived in this vicinity all his life, and is now enjoying good health in his ninetieth year.



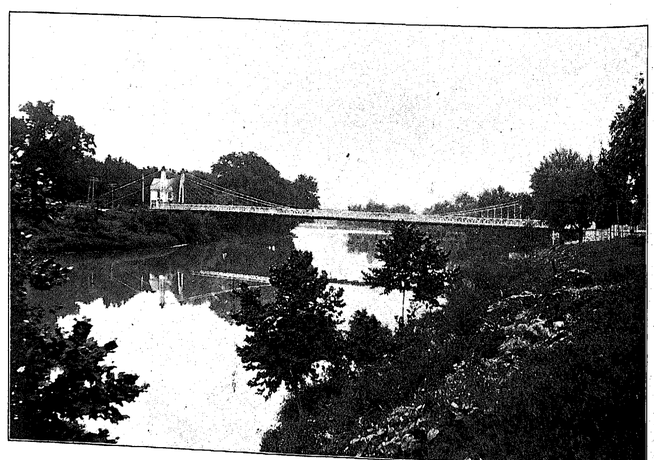
THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF FRANKLIN.

The First Presbyterian Church of Franklin was organized May 20th, 1818, by Rev. William Schenck, assisted by Rev. Francis Monfort, and consisted of the following members: Mr. Schenck's wife and three of his daughters, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Garret A. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. Newell, and the two elders, Samuel Caldwell and Eden Burrowes. This number was soon increased to eighty members. The first services were held in an old brick school-house which stood near the present site of the Big Four depot. About one year after the organization steps were taken towards the building of a new house for public worship. In this enterprise the Presbyterians were assisted by the New Lights and Methodists and a union chapel was erected on a lot donated for the purpose by Gen. William C. Schenck.

Dissension between the representatives of the different creeds, however, soon led to a dissolution of this union, but the Presbyterians still continued to worship in the building, until another house of worship, begun in 1833 and completed in 1834, was ready for occupancy. During this period the Church was served by the following ministers: Revs. William Schenck, Matthew Wallace, Adrian Aten, John S. Weaver, and John Hudson. These were years of growth and prosperity, and the new building, which was erected at a cost of between $5000 and $6000, was considered a very fine edifice for its day. The church was located on a lot donated to the congregation by Col. Samuel Caldwell. The heaviest contributor towards its erection being Dr. O. Evans, Sr., who gave nearly $1000 to the enterprise. This building was continued in use until 1884 when the present edifice was erected.

During these 50 years of its history the church enjoyed the prosperous and happy pastorates of Revs. John Hudson, John B. Morton, Gilbert M. Hair, H. W. Taylor, John L. Gage, W. H. Humphreys, Meigs V. Crouse and W. A. Hutchison, the latter assuming the pastorate in 1882 while plans were being made to erect the present house of worship. This building, which is a handsome structure and a model of architectural beauty, was planned in 1881 and erected in 1884 at a cost of $17,000, the cost of the pipe organ which was added a few years later, being $3,200, making the entire cost of the building something over $20,000. On the lot adjoining the church is located the manse, affording a very happy and comfortable home for the minister. Since the erection of the last building the congregation has had but three pastors, Rev. W. A. Hutchison, Rev. Calvin D. Wilson and the present pastor, Rev. Chas. J. McCracken, who was called to the pastorate in June and installed Oct. 6th, 1903.

A long list of noble worthies, whose names the present space does not permit us to mention, have contributed to the support of this old and established institution of religion, and have made it a potent factor for good in the community and a constant benediction to the city in which it is located. The work it has accomplished in the past has left the impress of truth and righteousness on many lives, and with its tall spire pointing toward the skies, it still continues to direct humanity to a higher life and a nobler destiny.



SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND RIVERSIDE PARK, FRANKLIN.



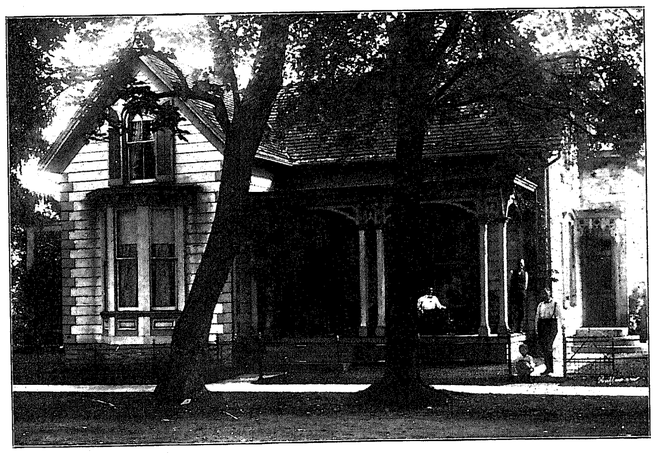
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. FRANK L. HARRIS, MAIN ST., HARVEYSBURG.

MR. HARRIS was born in Warren County, and is a son of George and Isabella Harris. Mr. Harris is highly esteemed as a man of entire responsibility, and possessed of eminent business ability. He is a prominent merchant of the village, and has the esteem of all, as also has his estimable wife, whose maiden name was Anna L. Dedrick. In affairs of public trust Mr. Harris has a record of carefulness and judicial consideration, being Corporation Treasurer at the present time.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS ABIJAH COLLIER, MASSIE TOWNSHIP.

ABIJAH P. COLLIER was born in Waynesville, Ohio, April 12, 1833, and is proud of the fact that, with the exception of the time spent in the service of his country, his entire life has been spent in Warren County. He enlisted in Co. D, 35th O. V. I., in the rebellion, and served nearly two years. January 19, 1859, he was married to Miss Judith A. Rich, daughter of Thomas and Christina Rich. They began housekeeping on the farm on which they now reside, and here they have lived ever since. They are the parents of three sons. These people are among the best of Massie Township's good citizens and are well worthy of representation in this work.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. CHARLES MADDEN, HARVEYSBURG.

CHARLES MADDEN was born June 18, 1864, in Harveysburg, and is a direct descendant of the pioneers of both Warren and Clinton Counties. His grandfather, William Harvey, laid out the beautiful little village of Harveysburg in 1828, and which has since become noted for its fine springs, and the intelligence of the community. He was married in 1889 to Miss Anna King, granddaughter of Wm. Sabin, a pioneer of Warren County, and a Hicksite preacher of some note. Loving their native home and hills, Mr. and Mrs. Madden purchased the beautiful home here shown and have located permanently in their native village where Mr. Madden conducts a pharmacy that has received county prominence for complete stock and the thorough manner in which his business is done. With the exception of himself and one brother, John Madden, his son, is at this date (1903) the only male descendant of Eli and Hannah Harlan Madden, who settled in Adams Township, Clinton County, in 1810, and whose homestead, carved from the primitive forest, still remains in the Madden name.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. LEVI JESSOP, HARVEYSBURG.

LEVI JESSOP was born in Massie Township, this county, August 24, 1838. He attended the country schools, and grew to manhood on the farm. In 1854 he went west and spent several years August 15, 1862, he enlisted in the 100th Indiana Infantry and served during the war. Returning to Ohio at the close of the war, he again took up his residence in Massie Township where he has since resided. In 1876 he was married to Louisa Ellis of near Harveysburg. To them were born two daughters—Vassie, wife of Clifton Hawke of Hickoryville, and Lucille, wife of C. H. Boerstler of Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Jessop now reside in Harveysburg, enjoying the fruits of their labors of early life, and are among the best citizens of the village.

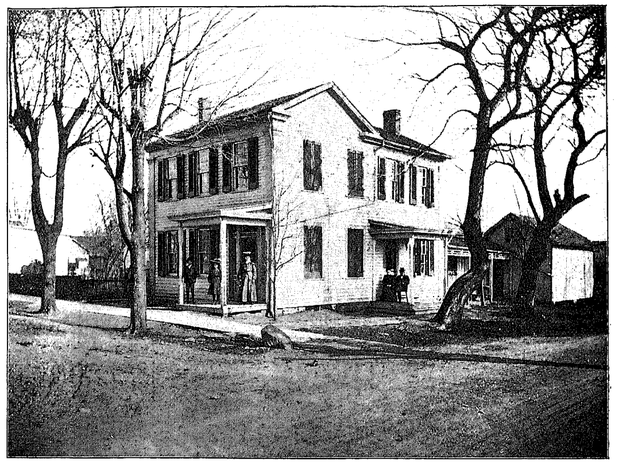
School Examiners Since 1853.

1853–54	C. Elliot
1853–54	D. S. Burson
1853–55	C. W. Kimball
1853–54	Josiah Hurty
1854–54	Rev. J. H. Coulter
1855–57	Wm. W. Wilson
1855–58	J. H. Elder
1855–56	W. T. Hawthorn
1856–60	Rev. Marsena Stone
1857–60	John W. F. Foster
1858–60	Rev. W. F. Colmery
1860–64	Wm. D. Hinkle
1861–62	Thomas B. Van Horne
1862–63	Rev. J. F. Smith
1862–65	Rev. E. K. Squier
1863–64	John C. Kinney
1864–66	Rev. W. F. Colmery
1864–72	W. P. Harford
1865–67	Rev. Lucien Clark
1866–67	Chas. W. Kimball
1867–68	Chas. W. Harvey
1867–68	John C. Ridge
1868–70	John C. Kinney
1868–69	Peter Sellers
1869–71	J. B. Nickerson
1872–74	A. B. Cunningham
1874–78	Peter Sellers
1870–98	Hampton Bennett
1871–82	Josiah Morrow
1878–85	F. M. Cunningham
1882–91	P. V. Bone
1885–99	L. F. Coleman
1891–1903	S. A. Stilwell
1898–98 (3 mos.)	Dora Bennett
1898 ——	W. P. Vandervoort
1899–1902	F. G. Cromer
1902 ——	C. H. Young
1903 ——	J. M. Hamilton

Harveysburg and Massie Township.



FARM RESIDENCE OF MILTON HADLEY, MASSIE TOWNSHIP.

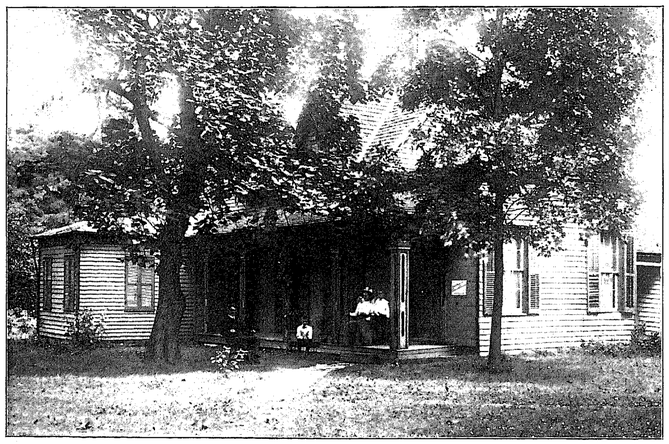


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. MILTON HADLEY, HARVEYSBURG.

MILTON HADLEY, (retired) farmer, postoffice, Harveysburg, was born February 19, 1833, and is a son of Jonathan T. and Rebecca Harvey Hadley, natives of North Carolina. Jonathan T. Hadley was born March 14, 1793, and grew to manhood in his native State. About the spring of 1814 he emigrated to Ohio and located in Clinton County. Rebecca Harvey, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Dicks Harvey, came with her parents at a much earlier date, about 1806, and located in Clinton County. Jonathan T. Hadley and Rebecca Harvey were married December 31, 1815. To them were born nine children, only two of whom yet survive—Simon and Milton.

Milton Hadley grew to manhood in Clinton County and was married September 21, 1854, to Lucy M. Smoot, daughter of Lofton and Susan Daniel Smoot; she was born August 2, 1832, in Rappahannock County, Virginia, and removed with her parents to Perry County, Ohio, in the fall of 1844, and in 1847 they removed to Warren County where they remained until the fall of 1853 when they removed to Macon County, Illinois, and settled near Decatur, where she remained until near the time of her marriage, when she returned to Warren County. Her parents died near Decatur, Illinois. Three of her brothers volunteered in the army during the civil war, and two of them died while in the service near Chattanooga, Tennessee, and one at the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio.

There were born to Milton and Lucy M. Hadley two sons; Isaac H. Hadley, born August 21, 1855, who is now at Los Angeles, California, and Otis M. Hadley, born May 27, 1868, who resides on a farm near Oregonia, this county. They also raised an orphan, Laura A. Carroll, from about three years old, who married Charles W. Shidaker, and is now living on their farm.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. J. E. SHUMAKER, HARVEYSBURG.

J. E. Shumaker, the subject of this sketch, was born June 11, 1866, in Washington Township, this county, at the old Shumaker homestead and is of German-Scotch parentage. His father, Simon Shumaker, was born on the same farm and still resides there and owns part of the original claim, taken up by his father, Jacob Shumaker, who was one of the early settlers of Warren County. Jacob Shumaker came from Virginia and was a German. Jeanette, the mother of our subject, was born in the highlands of Scotland and came to America with her parents when she was a small girl and lived in Cincinnati for some time, after which she moved to this county, near Morrow. She died in 1886.

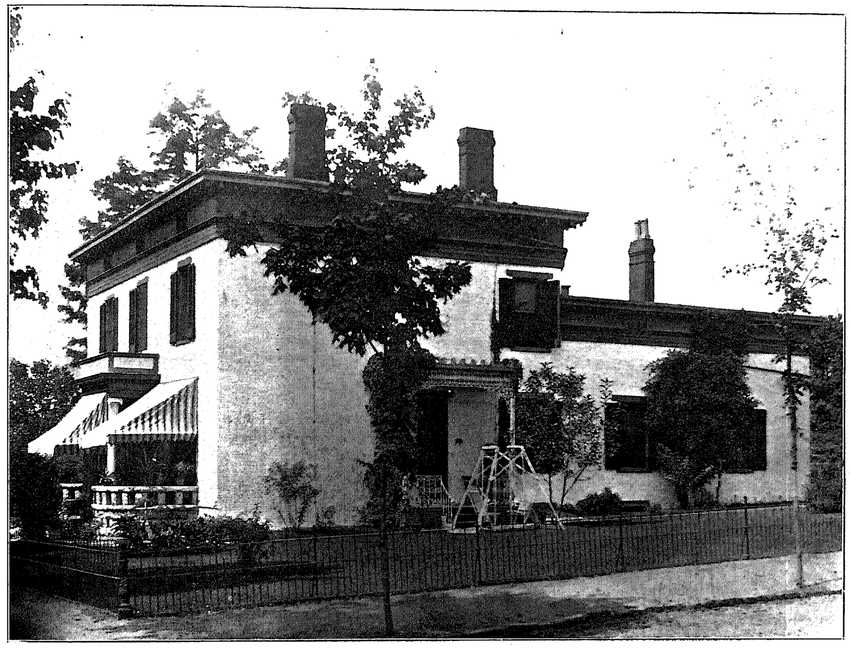
Mr. Shumaker received his early education at his home district and spent his first twenty-one years on the farm. At the age of twenty-one he entered the National Normal University, at Lebanon, where he prepared himself for teaching. He spent seven years as teacher in Warren and Greene Counties, Ohio, and in Green County, Wisconsin. Two years of this time was spent as principal of the South Lebanon schools and one year as Superintendent of schools at Albany, Wisconsin.

June 8, 1895, he returned to Ohio and is now located at Harveysburg as special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York. He has always been an upright, energetic citizen and ever willing to uphold his town and county. He has always taken quite an active part in the politics of the County but has never been an office seeker. At present he is Mayor of Harveysbury. He was married August 10, 1892, at Harveysburg, to Mary Romine, only daughter of Jesse T. and Maria M. Romine and has two boys, Romine F. and Everett Van Shumaker.

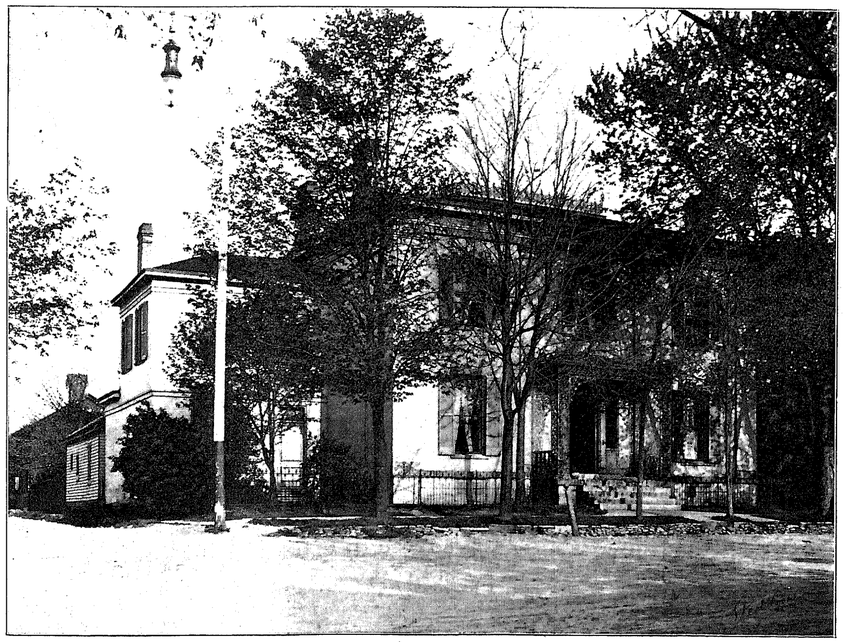


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. FRANK SHIDAKER, MASSIE TOWNSHIP.

Frank Haines Shidaker, farmer and stock buyer, postoffice, Harveysburg, Warren County, Ohio. Son of Robert F. Shidaker, born February 23rd, 1836, and Hannah Dakin Shidaker, born July 10th, 1837, he was born May 5th, 1861, in Chester Township, Clinton County, Ohio. When eleven months old his parents moved to the farm where he now lives; and known to this present generation as "Brookdale Farm." After a residence of nine years on this farm, they moved to Harveysburg, thence to Spring Valley in 1870, where they remained five years, returning to Harveysburg. Our subject was married January 4th, 1881, to Lizzie L., born July 6th, 1860, only daughter of Wilson Harvey, born September 26th, 1828, and Sarah Lukens Harvey, born June 11, 1834. Mr. and Mrs. Shidaker are the parents of two sons, Harry Wilson, born October 20th, 1882, and Robert Frederick, born October 26th, 1884; the latter a resident of Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Shidaker are both natives of Ohio, both received their elementary education at Harveysburg public schools. Choosing farming as his principal occupation, being full of vigor and industry, urbanity of manners and prompt business qualifications—aided by the frugality of his devoted wife, he has met with the success for which they have striven. In connection with his farming interests, he is engaged in general stock-buying, and is well and favorably known in both pursuits. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and a loyal Republican in politics. We leave him and believe him as proven to be the right man in the right place,—since the older generation laid the foundation for present and future prosperity, honest toil and useful activ-



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. FRANK BRANDON, EAST MULBERRY STREET, LEBANON.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. GEO. A. BURR, NORTH BROADWAY, LEBANON.

The numerous taverns which were in those days to be found along the principal roads at intervals of only two or three miles afforded shelter and food for both driver and team. It was a custom of the drivers to carry with them their beds, spreading them at night upon the floor of the room given them at the tavern.

It was as a driver of provision wagons in Harrison's army in northwestern Ohio that gave to Thomas Corwin in later life the sobriquet of The Wagoner Boy. When we pause to think that until the completion and years of operation of the railroads all the flour, pork, and other produce of various kinds had to be hauled to Cincinnati, or, sometimes, to some point on a canal, the important part in the development of this country which fell to the lot of the wagoner is appreciated.

On the subject of roads the History of Warren County says:—"For more than the third of a century after the organization of the county, we had no graveled or macadamized highways. Long after the road through Lebanon became an important stage route, the coaches stalled and were left in the mud, while not unfrequently the passengers rode the horses into town; and along the route Postmasters sat up at night awaiting the arrival of the mail due one or two days before. Stage coaches began to be important means of carrying passengers and mails on the principal thoroughfares in Ohio about 1825. After the completion of the National road as far as Columbus, about 1836, travel from Cincinnati to the Eastern cities was diverted to Columbus through Mason, Lebanon and Waynesville. The time in 1837 was forty-nine and a half hours from Wheeling to Columbus, and twenty-four and a half hours from Columbus to Cincinnati. In 1842, Charles Dickens made the stage coach journey from Cincinnati to Columbus over macadamized road the whole way at the rate of six miles an hour. Leaving Cincinnati at 8 o'clock in the morning, the passengers dined at Lebanon, and, traveling all night, reached Columbus a little before 7 o'clock the next morning. The great novelist describes the coach in which he rode as 'a great mail coach, whose huge cheeks are so very ruddy and plethoric, that it appears to be troubled with the tendency of blood to the head. Dropsical it certainly is for it will hold a dozen passengers inside. But wonderful to add, it is very clean and bright, being nearly new.'

"Before the first railroads in Ohio were completed, there was a demand for a more rapid method of communicating intelligence than the mail coach. On July 1, 1837, a horse express was put on the road from Fredericktown, Md., to Cincinnati, carrying special mails from the Eastern cities. The schedule time of this express is given as follows: Forty-four and a half hours from Baltimore to Columbus, fifteen hours from Columbus to Cincinnati, by way of Dayton and Franklin. The route for the horse express was sometimes through Lebanon. Along the route, the people were on the lookout at their doors to see the blooded horses, ridden by boys, go by on the run. The inaugural address of President Polk, in 1845, was carried from Columbus to Cincinnati in nine and a half hours by special express. This is said to have been the fastest mail time ever made by horses in Ohio, being about eleven and a half miles per hour."

In this connection we may note that older citizens recall the time when the through mail between Cincinnati and eastern cities was hauled through Lebanon in a huge box mounted on a cart and drawn by four horses. The condition of the roads throughout the greater portion of the year was such that the passage over them of a loaded four-wheeled vehicle was exceeding slow and wearysome, if not impossible.

About 1838 the pike connecting Lebanon with Cincinnati was completed and during the two or three succeeding years pikes connected the county with Dayton and Xenia and also with Columbus, to the latter place the National road having already been constructed from the Atlantic Coast. Each succeeding year saw a number of miles of macadamized road built within the county. These were usually built by incorporated stock companies and by placing gates, tolls were collected from all who traveled the road. Toll-houses were built at certain distances along the road and the gate-keeper collected from the traveling public a sum equal to about one and two-tenth cents per mile for a one-horse conveyance; for two or four horses the price was proportionately greater. A farmer's toll bill would amount to from $15 to $40 per year, while the inconvenience of stopping and making change in cold or stormy weather was even more objectionable than the cost in money. About the close of the Civil War, acting under laws recently enacted by the Legislature, the building of free pikes began. That proved to be the popular method of improving our highways and the succeeding decade saw many pikes built throughout the county. Two plans of raising money for this purpose have been used in this county: one known as the one-mile system, by which all land within one mile of a pike was assessed a uniform rate; the other, or two-mile system, allowing the land lying within two miles of the pike to be assessed but only in proportion to the benefit derived. Similar provisions of the law gave the county authority to purchase the toll roads, which was done as speedily as terms could be arranged. The last toll pike in the county was that leading from Lebanon to South Lebanon. It is the estimate of the County Surveyor that there are now about five hundred miles of pikes in Warren County. Over these a two-horse team can haul a heavy load at almost any time of the year. The early building of pikes throughout every portion of the county has had much to do with its development and progress. It brought the various parts of the county into closer social and business relations and materially improved the price of farms and farm products.

And yet, while our roads greatly excel those of most counties in this and adjoining States, there is still much room for improvement. It is the opinion of the writer that even now we are upon the threshold of an era when our roads will receive better and more systematic care than they have been given in the past.

Streams and Drainage.

The Little Miami, coursing through the eastern portion of the county for a distance of thirty miles, and the Great Miami through the western part, together with numerous creeks and brooks tributary to them, give excellent natural drainage to nearly the whole of Warren County. The largest tract of comparatively level land in the county is found in Harlan and Washington townships although nowhere save along larger streams is the land broken. The general tendency is slightly undulating, in most places requiring no underdraining.

Judge Symmes, in his pamphlet circulated before a settlement was made in the county said: "The tract is said to be well watered with springs and rivulets and several fine mill-streams falling from the dividing ridge into the two Miamis, which lie about thirty miles apart, and are both supposed to be navigable higher up the country than the northern extent of this purchase, so that the interior farms will have navigation in the boating seasons within fifteen or eighteen miles at farthest."

It is true that for several years, before being obstructed with dams, the Great Miami bore out upon its waters many a flat-boat loaded with Warren County produce on its way to market at New Orleans. It is also true that upon a few occasions in early spring flat-boats were built and loaded along the Little Miami as far up as Mill Grove and thence floated down the Mississippi. But Judge

CONTINUED ON PAGE THIRTY-ONE.

Frank and Sue. W. Sherwood.



FRANK SHERWOOD.

HE, born in Hamilton Township, Warren County, Ohio, June 17, 1838. She, born in Smithfield Township, Jefferson County, Ohio, November 15, 1840. Frank, eldest son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Jeffery) Sherwood, was ten years old when his parents removed from the "Bake-oven" farm to the village of Oregonia, and when fifteen, entered his father's store as clerk, which position he held until his father, in 1860, sold out and resumed farming. In early spring of 1861 he again engaged in the merchantile business with his father in village of (now) Wellman, but remained there only about six months, when they removed their stock to Oregonia, where he has continued in the general merchantile business, without interuption. In January, 1876, his father retired from the firm, since which, Frank has continued the business in his own name. He was appointed Postmaster in 1861, holding the office until the election of Cleveland as President. Was again appointed Postmaster early in McKinley's administration, which position he yet holds. Was appointed railway station agent in 1862, at which he served about twenty-two years. He was Treasurer of Washington Township, for twenty-two consecutive years, and continuously a member of Oregonia School Board for thirty-five years. United in marriage December 20, 1865, to Margaret A., daughter of Joseph and Sally (Furnas) Hollingsworth, of Warren County, who died of typhoid fever, October 8, 1867, leaving a daughter—Eva Lena, born November 30, 1866. Again married May 15, 1872, to Sue H., daughter of Joel and Zeruah (French) Wood, of Smithfield Township, Jefferson County, Ohio. Of this union, seven children have been born, viz: Thomas Wood, May 24, 1873, died July 15, 1876; Mabel, December 26, 1874; Stella, August 10, 1877, died August 18, 1903; Jonathan F., January 31, 1880; Zeruah Elizabeth, October 31, 1881; Mary Emma and Julia Anna, May 1, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood become members of U. B. in Christ Church at its first organization in Oregonia during the winter of 1872-3; and were active promoters of its establishment and the building of the present Unity Chapel church building in 1873. Forty-two years of successful business, without interuption, is unusual.



MRS. FRANK SHERWOOD.

THE

SHERWOOD

STORE.

BUT a few days prior to the dastardly firing of the first rebel gun upon Fort Sumpter, in Charleston, South Carolina, harbor, now more than forty-two years ago, we then, of youthful years and meagre experience, ventured out upon the troubled tide of commercial traffic, and, with "ups and downs" from then until now, our "sail" has uninteruptedly continued; equipping us with over forty-two years of earned experience, and yet with an abiding desire to serve you—yes, you all—to your financial advantage and our satisfaction. Our stock is always up-to-date. If you chance not to see the article you want—ask for it! We're anxious to serve you! Our stock is general.

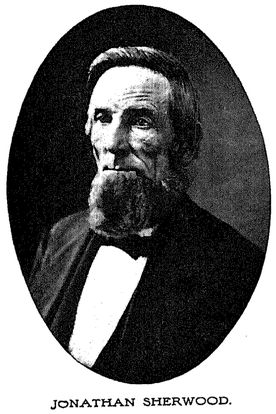
THE FRANK SHERWOOD CO.,

OREGONIA, OHIO.



GENERAL STORE AND RESIDENCE OF FRANK SHERWOOD, OREGONIA.

OREGONIA, originally known as Freeport, was first settled in the early part of the 19th century by Nebo Gaunt, who here built one of the first mills operated in Warren County. Afterward, early in the century, a cotton mill or factory, pottery, paint mill and a saw mill were established. These early enterprizes were followed by a barrel factory, blacksmith shops, cooper shop, wagon shop, packing and slaughter house, cabinet shop, shoe shops, tailor shop, &c. Here are now located, and in successful operation, the Oregonia Steel Bridge Works, a blacksmith and general repair shop, a first class modern flouring mill, saw mill, three general stores, railway station, express office, telegraph office, post office with two rural free delivery routes, two telephone stations—the Bell and Valley, a French Bro.'s creamery station, physician, a graded school and two churches. Located on the renowned Little Miami division of the P. C. C. & St. L. railway. A complete center of good roads, leading from all directions, nine of which are free pikes, making our village veritably "The Hub" of this part of Warren County.



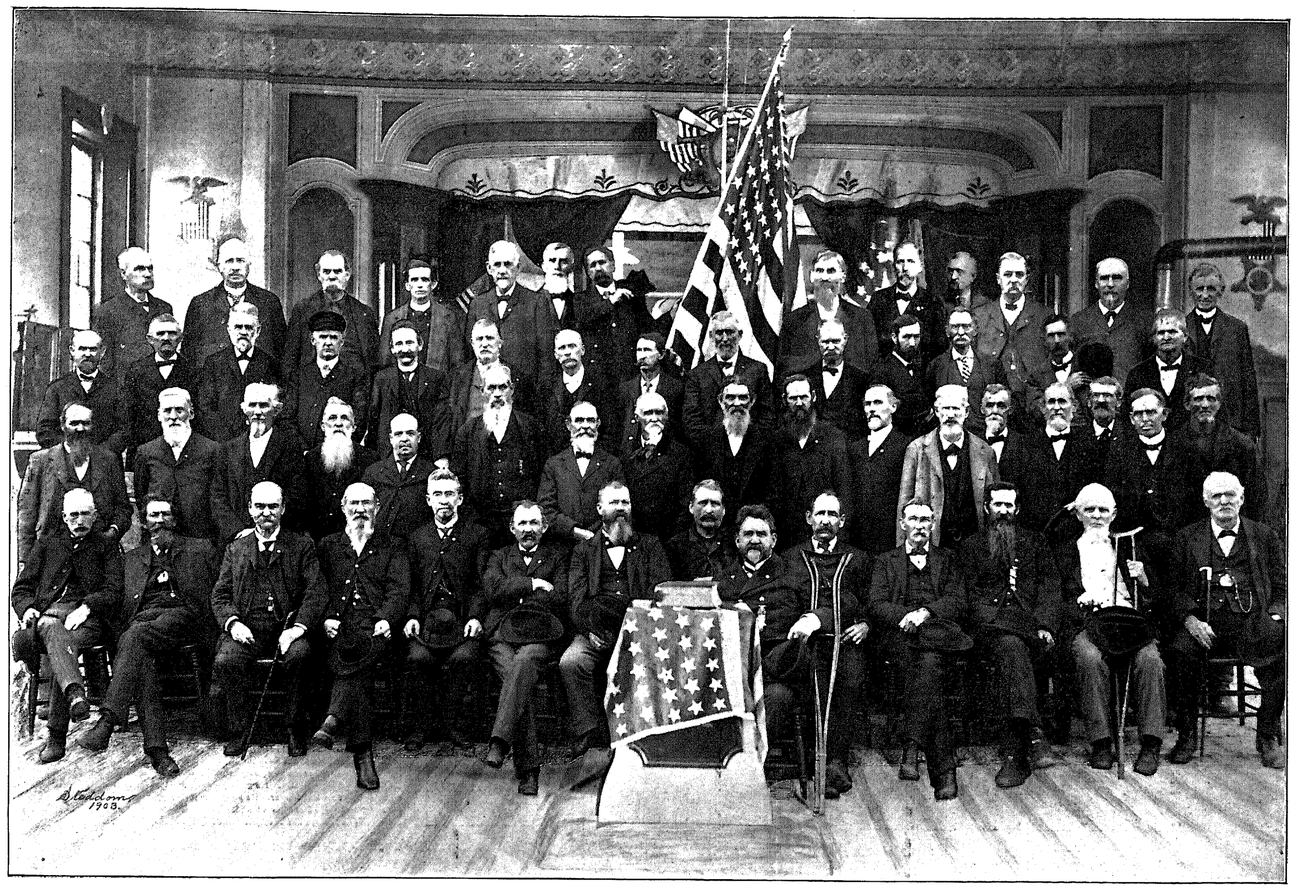
JONATHAN SHERWOOD.

JONATHAN SHERWOOD, born in Warren County, Ohio, August 25, 1815, died near Oregonia, November 24, 1890; aged seventy-five years and three months. He was the fifth child of Thomas and Dorcas (Bradway) Sherwood, and grew up and assisted his parents in the development of their chosen home in the then new Warren County. In his seventeenth year, his father died. Jonathan remained on the farm with his mother and family until his marriage August 20, 1837. In 1840 he bought what was known as the "Bake-oven" farm in Washington Township, adjoining his brother Henry's farm. Upon this farm he remained until 1848-9, when he moved to what was then known as Freeport,—now Oregonia—on the then new Little Miami Railroad, and here entered into the merchantile business. During a part of the time he lived here, he also engaged in the milling business, slaughtering hogs, buying grain, and other products for which the surrounding country sought a market. While here, his township elected him to office of Justice of the Peace, which he served one term, but positivly declined re-election. In 1860, he sold his interests in Oregonia and removed to a farm purchased in Massie Township, 1½ miles northeast of Oregonia, where he again engaged in farming. Commencing life a poor man, he, by his energy and managment, was successful, in his undertakings, precise in his dealings, and won, not only success, but many friends. He ever manifested great interest in public improvments, and in schools, etc. His contributions and help in the erection of both the U. B. Chapel at Oregonia, and the Flat-fork or Beech Grove Chapel, were liberal.

HENRY SHERWOOD, born in Columbia, Hamilton County, Ohio, July 13, 1807, died in Waynesville, Warren County, Ohio, April 12, 1898; at nearly ninety-one years of age. He was the eldest child of Thomas and Dorcas (Bradway) Sherwood—he from Maryland and she from New Jersey—who removed from Columbia in 1809, and settled in Warren County, when Henry was but two years old. Here he grew up, into sturdy, industrious, upright manhood. In an almost unbroken forest, about four miles east of Lebanon, and two and a half miles west of Oregonia, in Turtlecreek Township. He was a farmer by occupation. In his youth he and his brother Jonathan, for several years, burned charcoal, for which they met ready market at that time. Soon after his marriage, in 1833, he purchased and settled upon a farm in Washington Township, two miles southeast of Oregonia, where he lived until the year 1880, when he retired from farming, and removed to Waynesville. His was eminently an active, useful life; appreciated by all who knew him. He served his Township as Trustee, Justice of the Peace and Land Appraiser, for many years, and was County Commissioner from 1851 to 1868, inclusive, a period of eighteen years. Always a quiet, even-disposed, unpretentions, man among men, he was esteemed by all who knew him, and is gratefully remembered as a faithful county official.



HENRY SHERWOOD.



GROUP OF GRANVILLE THURSTON POST, NO. 213, G. A. R., LEBANON.

This Post was organized May 13, 1882, at Lebanon with the following charter members: Joseph W. O'Neall, J. B. Holbrook, H. H. Dunham, T. H. Blake, Andrew Atkinson, W. S. Hinkle, Albert Booth, R. L. Van Harlingen, Lot Wright, J. M. Johnson, Frank Hamilton, Geo. P. Patterson, F. H. Bowker, J. D. Vinson, M. W. Moon, Josiah Holbrook, J. N. Bell, Seth W. Brown, D. W. Pauley and John VanNote.

Granville Thurston, in whose honor the Post is named, was a soldier of Company A. (Captain Wm. W. Wilson) 79th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He fell at Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864, the first man of the regiment killed in that memorable battle. Joseph W. O'Neall by his zeal on behalf of the G. A. R., was elected Post Commander for the first year; John D. Vinson, Senior Vice Commander; George P. Patterson, Junior Vice Commander; John B. Holbrook, Quarter master; Frank Hamilton, Surgeon; Lot Wright, Chaplain; Andrew Atkinson, Officer of Guard; Henry H. Dunham, Adjutant.

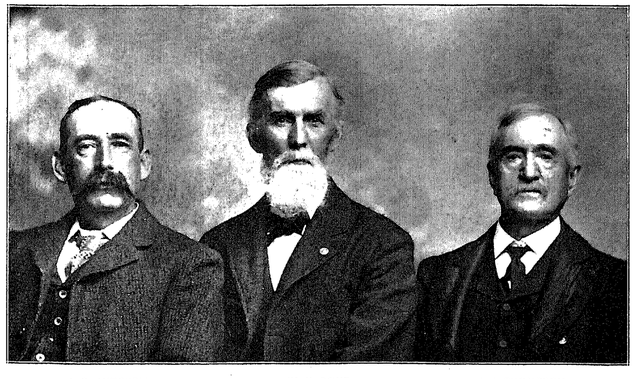
The present officers of the Post are: Post Commander, Joseph W. O'Neall; Senior Vice Commander, Peter D. Hatfield; Junior Vice Commander, Seth W. Brown; Adjutant, Samuel C. Kersey; Quartermaster, Jas. McMullen; Chaplain, J. R. Hunter; Officer Day, Chas. Subers; Officer Guard, Samuel Stickles; Sergeant Major, A. D. Strickler; Quartermaster Surgeon, Albert Brant.

The Past Post Commanders are: Joseph W. O'Neall, Seth W. Brown, G. P. Patterson*, Thomas Starry, D. W. Pauley, James McMullen, Joseph Luce, Lot Wright*, L. P. Hatfield, S. C. Kersey, Eph Castello, H. H. Dunham, J. N. Lambert, John A. Jameson, D. J. Morris, Henry Mull, O. F. Thompson, S. K. Smith, D. F. St. John.

* *Deceased*

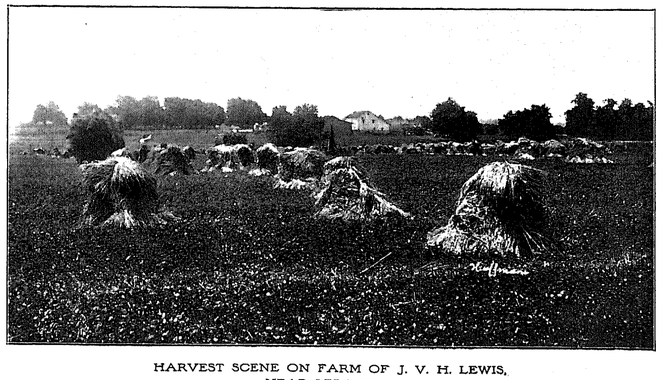
The membership list appears elsewhere in this work.

W. R. C., No. 199, auxiliary to the G. A. R., of Lebanon, has the following officers: President, Mrs. Amelia Lambert; Sen. Vice President, Mrs. Louisa Wright; Jun. Vice President, Mrs. Cornelia Hatfield; Secretary, Mrs. Mary Proctor Wilson; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Starry; Chaplain, Mrs. Alice Randall; Conductor, Miss Jennie McMullen; Guard, Mrs. Rosamond E. Hatfield; Ass't Conductor, Mrs. Sarah Brant; Ass't Guard, Mrs. Charlotte Thompson; 1st Color Bearer, Mrs. Clara Snook; 2nd Color Bearer, Mrs. Lillie Thompson; 3rd Color Bearer, Mrs. Alice Gilmour; 4th Color Bearer, Mrs. Grace Stephenson; Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Luella H. Keelor; Organist, Mrs. Dora Owens.



J. O. MITCHELL. W. H. BONE. J. J. THOMPSON.

WARREN COUNTY INFIRMARY DIRECTORS.



HARVEST SCENE ON FARM OF J. V. H. LEWIS, NEAR LEBANON.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. C. H. HARDING, FRANKLIN.



WILLIAM W. WILSON.

WILLIAM W. WILSON, son of Robert and Martha Wilson, was born in Warren County on November 18, 1831. He resided at his paternal home, on a farm, until his arrival at manhood, when he removed to Lebanon to enter on the study of law. His education was obtained principally at the Lebanon Academy. He studied law under the preceptorship of the late Judge John Probasco and was admitted to the Bar in August, 1864. He began the practice of law in Keokuk, Iowa, but was soon recalled home by the death of his father, and then entered on the practice of his profession in Lebanon where he resided until his death. For a few years he was associated in practice with Gen. Durbin Ward, in later years with William H. Rockhill. In June, 1856, he was married to Miss Rose S. Atkinson, who still survives him. In August, 1862, he entered the military service of the country as Captain of Co. A 79th Regiment O. V. I., and served in that capacity and as Major of the Regiment (to which position he was subsequently promoted) until November, 1864, when he was obliged to quit the service on account of impaired health. He was with Sherman's Army on the campaign from Resaca to Atlanta and participated in many of the engagements that resulted. He never fully regained his health after his army service. As an officer he was a man of courage and good conduct, faithful in the performance of every duty and careful for the welfare of those under his authority.

In October, 1865, Mr. Wilson was elected Probate Judge of Warren County and held that office until October, 1869, when he resigned it. In 1872 he was appointed to the same office to fill a vacancy and again served in that capacity for a few months. In 1869 he was elected as the Representative of Warren County in the 59th General Assembly of Ohio. During his service he took an active and prominent part in the business of the House. He was not a candidate for re-election on account of the condition of his health. During the remaining years of Judge Wilson's life he was diligently engaged in the duties of his profession. He gained a large and lucrative practice. He was an able, accurate and thorough lawyer. He had been for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died after a long illness, on the 8th day of March, 1885, universally esteemed and beloved and deeply lamented by his fellow-citizens.



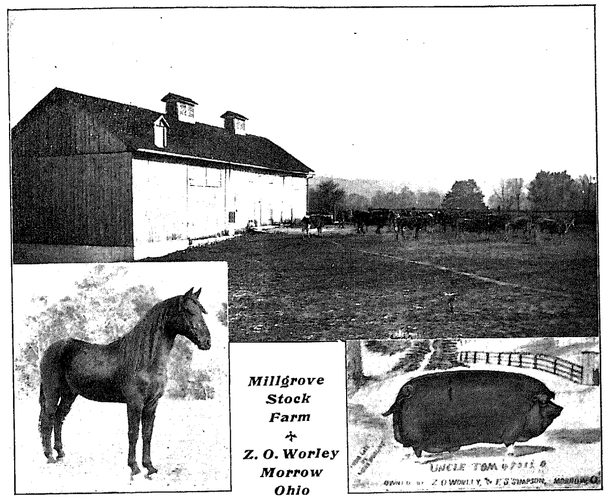
F. G. HOUSEWORTH

EDITOR OF THE MORROW TRIBUNE.

Foster Geffs Houseworth was born in Bethany, Butler County, Ohio, November 23, 1879. He spent his early days in Mason, and is a graduate of Mason High School. In 1900 he received the degree of A. B. from Ohio Wesleyan University, where he attended the three years previous. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta, Theta Nu Epsilon Fraternities, and Morrow Lodge No. 265, F. and A. M. In 1900 he was editor of The Mason Appeal, and in the summer of the same year edited The Rantoul Press, at Rantoul, Illinois. In the fall of 1901 he purchased The Morrow Tribune, where he is now located. In politics Mr. Houseworth is an ardent Republican. On December 8, 1902, he was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Saint, of Dayton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Houseworth are two of Morrow's most popular young people.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. S. B. WOODWARD, FRANKLIN.



Millgrove Stock Farm
Z. O. Worley
Morrow Ohio



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. Z. O. WORLEY, NEAR MORROW.

Z. O. WORLEY was born November 25, 1865, on the farm which he now owns, and on which he has resided up to the present time. He is the son of John Worley and Jane Stubbs Worley. The Worleys were among the early settlers, their forefathers coming to this country with William Penn. The Stubbses were among the pioneers, being owners of large tracts of land, and several of the water-mills along the Little Miami River and its branches. Among their holdings was Mill Grove Farm and Mill property. Isaac Stubbs, the great-grandfather of Z. O. Worley, built the house that now stands on Mill Grove Farm about the year 1811. There are two pear trees standing in the yard that were planted nearly one hundred years ago. The Worleys and Stubbses were connected with the Quakers of Colonial days. Z. O. Worley was married February 15, 1891, to Videllia Van Riper, a descendant of the Van Riper and Perrine families, well known in Warren County. Mill Grove Farm is devoted to the breeding of Cadmus Horses, Jersey Cattle, Poland China Swine and Plymouth Rock Chickens.



VIEW ON ORCHARD AVENUE, LEBANON.



THE RANDOLPH--PERRINE FAMILY.---FIVE GENERATIONS.

THE first member of this family to locate in Warren County was David Randolph, who came here from Virginia. The date of his coming is not known, but as early as 1826 a deed for a tract of 160 acres of land, in what is now Union Township, and now owned by D. J. Morris, was made to him. Two years later his wife, Rebecca, died. To this couple were born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Rebecca, the next to the youngest child, was born November 15, 1815. She married William H. Perrine in 1833, and he bought the farm adjoining the David Randolph land. To them were born eleven children, only four of whom are now living. David Randolph died in Lebanon in 1857, having sold the farm some years previous, William Perrine buying a part of it, and living there until he died, in 1896. His wife, Rebecca, survived him almost seven years, and always lived on or near this farm. She died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Casseday, about five miles away, June 18, 1903, being the last of the eleven children of David R. and Rebecca Randolph. David S. Perrine, son of William and Rebecca Perrine, died in the War of the Rebellion, August 4, 1864. William Perrine, a son-in-law, purchased part of this farm in 1858, and by him and his family it was occupied until his death, in 1896. His daughter, Rachel, who married David J. Morris, fell heir to the farm, representing the third generation of one family which has owned it. The portraits shown above are: Rebecca Randolph Perrine, born 1815, died 1903; her eldest daughter, Rachel Perrine Morris; her eldest grand-child, Lucy Perrine Cox; her eldest great-grand-son, Richard Cox, and her eldest great-great-grand-child, Helen Cox.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. DAVID J. MORRIS, UNION TOWNSHIP.

DAVID J. MORRIS, son of Thaddeus and Eliza Morris, was born near Lebanon, November 8, 1843. He grew to manhood on the farm and has always resided in Union Township. In 1862 he heeded his country's call to arms and enlisted in Company A, 79th O. V. I., under Captain William W. Wilson, and served until August, 1865, when he was mustered out. He married, October 27, 1867, Miss Rachel Perrine, daughter of William H. and Rebecca Perrine. For twenty-five years they lived on his father's farm, when they moved to the farm they now occupy. Five children have been born to them, three of whom are living, viz: Jennie, now wife of Dr. Fred. Hunter, of Huron County; Frank R., who lives with his parents, and Robert G., who married Ethel Hayslit, and live in a house on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are each noted for their genial natures and generous hospitality, and are well worthy of representation in this work.

A hill, one mile east of Utica, is interesting, from the fact that near its summit is the highest point of contact between the Upper and the Lower Silurian systems, observed by Professor Orton, and from this point was determined for the Geological Survey, the dip of the blue limestone strata in various directions. According to Professor Orton's measurements, with the aneroid barometer, the point of contact between the two systems, on this hill, is 574 feet above the Ohio, the summit of the hill being 595 feet.

Harveysburg and Massie Township.



RESIDENCE AND CONFECTIONERY OF MR. AND MRS. W. A. MERRITT, HARVEYSBURG.



STREET SCENE IN HARVEYSBURG.

W. A. MERRITT, son of J. C. and Osee Merritt, was born at Pekin, Ohio, October 14, 1852. The greater part of his early life was spent at Utica. When twenty-one years of age he moved with his parents to the Daniel Stump farm, on Caesar's Creek, near Harveysburg, in the year 1873. He was married to Miss Clara Craft, of Mount Holly, on November 26, 1874. They have had three children, two now living: Mary E., born December 10, 1876, married H. M. Cline, of near New Vienna, August 18, 1895, and have three children; and Osee J. born May 19, 1880. He remained on the farm for four years after marriage, then moved to Waynesville and engaged in the bakery business for two years: then he moved, in 1880, to Harveysburg, and engaged in the bakery and grocery business. In 1892 he discontinued the bakery and turned his attention to groceries and confections; during this time he was Postmaster for eight years. He also held the office of Township Trustee two terms. He is still successfully engaged in the grocery and confectionery business and is one of the leading business men in Harveysburg and Massie Township. He is also a Director of the Citizens' Bank, at Waynesville.



THE CENTRAL HOTEL, HARVEYSBURG, FRANK WILSON, PROPRIETOR.



WILLIAM H. ANTRAM, POSTMASTER OF LEBANON.

FRANK WILSON, proprietor of the above hostelry, was born in Harveysburg, Ohio, in 1860. His education was obtained in the village schools. From young manhood until the hotel was purchased he was "on the road" in the interest of various firms In 1883 he was married to Miss Ella Weldy, of Fairfield County, who was born in 1860 in Perry County. In 1892 they came to Harveysburg and in 1894 purchased the village hotel and have since owned and managed it. Under their care the house has become one of the most popular country hotels in this part of the State. It has lately been remodeled—the rooms are heated by hot air, while acetylene gas is used for lighting both the house and the splendid livery barn, maintained in connection with the hotel. The accommodations are such that a large number of people can be provided for. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are deservedly popular with the traveling public, and their house is sought whenever it is possible to reach it. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter, all living.

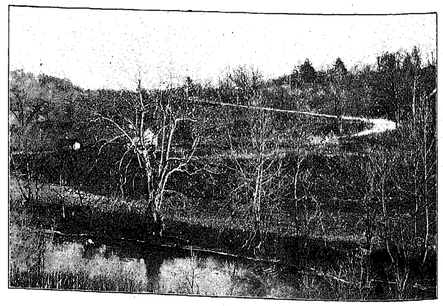


GEORGE H. BEACH.

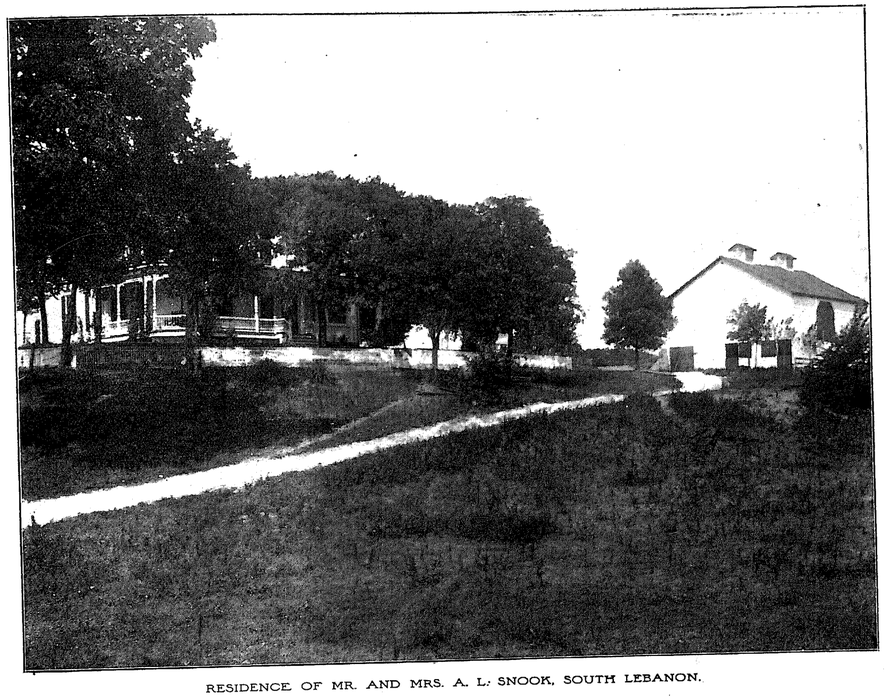
GEORGE H. BEACH moved to Warren County when two years old, and lived on the farm until his maturity. He was fortunate in inheriting physical and mental strength, and ambition beyond the average. With limited opportunities for preparation, he taught school five years and then received several years of that superior education that comes from travel. Probably no one in the county has seen more homes, phases of life and manners of living than he. He still makes his home on the farm, yet his chief occupation is that of a traveling salesman for school supplies. His vote for Sheriff in 1902 was one of which he might be proud.

Harveysburg.

Harveysburg was laid out in 1828 by William Harvey from whom the town took its name. Rhoden Ham, who located here in 1815, is said to have been the first settler. The village is situated on a high land just east of Caesar's Creek. The high bluffs and the creek valley below afford scenery which for rugged picturesqueness is unsurpassed in this part of the State. Harveysburg, although not on a railroad, has always been a good trading point, and her business men have ever been alive to the interests of the town. The firm of A. & I. H. Antram & Co. was at one time the largest pork packing concern in the county. Many other industries flourished here in years past which gave employment to many hands. The town is still a lively little business center. Harveysburg is one of the cleanest and prettiest towns of the county. Her people take great pride in keeping their property nicely improved. The streets are well macadamized and lined with beautiful shade trees. During the past year nearly all the sidewalks have been re-laid with cement. In addition to their industry the people of Harveysburg and Massie township have always been noted for their intelligence and morality.



THE "S" HILL NEAR HARVEYSBURG.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. A. L. SNOOK, SOUTH LEBANON.

Symmes in making his predictions concerning these streams failed to take into consideration the effect upon them caused by the cutting away of the forests and clearing of the land so that instead of holding back the surplus water it is allowed to rush off in floods allowing the smaller streams and creeks to become dry during many months of each year, and absolutely worthless as mill streams. This is partially true even of the Great Miami which a century ago gave evidence of being useful for navigation. If Judge Symmes had lived forty years longer he would have seen both Miamis crossed with many dams and forty years later, still, abandoned for power except in connection with steam or electricity, and sometimes in extreme drought, almost to cease flowing.

While its banks were yet lined with forests the waters of the Little Miami were exceedingly clear, one early writer asserting that shoals of fish could be seen across the river in places where it was a hundred yards wide. The remarkable clearness lasted only until the adjacent lands began to be cultivated.

In the early days leeches infested all the streams. A. H. Dunlevy, who came to Lebanon in 1797, says they were so numerous in Turtlecreek that a barefoot boy could not wade across without having a number of them fasten upon his legs and feet and unless soon removed would cause the blood to flow freely. To get rid of them was a task requiring hard scraping. The same writer says many cattle died of a disease called bloody murrain at that time but later he was of the opinion that death ensued from the drinking of these leeches.

Some Early Prices.

The isolation of the settlers in the Miami Valley necessarily made prices of produce very low. There was little or no local demand for products of the soil as each settler produced on his land just what his neighbor did, so the surplus had to go elsewhere for a market. Cincinnati was the market for all the surrounding country but as the population of the place amounted to only five hundred at the time Warren County was settled, but little produce could be consumed there. New Orleans could be reached by flat-boat in one hundred days. To the eastward the only mode of transportation in the very early days was the pack-horse, which was later succeeded by the heavy Pennsylvania wagons with their four- and six-horse teams. Even until the days of the canals and railroads the favorite route for shipping flour and pork to New York and other eastern cities was by flat-boat to New Orleans and thence by sail-boat to the Atlantic coast cities. As a result of these conditions every article produced here was low and every article of common necessity not produced here was relatively high. Corn and oats were 10 or 12 cents a bushel, sometimes 8 cents; wheat, 30 to 40 cents; beef, $1.50 to $2 and pork $1 to $2 per hundred. On the other hand, here are some of the prices for foreign articles prevailing at Cincinnati in 1799: Coffee, 50 cents per pound; tea, 80 cents; pins, 25 cents a paper; ginghams, 50 cents per yard; fine linen, $1 per yard; brown calico, 7 shillings 6 pence to 10 shillings; goslin green and gray cotton velvet, 7 shillings 6 pence to 11 shillings 6 pence; cashmere, $3 per yard; cotton stockings, 6 shillings to 15 shillings; bonnet ribbon, $1 per yard; "thin linen for flour-sifters," 10 shillings per yard; "small piece of ribbon for tying cues," 11 pence. Nearly all manufactured articles were imported from England.

The Forest Growth.

Imagination cannot well picture the scenes presented by the primeval forest which covered all parts of Warren County. Nature used the fertility of our soil to produce a forest growth of remarkable size, bountiful variety and wonderful exuberance.

The small tracts of open lands or prairies, common only a few miles to the north, were unknown here. Every spot where a tree could grow was occupied, thus increasing the labor of the settler who had to fell and burn the timber growth before he could produce a crop. But the richness of the forest growth proclaimed to the settler the fertility of the land and invited settlement.

More than thirty varieties of trees sixty feet or more in height are known to have existed here in the early part of the last century; while one hundred and three species of trees and herbacious plants were found growing here by Dr. Drake. In the variety of her timber, Warren County exceeds most of the countries of Europe. Many kinds grew to immense size. The oak, a tree found in nearly every part of the world, and undoubtedly the most valuable and useful of all woods, grew here in many varieties. The white oak and burr oak attained enormous size and were often found four to five feet in diameter, with clean, straight bodies and the first limb fifty to seventy-five feet from the ground. These are nearly all gone, they having either lived their natural time or been affected by the cutting away of the surrounding trees. The work of felling the comparatively few of these noble trees still remaining, goes gradually on, and white oak logs for shipment may yet be seen at almost any railroad station in the county. The age of these giants of the forest is a matter of interesting conjecture. Of slow growth, they must have occupied centuries in attaining their immense size. The exact age of these trees is almost impossible to determine by counting the yearly growths of rings, but many of the largest which have been cut in this county must have been of considerable size at the time of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth Rock, if not at the time of the discovery of this continent. Other varieties of the oak were found throughout the county in more or less abundance, among them being the pin oak, etc. The oak was the popular timber in early time, as it has been since. Frame timber for both houses and barns was usually sawed from oak (unless hewn timber was used, when beech and hickory were mostly used.) From the white oak clapboards or shingles were split for the roof. For fences there were no rails like white oak and for posts it was unequalled for durability. The bark, at the tanneries in neighboring towns, brought a good price. For fuel, few varieties surpass it.

The ash, elm, walnut and beech often equalled the largest oak in size and were plentiful in all parts of the county. The hickory, the maple, both hard and soft, poplar and wild cherry make up the largest varieties which were most common in the virgin forests. Of walnut, there were two species, white and black; of ash three, gray, blue and black or swamp; of beech there were the white and yellow, the latter often attaining an immense size, tall and straight, more or less free from large limbs on the trunk and was indicative of good soil.

Throughout the northern and central parts of the county in particular, and more or less general the county over, grew the sugar maple, and for the first half of the century a goodly portion of the sugar and molasses consumed in the county was made from these trees. Maple sugar and molasses were regular yearly products of the farm and were more to be relied on to put the balance on the right side of the ledger at the village store than wheat or pork. The process of making maple sugar in those days was rather crude as compared with the improvements of today. On but a few farms now

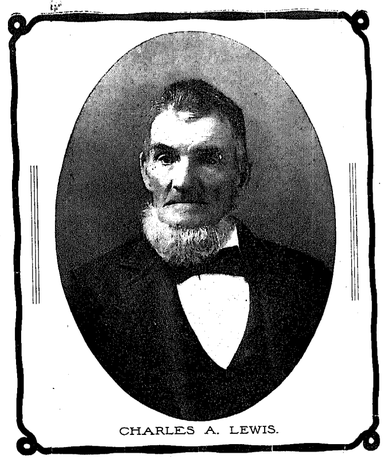
CONTINUED ON PAGE FORTY-THREE.



LEBANON RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. J. M. BOYLE.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES A. LEWIS, TURTLECREEK TOWNSHIP.



CHARLES A. LEWIS.



Brick dwelling erected about 1812 by Paul Lewis, grandfather of C. A. Lewis. Torn down in 1903.

CHARLES A. LEWIS, postoffice, Lebanon. This well-known gentleman is the descendant of a family who came to Warren County in the beginning of the nineteenth century; his grandfather, Paul Lewis, emigrated from Burlington County, near Mt. Holly, N. J., in 1809, and located about three miles southwest of Waynesville, in what is now Clearcreek Township. He brought with him his wife and a family of four children, named as follows: Nancy, William, Paul, Jr., and John; his wife dying after he settled here, he married a second wife, Miss Johanna Hunt, by whom he had two children, viz.: Elizabeth and Jackson. Mr. Lewis moved to Waynesville in 1825, and seven years later, died; he belonged to the Society of Friends, and, for several years, served the citizens of Clearcreek Township as a Justice of the Peace. He was a man of more than ordinary natural ability, and was held in the highest esteem by the people of his community. His son, Paul Lewis, Jr., our subject's father, was born in New Jersey, in 1797, and was about twelve years of age when his father came to Ohio; he was reared on the farm and continued farming the homestead place until his death, September 6, 1832; in addition to his farm operations, he teamed between Cincinnati and Sandusky, a distance of over two hundred miles, and, owing to the exposure and hardships he thereby had to endure, he contracted a disease which culminated in paralysis, which carried him off in early manhood. He was married, in 1820, to Miss Mary Thatcher, a native of Hunterdon County, near Morristown, New Jersey, and a daughter of Evan and Nancy Thatcher, who emigrated from New Jersey in 1814, bringing their family of five children—Mary, Naoma, Sarah, David and Amos—and their household effects on a two-horse wagon. By his marriage to Miss Thatcher, Mr. Lewis had four children, viz.: William C., Sarah A., Charles A. and John V. H. After his death, his widow retained the farm until her children were all grown and married. She died September 13, 1877, aged 77 years. Charles A. Lewis, our subject, was born on October 28, 1826. Mr. Lewis was but six years of age when his father died, but by the thrift and good management of his mother, the family was kept together and Charles given an opportunity to attend school; he was reared on the farm, and has, for the greater part of his life, been a tiller of the soil. On August 17, 1853, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Margaret E. Jeffery, daughter of Samuel and Amanda Hathaway Jeffery, who, too, is a native of Warren County, but whose ancestors emigrated from Ocean County, New Jersey, about the year 1816; Margaret was born on June 8, 1833, and died on October 1, 1895, aged 62 years, 3 months and 10 days. By this union Mr. Lewis had seven children, born as follows: Sylvan A., November 2, 1854; Mary A., April 20, 1856; Ada V., April 26, 1857; Margaret J., July 22, 1859 (deceased); William B., January 14, 1865; Charles K., November 2, 1867 (deceased); and Horace W., July 27, 1871. Sometime between the years 1812 and 1820, Paul Lewis, grandfather of our subject, burned the bricks and erected a brick house on the old homestead, which has been one of the old land marks in Clearreek Township. The homestead has been handed down from generation to generation until the present time; Charles having purchased the farm, containing 133 acres, from the heirs, in 1865. During the present year, 1903, the old house has been razed, and a new house of modern style erected. Early in the spring of 1875 Charles purchased the farm on which he now resides. He moved to his present home in March, 1875. At the age of 77, Mr. Lewis bids fair to enjoy life for some time to come. By thrift and good management he has acquired quite an estate of the most fertile soil in Clearcreek and Turtlecreek Townships. Mr. Lewis has living, at present, five children, seven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.



NEW DWELLING ON THE OLD LEWIS FARM IN CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP, NEAR DODDS, ERECTED 1903. FARM HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS POSSESSION OF THE LEWIS FAMILY SINCE 1809.

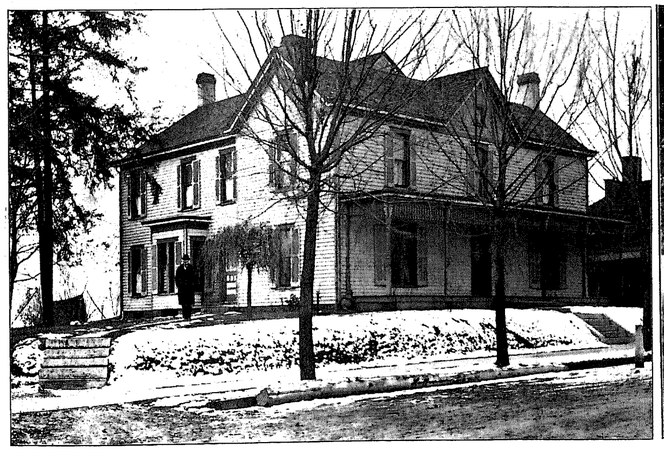
Elevations Above Low Water at Cincinnati.

Bed of the Little Miami River at Loveland	125
Railroad track at Loveland	154
Spence's Station, M. & C. R. R.	388
Morrow	200
Lebanon, public school-house lot	315
Mason	387
Franklin, canal lock	248
Spring Hill, Washington Township	600
Raysville, highest point from Dayton to Cincinnati	607
R. R. Crossing of Ridgeville and Waynesville pike	514
Utica Station	534
Rock school-house, three miles south-east of Lebanon	485
Waynesville, High Street	290
S. W. corner of county, on railroad	500
R. R. crossing of pike at Hageman's	240
Foot of Broadway, Lebanon	270



RESIDENCE OF SYLVAN A. LEWIS AND DAUGHTER, NEAR LEBANON.

SYLVAN A. LEWIS, the subject of this sketch, was born near Dodds Station, in Clearcreek Township, Warren County, Ohio, November 2nd, 1854. He is the eldest child of Charles A. and Margaret E. Jeffery Lewis. His early early childhood and manhood were spent on the old homestead farm. He received a common school education at Utica, and many are the pleasant reminiscences called to his mind of his early school days in the old brick schoolhouse, and on the old play-ground. Of the family, he has two brothers and two sisters living, and one brother and one sister deceased. In the spring of the year, in 1875, he moved with his father's family, on a farm in the fertile Turtlecreek valley, two miles southwest of Lebanon, Turtlecreek Township, in which township he has ever since resided. His entire life, as well as that of his father, has been devoted to farming and fruit growing. On January 6th, 1880, he was married to Jennie Rosezelle, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Love Rosezelle, and settled on his father's farm, near Lebanon. On April 25, 1887, a daughter, Stella La Verne, came into the household to brighten the home. In the spring of 1901 he moved to his present home, one mile southwest of Lebanon, and in the fall of the same year he purchased of R. W. Gilchrist, the farm on which he now lives. On May 16, 1903, a tie was broken in the home; an irreparable loss, the decease of his wife, who had hosts of friends, and none knew her but to love her. The loss has made a vacant chair. Her age was 42 years, 6 months and 27 days. Mr. Lewis has figured prominently in social circles; also politically. He has done a great deal toward promoting the interests of horticulture in Warren County, having served as secretary of the Warren County Horticultural Society ever since the beginning of the year 1892. He has also served the county officially, as Infirmary Director, from 1893 to 1899, and is at present Central Committeeman in West Turtlecreek Township. He is a charter member of the Lebanon Farmer's Club, that was organized in February, 1897. He has contributed liberally to his church, and to any cause that would uplift mankind to a higher plane of morality.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN V. H. LEWIS, LEBANON.

JOHN V. H. LEWIS was born in Clearcreek Township, this county, February 1, 1833. His father, Paul Lewis, was born in New Jersey, about 1796, and, with his parents, came to this county in 1809. His mother, Mary Thatcher Lewis, was also a native of New Jersey, and came to this county in 1814, with her parents, bringing their household goods with them on a two-horse wagon. Our subject was reared on the farm on which he was born, and received his education at the local district school. At the age of twenty years he engaged in the dry goods business at Lebanon. Here he continued in business for sixteen years, then returning to the farm. After several years spent on the farm, during which he was actively engaged in the hard labor incident to farm life, he again returned to Lebanon and engaged in the mercantile business with his nephew, O. W. Morris, where he has since been engaged. In addition to his mercantile interests, Mr. Lewis is a Director of The Citizens National Bank, of Lebanon, and is President of the Board of Directors of the Lebanon Cemetery. He has also acted as executor, guardian, etc., in the settlement of a number of important estates. His long and successful business career justly places him well forward in the list of Lebanon's conservative and prosperous business men. Mr. Lewis was married in 1858, to Miss Sarah Evans, born December 25, 1836, daughter of Isaac Evans, of this county. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, five of whom are living, viz: Charles E., Eva E., William R., Stanley J., and Lura E. Mrs. Lewis died January 3, 1893. Mr. Lewis and family are members of the East Baptist Church, of Lebanon, Mr. Lewis being one of the deacons of the society. He is also a life member of Lebanon Lodge F. & A. M.



FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN V. H. LEWIS, NEAR LEBANON.

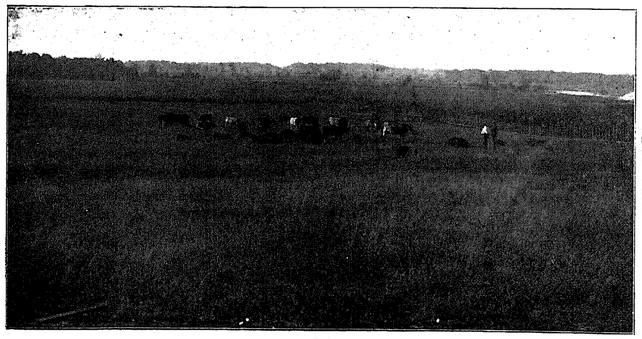
The house, shown in the accompanying halftone, is one of the historic places in Warren County. It was here that Thomas Corwin spent a considerable portion of his boyhood days. The house was built by his father, Judge Matthias Corwin. A tree is still standing, nearby, under whose sheltering branches, tradition says, young Corwin spent many a summer day with his books, while preparing himself for the practice of law. This farm, still known as "the old Corwin farm," is naturally, one of the most fertile tracts of land in Warren County, which, together with its splendid location, adjoining the town of Lebanon, makes it one of the most valuable farms in the county. The farm consists of 158 acres and was purchased by Mr. Lewis about 1870.

VIEW LOOKING EAST ON WARREN STREET, LEBANON.





RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. F. P. CUNNINGHAM, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.



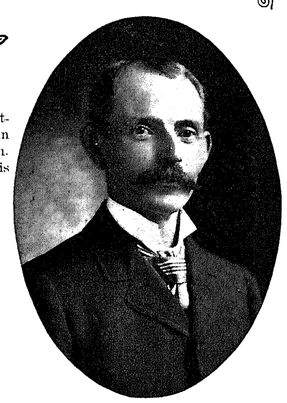
VALLEY SCENE FROM FARM OF F. P. CUNNINGHAM.

F. P. CUNNINGHAM was born and raised in Greene County, Ohio, living on a farm until he was 24 years old. He attended Wittenburg College, at Springfield, Ohio, about four years; studied law, and was admitted to practice law in 1872, at Xenia, Ohio, where he practiced until 1901, when he, with his family, moved to his farm of about 400 acres, on Spring Hill, in Washington Township, in Warren County. He is much interested in farming and the care of a nice herd of Polled Durham cattle.

Towns Laid Out.

The dates below refer to the regular surveying and platting of the towns and not to the first settlement which, in some instances, was at a much earlier date than that given. In some instances where towns have been laid out there is now scarcely so much as a hamlet.

Deerfield, 1795.
Franklin, 1796.
Waynesville, 1796.
Lebanon, 1802.
Ridgeville, 1814.
Palmyra (Mason), 1815.
Gainsboro, 1815.
Springboro, 1815.
Freeport (Oregonia) 1816.
Morristown (Green Tree), 1816.
Salem, (Roachester), 1816.
Westfield (Red Lion), 1817.
Fredericksburg, 1818.
Crosswicks, 1821.
Edwardsville, 1824.
Harveysburg, 1829.
Mount Holly, 1833.
Middleboro, 1838.
Butlerville, 1838.
Black Hawk, 1838
Osceola, 1838.
Morrow, 1844.
Corwin, 1845.
Hammel, 1845.
Fort Ancient, 1849.
Maineville, 1850.
New Columbia (Pleasant Plain), 1852.
Raysville, 1855.
Cozaddale, 1871.
Kings Mills, 1884.



J. E. BOLMER, DECEASED.



GEO. E. YOUNG, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.



J. W. Aylstock, Harry Lewis, Otto Englert, P. W. Bolmer, C. Heber Tyndall, Isaac Oyler, Alfred Drake, J. W. Wilson Jr., Ben. Lewis, Wm. C. Newcomb, C. E. Gaskill, Burton Bromley, George Witt, Wm. Brenner, Wm. J. Curran.

THE KINGS MILLS BAND, which, in many respects is, perhaps, the most famous band in Southern Ohio, was organized in the fall and early winter of the year 1887, under the efficient management and leadership of Mr. J. E. Bolmer. From its inception until Mr. Bolmer's death, which sad event occurred September 21, 1902, the band's every want and need was watched over by him with almost parental solicitude. Mr. Bolmer was never too tired or too busy to give one evening of each week for practice. Not only did he lead the "boys" in music, but also exercised a sort of parental authority over them; never failing to give admonition, or advice where it was needed. The members never resented this authority and would often come to him for advice or to have their petty disputes settled. In 1894, it was thought necessary to employ a musical director. and in accordance with this desire, Professor Ben. Lewis, of Lebanon, was chosen as director, which position he still fills with credit to himself and to the band. After the death of Mr. Bolmer, Mr. C. E. Gaskill was chosen manager. Mr. Gaskill is a musician of more than ordinary ability and is the author of several musical compositions which are gaining for him an enviable reputation outside of his own community. The band has been very successful in pleasing all lovers of music, wherever it has played, and is in constantly increasing demand all over the southern part of the State; often refusing engagements which offer great financial remuneration. While this band has been so eminently successful, it has had opportunities which many bands can not have. The King Powder Company and the Peters Cartridge Company, of which all the "boys" are employees, have never been found lacking when the band was in need of assistance. Much credit is due to the management of these two companies for the success of the organization. To the same source is due the comfortable and commodious permanent home of the band. This building was erected during the summer of 1903, and is a great pleasure to the community, as well as to the members of the band. Especially do the people enjoy the concerts given out of doors each week whenever the weather is favorable. Well does the writer remember being lulled to sleep by what seemed the sweetest music ever made—the soul-enkindling strains of "The Holy City." If such a thing is possible, the King Band is even more popular at home than abroad. The present officers are; C. E. Gaskill, Manager; Ben. Lewis, Musical Director; Wm. J. Curran, Treasurer.



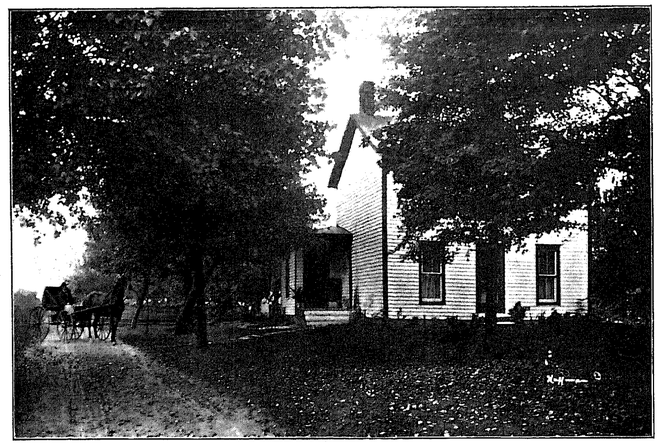
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. L. R. ROBERTSON,

PRINCIPAL AND ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL OF SOUTH LEBANON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. H. H. ROBERTSON, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

HUSTON H. ROBERTSON was born in Washington Township, Warren County, December 26, 1836, and is a son of Wm. H. and Phebe Dunham Robertson: the former a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, born May 1st, 1799; and the latter a native of Pennsylvania, was born August, 1800. Wm. Robertson's parents, Ezra and Elizabeth Robertson, were both born in Maryland and came to Warren County in 1799 and located near Lebanon, and in 1812 settled in Washington Township, where they were early pioneers. Ezra Robertson served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and Huston's father, when only thirteen years of age, accompanied him to Lower Sandusky. Wm. Robertson, the father of this subject, died July 12, 1874, and Phebe, his wife, died March, 1873. Huston Robertson, the subject of this sketch, is the fourth son and fifth child of a family of eight children; he was reared a farmer boy and received the elements of his education in the common pioneer schools. He was married April 22, 1863, to Hannah J. Nixon, daughter of Jacob and Mary Doan Nixon. Mrs. Robertson was born in Salem Township, July 18 1843. This union was blessed with five children, of these, four are living: Clement L., who married Anna May Penquite, resides in Lebanon, and is a prosperous grocer. Lee Roy and his wife, Carrie Bowman Robertson, are two of Warren County's energetic teachers. The third child, Dora Robertson Talmage, resides in Wilmington, Ohio; her husband, William Talmage, is a thriving hardware dealer. Alfred G., who married Anna P. Drake, is a successful farmer in partnership with his father. Rollie is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have five grandchildren, Evert, Huston and Erma Talmage and Gladys and Lyle Robertson. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson own a finely improved farm of 163 acres, situated on a rural mail route, four and one-half miles from Clarksville and two and one-half miles from Fort Ancient. He is engaged in farming and stock raising.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. MURRELL, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

JOHN A. MURRELL was born in Clinton County, Ohio, near Harveysburg, July 23, 1851, and is a son of Bennett and Nancy Murrell. Bennett Murrell was born in Campbell County, Va., in 1815. When eighteen years of age he drove a four-horse team through to Clinton County, Ohio, intending to return in a few weeks, but being delighted with the new country, he never returned to Virginia. He was married to Nancy Penquite in 1844. Four children were the fruits of this union, Mary E., Julia A., John A. and James W. Mr. Murrell settled permanently on a farm in Warren County in 1854, near Todd's Fork, and was a firm believer in the Baptist faith. John A., the subject of this sketch, was married on February 27, 1873, to Amanda C. Guttery, daughter of Benjamin C. and Susan Robertson Guttery. The former was born in Warren County, in 1819, and lived and died on the same farm. The latter was born in Warren County in 1826. The father of the wife, as well as the father of the subject, began life with nothing and closed it with a large share of wealth, which is a reward for industry and good management. To the subject of this sketch were born three children, Edwin B. who married Lucy Clise; they have one daughter, Helen Bernice; Edwin is a successful thresher and sawyer; Alfred Clayton married Imo Irons, is a thriving farmer in partnership with his father; Charles Harry is attending the High School at Clarksville. John A. and wife live on their 203-acre farm, situated midway between Fort Ancient and Clarksville, and enjoy the hardy vocation of farming.



SOUTH LEBANON K. OF P. BAND.

THE SOUTH LEBANON K. OF P. BAND was organized October 1, 1898, at the K. of P. Hall by Miami Valley Lodge, No. 703 and received most of its instruction from Professor Hawley Clarke, who is a resident of South Lebanon, and at present musical director. The band is one of the best amateur bands in Warren County, considering the time it has been organized. It won a $50.00 prize at Lebanon fair the second year of its organization. It played at Cincinnati Fall Festival during the two seasons of 1902–1903, besides filling numerous other engagements. It has at present, seventeen members, as follows: Cornetists, Hawley Clarke, Musical Director, Victor Van Riper, Louis Dunn; Clarinetists, Gus Aste, Fred Watkins, Ray Brinkman, Ed. Sears; Altoes, Fred Cox, Martin Holloway, Obe. Lucas; Trombones, Bert Baker, Jacob Baker; Baritone, Wilber Snook; B Bass, Charles Sears; Tuba, Charles Baker; Drums, Ellis Clark, Tom Karr.

Distinguished Sons of Warren County.

Warren County probably leads all other counties of the State, of equal population, in the number of her sons who have been elected or appointed to places of high honor and distinction in governmental affairs. Of the eighty-eight counties in the State, seventy-two have never furnished a United States Senator. Warren County has seen two of her sons serve in this, the highest law making body of our country, and is exceeded in this only by three counties—Cuyahoga, Ross and Hamilton.

The United States Senators from Warren County are: Jeremiah Morrow, 1813–1819; Thomas Corwin, 1845–1850.

In the National House of Representatives we have been represented by Warren County men, as follows: Jeremiah Morrow, 1803–1813; John McLean, 1813–1816. Thomas R. Ross, 1819–1825; Thomas Corwin, 1831–1840; Jeremiah Morrow, 1840–1843; Thomas Corwin, 1859–1861; Seth W. Brown, 1897–1901. Lewis Campbell, born in Warren County, represented this district in Congress, residing in Butler County when elected. Other Warren County men, by birth, who have entered Congress are: Robert Schenck, Ohio; William McLean, Ohio; Frank Corwin, Illinois; Milton Brown, Tennessee; J. M. Wilson, Indiana; Anthony Ittner, Missouri; Benjamin Butterworth, Ohio.

Governors of Ohio: Jeremiah Morrow, 1822–1826: Thomas Corwin, 1840–1842.

Lieutenant Governor: Andrew G. McBurney, 1866–1868.

Governor Bigger, of Indiana; Governor Clark, of Mississippi, and Governor Evans, of Colorado, were each natives of Warren County.

Foreign Ambassadors: Robert C. Schenck, England; Thomas Corwin, Mexico.

Members of Presidents' Cabinets: John McLean, Posmaster General under Monroe, 1823–1829: Thomas Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury under Fillmore, 1850–1853.

Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court: John McLean.

United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio: Durbin Ward, 1866–1869.

Judge of United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio: George R. Sage, 1883–1899.

Military: General Ambrose E. Burnside, a graduate of West Point, and at one time Commander of the Army of the Potomac was for a number of years a resident of Warren County, working here as a tailor.

General O. M. Mitchell, when a lad, was sent from Lebanon to West Point by Congressman William McLean. He became an astronomer of renown; built Cincinnati observatory, and later took charge of the Government Observatory, at Albany, New York. He commanded the Army of the Tennessee until transferred to Port Royal, where he died of yellow fever.

Ohio Circuit Court: James M. Smith, 1885–1901.



THE LEBANON FARMERS' CLUB.

THE LEBANON FARMERS' CLUB was organized February 2, 1898. The membership consists of twenty-four families. The meetings are held regularly on the fourth Wednesday of each month, at the home of the members, in regular succession. The officers are: President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and an Executive Committee of three, who are elected at the November meeting to serve for one year. And a program is made for the ensuing year by assigning places and essayists for each meeting. No membership fee is charged and all expenses are promptly defrayed by popular contribution or assessment. The meetings are well attended and besides the useful information imparted by an interchange of experience and opinion, there is a chord of fraternalism being engendered which naturally causes them to be looked forward to with much pleasure. The fact that applications for membership greatly exceed the vacancies, speaks well for the popularity of the Club. The following persons, together with their families, constitute the present membership: Frank B. Monroe, President; T. G. White, Vice President; C. E. Cook, (Mrs. Cook being Secretary-Treasurer;) Ira F. Bigony, J. Q. Baker, Joseph Perrine, Bayliss Settlemeyer, Peter D. Hatfield, Sylvan A. Lewis, F. D. Fulkerth, David J. Morris, P. P. Benham, George Bishop, J. M. Snook, J. M. Earnhart, I. R. Lawler, R. S. Hageman, Theodore Hageman, Andrew Schultz, Frank Hutchinson, Francis Rosnagle, Frank B. Stokes, John W. Couden.



JNO. E. HOLDEN.

MAYOR HOLDEN was born in Morrow, Ohio, and graduated with honors from her High School and from the Cincinnati Business College. He was Assistant Postmaster for four years and is at present engaged in an extensive and growing insurance business. Mr. Holden is an ardent believer in the principles of Democracy, and stands high in the councils of his party. He has been elected Mayor of Morrow for three consecutive terms, which is an indication of his great personal popularity and the confidence which his fellow-citizens have in his ability and integrity. As one of the public-spirited citizens, he has added much to the material progress of the town.

The lowest land in the county is the bed of the Little Miami River at Loveland, which is about 125 feet above low-water at Cincinnati. The water-shed between the Miamis, near the northern boundary of the county, holds the highest land, which is about 625 feet above the Ohio at Cincinnati. From the highest to the lowest land in the county there is, therefore, a vertical distance of some 500 feet.



W. Z. ROLL.

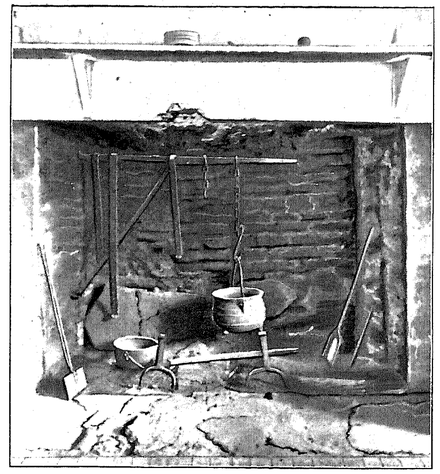
WILLIAM Z. ROLL was born October 14, 1865, at Butlerville, Warren County, Ohio. He began teaching school in 1886. Having taught six year, he then spent one year in the N. N. U., at Lebanon, after which he became principal of Utica Schools, which position he held for seven years. He then became General Manager of the Valley Telephone Company. He was elected to represent Warren County in the Ohio Legislature in 1901, by a majority of 1279, and re-elected in 1903, by a majority of 1820. In December, 1903, he was admitted to the Bar. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., having represented Warren County in the Grand Lodge from 1897 to 1901. He is also a member of the B. P. O. E., and I. O. R. M. He was married December 22, 1889, to Miss Frances Bird, of Butlerville.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL BOWYER, NEAR SOUTH LEBANON.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. DAVIS FURNAS, EAST WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

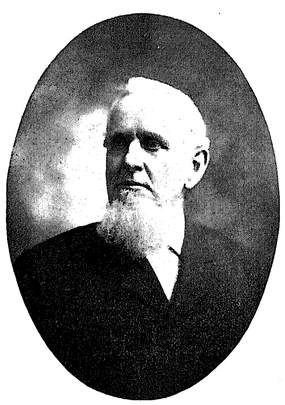


Interior view of old house showing fire-place such as was common 100 years ago. Also showing manner of cooking then in vogue. . . .

DAVIS FURNAS, whose residence and portrait are shown herewith, was born in Wayne Township, Warren County, Ohio, in 1829, and has always resided in the above named township. He is a son of Seth Furnas, the latter being the fourth son of Robert Furnas, and was brought into this locality by his parents, who arrived at their prospective homestead when he was three months old. He endured the hardships of pioneer life and did a full share in changing the wilderness into a prosperous State. Davis Furnas has lived the busy life of a successful farmer, and has performed many public services. He was township trustee for twenty years; served a greater time as school director; was township superintendent of the public schools for three years; served as juror many times; he appraised real estate and performed many other public duties. He served the "Friends" as clerk of their Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Meetings for many years, and has done a pretty full share of traveling, east and west. He has seen great changes in the customs of the people, and in their modes of living. When he was born there were no railroads or turnpikes; no reapers or mowers; no threshing machines; no cook stoves, and no matches to start a fire. The wearing apparel was nearly all manufactured by the good women of that day; first spinning and weaving and then cutting and making the garments. Traveling was nearly all done by the citizens on foot or on horseback. It is true, there was a line of stages that ran from Cincinnati to Columbus, as long ago as he can remember, and to his boyish eyes the stage coming into Waynesville with four or six horses, at full speed, the driver with his long whip and lines tight, the horn sounding loud and clear to herald their coming, was a sight that was grand beyond description. No train of cars, in after years, ever created as much admiration as did the old stage coach. It is almost impossible for the youth of the present day to even imagine the changes that have taken place in this country within his memory. He was married, in 1852, to Jane Satterthwaite, of Waynesville, and is the father of five children: Seth, Elizabeth, Anna, John and Edwin, all married.

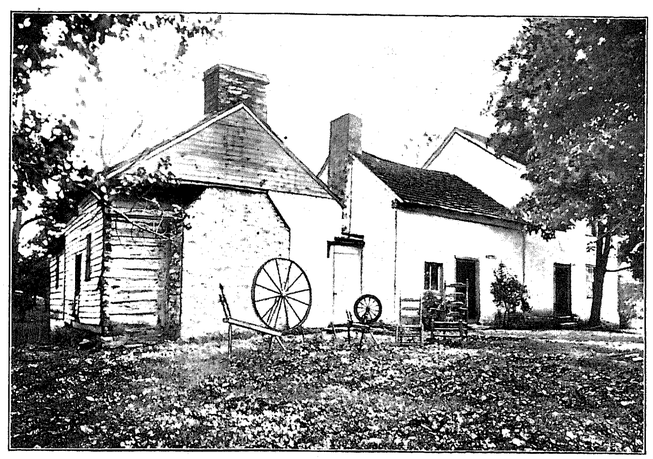
ROBERT FURNAS was born in Bush River neighborhood, South Carolina, in 1772, and was the son of John and Mary Wilkinson Furnas, who emigrated from Standing Stone, Cumberlandshire, England, to Charleston, South Carolina, in 1763. They had seven children, Robert being the sixth. He was married to Hannah Wilson, in 1796, and, in 1803, they, with their four little children, removed to the tract of land which he had selected the previous year, in what was then known as the Miami country. Here they lived in a tent while building their log house, to which they afterwards joined a brick house, the whole of which is still standing and is occupied by a great-grandson, Seth Furnas, and is shown by one of the illustrations on this page. There were no settlers on the east side of the Little Miami River, above Waynesville, when he located there, as it was an unbroken wilderness, though a few Indians were still resident in this section. Soon a number of families formed a little settlement near him, and as there were no doctors and lawyers among them, by some means, he got the reputation of being skillful in both professions, and was frequently called on to set broken bones and dislocated joints, and to bleed his neighbors each spring, as it was the custom, of that time, to let out the bad blood, as well as to write their wills and deeds. He was the father of eleven children, viz.: Mary, Esther, John, Seth, Joseph, Isaac, Dinah, Robert, Rebecca, Hannah and Sarah, all of whom he saw comfortably settled in their own homes. His good wife, who shared the hardships of the pioneer life with him, did her part well in all the vicissitudes of life. She ministered to the wants of her neighbors, kept a supply of herbs on hand, and prescribed, not only for her own, but many of the neighbors' children, and sometimes for older people. She spun and wove, as well as made all the clothing for her family, and aided her husband in every way she could. In 1812, Robert Furnas, Christopher Wilson and John Roads had each a lot of hogs for sale, and as there was no chance to sell them near home, they put them together and drove them to Baltimore, Maryland, to market; no small undertaking, when we think of their having to swim the Ohio River, at Wheeling. The subject of this sketch was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, and highly esteemed in the business affairs of the church. He and his faithful companion enjoyed their married life a few days more than sixty-seven years, and the home they made in the wilderness, sixty years.

Wayne Township.

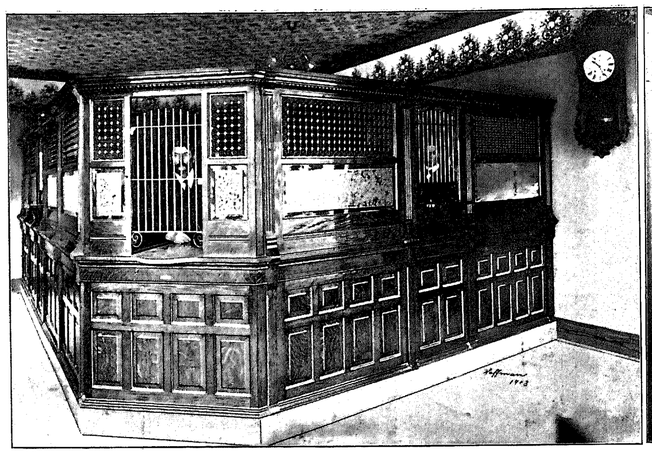


DAVIS FURNAS.

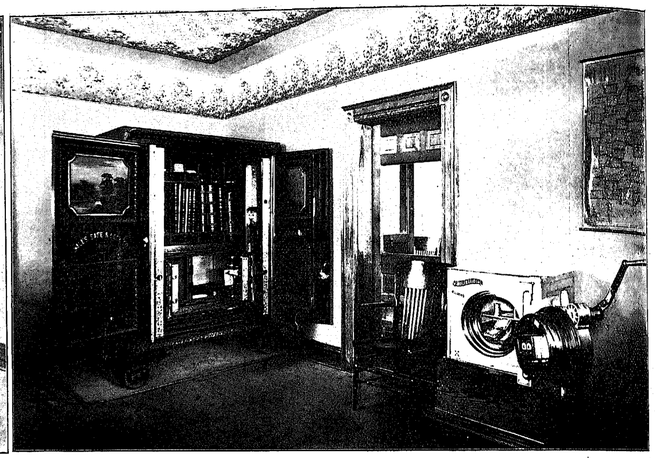
WAYNE TOWNSHIP was one of the four original townships into which Warren County was divided by the Associate Judges, May 10, 1803. The original boundaries of the township were as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Section 33, in the third township; thence, east to the northeast corner of the county; thence south to a point drawn due east from the north boundary of the third military range; thence, due west to the southwest corner of Section 25, in the fourth range; thence due north to the place of beginning. When we take into consideration that the east line of the county was as far east as where the town of Wilmington now is, we see that the township covered a large tract of territory, the west line being two miles farther west than now, and the south line being two miles farther south than now. On the 26th day of June, 1806, Eaton Township (the only township in the county which has become extinct,) was formed, cutting off all of Wayne Township east of Caesar's Creek. Turtlecreek Township was formed August 5, 1804, and cut off of Wayne about two miles on the south.—[Judge John W. Keys, in History of Warren County.



HOUSE BUILT IN 1803 BY ROBERT FURNAS, NOW OCCUPIED BY HIS GREAT-GRANDSON.



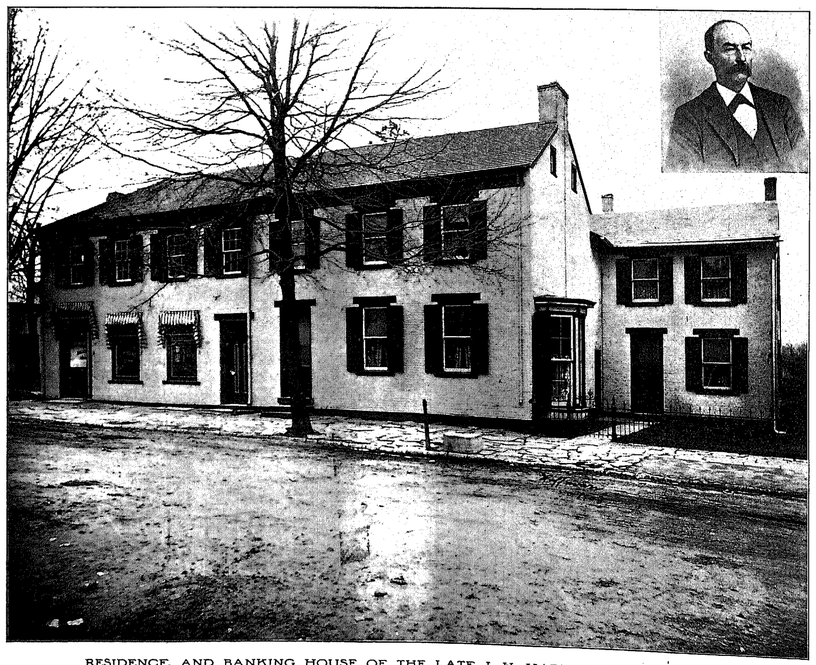
INTERIOR VIEW OF CITIZENS BANK, WAYNESVILLE.



INTERIOR VIEW OF CITIZENS BANK, WAYNESVILLE.

THE CITIZENS BANKING COMPANY, of Waynesville, Ohio, opened its doors for business July 23, 1903, in the rooms, thoroughly remodeled and newly furnished, formerly occupied by the Exchange Bank, so successfully operated for 42 years by the late Israel H. Harris. Forty-two individual stockholders, representing almost every association in life, interested themselves in this enterprise, insuring success from the start. The Board of Directors consists of Charles A. Hinsch, R. F. Mosher, James Stoops, W. A. Merritt, W. J. Sherwood, Nathan Jones and Edith M. Harris, with the following officers: President, R. F. Mosher; Vice President, James Stoops; Cashier, J. N. Lemmons; Assistant Cashier, J. B. Chapman, Jr. Mr. Charles A. Hinsch, President of the Fifth National Bank, of Cincinnati, Ohio, with twenty-five years' experience in the banking business, is a valuable official. R. F. Mosher, with many years of experience in the banking business, takes an active part in the management of the bank. Mrs. I. H. Harris was much interested in her husband's business, during the many years of their married life, which has fitted her for a safe adviser. J. N. Lemmons, as Cashier, brought years of experience, both as a Director and Cashier, making four in the active management of the bank, familiar with the banking business, while all the officials are energetic and successful in business life. The banking house is located on the southeast corner of Main and North Streets, in the enterprising country town of Waynesville, Ohio, surrounded by a thrifty farming community, rich and productive soil, attractive natural scenery, good schools and well kept pikes. These many excellent qualities combine to make Waynesville an inviting home and business location.

ISRAEL HOPKINS HARRIS was born in Centerville, Montgomery County, Ohio, November 23, 1823, and died in Waynesville, Ohio, October 17, 1897. He was the son of James and Rebecca C. Jennings Harris, and was the oldest of five children. After a course in the village school, he prepared for college under the tutorship of W. C. Gould, of Franklin, Ohio. So great was his natural ability that he was enabled to enter the junior class of Yale College in the fall of 1844, completing the course with honors in 1846. Returning to Waynesville, he soon after took charge of his father's affairs, having his brother, Joseph, for a partner, after his father's death, in 1849. In 1855 he entered the banking business as the junior partner in the firm of Stokes and Harris. After the death of his partner, in 1868, the bank was operated under the name of "The I. H. Harris Exchange Bank," without interruption, until the demise of Mr. Harris. Under his management the bank became a synonym for solidity and reliability. He was successful in business, not alone by reason of rare, good judgment, but also because he united with that good judgment, tireless industry and a thorough understanding of every detail which could effect the result. The same qualities which enabled him to avoid disaster in his own affairs, enabled him also to perceive when others suffered through misfortune, rather than their own fault. And many such learned that he knew how to temper justice with kindness.



RESIDENCE AND BANKING HOUSE OF THE LATE I. H. HARRIS, WAYNESVILLE.

Though widely known as a successful business man, the reputation of Mr. Harris as a student of the natural sciences was far wider. His collection of geological, archæological, conchological and mineralogical specimens was considered one of the finest private collections in America. It was the desire of Mr. Harris to leave the result of his years of labor and study to some institution where it would do most to advance the cause of education, and at the same time serve as a perpetual monument to his memory. Many colleges and universities presented their claims for his consideration, but he finally decided that the collection should be offered to the U. S. National Museum, in the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington, on the condition that it should be preserved separate and intact, and known as "The I. H. Harris Collection," and this decision was endorsed by his wife and children. After his death the managers of the institution were notified of Mr. Harris' offer, and they accepted the collection upon the terms proposed, and in January, 1898, the assistant curator of the museum was dispatched to pack and ship it to Washington. Mr. Harris was also a large collector of fresh water pearls and rare old coins. At the time of his death Mr. Harris was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; belonged to the Natural History Society, of Cincinnati; the Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society and the "Old Northwest" Genealogical Society.

FROM the time of the first settlement, until 1804, the postoffice was at Cincinnati. Residents relied more for their letters and news on emigrants than they did on the mail. Samuel Highway was the first Postmaster at Waynesville; he was appointed April 1, 1804, and held the office until January 14, 1814, when David Pugh was appointed; he held until January 1, 1817, when Noah Haines was appointed; he held the office until the time of his death; John M. Hadden was then appointed, and held the office for many years. The mail was carried on horseback. In 1817, Waynesville was on the route from Cincinnati to Detroit. It was carried in that manner until 1827, when the first line of stages was put on from Cincinnati to Springfield by John Satterthwaite, of Waynesville, and William Worden, of Springfield. When the weather was pleasant and the roads were good, the regular stage was used; when not, a long, square wagon, which received the name of "Black Hawk," was used. Many amusing incidents were related by travelers about having to get out and pry the vehicle out of mud-holes with rails, and drivers instructing them to hold on to the rails as there were other mud-holes ahead. Many of the travelers declared they did not mind walking, but were opposed to carrying a rail.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. J. N. LEMMON, NEAR WAYNESVILLE.

THE beautiful country residence displayed in connection herewith, is the home of the genial citizen and banker, J. N. Lemmon. He was born September 9, 1856. His father died when he was five years old. He remained on the farm with his mother until he was nearly thirty years old. In 1884 he entered the mercantile business, in Dry Ridge, Kentucky, being located at the north end of the town, and remained there for several years. He then sold out and bought the farm where he resided until coming to Ohio. When the People's Bank, of Dry Ridge, Kentucky, organized in 1893, he being elected one of the directors, became interested in the banking business. In 1899 the cashier died suddenly with typhoid fever when Mr. Lemmon was prevailed upon to accept the cashiership, which he did and continued in this capacity until coming to Ohio and organizing the Citizens Bank, of Waynesville. He was married to Miss Mary Browning, March 11, 1886. To this union three children have been born: Stella, aged 16; Johnnie, 13 and Lee, 7. His residence is on the Waynesville and Harveysburg turnpike, about one mile from Waynesville, and is one of the prettiest and most home-like in the county.

JAMES STOOPS, son of Adam and Charlotte Stoops, was born in Clinton County, Ohio, October 24, 1868. He attended the district school until his parents moved to Harveysburg, when he entered the schools of that village. At the age of eighteen he engaged in the grocery business with his father. About four years later the family moved to Waynesville where father and son purchased a meat store. This was successfully conducted until 1897, when they disposed of the business and the subject of this sketch engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He has continued in this business ever since, and has not only been highly successful, but has been instrumental in finding suitable property for a number of good families, and has, in no small degree, added to the general improvement of the town. In 1899, he purchased a business block, on Main Street, and added to it another room. In 1900 the cozy residence shown in the above halftone, was erected. In March, 1901, he was appointed Postmaster at Waynesville, by Congressman Hildebrant. Soon after taking the office, five rural routes were established from it, and the business of the office so increased that in January, 1903, it was raised by the Department from fourth-class to third-class, with a handsome increase of salary, and a commission for the ensuing four years. Mr. Stoops is a member of nearly all the Orders, and for several years was Representative of the Encampment of the I. O. O. F. Lodge for the Sixth District. He has been a stockholder of the Valley Telephone Company since its organization, and at present is a Director. Upon the organization of the Citizens Bank, of Waynesville, he was elected Vice President. In June, 1893, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Holmes, of Greene County. To them has been born one son, Holmes.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JAMES STOOPS, WAYNESVILLE.

Some Early Land Prices.

SOME early Wayne Township land prices are of interest. In 1803 Nathaniel Massie deeded to Ezekiel Cleaver 135 acres for $405.75; John Overton to Abijah O'Neall, 621 acres in Griffin's Survey for $1,255. In 1805 Benjamin Anderson to Abijah O'Neall, 1,000 acres on Cæsar's Creek, for $2,000. In 1807, Thomas Posey to Jonathan Wright, 298½ acres in Survey 1056, for $297. In 1807, Abijah O'Neall to Robert Millhouse, 240 acres on Cæsar's Creek, for $72.10. Lots 8 in Miami Square, and 5 and 7 in Washington Square, Waynesville, to Jonathan Newman, for $32. Lots Nos. 5, 6 and 7 in Miami Square, to Samuel Test, $87.

Mrs. E. H. Hoel, East Wayne Township.

THE house shown below was built in the early forties by Abijah Johnson. It came into the Hoel family in 1858, when the farm was purchased by Edmund Hoel. Mr. Hoel never lived on this farm, residing in Cincinnati until his death, in 1868, but his son, Captain Hoel, came here soon after its purchase by his father, and here resided until his death, in 1879. By him the farm was called "Kildere," because of so many birds of that name being in the locality. Mrs. Hoel, the wife of Captain Hoel, came here as a bride in 1869, from Sterling, Illinois. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Hunt, and a native of this county, and daughter of Dr. Samuel P. Hunt and sister of President Hunt, of the Detroit Southern Railroad Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoel have been born two children, viz.: Sarah Elizabeth, born in 1869, and in 1896 married Mr. William Morris Mills, of North Tonawanda, New York, and Rion, born in 1871, and married in 1896, to Miss Adelia Florence Barker, of Zanesville, Ohio. Mrs. Hoel is a lady of refinement and culture and has traveled extensively. The son, Rion, is also the possessor of a good education, broadened by travel. He is a successful young farmer, enthusiastic in keeping abreast of the times, and thoroughly progressive.



KILDERE FARM—RESIDENCE OF MRS. E. H. HOEL, EAST WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Some Early Wayne Township Bridges.

BEFORE 1819 the channel of the river on the Corwin road was not as now, but where the bridge now is was in the bend of a horseshoe, the channel above and below having been made since. The crossing of the river was between High and Main Streets in Waynesville. When the water was high a ferry was used, and when low, a ford. About 1812 an effort was made to build a bridge at the ford. The abutments were made and a superstructure was placed on trestles. A freshet in the spring swept out the work and no further effort was made to build a bridge at that place. In 1817 a bridge was built on a contract, where the bridge now is, by John Satterthwaite, for $700, including the abutments. It was built of oak timber, principally hewn, never covered or weatherboarded, and only lasted about ten years. At that time the road crossed the west branch of the Miami, known as the race, at the mouth and followed the north bank of the Miami to the bridge. The race was then a small stream, no bridge over it; the ford was a very bad crossing.

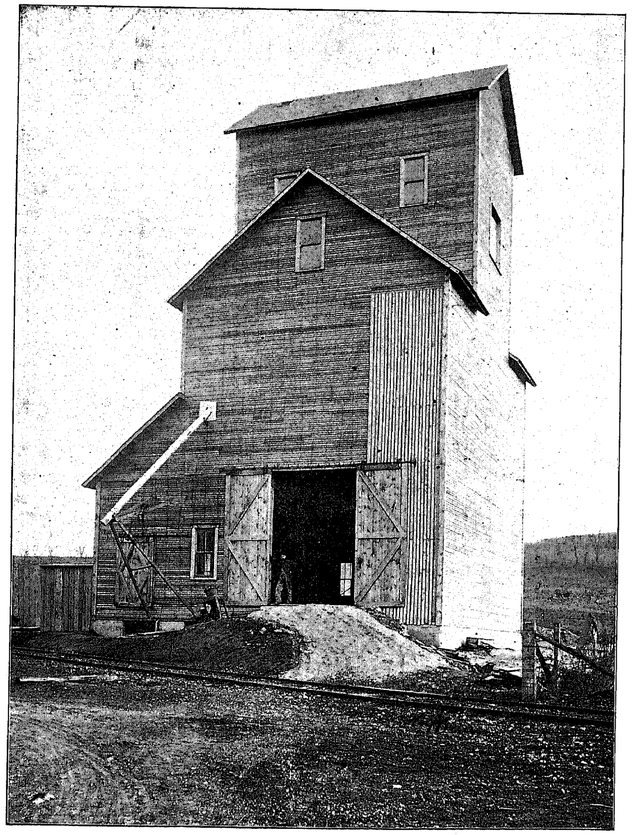
A second bridge was built at that place about 1827. It stood several years before it was weatherboarded and roofed, and in 1836, it fell down. An open bridge was built there on a contract by Samuel Welch, in 1837, for $350; it stood only a few years, and about 1842, another was built there. I am unable to give the name of the contractor, but O. J. Wright enlarged the abutments, and in 1861 and 1862, the present substantial bridge was built by H. E. Hebbe. No other bridges were built across the Miami, in the township, until the iron bridge, three miles below, was built in 1873, and but one bridge across Cæsar's Creek in the township—that near the railroad, in 1869.—Judge Keys, in History of Warren County.



VIEW OF WAYNESVILLE FROM NEAR CORWIN SCHOOL HOUSE.



JOSEPH G. KEYS.



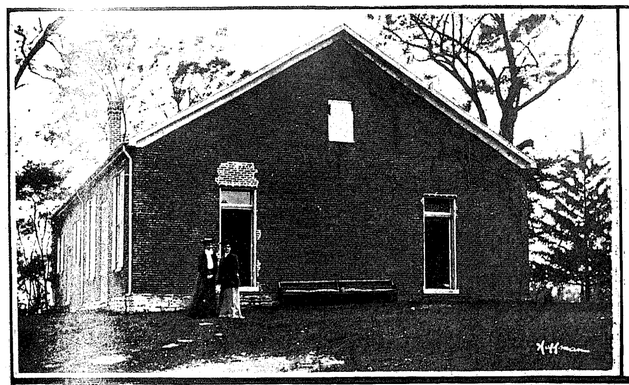
ELEVATOR OF HENRY JAY, CORWIN.

This elevator was built in 1903; capacity 15,000 bushels. Highest market price paid for grain. The patronage of the surrounding country is solicited.

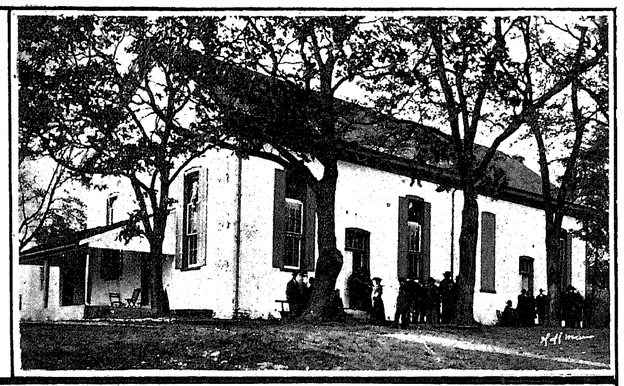


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH G. KEYS, WAYNESVILLE.

JOSEPH G. KEYS, the subject of this sketch, was born in Waynesville, Warren County, Ohio, on October 25, 1827. His father, Isaac Keys, spent most of his life in Pennsylvania, but removed to this county in 1819, and settled in Waynesville. 'Squire Keys, as he is generally known, was one of a family of eight children. His brother, John, held the office of Probate Judge and other positions of trust in this county. His father died when he was but two and one-half years old, but from early boyhood he has displayed the characteristics that he still possesses, that of great energy coupled with strong will power. He secured only the limited education which the times afforded, but during his life has been a great reader, close observer and student, and in his early life, by close application and frugality, he laid the foundation, for his future success in life. He has always enjoyed the fullest confidence of his neighbors, and his mind being of a judicial turn, for twenty years, in an eminently satisfactory way, he acted as Justice of the Peace, and as a safe counsel in his neighborhood. He has also settled a great many estates with uniform care, the same as he has managed his own affairs. He has, likewise, in the years of his life, been generous and benevolent, and has joined in the various enterprises that were calculated to upbuild and better the conditions of his town and neighborhood. He was married in 1857; two children, a son and a daughter, being born to the union, the son having died in early manhood. 'Squire Keys, at present, is the President of the Western Star Publishing Company, the oldest Republican paper in the county, and one of the oldest papers in the State. It has been his privilege and good fortune to travel considerably, and he has not only made visits to relatives in New Jersey, New York City and Philadelphia, but he has seen a goodly portion of the West, having spent considerable time in California and parts of the Southwest. Being an adept in the art of describing what he has seen, his friends are frequently entertained by accounts of his travels. In religious belief he is a Friend. He is one of Warren County's most substantial citizens, and, notwithstanding his years, is still active in affairs.



ORTHODOX MEETING-HOUSE—BUILT 1835-36.



HICKSITE MEETING-HOUSE—BUILT 1811-13.



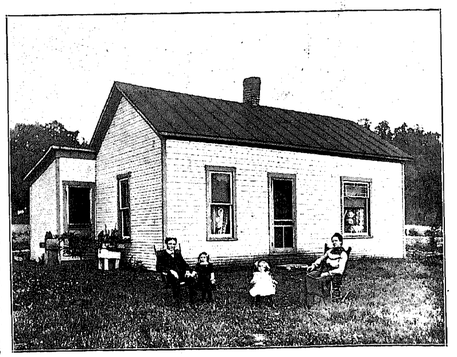
PHOTO OF GROUP AT FRIENDS' CENTENNIAL, WAYNESVILLE, OCTOBER 17, 1903.

AS early as 1803 the Friends had organized a Society at Waynesville. For the two years following, meetings were held at family residences. In 1805 a log meeting-house was built on the present site of the Orthodox meeting-house. The records of the Society show that this log meeting-house was built by David Brown, who received therefor $65.88. For a stove he was paid $32.93, and for fencing the graveyard, $19. This house was used until the completion of the present edifice, the Hicksite "White Brick," shown in the upper right-hand corner of the accompanying composite picture. This building was begun in 1811, when the Society determined to build a one-story brick meeting-house, forty by sixty feet. In August, of that year, the building plans were revised and a two-story building agreed upon. It is probable that in 1812 the building was completed to the second story, as Noah Haines, Chairman of the Building Committee, reported a total expense of $1,278.45, while in 1813, a committee was appointed to draft a plan and finish the upper part of the house. This was done at a cost of $250, making the total original cost of the house, $1,528.45. In 1828 a division occurred on some doctrinal point, and the minority, known since as the Orthodox, withdrew, and for several succeeding years worshipped in the old log house before referred to. In 1835 or 1836 the present house, shown in the left-hand corner of the accompanying picture, was built on the ground occupied by the old log house. Davis Furnas, in an historical paper read before the recent centennial of the Society, said, in part, in reference to the Miami Monthly Meeting:

"I will endeavor to give a more particular description of the meeting as I have known it during sixty-five years, as I have been a constant attendant during that time. My parents took me to meeting regularly, during my childhood. My personal recollection goes back to 1837. Then the gallery seats were well filled on both sides of the aisle—the men on one side, the women on the other—and during all that time, (75 years) meetings have been held without omission, twice a week, and I have learned they were similarly held from 1803 to 1828. So that for one hundred years the members of Miami Monthly Meeting have met twice a week for social worship. As I remember, those of sixty-five years ago wore scrupulously exact in dress and language. They claimed that the peculiar dress of that day was, to say the least, a partial safeguard to those who were thus attired; that they would indulge less freely in questionable practices, if they were not known by their dress and language to be Friends. Any departure in dress or address was cause for concern and care, and if the departure was persisted in the overseers visited them. There was no compromising with misdeeds of any kind. All marriages were to be solemnized according to the order laid down in the discipline, and if a Friend selected a companion who was not a member, and was married other than by consent of the meeting, he must either acknowledge that he was sorry he had violated the order, or be disowned. Members were also testified against for many other irregularities that were considered innovations. In the course of time the rigid enforcement of the discipline was somewhat abated and more leniency was shown to those who stepped a little aside from the strict observance of the letter. A pen picture of the older members, as they sat in meeting, if faithfully given, would be interesting, and you will pardon me if I make the attempt. My recollection, when about ten years old, was of well filled galleries, with the men all dressed in the regular style adopted by the Friends of that day, with their broad brimmed hats on their heads during all the meeting hour; except when a minister arose to speak, he laid his hat aside until he had delivered his discourse; and the women with uniform style of bonnet and dress sat religiously quiet except when one of them was exercised in the ministry she always removed her bonnet. When any one appeared in supplication the whole congregation arose and remained standing, the men turning their backs and removing their hats until prayer was ended."

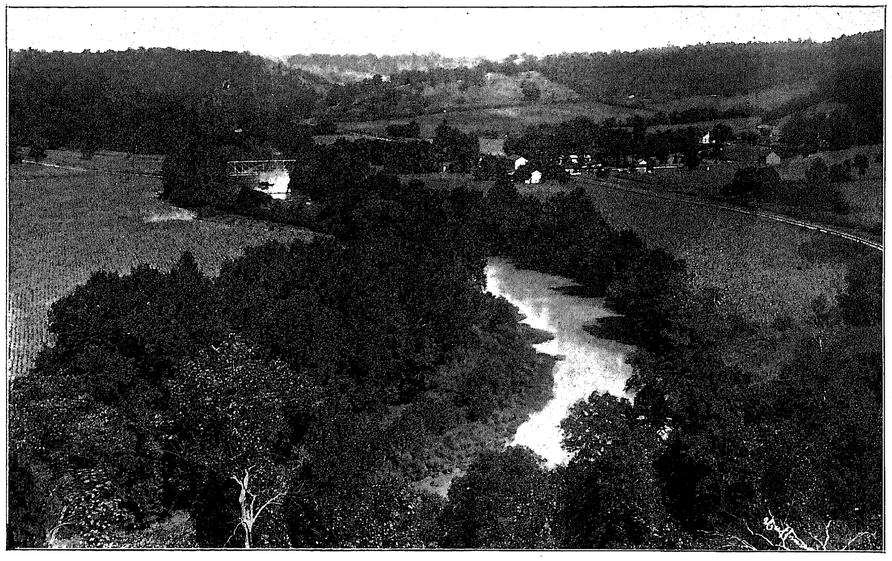
About 1865 the Hicksite meeting-house was remodeled and modernized in many ways. A Sunday or Firstday School was established about that time by this branch, and since maintained. The Orthodoxes were, probably, earlier in establishing a Firstday School. This, and the twice-a-week meetings have been maintained by this Society. Their meeting-house has recently been thoroughly modernized and instrumental music introduced. On October 16 and 17, 1903, these Societies, jointly, celebrated their one hundredth anniversary with exercises befitting the occasion. The above picture is a group photographed at the gathering.

H. D. KELLISON was born July 20, 1872, near Waverly, Pike County, Ohio. He was married to Miss Della, daughter of J. W. and C. J. Turner, October 9, 1896, at the home of the latter, in Waverly, Ohio. To this union have been born two daughters, Olive A., born December 10, 1897, and Inez M., born August 10, 1900, these children being the fifth generation now living. Professor Kellison began teaching in the public schools of his home county, in 1892, and has taught in that and this county every year since. In the spring of 1898 he came to Warren County, and has been an active teacher in this county ever since. His first two years as teacher in this county were spent at Spring Hill, one of the largest and best country schools in the county. In the spring of 1900 he was elected principal of the Oregonia schools, in which capacity he has served for the past three years. At present, Professor Kellison is Superintendent of the Springboro public schools.



RESIDENCE OF PROFESSOR H. D. KELLISON, OREGONIA.

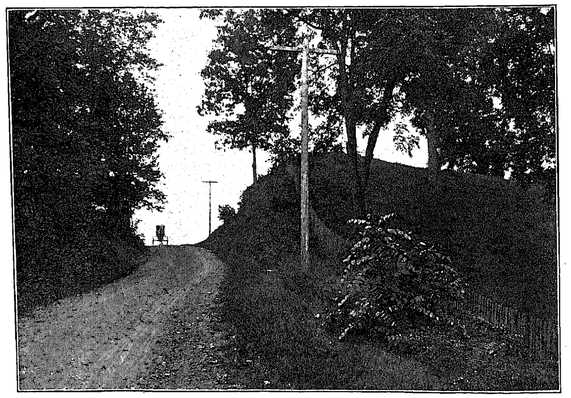
Views From Fort Ancient.



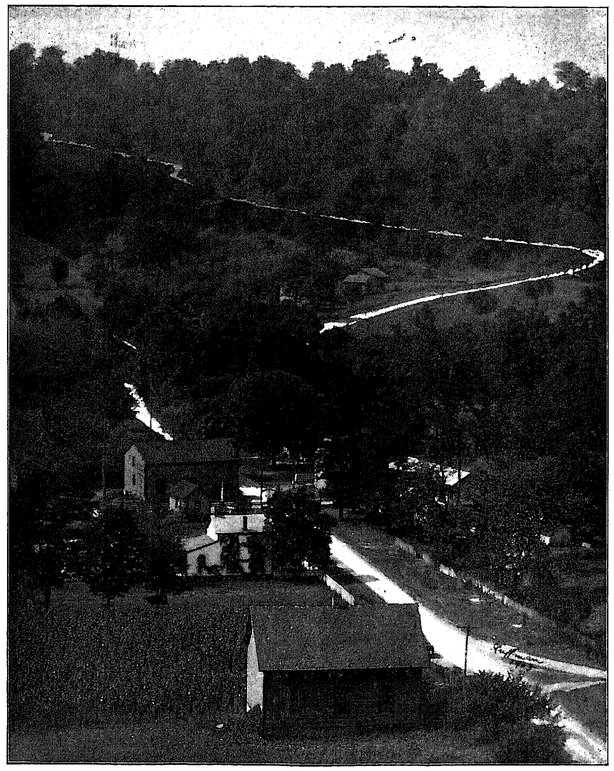
View From West Wall
Overlooking the Upper River Valley.



Grazing Scene
On Fort Ancient Hills.



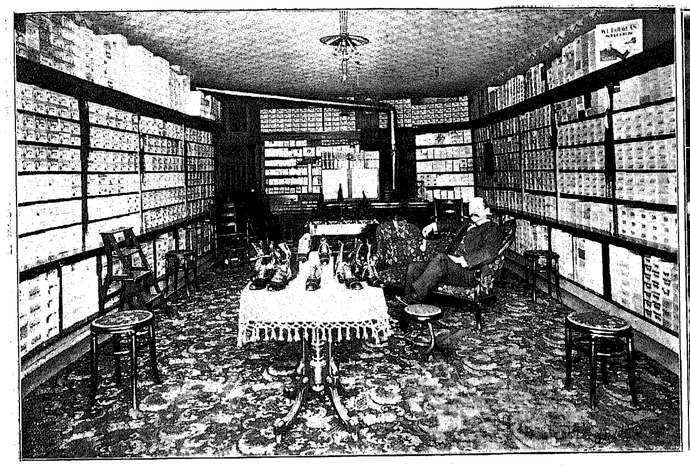
Entrance to the Fort.



View Looking Westward
From Point on Road Leading to Old Fort.



View In Old Fort.



INTERIOR VIEW OF J. H. HOLZLIN'S SHOE STORE, LEBANON.

THE above is an excellent illustration of one of Lebanon's up-to-date shoe stores. The proprietor, John H. Holzlin, son of Jacob and Mary Holzlin, was born in Lebanon, May 20, 1865. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of J. H. Winner, working at the bench and as salesman until he had fully mastered the shoe business in all its lines. In March, 1894, he purchased a stock of goods and began business for himself, on Mulberry Street, just west of Broadway. Soon he had established a reputation for handling an exceptionally good line of goods and his patronage increased, and soon became large and valuable, and has constantly widened. In March, 1903, having previously purchased the property at the northwest corner of Broadway and Mulberry Streets, and repaired it, he increased his stock and removed to the new location, which is one of the best in Lebanon and has been the location of a shoe store for the past fifteen years. The room is conceded to be one of the finest store rooms in Warren County. Mr. Holzlin is the Lebanon agent for the well known and reliable W. L. Douglass shoe, which has the largest sale of any shoe made in the United States. He is counted among Lebanon's wide-awake, hustling business men.



MEAT STORE OF E. J. EHLE, LEBANON.

THE above cut is of the meat market of Ed. J. Ehle. The room has been occupied by a meat market for more than ten years. Mr. Ehle purchased the business of O. A. James & Son, December 16, 1902, and in the last year he has conducted a most successful business there. Mr. Ehle is a native of San Francisco, California, being born October 22, 1866. He, with his father's family, removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, when he was a small boy. Here he grew to manhood. He came to Lebanon from Chicago, where he was employed in the meat market business, sixteen years. Mr. Ehle was married to Miss Inez Irons, July 1, 1886. She is a native of Warren County, and the daughter of James and Susan Kendall Irons. In the meat business Mr. Ehle has made a marked success, in Lebanon. His shop is a model of cleanliness and thrift, and his meats are put up in such a style as to be attractive and appetizing, and are from the best stock in the market. Since he has been the owner of this shop he has made much improvement in its appearance by re-painting and re-papering it. His wagons, horses and harness are kept in the best condition. Mr. Ehle is a genial, accommodating business man. He deals fairly by all, and endeavors to please.

is maple molasses made, while maple sugar is almost unknown. The sugar maple, once so abundant, is fast passing away, and sugar-making, to the next generation, will be a matter of history. Between Muddy Creek and Turtle Creek, in Union Township, there stood, originally, an extensive grove of wild cherry, the favorite timber of the early cabinet-maker. These, like the black walnut, have long since been cut away. In the southwestern part of the county stood the only grove of chestnuts found between the Miamis.

Among the smaller native trees were the mulberry, sassafras, ironwood or hornbeam, hackberry, dogwood, paw-paw, and so on. Prof. Orton, in his report, says, the largest sassafras tree in the State is located on the South Lebanon pike on the property of A. Scott, at the side of the pike.

If at any time during the past twenty-five years, had the primitive forests been standing in Warren County, the value of the timber would have greatly exceeded that of the land on which it stood. And in most instances, a single black walnut or an oak would be of greater value than the acre of land on which they grew.

Notwithstanding that the forest growth had first to be removed before the land could be cultivated, it was a rich blessing to the settler. It offered him, at once, suitable material from which to build a house for his family and a stable for his horses and oxen. It gave him fuel in abundance and at his very door. To fence his farm required hard labor, but the timber for the rails was already there and cost him no money. Its friendly trunks protected him from the wintry winds; a field of wheat, near a woods, made a larger yield than one unprotected. Later, tan bark, cooperage, logs, cordwood, etc., found ready sale, and from these the farmer of sixty years ago obtained no small revenue.

But the destruction of much of our magnificent forest growth has been needless and wanton. In droughts, floods and fierce winds we of today, are reaping the results of the unnecessary destruction of the natural forests. If we profit by the lesson taught us we will carefully protect the remaining areas of woodland and plant new, for the most profitable crop, in the long run, that can be produced on much of our hilly and run-down land, is a growth of timber. In demonstrating this, the Government Bureau of Forestry is proving a valuable aid.

Wild Animals and Game.

The bear, wild cat and panther were the largest wild animals in this part of the State when white men first made their appearance, although the buffalo and elk had, in still earlier times, frequented this territory. Countless numbers of squirrels were to be found in the woods, and unceasing vigilance was required on the part of the settlers to protect his corn fields from their ravages. They sometimes passed over the country in droves, traveling in the same direction. These animals were a nuisance, and were too common to be regarded as valuable for food. The Legislature, in 1809, passed a singular act, having the double object in view of destroying squirrels and providing the people with a currency. It was entitled, "An Act to Encourage the Killing of Squirrels," passed and bearing date, December 24, 1807. Its first section provided "that each and every person within this State, who is subject to a county tax, shall, in addition thereto, produce to the Clerk of the Township in which he may reside, such number of squirrel scalps as the Trustees, at their annual meeting, apportion to the currency levies, provided that it does not exceed one hundred, nor less than ten." * * * Each taxpayer, at the time his property was listed for taxation, was to be furnished with a list of the scalps he would be required to furnish. On failure or neglect to furnish the required scalps, the tax-payer was required to pay into the treasury of the township, three cents for every scalp he was in default; and every person producing to the Township Clerk an excess of scalps over and above the number apportioned to him was to receive two cents for each.

Wolves were so numerous as to be a constant menace to the sheep-fold. To rid the country of these unwelcome inhabitants, the County Commissioners offered a bounty of $2 to $2.50 for each wolf of six months and over that was killed, and half that sum for all under six months. As much as $20 has been allowed for wolf scalps at a single meeting of the Commissioners. The law also provided a bounty for panther scalps, but in eight years only two of these were presented.

Bears were not common, although occasionally one was encountered. A bear hunt is thus described by A. H. Dunlevy:

"Of all the sports of hunting in early times, the bear-hunt was the most exciting. This occurred accidentally. I never knew a bear-hunt to be regularly organized. Someone in the neighborhood would accidentally discover a bear, and if at a time when the animal was fat and worth possessing, he gave the sound of a horn, it was known as a signal of the discovery of a bear, and the call for help to capture the prize. Instantly, almost, men on horse-back, with rifles and dogs, were on hand. The sound of the horn indicated the course of the bear, and thither the neighbors hastened. For hours, sometimes from morning till nightfall, the chase would continue. The dogs would keep on the track of the bear, but unless they could cause him to take to a tree, they could do nothing with him but to keep his trail and enable the hunters to follow. If they ventured to attack him, they were soon repulsed—sometimes killed on the spot. At last, after many hours chase, sometimes embracing an area of five or six miles in circumference, the exhausted bear would take to a tree, around which the dogs quickly gathered, and, by their united noise, gave assurance to the hunters that bruin was at last treed. The signal horn was sounded and the hunters were soon on the spot. If it was still light, the bear was soon brought down by the unerring rifle. If too dark to see, the tree was watched until morning, and then he was dispatched. The event ended with skinning the bear and cutting up the carcass into as many pieces as would give each hunter his portion, and usually sending a part to each family in the neighborhood. The flesh, though considered by most people a delicacy, I could never eat, but the sport of the bear-hunt had no equal with me at that early day or at any time since."

In the early days the red deer were more or less plentiful. Wild turkeys were numerous and afforded an abundance of meat for the settlers. The rivers abounded with fish. "The white and yellow catfish, black bass, red-horse and carp could be drawn from the Little Miami by brush drags in wagon loads," says one writer.

Canals.

About 1828 the Miami and Erie Canal was completed between Cincinnati and Dayton, passing through Warren County for a distance of about four miles, following the Big Miami River. It proved a great boon to the western half of the county—one whose value can scarcely be overestimated. At that time there were no pikes, and the roads were often paths through the woods. At best, these roads were passable for loaded wagons only a few months of the year. To haul produce to Cincinnati over the roads of that day was such a task that its cost consumed almost the entire value of the product. But with the completion of the canal, Franklin, Middletown and other places adjacent to our farmers, became almost as good markets for grain, flour and pork as was Cincinnati. By 1836, at least four firms were employed in buying and shipping grain at Franklin, while as many were buying hogs and shipping pork. By 1830, the canal was in operation from Cincinnati to Toledo, and the Erie Canal through New York State, completed in 1824, gave an all-water route to New York City and the sea. In 1824, wheat sold in Ohio for 35 cents a bushel and corn for 10 cents. The cheaper and quicker transportation offered by the canals increased the price of grain at least fifty per cent. (Howe's History of Ohio.) The canals also had the effect of decreasing the cost of such merchandise as was necessary to purchase. The cooper business, supported by the distilleries and pork shippers, (pork was then all shipped in barrels) also flourished and created a market for good stave timber and heads.

The canal was an improvement of great value to Franklin and made it the chief shipping point in the county. The canal shipping continued good until the building of the C. H. & D. Railroad, in 1848, when it began to decrease, and since the completion of the Big Four, in 1872, canal traffic has been largely abandoned. In 1902 tracks were laid along the west bank of the canal and wires erected for the purpose of propelling boats by means of an electric motor. Up to the present time the plan has not been put into operation.

In 1830, the Warren County Canal Company was chartered with authority to construct a canal from Middletown to Lebanon. In 1836 the State took charge of the work, paying the stockholders 50 cents on the dollar for the money ($22,000) which they had expended. The amount expended by the State was $217,552. From Middletown to Lebanon the canal was constructed along a broad, low channel, which, probably, at one day, connected the waters of the two Miamis. From Middletown to Muddy Creek no locks were necessary, but nearer Lebanon there were three or four. The water for the western terminus was drawn from the Mad River, passing through the Miami and Erie Canal for a distance of twenty-one miles. At Lebanon, the eastern terminus, water was obtained by damming the east fork of Turtle Creek, while on the north fork a reservoir of about fifty acres in extent, was constructed. Besides feeding the canal, water was leased to run a mill at a lock west of Lebanon. The canal was navigable in 1840 and was in operation about eight years. It was never profitable and a small stream, called Shaker Run, in time of freshets, tore out the canal banks and filled its channel with mud. No boats were run after 1850, and in 1852 the Board of Public Works abandoned it entirely, against protests of Warren County people. The reservoir remained intact until July 10, 1882, when it burst through its banks, causing great damage to bridges, streets, residences and the Lebanon Gas Works. It was repaired and later again broke without doing great damage, but was never again repaired. After long litigation the title to the old reservoir property was quieted and the land farmed, and later has passed to The French Brothers Dairy Company, and is used in connection with their model dairy.

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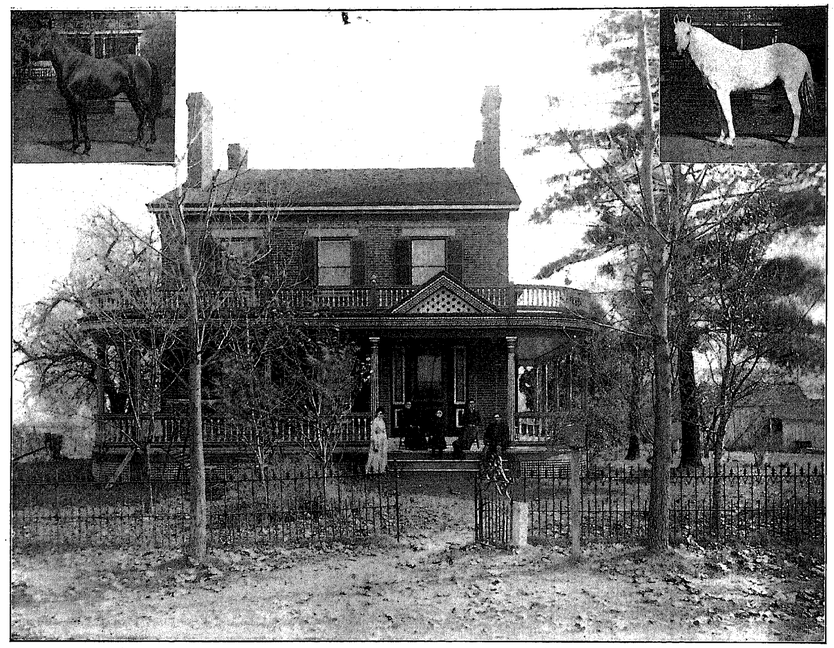


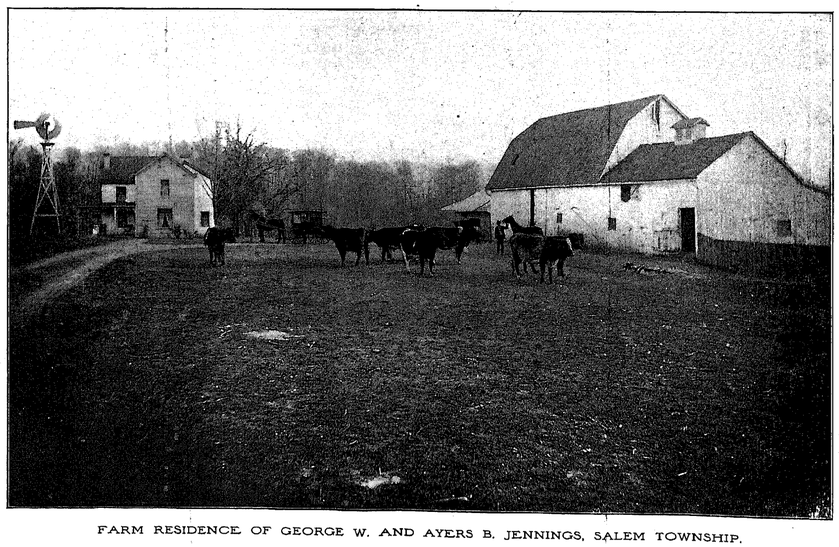
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH T. DEARDOFF, MERRITTSTOWN, CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Joseph T. Deardoff, Clearcreek Township.

JOSEPH T. DEARDOFF was born near Franklin, November 15, 1869; he is a son of Perry H. and Balsorah A. Tibbals Deardoff. The Deardoff family, in the United States, sprang, in a large part, if not wholly, from Anthony Dierdorff, a German Baptist or "Tunker" from Manheim, Germany. Driven out by religious persecution, he, with some thirty families, sailed for America, July 7, 1779, in the ship Allen, and landed in Philadelphia, September 15, 1779. With his three sons, he located near Germantown, Pennsylvania. Daniel, the great-grandfather of our subject, entered land in Franklin Township, Warren County, Ohio, in 1805. The land is now owned by Daniel Deardoff, a grandson. David Deardoff, our subject's grandfather, was one of Warren County's Commissioners from 1852 to 1861. Perry H., our subject's father, at the age of seventeen, enlisted, September 17, 1861, in Company F, 75th O. V. I. He fought in the battles of Franklin, McDowell, Cross Keys and Cedar Mountain. At the latter place he was taken sick with typhoid fever. After his recovery he was assigned a place in Company D, of the Veteran Reserve Corps of the 13th U. S. I. He was First Sergeant of his Company and led the first Company through Boston, after the famous Boston riot. On July 3, 1894, Joseph T. Deardoff was married to Luella, only daughter of John and Mary A. Hatfield Sheets. Two children have been born, Anna May and David Paul. The son died when fifteen days old. Mr. Deardoff is engaged quite extensively in the raising of horses, cattle and hogs. The small cuts in the above picture are those of two of his stable of blooded horses. On the right is that of Nicholas B., 2:14¼, known to every horseman in the county. The other is that of Wm. Lucas, No. 37,355, a high-acting two-year-old, by Wm. L., sire of Axtel. This colt has never been defeated in his class in the show ring.

Mr. and Mrs. Deardoff are members of the Merrittstown M. E. Church. In politics Mr. D. has always been a Republican. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Warren County Fair and is known as a progressive, public-spirited citizen.

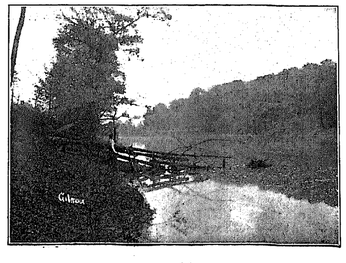
THIS farm, owned by George W. and Ayers B. Jennings, is located two miles north of Morrow, on the Lebanon and Morrow pike. Cyrenus Jennings, their great-grandfather, came to Warren County, in 1797, and settled on the north bank of the Little Miami River opposite the point where Morrow has since been located. Zephaniah, son of Cyrenus, was born in Pennsylvania three years before his father came to Warren County. He was married to Anna Stites, in 1824. In 1830 he bought 230 acres of land. The Jennings residence stands on a part of this same tract, which has been in the Jennings name for seventy-three years. Zephaniah Jennings died July 30, 1876, aged 82 years, 7 months and 5 days. Anna Jennings died May 29, 1870, aged 70 years, 7 months and 2 days. Zephaniah was the father of six children, only two of whom are still living, viz.: T. J. Jennings, of Indianapolis, and Anna Seigla, of Albion, Illinois. James, the son of Zephaniah, and father of the present owners of this farm, was born near this place, September 19, 1829, and married Catherine H. St. John, December 24, 1851, at the bride's home nearby, which is a part of the Jennings farm now. They immediately moved to this place and remained during their lifetime. He died November 12, 1870. His widow remained on the farm until her death, December 2, 1899, leaving her two sons, George and Ayers, as the owners and occupants of the homestead, actively engaged in farming and dairying. The farm abounds with springs of never-failing water, making it a most excellent dairy farm. It is known as the Jennings Spring Farm. Besides the two sons spoken of, there are three daughters of James Jennings, viz.: Mrs. John Hutchinson, of Lebanon, Mrs. Morris Van Horn, of La Place, Illinois, and Miss Carrie Jennings, at the old home place. Ayers was united in marriage to Miss Stella St. John, October 24, 1899. They have one son—Walter.



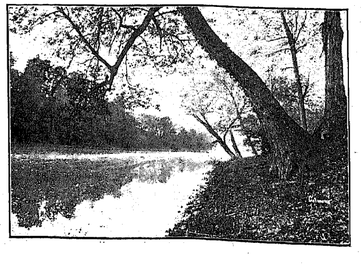
FARM RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. AND AYERS B. JENNINGS, SALEM TOWNSHIP.

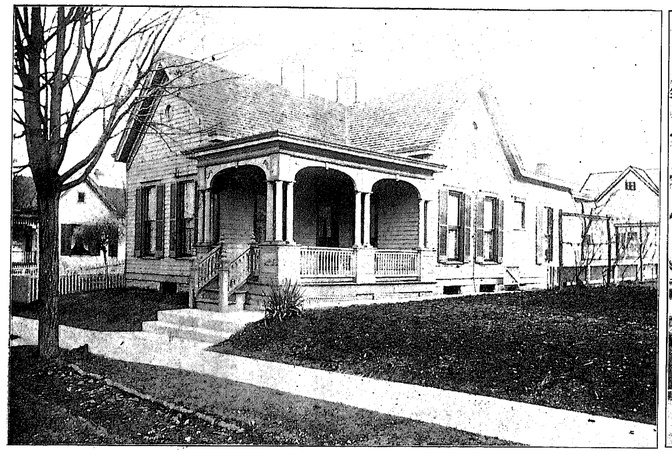


M. E. CHURCH AT MERRITTSTOWN, BUILT ABOUT 1844.



Views on Little Miami River at Hufford's Grove.





RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. HENRY W. SUEMENING, LEBANON.



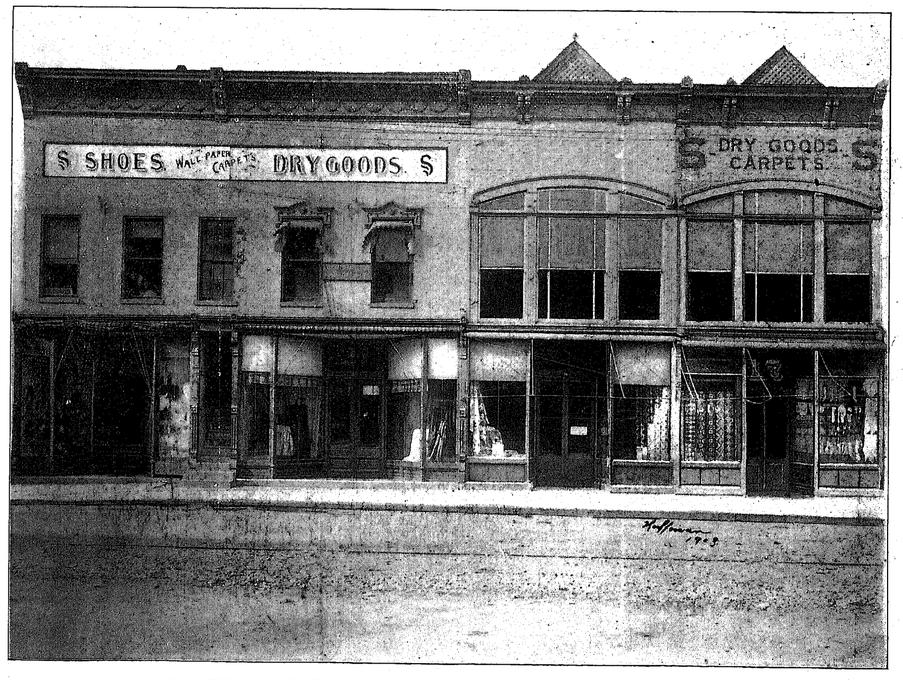
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. LOUIS A. SIEKER, LEBANON.

THE accompanying cuts show the business block of Suemening & Sieker, on Broadway, Lebanon, Ohio, and the residence of each of the firm. These gentlemen began business in 1880 in a room 15 x 60 feet, and by their own untiring efforts and strict attention to business, have added, from time to time, until they now have one of the largest stores in Warren County. And their business is growing to such an extent that in the near future they will be obliged to add more space. Their success, no doubt, is due to the quality of goods carried, and their reliable and honest business principles. The homes, before referred to, and reproduced above, are among the modern residences of Lebanon and add much to their respective localities.

The Warren County W. C. T. U.

THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION is the natural outgrowth of The Woman's Crusade, beginning in December, 1873, at Hillsboro, Ohio. The State organization was effected at Delaware, the following year. At first the State was divided into districts, each district embracing several counties. Warren County belonged to the third district. In compliance with a call issued by the Vice President of the third district, the temperance women of the county met at Lebanon, December, 1876, to organize a Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The President was Mrs. Ferguson; the Secretary was Mrs. J. N. Lambert. A statement of the purpose of the convention was made by Mrs. Parshall, after which she moved that we form a county union, auxiliarly to the State union. This was carried unanimously. The constitution and by-laws of the State union were then read and adopted. The officers elected were, President, Mrs. Catherine A. Stanton; Secretary, Mrs. Kate Evans. The first annual convention was held in the M. E. Church, of Springboro, the second Tuesday of May, 1877, followed by a mass meeting in the evening. Mrs. Stanton served as President for two years, after which Mrs. J. N. Lambert of Lebanon, was elec ed, holding the office until May, 1883, when Miss Belle Mounts, of Morrow, was called to fill the place; Mrs. G. A. C. Dyche was her successor, followed again by Mrs. Lambert. In May, 1886, Mrs. Maria Romine was made the standard bearer, she continuing as President until 1889, when Miss Sarah Butler was unanimously chosen; she was followed by Miss M. E. Stanton, who, in her turn, was followed by Miss Anna Byers, she by Miss Dora Ellis, Mrs. Gramlich, Mrs. Tullis and Miss Stanton. In 1899 the present incumbent, Mrs. J. W. Conover, was elected.

Many notable and good women have been connected with this cause in Warren County, as in all other places. Some are still in the field, some have gone to their reward, where there is nothing to debase, but everything to uplift. Among the latter may be named Mrs. Melissa Holbrook, Mrs. Rachel Evans, Mrs. P. E. Ireland, Mrs. Anna Barkalow, Mrs. Martha Beal and Mrs. Allen Brown. This account would be very incomplete if no mention were made of our honoraries. We count many among the best men in the county, who, as honorary members of the W. C. T. U., encourage and strengthen us to continue to fight evil by educating the young, by creating good public sentiment, and raising barriers against vice. The names of the women are legion; they need no mention on this page; they are seen and known of all by the white ribon that they wear; they work for the temperance cause with earnestness and zeal; they give of their time and means to promote it; they ask our Father in Heaven to so work on the hearts of men that they may do His will here on earth.



BUSINESS BLOCK OF SUEMENING & SIEKER, BROADWAY, LEBANON.

There are flourishing unions at Lebanon, Springboro, Waynesville, Harveysburg, South Lebanon, Morrow, Mason and the Springboro "Y." The annual convention is held each year in June; the mid-year meeting at the call of the executive committee. The following extracts from our Plan of Work and Resolutions committees, serve to show the scope of our work, and the objects which we are working to attain:

"Whereas, the hope of our country lies in our youth, we believe that, as temperance workers, we should direct our best energies to their training and education in this great work, that the results of our labors may tell in the future by the ballots cast by our boys.

"Resolved, that we continue our efforts in the temperance reform until the entire prohibition of the liquor traffic is achieved.

"Resolved, that in our opinion, the distribution of temperance literature has become one of the most important branches of our work.

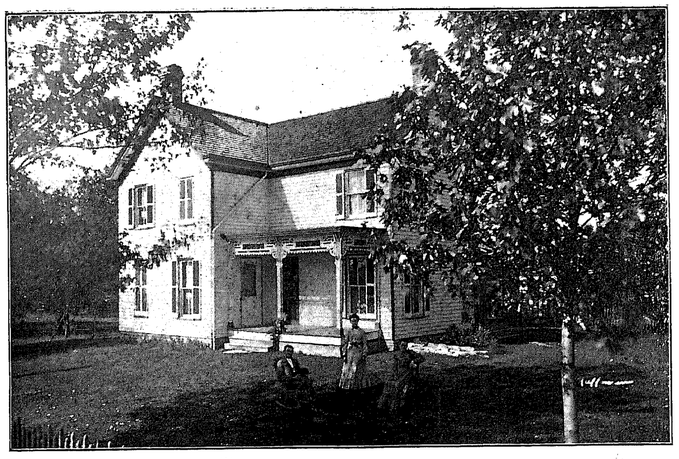
"Resolved, that we express our gratification that many of our churches have discontinued the use of the fermented wine at the communion table, and we recommend to all churches, the use of the unfermented juice of the grape at the Lord's table.

"Resolved, that as formation is more enduring than reformation, and more easily attained, we recognize juvenile and Sabbath School work as among the important agencies for perpetuating the principles of total abstinance, and would urge re-doubled earnestness in securing scientific temperance instruction in our public schools.

"Resolved, that believing that intemperance is a sin against Divine law, and the liquor traffic a crime against society, we can not, as Christians, look with anything but disfavor upon licensing an evil, at any price, which assails good citizenship, robs character of its divinest attributes, plunders the home and destroys the soul.

"Resolved, that we urge unions to hold gospel temperance meetings, and, as far as possible, carry the gospel of temperance to the drinking classes, to the inmates of prisons, almshouses, etc., and to visit the indifferent."

These extracts might be multiplied in great numbers, but the ones quoted are sufficient to show the scope of the work, and the objects sought to be attained.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. B. H. CRANE, CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Mr. C. P. Wheaton.



C. P. WHEATON, COUNTY TREASURER.

C. P. WHEATON was born in Clearcreek Township, Warren County, Ohio, February 2, 1841. He attended school at Five Points, where he secured such education as the schools of that day could give, but being a great reader and a close observer, he acquired a fund of information which has served him well in all his business relations. August 11, 1862, he enlisted in the Union Army, serving throughout the war, or until mustered out, July 17, 1865. Under General George H. Thomas he saw much hard fighting in Tennessee, and on November 30, 1864, at Franklin, Tennessee, in that fierce struggle, he was severely wounded by being struck in the right shoulder by a minie ball. As he lay faint from the excessive loss of blood, the Confederates charged, and in passing where he lay, one attempted to stick him with his bayonet, but young Wheaton shot him with a pistol and thus saved his own life. That pistol he still possesses, and prizes highly. While being hauled from the field to the hospital, twenty miles away, two of the three others in the ambulance, died, and he himself was more dead than alive. In about six weeks he was able to return home on a furlough. In the latter part of the war he saw service under General Schofield, in the east. He was a member of three different regiments, viz.: 79th, 146th and 183d O. V. I. Returning from the war, he again took up the active life of a farmer. In 1869 he was married to Miss Rachel M. Snethen, a native of this county. One son has been born to them. Our subject served one term as Corporation Treasurer of Springboro. In 1890 he was elected Land Appraiser of Clearcreek Township and re-elected in 1900 without opposition, serving with general satisfaction. In 1901 he was elected Treasurer of Warren County, taking charge of the office in September, 1902. He was re-elected, without opposition, in 1903. Experience has proven him to be a safe and careful business man, as well as always courteous and genial. He is a member of a number of the secret orders and of the G. A. R. Mr. Wheaton cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, while a soldier, and has always since been an active supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Henry Mull, Turtlecreek Township.

THE residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mull, two and one-half miles north east of Lebanon was commenced in the summer of 1875 and finished the following summer. It has been the home of the family since September, 1876. The younger members of the family know no other, and they will, in the coming years, look back to it as the old homestead. Henry Mull is the son of Reuben and Katherine (Spindler) Mull, natives of Pennsylvania, and were of German descent. He was born April 10, 1836. On July 28, 1862, he enlisted in the service of the United States as a private, being mustered in at Camp Dennison, August 25th, of the same year, and assigned to Company A, 79th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three years. After a short campaign, in Kentucky, the Regiment did guard duty at Gallatin, Tennessee, after which it was attached to the First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Corps. And while with Sherman on his march to the sea, he participated in the following battles: Resaca, Georgia, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Siege of Atlanta, Columbia, Winnsboro, Averysboro and other minor affairs. At Averysboro, he received a gunshot wound in the left shoulder. He was taken to the field hospital for treatment and there several pieces of bone were removed from the wound, after which he was sent to Newberne, North Carolina; thence to McDougall Hospital, New York, and from there to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he was honorably discharged, June 9, 1865, by order of the War Department.

Anna Kersey Mull was the daughter of Henry Kersey, whose parents were John and Anna (Steddom) Kersey. The family is of Scotch descent. John Kersey the pioneer of the family in America, having, at the age of seventeen years, come from Ayershire, Scotland, to Devonshire, England, in 1650; thence, two years later, to America. He was a student and an author, and in 1706, he had compiled a list of 20,000 words, taken from the best authors that had not, as yet, been included in any dictionary. In 1708 he published a general English Dictionary, comprehending a brief, but emphatic and clear explanation of difficult words that derive origin from other languages. This was pronounced by Dr. Watt, in his "Art of Reading and Writing," (1720) to be "the best dictionary I ever knew." The more immediate ancestors came to Ohio from Randolph County, North Carolina, in 1811, to rid themselves of the curse of slavery, they being Quakers.

RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. HENRY MULL, TURTLECREEK TOWNSHIP.

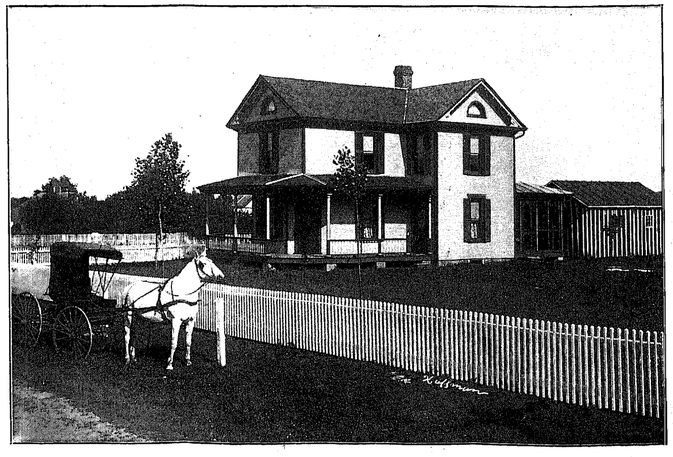


PHILIP SPENCE, COUNTY RECORDER.

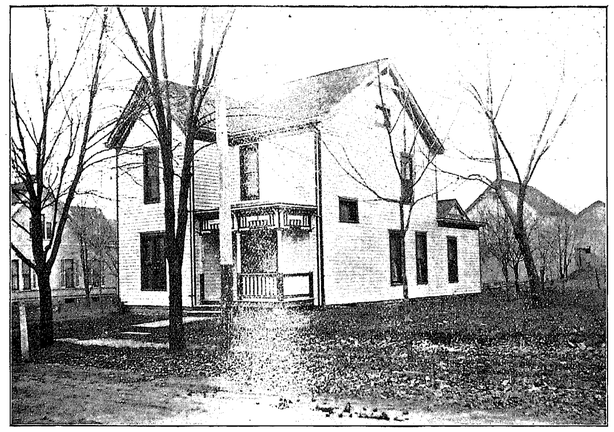
Mr. Philip H. Spence.

PHILIP HALL SPENCE was born on a farm near Pleasant Plain, Harlan Township, Warren County, Ohio, April 27, 1867. Minard and Eva F. Apgar, his grand parents on his mother's side, emigrated from Huntington County, New Jersey, in 1811, and settled near Symmes Station, Hamilton County, Ohio, where his mother, Hannah Vorris Apgar, was born March 7, 1830, and died May 5, 1891. His father, Colon Spence, still living, was of Scotch Presbyterian parentage and was born near Murdoch, Warren County, Ohio, January 8, 1833. He was the son of Samuel and Isabella Spence, who came from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1803, and settled near Murdoch, in the immediate vicinity where Bethel Church now stands. To them were born two children, Louella M., wife of Elmer E. Sheets, of near Ridgeville, and Philip. Our subject attended the district school in early life, but acquired his education chiefly at the Springboro High School, under the tutorship of Professor John W. McKeown, and at the National Normal University, at Lebanon. He also attended Antioch College for a few terms. For eleven years he taught school in Clearcreek Township, at both Ridgeville and Merrittstown; during this time he was chosen Township Superintendent, serving for three years and perfecting a township organization which is still maintained. The course of study prepared by him for the township was endorsed by the Teachers' Association of the county. He has served terms as Secretary and Chairman, respectively, of the Warren County Teachers' Association. In January, 1901, he resigned his position as principal teacher at Merrittstown, to make the race for the nomination for Recorder of Warren County, before the Republican Primary Election. He was successful in securing the nomination and was elected the November following. He took charge of the office September 1, 1902.

October 6, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Graham, daughter of Samuel and Mary Graham, of Ridgeville. Samuel Graham, son of David Graham, and one of seven children, was born September 12, 1826. He was married to Mary Richardson, in 1850, and died at his home in Ridgeville, July 19, 1876. David Graham was born December 3, 1802, was a son of William and Phœbe (Frazie) Graham; he was born in Ireland and emigrated to America with his parents, William and Sarah Graham, when two years of age, in the year 1760, and located in Pennsylvania, where the grandfather died, one or two days after they landed; his wife, Sarah, survived him many years and died in Warren County, January 13, 1824, aged 101 years. William, the father of David Graham, was raised in Pennsylvania, and at the age of 18 years was drafted and served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. In 1795 he emigrated to Kentucky, and in 1798 came to Warren County, Ohio.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. PHILIP SPENCE, RIDGEVILLE.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. HIRAM BATES, LEBANON.

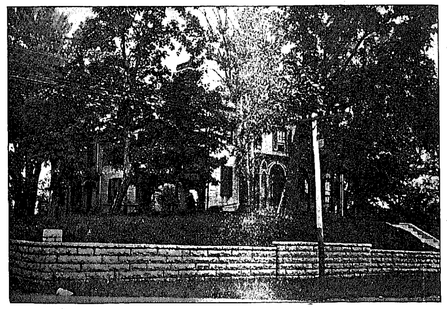
HIRAM BATES was born in Warren County, July 16, 1840. His education was such as could be obtained in the district schools of the early days. October 5, 1865, he was married to Miss Julia Clark, of Clinton County. Having grown up on a farm Mr. Bates continued farming until 1889, when he and his family removed to Lebanon. In 1891 Mr. and Mrs. Bates were appointed Superintendent and Matron, respectively, of the Warren County Infirmary, serving for six years. In 1899 they were selected as Superintendent and Matron, respectively, of the Orphans' Asylum and Children's Home, a position they still hold. Two daughters have been born to them—one dying in 189— at the age of 24 years. The surviving daughter is now the wife of Ray Cline, of Lebanon.



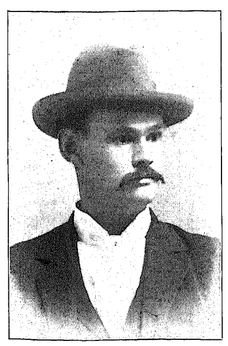
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. THOMAS STARRY, LEBANON.

THOMAS STARRY was born in Westminster, Carroll County, Maryland, January 15, 1836.

In March, 1854, he came to Lebanon, and for several years was employed in a carriage shop. Responding to a call for volunteers, he enlisted in the 35th O. V. I. on August 1, 1861, and served for three years, nearly all of which time his regiment was in the heart of the enemy's country and actively engaged. The memorable Atlanta campaign was one in which he participated. February 19, 1865, he was married to Mary Eliza Marlatt, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Marlatt. To them have been born four children, two of whom are living. Mr. Starry has served the public in a number of capacities. In 1891 he was appointed Postmaster at Lebanon, by President Harrison, and served four years, or until succeeded by a Democrat. The service he gave was first class. He has served ten years as town marshal of Lebanon, having been six times elected to this office. Mr. Starry has been a member of the Masonic Order since 1859, and of the I. O. O. F. since 1886. He is also a charter member of Granville Thurston Post, No. 213, G. A. R. He was a charter member of the Warren County Guards in 1856.

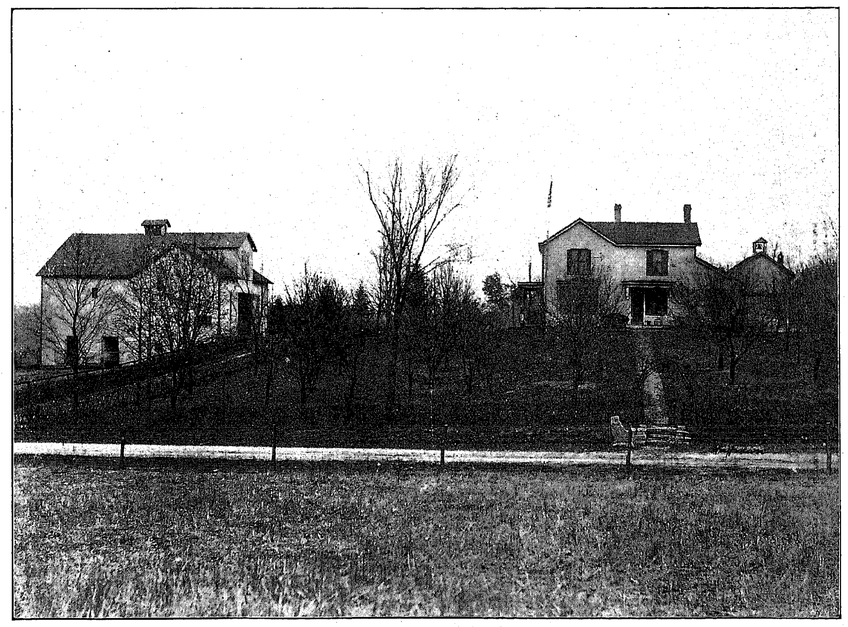


THE OLD TOM CORWIN RESIDENCE, LEBANON.



MR. J. G. ERTEL.

JEREMIAH G. ERTEL, proprietor of livery and feed stable, Cherry Street, Lebanon, was born in Clinton County, Ohio, September 10, 1864, but in his third year his father removed to a farm in Washington Township, Warren County. He has ever since resided in this county. He was reared on the farm, attended the country school, and farming was his only occupation until he came to Lebanon, April 3, 1897, and engaged in the livery business, in which he has been quite successful. On July 28, 1898, he was married to Pearl E., daughter of Phineas and Martha Bradley. The Ertels are an old family in Warren County. Daniel Ertel came to the west from Pennsylvania as early as 1792, and the first deed recorded at Lebanon was dated January 18, 1799, and conveyed to this Daniel (whose surname is given therein as Artel) 110 acres in the extreme southwest part of Hamilton Township. He became the owner of about 1,000 acres, was the father of eleven children, and died in 1831, aged 54; his wife, Catherine Myers, died at the age of 94. Jeremiah G.'s grandfather was the son of this pioneer, and also named Daniel; his parents are Aaron W. and Mary A. (Raines) Ertel.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. SNOOK, SOUTH LEBANON.

The Value and Mileage of Railroads in Warren County.

(1903.)

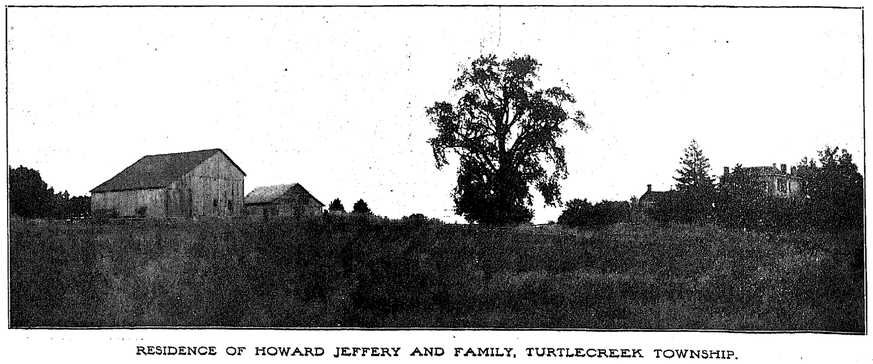
	Mileage Main Line.	Total Value Taxable Prop.
Pennsylvania,	32.72	$597,874
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton,	3.72	64,760
Baltimore & Ohio South-Western,	10.34	133,990
Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley,	9.81	73,410
Big Four,	4.32	50,758
Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern,	21.21	129,215
Cincinnati Northern,	3.70	24,660
Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati,	12.08	27,420
Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Traction,	4.32	23,342
	102.22	$1,125,258



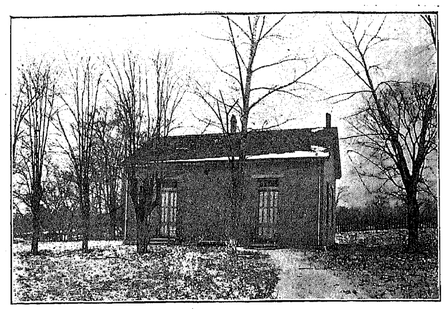
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. DOUGLAS HOLLINGSWORTH, TURTLECREEK TOWNSHIP.

THIS half-tone represents the home of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Hollingsworth. It is situated on the Oregonia and Leelan pike, just one mile north-west of Oregonia. Mr. Hollingsworth was born at this place, February 5, 1869, being the second son of six children of Elwood and Angeline Puckett Hollingsworth. His grandparents on his father's side were Joseph and Sarah Furnas Hollingsworth; on his mother's side, Nathan and Betsy Knight Puckett, of Wayne County, Indiana. Mr. Hollingsworth lived under his father until twenty-one years of age. He then began farming for himself and also started in the auctioneering business, September 17, 1901, and still follows farming and auctioneering. Mrs. Hollingsworth, nee Laura Liming, was born in Brown County, near Georgetown, on the 6th day of August, 1878, being the only child of Collins and Sarah Crane Liming; her grandparents, on her father's side, were Abraham Liming, of Kentucky, and Mary Bloom Liming, from New York; on her mother's side were Ephraim Crane, of Illinois, and Louisa Gilmour Crane, of New York. In 1881 her parents moved to Wilmington, remaining there seven years, then removing to Kingman, and it was at the home at this place that Miss Laura Liming was united in marriage to Douglas Hollingsworth, on the 4th day of March, 1896. This union has been blessed with three children, viz.: Effie Marie, born April 20, 1897; Rosetta, born October 16, 1899; Angeline, born August 19, 1901.

IN the autumn of 1816 Samuel Jeffery, who was the third son of Francis and Eleanor Iorns Jeffery, came to Warren County, Ohio, with his father, being at that time, eight years of age. He was born near Tom's River, New Jersey, March 27, 1808. Francis Jeffery was the sixth son and eighth child of John and Elizabeth Iorns Jeffery, and was born near Barnegat Bay, New Jersey, July 12, 1779. John Jeffery, father of Francis, who was also a native of New Jersey, was the son of Francis and Mary Jeffery. He was born January 7, 1728. Francis and Mary Jeffery are said to be natives of Scotland. Mary Jane Jeffery, mother of Howard Jeffery, was the daughter of Samuel Chamberlain, one of the early residents of Lebanon, Ohio. His ancestors were from Holland. Howard Jeffery was born February 28, 1858, on the farm now occupied by him. March 23, 1881, he married Sarah A. Worley, who died June 20, 1900, leaving two children, Lelia E. and Benjamin H., aged respectively, seventeen and eleven years. The frame house seen in the left of the group of buildings, was erected by Francis Jeffery, soon after he settled on the farm, in 1817. The large tree in the center is a cottonwood, ninety feet in height, with an immense top more than sixty feet in diameter. This tree was standing when the Jefferys first occupied the place, being then a small sapling. It is, therefore, about one hundred years of age.



RESIDENCE OF HOWARD JEFFERY AND FAMILY, TURTLECREEK TOWNSHIP.



TURTLECREEK FRIENDS SOCIETY.

THIS is one of the oldest Quaker Societies in the county. The meeting-house is situated on the northeast section of the Township and belongs to the Orthodox Friends. It is believed to have been organized about 1806, or two years after the arrival in that vicinity of Henry Steddom and Abraham Hollingsworth, two pioneer Quakers, who came from South Carolina, in 1804, and settled on the hills of the Little Miami, about five miles below Waynesville. These two men were prominent in the organization of this Society. Near the meeting-house is an old burying-ground. The interior of the house has lately been repaired and furnished in modern style. Although the membership is not large, the property is well cared for, and regular weekly services are held.



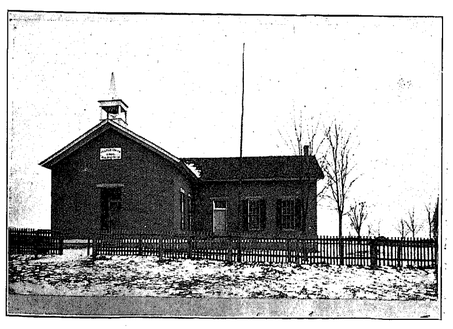
RESIDENCE OF W. R. KERSEY, TURTLECREEK TOWNSHIP.

SAMUEL KERSEY was the youngest son of John and Anna Steddom Kersey. He was born June 13, 1830, and resided here his whole life, except two years spent in the Medical Colleges of Cleveland and Cincinnati, (1853-5) and one year as a practitioner of medicine, at Westfield, Indiana. He married Arena E., daughter of Luke S. and Charity J. Mote, of West Milton, Ohio. The father, at his death, in 1897, left one son, W. Rufus, and five daughters; Anna M. (Mrs. Seymour Ullum), Dora E. (Mrs. Carlton W. Kelley, of Wilmington, Ohio), Fannie H. (died in 1900), Bertha M. and Cora L. The family, in both lines of decent, is descended from the pioneer Quaker emigrants who left the Carolinas for south western Ohio during the early years of the century recently closed. John Kersey, the ancestor of those who bear the family name, in this county, came from Guilford County, North Carolina, to Warren County prior to 1810, and purchased land lying in the Little Miami River bottoms below Corwin; but in 1821, because of the frequent inundations and malaria prevalent at that time, he sold out and acquired land in Turtlecreek Township, lying on the west bank of the Little Miami River, a short distance above Oregonia, and now, in part, included in the farm on which the residence, shown above, stands.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. ABRAM HOLLINGSWORTH.

THE above picture represents the old "Hollingsworth Homestead," for many years the home of "Uncle Josie and Aunt Sallie," as they were familiarly called by almost everyone. It was a home always noted for good cheer and hospitality. At the present time it is the home of their son, Abram and wife and their daughter, Mamie Dedrick, and her husband, Frank Dedrick. Uncle Josie Hollingsworth came, with his parents, from North Carolina, in the year 1804. He was born May 25, 1802, and during his life-time, a period of a little over eighty-one years, he resided within a mile of the place where his parents first settled. Abram Hollingsworth's parents were of English birth, as were also those of his wife, Celeste S. Hollingsworth, and their ancestors, for generations, were members of the Friends Orthodox Church. They are the parents of seven children, six sons and one daughter, all living but two sons. Their eldest son, Albert R., is a successful fruit grower, living near Oregonia, Ohio. The other three boys are veterinary surgeons; Charles E. and Jodie S. are located in La Salle, Illinois; Maurice A. is practicing in the city of Rock Island, Illinois. Abram and Celeste S. Hollingsworth were married December 31, 1862, in Miami County, Ohio, this being the place of his wife's residence.



TURTLECREEK SCHOOL HOUSE.

Indians Killed in Warren County.

In July, 1792, two men, with Mrs. Coleman and Oliver M. Spencer, then a lad, were returning in a canoe from Cincinnati to Columbia. They were fired upon by two Indians in an ambush on the bank; one of the men was killed, the other wounded; Mrs. Coleman jumped from the canoe into the river and was saved. Young Spencer was taken prisoner and carried to the Maumee, where he remained about eight months, and was ransomed. A narrative of his captivity, written by himself, has been published. When the captivity of the lad was learned at Columbia, the settlers were called on to pursue the Indians. They were unsuccessful in their pursuit. One party followed a trail to the forks of Turtlecreek, where they abandoned the search and disbanded to return home. Among the party was Henry Boltzelle, who discovered a smoke in the woods close to the fork of Turtlecreek, now within the limits of Lebanon. Cautiously making his way toward the smoke, he saw an Indian leaning against a tree and eating meat from a large bone. Boltzelle aimed at the savage and shot him dead. As he fell, he gave a yell, which was answered by a whoop from another Indian near by. Having re-loaded his gun, Boltzelle waited for the second Indian to appear, and killed him. Having buried the two Indians in the sand near the creek, Captain Boltzelle carried home with him, as trophies of his victory, a fine silver-mounted rifle of English manufacture, and a bullet-pouch made of panther-skin, with the panther's paw for the lappel. In the pouch were the scalps of four white men.

The above, furnished by Herschel W. Price, of Butlerville, in the History of Warren County, is the only history which has been preserved of the killing of Indians within the limits of Warren County.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN K. SPENCER.

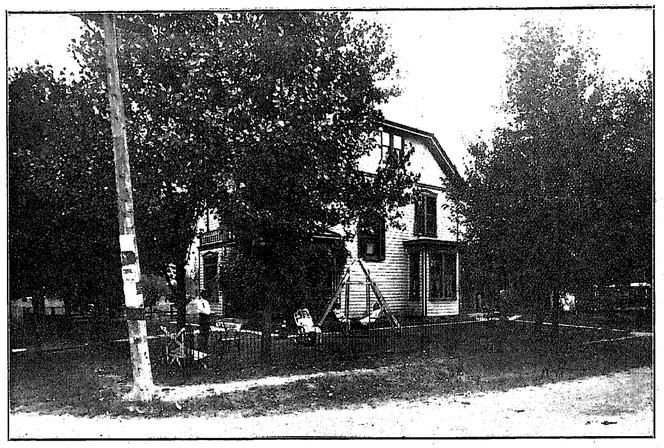
Henry Clay's Visit to Lebanon, in 1825.

Henry Clay, who carried the State of Ohio at the Presidential election in 1824, arrived at the Ferguson Hotel, in Lebanon, on the 15th day of July, 1825, on his journey to Washington City, and called a physician to see his sick daughter, aged twelve years. Although Mr. Clay declined to attend any meeting designed to honor him, he found the next day, on his return from a visit to Union Village, that about forty persons had assembled to dine with him at the hotel, all anxious to offer some testimony of their high regard for the distinguished statesman. After the dinner, Mr. Clay was called on to address the company, which he did briefly, but in a manner that displayed some of the powers of his matchless oratory. He was detained at Lebanon for several weeks by the illness of his daughter, who died on the 11th day of August. Mr. Clay was accompanied by his wife, his son in-law, Mr. Irwin, and other members of his family.



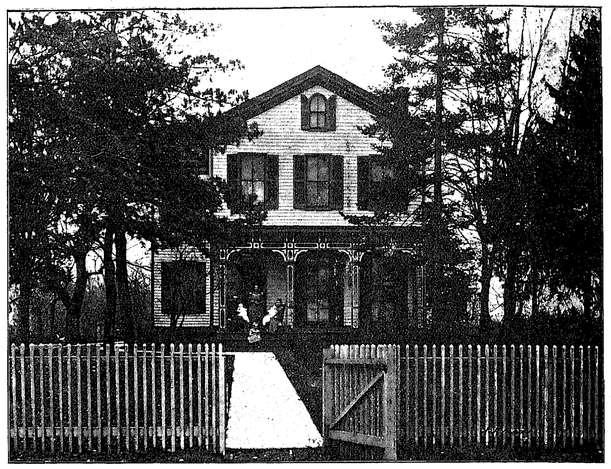
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL HUFFMAN, NEAR OREGONIA.

THE above picture represents the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Huffman, on the Lebanon and Oregonia pike, two miles from Oregonia. Samuel Huffman was born May 1, 1838, in Hamilton County, Ohio, five miles north of Cincinnati. He is of German and Welch stock. His grandparents, on his mother's side, were Quakers. In his youthful days he was engaged in truck farming. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Captain Jeptha Gerrard's Independent Cavalry Company, for three years, or during the war. From Camp Dennison the company was ordered to Washington City, there it was attached to the 3d New York Volunteer Cavalry. On September 6, 1862, he was wounded in the right arm, in battle, at Washington, North Carolina. On September 1, 1864, he was mustered out of service at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia. On December 25, 1868, he was married to Mary M. Mosteller, daughter of Jacob Mosteller, living near Sharonville, Hamilton County, Ohio. He was engaged in farming, contracting and building until 1890, when he moved to his present home. Mrs. Mary Huffman was born December 12, 1843. To Mr. and Mrs. Huffman three children have been born: Clayton, Allen and Iva, the latter having died June 8, 1903.



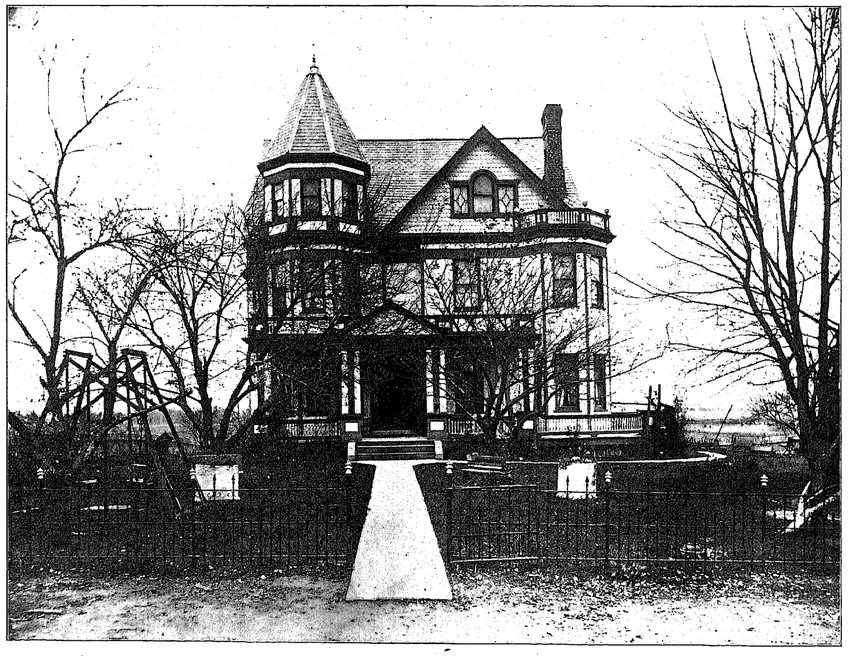
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. J. W. SNOOK, SOUTH LEBANON.

JOSEPH W. SNOOK, the seventh son of Peter W. and Amanda Snook, was born July 6, 1852, on his father's farm, near South Lebanon, Ohio. At the age of twenty-eight he engaged in the mercantile business, with three other brothers, at South Lebanon. Some time in 1884 he also engaged in the canning industry and has been, more or less, ever since. He has held several positions of trust, and during the past year he was elected a Director of The First National Bank, of Loveland, Ohio. Mr. Snook is identified as one of Warren County's successful business men. He was married to Miss Temorah Roudebush, of Clermont County, in 1888, and resides with his wife, two daughters and one son, in the above residence, at South Lebanon.



RESIDENCE OF MR AND MRS. W. P. HENDRICKSON, WEST TURTLECREEK.

WILLIAM P. HENDRICKSON, of West Turtlecreek Township, was born on the farm where he now resides, June 21, 1855, his parents having purchased and located on the place about two years previous to his birth, which makes a continuous possession of the home for over half a century. William Hendrickson, the father, came to this State from Somerset County, New Jersey, in May, 1837, and in March, 1841, was married to Christie Ann Fox, of near Centerville, Montgomery County, Ohio. They were permitted to live happily together for over fifty years; the father having passed away in 1892, and the mother in 1900. Their family consisted of but two children, the eldest, who is the subject of this sketch, and a sister, Malinda H. Zecher. W. P. Hendrickson was married December 24, 1879, to Adda Carr, daughter of Finley and Nancy A. Carr, of near Blue Ball, Ohio. Their union has been blessed with six children, viz.: Effie May, William Carr, Ralph F., Adda Lucile, Harry and Huber (twins), five of whom are still living, little Ralph having passed away in early childhood. Their daughter, Effie, married to James W. Baird, of Middletown, Ohio, now has one son, Elmer H. Baird.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. F. B. DOUGLASS, NEAR MONROE.

Physicians of Warren County Taxed Upon Their Income in 1840.

Turtlecreek Township—John M. Starbuck, Adam Selers, William M. Charters, Henry Baker, Lewis Drake, Jr., James Boggs, W. V. H. Gard, Robert L. Van Harlingen.

Franklin Township—Benjamin DuBois, John S. Haller, John P. Haggott, Joseph Lampkin, William B. McAroy, David Baird.

Clearcreek Township—E. D. Crossfield, Moses H. Keever, Andrew and C. W. Patton, W. H. Anderson.

Union Township—John Van Harlingen.

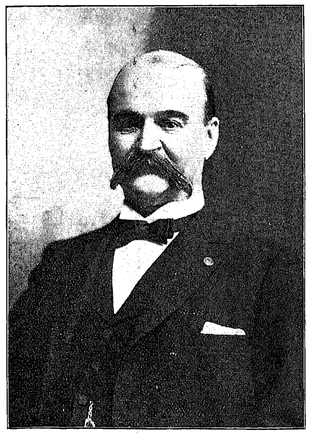
Wayne Township—Edmund Hawes, Wesley B. McGuire, Elias Fisher, Henry E. Drake, Turner Welch, Jesse Harvey, John McCowan.

Deerfield Township—Samuel M. Ballard, Joseph G. Paulding, Henry Johnson, Thomas McCowan.

Salem Township—Richard Roach, Isaac N. Thacker, Collins Levi.

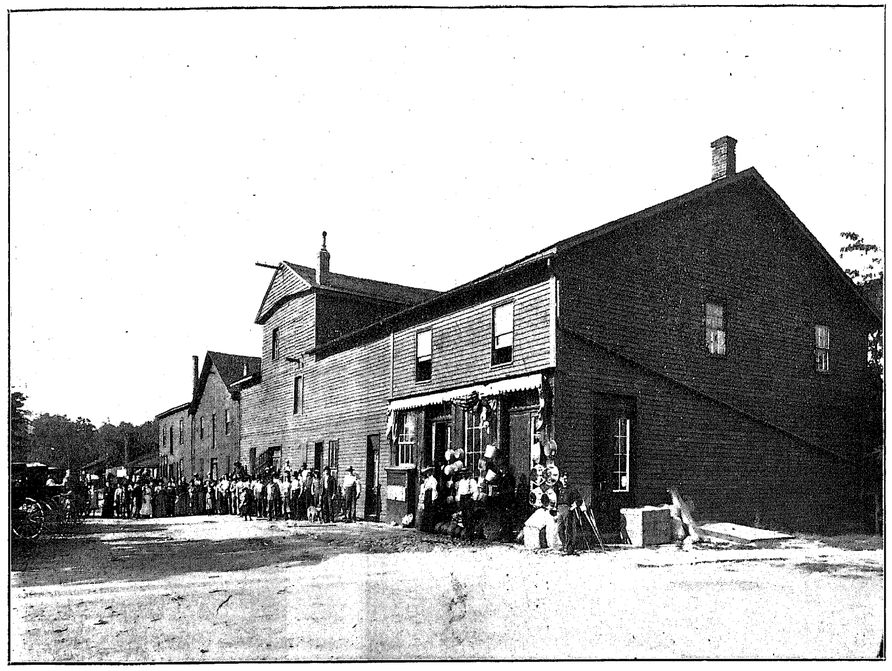
Hamilton Township—John Cottle, L. A. Cottle, Benjamin Erwin.

Washington Township—W. B. Strout.



CAPTAIN C. E. SAUSSER.

CHARLES E. SAUSSER was born in Lebanon, June 16, 1834, and is a son of Thomas and Abigail Sausser, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but who came to Warren County in 1827. In 1855 our subject went to Indiana and engaged in the confectionery business. Here he remained four years, when he returned to Lebanon. When Fort Sumter was fired upon and the country was awakened to the fact that it was on the verge of a mighty civil war, Mr. Sausser volunteered his services to his country as a private. On account of Ohio's quota being filled, he was rejected. Not discouraged, but filled with a patriotic desire to serve his country, he returned to Lebanon and recruited a part of a company and, in June, 1862, entered the army as First Lieutenant of Company D, 85th O. V. I. He remained in the service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. For his gallant conduct, in defense of his country, he was promoted to the rank of Captain, one year previous to the end of the war. On December 7, 1856, he was married to Miss Mary Fay, of Ashtabula County. To them was born one child—Jennie—now the wife of Joseph F. Green, who owns and manages a large stock ranch in San Patricio County, Texas. Mrs. Sausser died on September 19, 1884. He was again married, on October 9, 1888, to Miss Sallie B. Hall. For a number of years Captain Sausser has been a retired merchant. He has traveled extensively, and spent much time in Texas and California, where he and his wife usually spend the winters. The Captain is a man of much reading and wide observation.



THE MORROW PACKING COMPANY.

THE MORROW PACKING COMPANY, Morrow, Ohio, was established in 1879 by Messrs. P. B. Dunham, H. B. Kelley and J. M. Hayner, It was then known as the South Lebanon Packing Company, situated three miles west of Morrow, and were the first packers west of the Alleghany Mountains. In 1881 J. M. Hayner sold out his interest to P. B. Dunham and H. B. Kelley. Then, in 1883, P. B. Dunham bought out H. B. Kelley's one-half interest, and, in 1885, moved the same to its present location, in Morrow, Ohio, when George Reif, of Cincinnati, bought one-half interest, and remained in the firm until 1886, when his one-half interest was sold to A. J. Scheurer, who was then employed by them as book-keeper. The name of the firm was then changed from the South Lebanon Packing Company to the Morrow Packing Company. The plant is now owned by P. B. Dunham and A. J. Scheurer, and, under their management, has been very successful, packing from 30,000 to 40,000 cases of corn each year. They have sold corn in almost every city in the United States, and also in the following cities in Alaska: Circle City, Dawson City, Sitka, Nome. Their corn is of extra fine quality. Mr. P. B. Dunham was born and raised near Lebanon, Ohio; has lived most of his life in Warren County, and for the last thirty years has lived in, or near Morrow, and is one of her most enterprising citizens. A full history of his life can be found on page 8 of this volume. A. J. Scheurer is a son of John Scheurer, the well known shoe merchant, and one of Morrow's oldest and most successful business men. A. J. Scheurer was born and raised in Morrow. After going through the Morrow High School, he took a course in Nelson's Business College, and, in 1878, started as assistant book-keeper and shipping clerk for Butterworth & Company, and remained in their employ for six years. At the end of the third year he was transferred and made manager of their wholesale and retail shoe house, located at Ironton, Ohio, and known as The Cincinnati Shoe Store. Here he remained until 1884, when they sold their Ironton store, and he returned to their Cincinnati house, and traveled for one year as salesman, at the same time acting as book-keeper for the South Lebanon Packing Company. After buying out George Reif's one-half interest, he severed his connection with Butterworth & Company. A. J. Scheurer also has one of the best and largest general stores in Warren County, known as A. J. Scheurer & Company, Morrow, Ohio.

Railroads.

Within a decade succeeding the completion of the first railroad in the United States, enterprising men of Warren County had devised a plan to secure the building of a railroad through this county. Their efforts were finally rewarded by the first railroad in the State being constructed through the county from north to south for a distance of more than thirty miles. This was the Little Miami, a company by that name having been organized March 11, 1836, and authorized to construct a railroad from Cincinnati to Springfield, there to connect with the Mad River & Lake Erie road, thus forming a complete line of road across the State. The Little Miami Company is one of the few railroad companies that have been organized and constructed without receivership or reorganization.

The citizens of Warren County foremost in the movement were Jeremiah Morrow, Allen Wright, M. Roosa, Thomas Smith and John M. Hadden, who solicited subscriptions. Ex-Governor Morrow was made president of the company. Individual subscriptions were liberally made; some counties through which the road passed made large contributions and the city of Cincinnati donated $200,000. For awhile prospects were bright. But with the actual work of building under way, trouble began. Aid promised by the State was withdrawn. Much of the stock subscribed by farmers was paid in produce which was sold at a sacrifice. The treasury was often empty, and to keep the laborers paid and the sheriff from levying on some of the company's property, were some most difficult problems. But President Morrow never lost courage and in the face of innumerable obstacles, including the direct opposition of some and a common lack of faith in the practicability of railroads in general, he pushed the work slowly forward. Work was commenced in 1837; four years later the road was completed to Milford, a distance of 15 miles; some months later to Fosters: in July, 1844, the cars reached Deerfield and by the close of the year had arrived at Morrow. In August, 1845, the cars ran as far as Xenia, and by 1846, connected with the Mad River & Lake Erie at Springfield, having been ten years in building. A railroad was then open from the Lake to the Ohio.

The manner in which the road was constructed was both laborous and expensive. First, heavy sills were laid lengthwise on the roadbed; across these ties were laid; then wooden rails, properly gauged and to them were spiked the strips of iron. The exact size of the first iron used is not known, but in 1844 President Morrow congratulated the company on the fact that in placing the contract for iron the size had been increased to a width of two and one-quarter inches and a thickness of seven-eighths of an inch. Even this size was unsatisfactory. The spikes would loosen and the ends of the iron curl up, sometimes being caught by the car wheels and forced up through the car floor, derailing the train. About 1848 the strap iron and wooden rails were replaced with T rails.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of December 15, 1841, published the following account of the first excursion on the new railroad:

"Fifteen miles of this road were opened yesterday. The company had invited the city council and a large number of citizens to make a trip upon it, and a delightful one it was. The day, it is true, was overcast, but the excitement of the occasion, the conviction that now a work was commenced which would bind the extremes of the State together and give a new impulse to its prosperity, made all hearts glad and rendered the trip joyous in the extreme.

"No accident whatever occurred during the excursion. At 11 o'clock we left the bridge at Fulton, and in an hour and a half were at Milford. We were delayed some time at the first ascent, in consequence of the earth falling upon the track, but this only served to try and prove the power of the engine, for, notwithstanding the obstructions, it bore us safely through on an ascent of 125 feet to the mile. At Milford we tarried near an hour, and while there, such of the citizens of that flourishing town as chose, were taken on a short excursion, while those of us who had gone up, rested awhile on terra firma. After this, we started on our return home, and reached Fulton in a little over an hour, in safety.

"We have not time to go into detail, or to speak at length of this railroad. We can not forbear, however, to thank those who, through good and evil report, persevered in urging this enterprise forward. They have acted nobly and well; and the day is not far distant when all will admit, as we believe, that this is one of the most important works which have been undertaken for Cincinnati and Ohio.

"We felt strongly, as we were whirled along at a rapid pace, what a change a few years had caused in the glorious West. There were men with us who could tell tales of Indian warfare, of the hardships of our pioneer fathers, of the isolated condition of the new settlement, with all its dangers and difficulties and trials, and yet in their day they have lived to see the power of science turning this wilderness into a garden, and bringing distant points together as if they were one neighborhood. All honor to the enterprise and energy of that people who can work such wonderful changes."

After this date daily trips were made, each way, between Cincinnati and Milford. At the expiration of two years the president made his first annual report to the stockholders, showing twenty-eight miles of road in operation, with rolling stock consisting of one locomotive, two cars and three hand cars. Eleven thousand two hundred and seventy-one passengers were carried during the year preceding. The amount of business offered was reported to be in excess of the capacity of the road's equipment. In his second annual report, when thirty miles of road were in daily use, the president said the doubts of the advantages of the railroad transportation had been removed by the convincing evidence of facts, and the price of all marketable commodities along the route had been increased, and in a many cases equalized. The road continued to be operated successfully by the owners until 1869, when it was leased by the Pennsylvania Company for a term of ninety-nine years, renewable forever, and has since been a part of the great Pennsylvania system.

The second railroad to reach Cincinnati also passed through Warren County. This was the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, which traversed the extreme northwest corner of the county for a distance of about three miles. Work was commenced on this road in 1848 and completed from Cincinnati to Dayton in the autumn of 1851. The benefits of railroads were then understood and but little trouble was experienced in raising the necessary money with which to build it. About ten years later the N. Y., P. & O. Company, a broad gauge (six feet) road, laid its tracks over this same road, placing its rails outside those of the C., H. & D. At Cincinnati it connected with the O. & M. of the same gauge. About 1870 this gauge was abandoned and the standard gauge of four feet nine inches adopted. The company, now known as the "Erie," continues to run its trains over this road.

The next road to enter this county was chartered as the Belpre & Cincinnati Railroad, now the Baltimore & Ohio South-Western. Its charter authorized the building of a road from a point opposite Parkersburg, on the Ohio, to a point on the Little Miami near the mouth of O'Bannon Creek, by the most practicable route. Work was begun in the spring of 1857, and the road completed through to Loveland, 173 miles, in 1857. Then it passed into the hands of a receiver. After a series of financial straits, a reorganized company, in 1864, extended its line to Cincinnati. The road is now a very important part of the B. & O. S-W. system.

The Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville road, now the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley, was begun at Morrow, in December, 1851, and two years later the road was in operation all the distance traversed through Warren County. In August, of 1853, the road was completed to Wilmington, where a great celebration and barbecue was held, 15,000 people attending. Not until 1856 did trains run over the entire length of the road to Zanesville, a distance of 90 miles. The road finally went into the hands of a receiver, and in 1873, was leased by the Pennsylvania Company, which has since controlled and operated it.

The Cincinnati & Springfield Railroad was projected in 1870, completing a line from eastern cities to Cincinnati. Lebanon citizens and others, pledged a sum of $265,000, as a donation, providing the road was built through Lebanon. The inducement offered was not sufficient and the road from Dayton to Middletown was built along the canal, passing through Franklin. It is operated by the Big Four or Vanderbilt Company, and has an exceedingly heavy patronage, both passenger and freight.

The Cincinnati Northern Railway Company, in 1879, purchased at judicial sale, the uncompleted roadbed and right-of-way of the Miami Valley Narrow Gauge Railroad Company from Cincinnati to Waynesville, for $61,000, and constructed the first narrow, or three-foot gauge railroad in Warren County. On May 30, 1881, the road was completed to Lebanon and on that day the county-seat saw its first locomotive. The road was never completed to Waynesville although much of the grading and bridge work had been done. Later, the name of this road became the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern, and in 1894, was widened to a standard gauge. About 1897, the road was purchased by the Pennsylvania Company, by which it has since been operated.

As a part of the narrow gauge system before referred to, a line was projected, about 1877, to extend from Waynesville to Columbus, and later called the Columbus, Washington & Cincinnati Railroad. Starting from a point on a narrow gauge road in Fayette County, it was built as far as the Little Miami, or Pennsylvania road, in Wayne township, near the Greene County line. Here work was suspended. After a year or two the gauge was changed to standard and the road operated with indifferent success until 1887, when the track was torn up. The road was known as the "Grasshopper."

December 20, 1887, the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railroad Company, a narrow gauge system, completed a road from a point on its line between Xenia and Dayton, through Lytle and Dodds to Lebanon, between the last two places utilizing the old grade of the defunct Miami Valley road. At Lebanon, connection was made with the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern, and, for awhile, trains were operated through from Cincinnati to Dayton and Toledo. But the company met with financial reverses and the road, in time, was sold to the Lewis estate, and changed to a standard gauge. The name was changed to the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railway. It was operated with indifferent success until January, 1902, when it was sold to the Appleyard Syndicate, of Boston. Under this management the track has been re-laid with heavy steel and the road bed and train service greatly improved.

The next railroad to enter Warren County was one projected from Michigan points, paralleling the Indiana line at an average dis-

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIFTY-NINE.

Lodges and Fraternal Orders.

CHEYENNE TRIBE, No. 53, IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, LEBANON.

Instituted February 25, 1870. Meets every Wednesday night.

Bahr, Lorenz
Braden, John
Brown, G. M.
Bone, Huse
Bahr, Jacob
Brown, G. F.
Brown, W. L.
Brant, Charles
Burdsal, M. F.
Brant, Cliff.
Beller, Raymond
Bone, E. A.
Bradley, Courtland
Brown, Wade S.
Beal, W. E.
Bishop, D. W.
Conklin, S. L.
Carey, G. W.
Crooks, G.
Comly, C. N.
Carey, H. W.
Carson, R. O.
Castello, Eph.
Conover, C. F.
Corwin, Robert
Cones, James
Camp, Carl
Dill, A. O.
Deardoff, J. T.
Eastham, J. L.
Evans, Cliff.
Fred, Solomon
Frazier, Frank
Fires, James
Fulkreth, A. D.
Greathouse, F. M.
Greathouse, D. H.
Gerrard, Charles
Gustin, M. S.
Greathouse, Mayne R.
Hearn, R. F.
Hopping, W. H.
Hatfield, Herbert
Hyman, L. S.
Hill, Wright
Harvey, C. E.
Harvey, A. H.
Hatzer, Fred.
Kunkle, A. A.
Kersey, W. F.
Kauffman, A. B.
Keever, Milton
Lewis, George W.
Lewis, H. W.
Lewis, P. E.
Morris, Frank
Monroe, H. B.
Mulford, J. L.
McGlade, T. M.
Mooney, R. E.
Montgomery, S.
Montgomery, L. L.
Miller, Charles
Oswald, M. H.
Osborn, M. S.
Osborn, G. C.
Perrine, Joseph
Pence, W. S.
Pressley, C. W.
Pierce, A.
Rief, David
Reed, Elbert
Robinson, Harry
Sausser, C. E.
Smith, G. E.
Stephenson, W. E.
Smith, E. E.
Smith, S. P.
Steddom, M. P.
Smith, W. M.
St. John, A.
Sellers, M.
Shimp, G.
Smith, A. D.
Smith, C. R.
Snook, Grant
Seible, C. J.
Stubbs, W. T.
Stubbs, C. P.
Stubbs, Everett
Simonton, G.
Seiker, H. H.
Swanger, W. S.
Thompson, John M.
Tyndal, Frank
Trovillo, E.
Trimble, A. J.
Thompson, L. N.
Thompson, Budd
Windsor, R.
White, W. D.
Wisenberger, John
Wright, W. J.
Whitacre, E. B.

MORROW LODGE, No. 116, I. O. O. F., MORROW.

Instituted September 16, 1848. Meeting night, Saturday.

Abery, John C.
Ayers, William
Bailey, Abraham
Brant, Albert
Brant, George W.
Beeler, Chris.
Baker, Walter
Baker, L. D.
Bowman, Frank
Boorum, Frank
Beaver, Bert
Bruner, S. W.
Bodine, George
Brant, Morrow
Couden, Theo.
Couden, A. N.
Couden, F. M.
Couden, Clem.
Carroll, William
Coddington, Clyde
Christian, Henry
Dunham, Elias
Dunham, Eugene
Diebold, George
Diebold, Jacob
Diebold, John
Drake, W. W.
Ernest, John
Fairchild, J. P.
Goepper, E. S.
Gilmour, George
Goodwin, Rufus
Goepper, Bert
Gelbbs, Henry
Hall, George
Haag, Leonard
Haney, A. D.
Holzlin, George, Sr.,
Hudson, George
Hicks, Frank
Hindman, Samuel
Holzlin, George, Jr.,
Hamilton, A. J.
Hill, T. J.
Hartsock, Byron
Hines, Clinton
Houk, Albert
Henry, Zener
Hipp, Matthew
Harcum, R. H.
Jack, D. C.
Kinder, William
Ludlum, O. T.
Lehr, John
Mounts, Charles
Mount, Jesse
Mount, D. J.
Mounts, John
McCarty, John
Poppe, Gustav
Pyle, J. E.
Poppe, Louis
Poppe, Warren
Roll, William
Rauscher, Charles
Roberts, Dr. A. C.
Scheurer, John
Scheer, John
Shotwell, T. C.
Stringfellow, R.
Sacker, Charles
Simpson, J. E.
Schnell, A.
Simpson, F. S.
Titus, William
Ubl, Jacob
Vanmeter, Frank
Veidt, George
Whitenack, Samuel
Weinkauf, Charles
Winfield, George
Whitacre, W. B.
Watkins, Joseph
Welch, T. C.
Wilkerson, Clyde
Zentmyer, S. N.

MORROW LODGE, No. 533, K. OF P., MORROW.

Instituted January 22, 1892. Meets every Thursday evening.

Allison, James
Anderson, Frank
Anderson, George
Apgar, Walter
Arthur, Warren
Bruner, S. W.
Burns, Alonzo
Bronstrop, Fred.
Couden, H. H.
Couden, F. M.
Cochran, W. W.
Cook, Horace
Corwin, C. D.
Cadwallader, Walter
Clver, Frank
Dunham, E. C.
Dumford, O. B.
Dare, W. E.
Drake, A. J.
Ditmars, Grant
Duffy, Lewis
Dumford, Jesse
Fairchild, J. P.
Forkner, A. J.
Farquar, William
Gilmour, J. F.
Gilmour, Clint.
Gray, George, Jr.,
Gaskell, Ray
Harner, C. E.
Hudson, George
Haney, Theo.
Hines, Frank
Hicks, Frank
Hastings, Henry
Hines, E. G.
Houston, Thomas
Hutton, Charles
Holmes, David
Harrel, George
Johnson, Edgar
Jennings, George W.
Kelly, William
Kelly, C. E.
Ludlum, C. A.
Lewis, George
Mounts, L. F.
Nixon, S. B.
Parker, George
Prather, S. H.
Roberts, Dr. A. C.
Roach, Charles
Rauscher, John
Sacker, Charles
Shockey, C. E.
Shawhan, E. H.
Sweeney, D. P.
Simpson, F. S.
Stubbs, Fred.
Smith, L. W.
Scheurer, A. J.
Shumaker, William
Smith, W. C.
Schneider, George
Snow, Dr. W. S.
Simpson, Ed.
Fred, Sutton
Urton, Warren
Vandervort, W. P.
Vance, William
Welch, T. C.
Wager, George C.
Wager, John N.
Walker, Emerson
Whitacre, Clayton
Watkins, C. D.
Willenburg, L. J.
Winstel, Frank
Wager, Harry E.
Winstel, Ed.

THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, LEBANON.

Instituted May 2, 1895.

Brown, G. M., Recording Sec'y;
Hatfield, Bruce
Burr, G. A.
Belt, H. C.
Rathgeber, B. S.
March, C. F.
Frost, F. H., Physician;
Young, Geo. E.
Schwartz, C. W., Treasurer;
Van Riper, H. W. Financial Sec'y;
Carson, Will.
Humphreys, D. W., Trustee;
Brandon, Frank, Past C. Ranger;
Gustin, DeVere, Vice C. Ranger;
Monroe, H. B.
Zimmerman, J. F., Jr., Lewis, Will. R.
Bone, Huse, C. Ranger;
Dilatush, Charles N.
Walter, Orrie

W. R. HOEL POST, No. 230, G. A. R., WAYNESVILLE.

Instituted January 17, 1885.

Archdeacon, G.
Allen, A. S.
Adams, A. A.
Anson, B. N.
Benham, Jas.
Benson, W. H.
Brown, J.
Brown, D. A.
Biggs, Wm.
Bushong, J.
Burton, J.
Brackney, A.
Biggs, John
Coleman, J. H.
Collier, A.
Carter, J. W.
Cartwright, S. L.
Cummings, L.
Cook, W.
Collins, E.
Clements, J. D.
Carroll, I.
Cooper, W. M.
Cooper, Geo.
Chase, L.
Clark, A.
Carron, N.
Cobb, C.
Dakin, B. L.
Dunlap, B. B.
Deem, R. K.
Denny, S. M.
Davis, G. R.
Dill, A. W.
Dawson, J.
Everhart, J.
Fisher, J.
Gill, H. L.
Gibbons, J.
Hartsock, J. S.
Hayslit, G. R.
Hoblet, W. H.
Hathaway, F. M.
Haines, J.
Hamilton, J.
Hamilton, F. M.
Hawke, S. P.
Hall, J.
Hidel, G.
Haines, S.
James, J.
Jordan, J.
Jessup, Levi
Jones, I.
Johns, J. W.
Kearney, Jos. A.
King, H. H.
Kilbon, H.
Leak, A.
Lippincott, R. E.
Linder, J.
Lewis, J.
Mannington, L. M.
Mullen, A. C.
Morris, A.
Morris, B.
McCoy, I.
Nevins, D.
Osborn, A. J.
Pendergast, J.
Patterson, J.
Prater, Henry
Phillips, J.
Parsley, N.
Ridge, M.
Retallick, E.
Roberts, E. D.
Roberts, J. A.
Retallick, W.
Reece, C.
Romine, A.
Scroggy, J. B.
Sutton, A. A.
Surface, M.
Smith, C.
Stoops, D.
Sibbs, Jesse
Simmons, J.
Stansbury, J.
Stiles, G. R.
Smith, J. E.
Smith, J. W.
Sims, F. B.
Smith, C. H.
Thompson, G.
Thompson, M.
Vandervoort, J. W.
Vickers, J.
Vandervoort, J. H.
Ward, M.
Warwick, A.
Work, D.
Young, W.

LEBANON COUNCIL, No. 19, JR. O. U. A. M.

Instituted February 23, 1899. Meets every Thursday night, in Stanley Building.

Atkinson, Lewis W.
Braden, John, Jr.,
Baldwin, Earl
Bunnell, James
Bunnell, A. J.
Bunnell, Will.
Burns, J. N.
Binkley, George
Binkley, Wright
Bunnell, John E.
Brown, D. A.
Baasch, Chas.
Bock, Peter
Brown, Miles C.
Brant, Albert
Bowers, Edward
Borden, Roscoe C.
Barr, E. L.
Bunnell, E. M.
Crane, Carl S.
Cozad, F. L.
Chamberlin, J. M.
Crane, Clement
Crane, Clarence
Carson, Chas. W.
Crosson, E. E.
Creemens, George W.
Carey, Howard
Carter, Alfred
Cook, Edward R.
Dill, A. O.
Decker, John A.
Downey, E. H.
Earnhart, R. W.
Earnhart, F. D.
Edmon, Elmer A.
Frazee, M. L.
Frazee, Walter E.
Fitts, Chas.
Fox, John M.
Fox, Ambrose
Glancy, Charles
Glancy, Thomas
Glancy, Philip
Graham, W. C.
Godfrey, H. B.
Garwood, Chas. E.
Harvey, A. H.
Hatfield, C. F.
Hawley, Albert L.
Hill, E. E.
Hill, Carl.
Hatzer, Fred.
Hall, W. J.
Ivins, Harry
Johnson, W. Elmer
Keever, Thomas
King, J. F.
Kirk, John
Kersey, Raymond H.
Munger, Andrew
Moon, Harry
Moon, Milton
Munger, Robert
Mullenix, Thos. R.
Mote, Foster S.
Nixon, W. Adolph
Perrine, Heber
Perrine, Earl
Parlett, W. D.
Rouster, Nicholas
Rouster, Adam
Russell, James
Russell, Jesse
Russell, Henry
Ross, Chas. E.
Reynolds, James C.
Shutts, Robert
Shutts, James H.
Surface, Vernon
Surface, Wm. E.
Surface, Edgar
Sherwood, Harry
St. John, Wm. C.
Taylor, Perry
Wolf, Chas.
Work, Chas. B.
Walton, George F.
Waggoner, W. I.
Williams, Laban B.
Wood, W. T.
Yost, Frank

EASTERN STAR LODGE, No. 55, F. AND A. M., FRANKLIN.

Anderson, H. B.
Anderson, W. G.
Archdeacon, N.
Axman, A. E.
Boxwell, Alex.
Boxwell, C. L.
Brewer, Ernest
Brown, J. C.
Bundy, John
Burns, A. H.
Clark, C. E.
Coleman, C. H.
Coleman, Cliff.
Conover, H. S.
Cook, Robert, Sr.,
Corwin, H. J.
Corwin, J. W.
Croll, Geo. L.
Cromer, F. G.
Dachtler, H. W.
Death, J. C.
DeWitt, Frank
Dunifer, Frank
Earhart, E. C.
Earhart, M. W.
Eisenmenger, C. H.
Eldridge, Carlton
Eldridge, H. C.
Farr, M. J.
Green, Jos. L.
Griest, E. H.
Grogan, Mal.
Hadley, Jos.
Halsey, J. A.
Hamilton, E. C.
Hamilton, N. A.
Hawkins, L. J.
Hitesman, U. S.
Kyger, B. F.
Lane, John M.
Langdon, L. K.
Lefever, John
Meloeny, John
Miller, C. J.
Miller, J. D.
Munger, C. W.
Nash, W. H.
Pardee, Mark
Patton, Jos. W.
Pence, W. C.
Phillips, Geo.
Poast, Peter
Potter, M. F.
Reece, I. S.
Reece, J. A.
Robison, W. H.
Roof, H. H.
Roof, W. S.
Rook, Geo. W.
Schatz, E. H.
Schenck, A. D.
Schaffer, Oscar
Shearer, C. E.
Shepherd, I. P.
Shirley, Christ.
Sennard, John
Smith, C. B.
Snyder, W. T.
Soule, O. M.
Stanton, E. C.
Stanton, T. B.
Stickelman, F. V.
Stoudt, J. M.
Strauss, S.
Thomas, C. M.
Thorne, C.
Tibbals, S. S.
Truax, H. W.
Unglesby, C. W.
Weaver, G. C.
Wilson, C. D.
Wilson, Ed. W.
Winters, J. C.
Wright, J. M.
Zecher, G. R.

MIAMI VALLEY COUNCIL, No. 163, JR. O. U. A. M., WAYNESVILLE.

Meets every Friday night.

Dinwiddie, Will.
Folks, Henry
Graham, Will.
Hay, Will.
Harness, Lou.
Hamilton, Corwin
Hawke, John
Hanby, Ed.
Lacy, Elmer
Lacy, Jacob
Morford, Jeff.
McClure, Walter
Morgan, Will.
Straus, Jacob
Smith, Carl
Smith, Charles
Surface, Sammie
Stoops, James
Smith, Ben.
Straus, Robert
Straus, Will.
Woolley, Lee
Wilson, Vernie

MASON LODGE, No, 209, I. O. O. F., MASON.

Instituted February 21, 1853.

Aunker, Carl
Arthur, Daniel
Aunker, Wm.
Albright, W. C.
Aunker, Geo.
Argadine, Robt.
Andrews, Lorren
Brewer, E. R.
Beedle, Wm.
Burch, R. E.
Bainum, Delmer
Bennett, E. E.
Bamber, T. O.
Bowyer, Wellington
Beckman, Henry
Bennett, J. C.
Bercaw, T. F.
Bercaw, F. P.
Bursk, Will., Jr.,
Bates, Jos. E.
Bennett, A. H.
Bake, O. M.
Burch, H. C.
Baysore, A. C.
Crist, John E.
Crawford, J. B.
Cox, G. D.
Christian, Chas.
Clark, Jacob
Corrington, O. D.
Conn, C. H.
Cushman, M. L.
Condon, Geo.
Creassey, Forrest
Chance, Wm.
Coleman, P. D.
DeHaven, J. O.
Dodds, E. S.
Dutro, Adam
Dom, G. C.
Danbury, C. N.
Deerwester, Henry
Dawson, J. D.
Emmons, Francis
Fite, O. F.
Gramlich, John
Gray, Jas.
Hendricks, Wm.
Hoff, A. B.
Hoff, W. D.
Hoff, Chas.
Hall, T. B.
Houseworth, M. C.
Hamilton, D. B.
Hall, T. C.
Hoff, R. C.
Hoff, Frank E.
Huber, B. F.
Hinkle, C. A.
Jackson, J. A.
Jackson, Warren
Jack, Milton
Jack, James
Johnson, H. H.
Kohl, John
Keever, S. W., Sr.,
Keever, S. W., Jr.,
Keever, Ed.
Keever, W. O.
Keever, P. D.
Keever, H. C.
Keever, Wm. L.
Kain, Jos. W,
Kain, J. L.
King, R. S.
Keelor, Louis
Lory, Clarence
Middleton, Wesley
Monfort, W. O.
McClung, Burton
Mahan, M. C.
Mahan, Elliott
McClung, C. M.
Newforth, Ed.
Osborn, J. T.
Osborne, J. B.
Pierce, Anthony
Penquite, W. J.
Pierson, C. E.
Pitzer, Byron J.
Rebold, Geo.
Rebold, J. A.
Ross, Richard
Ruby, Orin
Roosa, D. M.
Robinson, Elias
Runyan, C. A.
Ross, Clifford
Rush, C. H.
Randall, J. F.
Runyan, L. F.
Ringles, B. F.
Randall, O. R.
Ruby, Geo.
Rhodes, T. L.
Steinman, Chas.
Spencer, W. C.
Schwender, Daniel
Scofield, T. M.
Spinner, Fred.
Stephenson, Chas.
Suttles, F. M.
Sims, Walter
Sims, Eli
Steinman, J. C.
Steinman, Jno.
Shultz, A. D.
Shankle, N. C.
Scofield, W. M.
Sevart, Geo.
Shields, T. F.
Tullis, H. B.
Tompkins, V. W.
Tredway, D. W.
Thompson, Ezra
Wood, Jas. M.
Wikoff, M. C.
Woodrey, F. C.
Williamson, F. E.
Waggoner, Fred.

GRANVILLE THURSTON POST, No. 213, G. A. R., LEBANON.

Bates, Hiram
Bone, W. H.
Booth, Albert
Bradley, Armatha
Brant, Albert
Brown, Seth W.
Brown, J. A.
Brown, E. A.
Buck, Henry
Budd, J. L.
Burdsall, Edmund
Castello, Eph.
Coburn, James S.
Conover, Milton
Corwin, R. B.
Couden, John W.
Cox, Andrew
Davis, John H.
Drake, Frank
Drake, John R.
Dunham, Henry H.
Dyche, Dr. D. T. D.
Barnhart, C. M.
Bafield, Zephaniah
Gerrard, William
Greathouse, Marion E.
Harner, Frank
Harris, John
Hatfield, Lewis P.
Hatfield, Peter D.
Higgins, Owen S.
Huffman, Samuel
Hunter, J. R.
Ivins, Lewis S.
Jameson, John A.
Johnson, Jasper M.
Kersey, S. C.
Lambert, J. N.
Lewis, George W.
Liddil, John
Luce, Joseph
Ludlum, J. H.
Lukens, J. F.
McMullen, James
McKinney, John H.
Miller, John H.
Moon, M. W.
Morris, David J.
Morrow, W. H.
Mulford, A. E.
Mulford, D. M.
Mull, Henry
Mull, Joseph
Naylor, Charles
O'Neall, Jos. W.
Paugh, Leonidas
Perrine, John
Phillips, Elisha
Randall, C. W.
Rodgers, Hugh
St. John, James H.
St. John, Daniel F.
Sausser, Charles E.
Schooley, Levi
Sellers, W. H.
Settlemyre, B. N.
Sherwood, Frank J.
Sicss, Samuel
Sims, Martin L.
Simpson, Jesse
Smith, S. K.
Snook, John M.
Starry, Thomas
Stickles, Samuel
Strickler, A. D.
Subers, Charles
Thompson, James A.
Thompson, J. J.
Thompson, W. M.
Thompson, O. F.
Thompson, Gilbert W.
Tindall, Jacob J.
Trump, N. K.
Turner, James
Van Horn, John C.
Welch, Charles
Winner, J. H.
Wood, J. H.
Zimmerman, Joseph

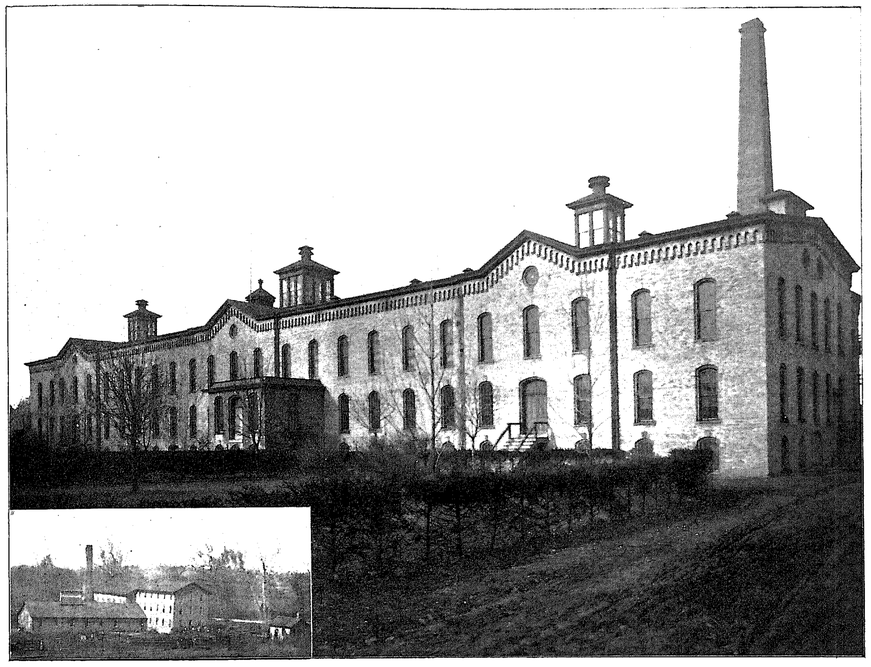
GRANVILLE THURSTON RELIEF CORPS, No. 199, LEBANON.

Instituted November 18, 1902. Meets fourth Friday in each month.

Atkinson, Nellie Virginia
Brant, Sarah Trovillo
Bates, Julia Clark
Couden, Emma Haines
Drake, Eva Murphy
Gilmour, Alice
Gilmour, Elizabeth Owens
Gustin, Retta Rozelle
Greathouse, Dora Dedrickson
Hatfield, Cornelia H.
Hatfield, Rosamond
Hamilton, Margaret
Johnson, Kate
Keelor, Luella Hatfield
Kemper, S. Belle
Kunkle, Matilda Doughman
Lambert, Amelia L.
Lewis, Louise Van Wedding
Luce, Clara Newport
Lewis, Jennie Rozelle
McMullen, Jennie
Morris, Elizabeth R.
Mull, Anna Kersey
McFadden, Anna Rozelle
Mardis, Queenie Thurston Smith
Morris, Rachel Perrine
Orr, Martha Stockton
Owens, Ladora Scoville
Patterson, Sara M.
Pauly, Marianna Booth
Randall, Alice Harrison
Reif, Anna Sellers
Reif, Fannie Webb
Starry, Mary Marlatt
Snook, Clara K.
Stephenson, Grace Thompson
St. John, Mary Hathaway
Settlemyre, Mary Wilkerson
Smith, Mary Thurston
St. John, Jeannette H.
Thompson, Charlotte
Thompson, Lillie Staley
Thompson, Angeline Hoagland
Wright, Louise Jury
Wilson, Mary Proctor
Wilson, Rose S.
Wilson, Lucy Linder
Wheaton, Rachel Snethen
Woolwine, Rebecca Conrey

JOHN SCOTT POST, No. 688, G. A. R., MASON.

Ayers, Joseph
Baysore, A. D.
Bishop, Wm.
Chance, David
Chance, Lewis
Cox, John E.
Geyer, A.
Hill, John
Mitzel, D. R.
Pickering, David
Ritter, Wm. C.
Sievers, A. H.
Simpson, B. M.
Spinkle, S. M.
Vorhis, John
Williams, John F.
Welton, B. D.



ORIGINAL PLANT IN 1865.

THE FRANKLIN MILLS.

THE MILLS OF THE HARDING PAPER COMPANY DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN WRITING PAPER COMPANY, AT FRANKLIN & EXCELLO, O.

THE HARDING PAPER COMPANY is the pioneer writing paper company west of the Alleghany Mountains, and was founded in 1865 by A. E. Harding, at Excello, Ohio. In 1873, a new mill was erected in the northern part of the town of Franklin, Ohio. This mill was destroyed by fire on March 1, 1876. It was re-built and began operations again in March, 1879. These mills stand as monuments to the business acumen and public spiritedness of A. E. Harding. Since his death, in 1885, the mills have continued under the management of his sons. In 1899 they were merged with the American Writing Paper Company, since which time Mr. C. H. Harding has been western representative for this company and Mr. T. A. Jones has been Manager of the Harding Division. These mills produce the largest quantity of writing paper manufactured west of the Alleghany Mountains. The number of employees run in the hundreds with a heavy pay-roll, while the amount added to the tax duplicate of Warren and Butler Counties, by reason of the mills, is a sum of no small proportions.



THE EXCELLO MILLS.

QUEEN ESTHER REBEKAH LODGE, No. 150, I. O. O. F., LEBANON.

Charter granted May 24, 1884. Meets the first and third Fridays of each month.

Anton, Nellie	Gilmour, Bessie	Mooney, R. E.
Bowyer, Laura	Gilmour, Alice	Maher, L. S.
Bowyer, W. C	Greathouse, Julia	Maher, Emma
Brown, Florence E.	Hayner, Bess	Maags, Mary
Brown, O. K.	Hutchinson, Thirza	Nixon, J. D.
Brown, Mary E.	Hutchinson, Heber	Nixon, Mary E.
Barr, Pearl	Hutchinson, Maie D.	Nixon, Gail
Brown, E. G.	Hill, Flora	Nixon, Anna
Brown, Anna	Hill, Lella	Orr, Martha
Brown, Sarah	Hatfield, G. D.	Pierce, Anthony
Brown, Wade	Hatfield, Cornelia	Pierce, Rosa
Brant, Dora	Hackman, F. R.	Pierce, Ethel
Blair, B. H.	Hackman, Sarah	Ross, Arthur
Blair, Lula	Hayes, W. A.	Roberts, James
Blair, Clara	Koogle, G. W.	Reppert, Lena
Bone, J. A.	Koogle, Clarice	Reppert, William
Bowker, Horace	Keever, Oscar	Stibbs, Jennie
Baker, J. O.	Kauffman, Abe	Sellars, Ida
Baker, Mary	Lind, D. H.	Sellars, Morton
Coyne, Martha	Lewis, Louise	Smith, Sarah
Coyne, Harry	Lewis, H. W.	Smith, Isaac
Coyne, Margaret	Lewis, Mrs. H. W.	Smith, Clint. R.
Carey, G. W.	Ludlum, Frank	Smith, Lucy
Carey, Laura	Ludlum, Ione	Schwartz, F. A.
Cross, C. S.	March, C. P.	Schwartz, Minnie
Corwin, Robert	March, Kate	Stephenson, Grace M.
Corwin, Louie	March, Florence I.	Stilwell, Madge
Clark, Edward	McMullen, James	Schultz, A. D.
Carson, Lou.	McMullen, Jennie	Schultz, Mrs. A. D.
Darby, Humphrey	McClung, C. W.	Thompson, Sarah
Darby, Elsie	McClung, Jennie	Thompson, Reuben B.
Evans, Clifford	Monfort, F. O.	Tea, Jennie
Evans, Rosa	Monfort, Carrie	VanDoren, Rosalie
Evans, Edna	Monfort, Flo. B.	Wilson, Lucy
Fox, Stella	McGonigal, Lizzie	Walter, Orrie
Greathouse, Zella	Miller, Charles	Waggoner, Roy
Gerrard, Ottie A.	Miller, Nina	Worley, Brice B.
Gerrard, Charles	Montgomery, Sherman	Worley, Amy
Gilmour, Waldron C.		Wilkins, Hattie

CROWN LODGE, No. 538, K. OF P., WAYNESVILLE.

Instituted February 17, 1892. Meets every Wednesday evening.

Ballard, A. C.	Kenrick, Walter	Phillips, W. J.
Benham, James	Keys, H. P.	Reed, C. D.
Bispham, F. M.	Kilbon, W. J.	Rich, W. G.
Bolts, Walter	King, H. H.	Rodgers, W. A.
Braddock, C. H.	Lamb, C. S.	Small, Charles
Bunnell, N. L.	Lashley, William	Sellers, A.
Clements, C. H.	Lewis, C. B.	Sellars, J. L.
Coleman, J. H.	Lewis, Cliff.	Sears, James
Cornell, O. E.	Lewis, M. P.	Sides, A. B.
Dinwiddie, W. H.	Liddy, J. T.	Sides, A. L.
Elliott, Clifford	Maffitt, A.	Smith, Otto
Funkey, John A.	Mason, C. V.	Stoops, James
Gray, W. E.	McClure, Walter	Surface, C. H.
Haines, S. K.	McKay, Will. S.	Thompson, A. E.
Hisey, J. R.	Missidine, O. O.	Thompson, George
Hartsock, C. H.	Monfort, A. A.	Underwood, John
Havens, John F.	Mullen, J. P.	Walker, Wilford
Hays, G. H.	Mullen, Ed.	Williamson, A. E.
Hockett, D. H.	Oglesbee, Dr. W. B.	White, A. C.
Johns, C. E.	Parshall, M. L.	Zimmerman, L. A.

FAVORITE LODGE, No. 118, K. OF P., MASON.

Chartered May 27, 1880. Meets every Thursday evening.

Biggs, J. W.	Fuhr, H. J.	Pauly, Harold
Bennett, J. C.	Gutermuth, Charles	Randall, L. R.
Bowyer, Courtland	Gilbert, Will. H.	Rebold, George
Baldwin, William S.	Greathouse, W. E.	Randall, William
Bercaw, M. M.	Hufford, Welton	Rebold, J. A.
Beedle, C. A.	Hinghaus, Frank W.	Randall, O. R.
Bursk, Frank	Hinkle, C. A.	Sweny, C. P.
Bercaw, R. R.	Hamilton, D. B.	Spinner, Harry
Bennett, David	Irwin, Will. H.	Shephard, John F.
Bennett, A. L.	Jack, John	Stitt, Frank V.
Bake, O. M.	Jackson, James A.	Scofield, J. A.
Bursk, Joseph	Jackson, William H.	Schmidt, J. B.
Bunnell, C. W.	Kohl, John	Shurts, Warren
Bercaw, T. F.	Kohl, Andrew	Scofield, L. M.
Bennett, John E.	Kohl, Louis	Seward, C. P.
Bahr, John	Kohl, Will. F.	Thompson, George M.
Bennett, A. H.	Kohl, George	Thompson, J. Lee
Buck, Henry	Laube, C. A.	Thompson, J. W.
Bennett, E. E.	Lowe, J. G.	Thompson, H. B.
Beeler, Jacob	Lowe, Will.	VanDyke, J. M.
Brewer, Elder	Mitzell, W. F.	Voorhes, O. P.
Buck, John	Miller, George	Voorhes, John M.
Conover, Jeremiah	Morton, S. J.	Voorhes, S. P.
Conry, P. O.	McBowen, C. O.	VanDyke, J. R.
Conklin, H. M.	Moon, Newton	Voorhis, Walter
Conover, Leroy S.	McVay, H. D.	Wikoff, M. C.
Cochran, John	Meibers, J. W.	Welton, B. D.
Cadwallader, J. L.	Meier, L. H.	Williamson, Wm. H.
Dewall, Harry	McClung, Alfred	Witham, L. W.
Dawson, Marvin	Mosteller, Forest	Wilson, John W.
Dill, Albert	Parkhill, William A.	Wood, Fred.
Erbeck, C.	Perrine, George	Wilson, Jason
Eddingfield, John	Patterson, T. C.	Wintrow, H. M.
Fibbe, Albert	Pierson, W. L.	Williamson, F. E.

HARVEYSBURG LODGE, No. 312, F. AND A. M., HARVEYSBURG.

Charter granted 1859. Stated communications Saturday night on or preceding full moon.

Antram, W. H.	Harlan, E. D.	Tucker, J. W.
Buckley, W. J.	Hale, Milo	Tucker, Chas. E.
Beach, Geo. W.	Mason, David	Vandervoort, J.
Cline, H. M.	Mills, F. E.	Van Doren, A. D.
Collett, W. J.	Macy, J. G.	Ward, Wm.
Edwards, Calvin	Merritt, W. A.	Ward, J. J.
Fornshell, Frank	Oyler, H. J.	Ward, A. T.
Gray, Fred.	Oyler, I. A.	Whetzel, Joseph
Guard, C. W.	Reed, T. C.	Warwick, Charles
Hadley I. H.	Smart, Robert	Wolf, L. C.
Hawke, S. P.	Stump, D. P.	Young, Charles
Hatton, E. L.	Shidaker, F. H.	Young, E. B.
Harlan, G. W.	Tucker, N. A.	

Lodges and Fraternal Orders.

LEBANON COUNCIL, No. 439, ROYAL ARCANUM, LEBANON.

Anton, F. G.
Antram, Wm.
Blair, J. A.
Brant, Al.
Bone, Huse
Brant, Bert
Brant, Charles
Blair, John A., Jr.,
Booth, Albert
Corwin, R. B.
Curry, G. M.
Conklin, Bd. S.
Cunningham, F. M.
Coryell, L. F.
Dakin, H. C.
Dunham, H. H.
Drake, H. A.
Eltzroth, W. F.
Egbert, M. D.
Evans, W. J.
Eulass, C. H.
Evans, J. C.
Finch, P. F.
Gallaher, Frank
Hamilton, C. K.
Humphreys, D. W.
Holbrook, R. H.
Hutchinson, O. A.
Hart, J. R.
Hill, E. B.
Hill, Garl.
Hill, Lou. A.
Hobson, Jas. A.
Jones, Chas.
Jameson, M. A.
Johnson, Ed. M.
Kemper, W. R.
Mull, Ben.
McCain, W. H.
March, Geo. O.
March, C. P.
Monfort, P. O.
McBurney, William
McKay, Will. S.
Maple, W. Chester
O'Neall, J. W.
Oswald, M. H.
Pullen, H. F.
Randall, C. W.
Runyan, J. A.
Ranker, William
Rathgeber, B. S.
Stockton, W. E.
Steddom, Morris
Stanley, G. W.
Snook, Alfred V.
Sausser, George W.
Thompson, J. M.
Trovillo, E.
Wright, Willard J.
Wolcott, E. R.
Yeager, B. M.

AMERICAN LODGE, No. 72, K. OF P., FRANKLIN.

Instituted July 4, 1874.

Anderson, H. B.
Anderson, W. G.
Brannon, Albert
Bridge, Louis
Brandon, Isaac
Bacon, George
Basore, Earl
Bryant, Arthur
Boxwell, Alex.
Baker, C. H.
Boswell, Edward
Boswell, John
Bennett, B. F.
Basore, George
Blood, J. C.
Boys, R. C.
Brewer, Ernest
Barkalow, George
Brehm, J. H.
Boys, Rollie
Bacon, Wm.
Bretz, George
Castella, Edward
Cuzner, C. F.
Clevenger, B. O.
Cook, Robert
Collins, W. A.
Conover, A. C.
Castella, Henry
Castella, Louis
Conover, Lon.
Carpenter, J. L.
Conover, H. S.
Chamberlin, W. A.
Coleman, C. H.
Coleman, Nattie
Clayton, Dr. B. F.
Darragh, R. C.
Darragh, R. W.
Diesh, Chas.
Duffy, Charles
DeWitt, Frank
Evans, Dr. R. K.
Eberle, H. J.
Emley, M. E.
Emley, A. F.
Eldridge, H. C.
Eaton, C. B.
Ertel, Marion
Fox, Robert
Fink, Frank
Gustin, B. F.
Gephart, Elwood
Griffner, C. H.
Governey, J. C.
Geering, Wm.
Hankinson, J. V.
Hinchcliff, J. W.
Hartzel, Milt.
Howard, B. F.
Hurst, Frank
Hamilton, E. C.
Huffman, Frank
Ingram, Orval
Jillson, Ed. M.
Kohr, Wm., Jr.,
Kennett, D. D.
Kyger, B. F.
Kirby, Perry
Kirby, Arthur
Lawyer, L. A.
Lawyer, George
Lerch, Jacob
Lee, C. H.
Lerch, John
Lockwood, Reeme
Libecap, Ed.
Miller, Geo. E.
Morton, H. F.
McLane, John Z.
Meeker, A. F.
McLane, George
Murray, J. M.
Miller, C. N.
McClintoc, A. J.
Miller, O. K.
Morningstar, Chas.
Mehan, Andrew
Miller, J. C.
Newcomb, Clint.
Null, H. E.
Neal, Geo.
Null, H. W.
Newcomb, Harry
Orsborn, Harry
Pfolsgrof, Frank
Pugh, Albert
Phillips, Geo.
Parker, C. P.
Parker, Joe
Parker, J. T.
Rook, Samuel
Roberts, Edward
Robinson, Luther
Renwick, E. L.
Redrup, George
Robison, W. H.
Roof, E. O.
Roof, W. S.
Russell, F. B.
Rust, John
Reed, J. C.
Stoudt, J. M.
Schatz, Ed.
Squier, Wm.
Schenck, Lou.
Speidel, Frank
Squier, S. D.
Sheeley, Harry
Schenck, George
Shirley, Crist.
Stickelman, F. V.
Slater, Sam.
Sturgis, F. R.
Starry, D. D.
Sinnard, Clint.
Sharts, John
Sammon, Frank
Stanton, Clint.
Stoudt, W. D.
Sherzer, J. P.
Stickelman, W. W.
Seegmuller, F. X.
Tibbals, T. B.
Tedrow, C. V.
Thorne, Clarence
Thomas, C. M.
Thayer, Henry
Tressler, J. M.
Thompson, C. W.
Templin, Chas.
Updyke, G. G.
Unglesby, C. W.
Voller, Harry
Vail, A. C.
VanHorne, Dr. T. B.
Vail, Geo. F.
Warner, R. P.
Wickers, Herman
Wykoff, Ed.
Williams, Dr. D. A.
Wass, Wm.
Wardell, Robert
Walter, W. V.
Wittlinger, Wm.
Wittlinger, G. H.
Wantz, John
Zecher, R. C.
Zecher, G. R.

RELIEF LODGE, No. 148, I. O. O. F., SPRINGBORO.

Instituted February 27, 1850.

Archdeacon, Nicholas
Archdeacon, Howard
Busseer, M. F.
Barnhart, Samuel E.
Crockett, Elmer E.
Corwin, David F.
Darlington, Wm F.
Dumbacher, George
Early, Howard P.
Farr, Mordica J.
Filbert, W. Andrew
Fry, David H.
Fox, George W.
Harick, William A.
Haines, William Perry
Hawke, John C.
Hayner, John R.
Monger, Joseph
Monger, John G.
Mullin, Aaron, Jr.,
Monger, David D.
Monger, Robert F.
Nills, Edward
Null, George
Null, Edward A.
Null, William S.
Null, Charles
Olinger, Charles S.
Pence, Charles W.
Pence, Warren C.
Pugh, William C.
Rosnagle, Rufus M.
Rosnagle, Solomon
Rosnagle, Alfred
Rosnagle, Francis E.
Richardson, John
Sweney, Edwin
Stroup, Harry
Surface, T. Edward
South, Louis
Spence, Philip
Truax, Henry W.
Vancamp, Hayes
Wheaton, C. P.
Wade, Charles H.

CEDARS LODGE, No. 151, K. OF P., LEBANON.

Instituted March 4, 1873. Meets every Tuesday evening.

Applegate, John
Bishop, George
Bone, Alvin
Bone, Edgar
Boxwell, Alex.
Brown, J. D.
Brown, S. J.
Bennett, A. L.
Bundey, J. R.
Booth, Albert.
Beall, G. M.
Brown, G. M.
Castello, Eph.
Carey, Geo. W.
Carey, Harry
Corwin, R. B.
Crooks, George
Cadwallader, Frank
Cowan, Harry
Conklin, S. L.
Comiy, Charles
Dill, Budd
Eltzroth, W. F.
Friend, C. K.
Frost, F. H.
Fred, Mose
Foreman, George
Greathouse, F. M.
Greathouse, Dan. H.
Gustin, M. E.
Hyman, M. B.
Miller, Peter
Monroe, H. B.
Morris, Frank
Murphy, John
Monroe, Harry
Marlatt. Robert
Monroe, Frank
McCandless, Will.
Pullen, Harry F.
Reif, Charles
Reif, David
Smith, C. R.
Stilwell, S. A.
Southard, A. E.
Seaman, Clint.
Stewart, Edmund
Stewart, Charles
Sellers, J. W.
Thompson, W. C.
Thompson, W. G.
Thompson, F. W.
Thompson, Albert
Thompson, Bud
Thompson, Geo. E.
Thompson, John A.
Unglesby, Wilson
Wood, W. T.
Wolcott, H.
Williams, S. N.

LEBANON LODGE, No. 26, F. AND A. MASONS.

Charter granted January 3, 1815.

Adams, John M.
Adams, W. M.
Allen, David
Anderson, Albert
Ashe, W. R.
Babbitt, Chas.
Beatty, Chas. A.
Beatty, J. S.
Benham, J. F.
Benham, P. P.
Bennett, J. C.
Bennett, A. H.
Bone, Huse
Bone, W. V.
Bowyer, John W.
Bowyer, C. W.
Brandon, Frank
Brown, G. F.
Bull, Charles F.
Bundey, John E.
Booth, Clarence
Booth, John H.
Booth, Raymond A.
Booth, W. D.
Blair, J A., Jr.,
Borden, E. F.
Brewer, E. R.
Binkley, Frank
Boerstler, Chas. H.
Brown, Clarence
Carey, Frank B.
Carey, Geo. W.
Carey, Harry W.
Clevenger, J. L.
Conklin, Ed. S.
Conklin, Smith L.
Corwin, R. B.
Coryell, L. F.
Cunningham, F. M.
Cadwallader, J. L.
Couden, J. M.
Cross, Chas. T.
Dill, William
Darby, H. A.
Drake, Bert
Drake, Frank
Drake, John R.
Drake, Jos. H.
Drake, Thomas E.
Drake, Horace A.
Drake, W. T.
Dumbacker, George
Dunham, D. S.
Dunham, L. S.
Dawson, John D.
Dill, Heber
Earnhart, Joseph T.
Ege, William H.
Eltzroth, William F.
Eulass, C. Carrol
Eulass, Charles H.
Evans, Jacob S.
Evans, Paul W.
Fisher, Herschel I.
Fred, Samuel
Fred, Solomon
Fred, Louis
Frost, F. H.
Frost, William E.
French, Arthur N.
Gallaher, Frank
Glenny, West
Gunther, William F.
Hackett, John
Hamilton, C. K.
Hamilton, Frank M.
Hamilton, George W.
Hamilton, J. M.
Hamilton, E. H.
Hamilton, F. M., Jr.,
Hamilton, Arthur
Harlan, William H.
Harrell, J. Scott
Hatfield, Peter D.
Hatfield, C. P.
Hatfield, Bruce
Hayner, J. M.
Hinsch, Al. M.
Hizar, John L.
Holland, Henry F.
Hopkins, Charles A.
Hough, Charles A.
Hufford, Robert G.
Hufford, W. D.
Hutchinson, M. J.
Hutchinson, O. B.
Hutzel, George
Ivins, C. Wilbur
Ivins, Howard W.
Jameson, M. A.
Johnson, Jasper M.
Johnson, Ed. M.
Johnson, W. B.
Jones, G. G.
Jordan, Clayton
Keelor, T. B.
Kelsey, Albert H.
Kemper, Howard G.
King, Harry
Kemper, William R.
King, George G.
King, Charles B.
Kohl, John
Lambert, C. L.
Lewis, John V. H.
Lewis, Stanley J.
Lingo, John W.
Ludlum, Joseph H.
Longstreth, Geo. F.
McDonald, William
McBurney, William
McClelland, J. T.
Mardis, A. W.
Maher, L. S.
Monfort, A. M.
Monroe, H. B.
Morris, Ed. H.
Morris, J. S.
Mulford, John R.
Mulford, J. V.
O'Neall, J. Kelly
O'Neall, J. W.
Place, W. B.
Place, Fred.
Pierce, Anthony
Pleak, A. E.
Ralston, Harry F.
Randall, C. W.
Rathgeber, Boyd S.
Rawles, Joseph P.
Richmond, N. L.
Ross, John B.
Robertson, Leroy
Runyan, J. A.
Ramsey, E. W.
Schell, C. B.
Sears, B. C.
Sievers, A. H.
Sellers, Stanley M.
Sellers, William B.
Shawhan, R. J.
Shurts, James M.
Snook, George W.
Stanley, George W.
Starry, Thomas
Steddom, John D.
Steddom, M. P.
Stevens, B. S.
Stuart, James
Stultz, Peter P.
Schemil, Charles
Sikes, George O.
Schofield, T. M.
Schofield, W. M.
Strickler, F. D.
Stibbs, John
Tanner, I. N.
Thompson, James H.
Thompson, John A.
Tichenor, W. C.
Thornbury, W. M.
Van Fossen, W. C.
Walter, Orrie
Walter, Otto
Welton, Ben. D.
Williams, Theo. T.
Wilson, John W.
Wilson, William
Williams, C. V.
Young, George E.

LEBANON CHAPTER, No. 5, R. A. MASONS.

Charter granted December 30, 1817.

Anderson, Albert
Antram, W. H.
Ashe, W. R.
Beatty, J. S.
Benham, J. F.
Bennett, J. C.
Bone, Huse
Bone, W. V.
Bradbury, John
Brandon, Frank
Bundey, George E.
Bundey, John E.
Beatty, Charles A.
Benham, P. P.
Brown, G. F.
Carey, Frank B.
Carey, George W.
Carey, Harry W.
Cross, R. A.
Caskey, John H.
Collett, William J.
Conklin, Ed. S.
Conklin, Smith L.
Coryell, L. F.
Cunningham, F. M.
Cadwallader, J. L.
Couden, J. M.
Dill, William
Drake, Bert
Drake, Frank
Drake, John R.
Drake, Thomas E.
Dunham, L. S.
Dunham, D. E.
Dwyer, William H.
Eulass, Charles H.
Eulass, C. Carrol
Fouche, George B.
Frost, William E.
Fred, Solomon
Frost, F. H.
Glenny, West
Griest, E. H.
Gunther, William F.
Hackett, John
Haines, A. D.
Hutchinson, O. B.
Hamilton, C. K.
Hamilton, George W.
Hamilton, F. M.
Hamilton, J. M
Harlan, George F.
Harlan, Marshall S.
Harlan, William H.
Hinsch, Al. M.
Hizar, John L.
Hopkins, Charles A.
Hough, Charles A.
Hufford, Robert G.
Hufford, W. D.
Ivins, C. Wilbur
Jameson, M A.
Janney, J. E
Johnson, Jasper M.
Jones, William
Keisey, Albert H.
Kemper, William R.
King, George G.
Lackey, L. D.
Lambert, C. L.
Lingo, John W.
McDonald, William
Monfort, A. M.
Mulford, John R.
Maher, L. S.
McBurney, William
Needles, Avery
O'Neall, G. T.
O'Neall, J. Kelly
O'Neall, J. W.
Pope, William H.
Ralston, Harry F.
Randall, C. W.
Rathgeber, Boyd S.
Schell, C. B.
Sears, B. C.
Shurts, James M.
Snook, George W.
Spencer, Thomas R.
Stanley, George W.
Steddom, John D.
Steddom, M. P.
Stevens, B. S.
Stuart, James
Schemil, Charles
Thompson, James H.
Thompson, John A.
Ward, James W.
Wilkerson, George H.
Williams, D. J.
Williams, Theo. T.
Wright, John M.
Walter, Otto

ACME ENCAMPMENT, No. 236, I. O. O. F., FRANKLIN.

Instituted June 24, 1887. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Archdeacon, Howard
Bacon, William
Brown, James R.
Berger, Daniel H.
Barton, Charles H.
Castella, H.
Cook, Robert A.
Darlington, Wm. T.
Emley, Frank
Emerson, Edward
Fry, D. H.
Farr, M. J.
Fox, George H.
Green, Joseph L.
Miller, Frank D.
Pollock, Frederick
Pence, Warren
Parker, Wm. T.
Rowan, Calvin E.
Surface, Morris
Schatz, Emil
Squier, Edward
Schaefer, Geo. W.
Snuff, John E.
Schatz, Edward H.
Wittlinger, Fred. C.
Wantz, Jacob
Wittlinger, William
Wardell, Samuel
Young, A. L.

MIAMI COMMANDERY, No. 22, K. T., LEBANON.

Charter granted October 15, 1869.

Anderson, Albert
Anderson, H. F.
Anschutz, J. W.
Beatty, James S.
Beatty, Charles
Baker, Albert C.
Benham, J. F.
Behymer, Edgar T.
Bennett, John C.
Bodley, Thomas B.
Bone, Huse
Bone, W. V.
Brandon, Frank
Bradbury, John
Budd, Joseph L.
Bundey, George E.
Bundey, John E.
Benham, P. P.
Brown, G. F.
Burr, Everett A.
Carey, Frank B.
Carey, Harry W.
Carey, George W.
Caskey, John H.
Coffin, Trenmor
Collett, William J.
Conklin, Ed. S.
Conklin, Smith L.
Coryell, LaFrance
Couden, Theo., Jr.,
Couden, Frank M.
Couden, J. M.
Cunningham, F. M.
Dill, William
Drake, Bert
Drake, Frank
Drake, John R.
Drake, Thomas E.
Dunham, L. S.
Dunham, Lewis C.
Dowrey, W. T.
Dwyer, William H.
Dunham, D. E.
Daughters, William
Eichholzer, S. J.
Eulass, C. H.
Eulass, C. Carrol
Fouche, George B.
Frost, William E.
Glenny, West
Gunther, William F.
Gustin, J. Warren
Hackett, John
Haines, A. D.
Hamilton, C. K.
Hamilton, George W.
Harford, W. P.
Hartsock, Byron P.
Hamilton, J. M.
Heath, John W.
Hinsch, Al. M.
Hitzing, Willis
Hopkins, Charles A.
Hufford, Robert G.
Hufford, W. D.
Haney, C. V.
Haney, Clyde
Ivins, C. Wilbur
Jameson, M. A.
Jeffery, J. H.
Johnson, J. M.
Jones, William
Kelsey, Albert H.
Kemper, William R.
King, George G.
Lackey, L. D.
Lingo, John W.
Lewis, George W.
Miller, J. D.
Monfort, A. M.
Mulford, John R.
Mounts, Charles S.
Maher, L. S.
McBurney, William
O'Neall, J. Kelly
O'Neall, Joseph W.
Organ, John W.
Patterson, Thomas J.
Pope, William H.
Place, W. B.
Ralston, Harry F.
Randall, C. W.
Rathgeber, Boyd S.
Rawles, Joseph P.
Runyan, J. A.
Ramsey, E. W.
Sears, B. C.
Sheer, John F.
Shawhan, J. W.
Shawhan, B. H.
Shockey, John W.
Shurt, James M.
Snook, George W.
Stanley, George W.
Steddom, John D.
Stevens, B. S.
Stuart, James
Thompson, James H.
Thompson, John A.
Thompson, John H.
Whitacre, W. B.
Whitacre, William T.
Williams, D. J.
Williams, Theo. T.
Wright, John M.
Zentmeyer, S. N.

LEBANON LODGE, No. 422, B. P. O. E.

Arnold, J. O.
Antram, W. H.
Bradbury, John
Brown, A. M.
Blackburn, C. L.
Brown, G. F.
Brandon, Frank
Balshizer, M. J.
Bone, Huse
Bone, E. A.
Blackburn, B. B.
Benham, James
Brown, D. A.
Baker, A. C.
Booth, A. H., Jr.,
Bennett, J. C.
Barbeau, Charles
Bone, Fred. S.
Couden, F. M.
Couden, Clem.
Crane, W. W.
Cadwallader, F. W.
Cunningham, F. M.
Colbert, Roy G.
Carey, George W.
Cartwright, J. O.
Clair, Harry
Carson, William
Cline, Raymond
Corwin, R. B.
Chamberlain, C. P.
Curry, G. M.
Drake, J. H.
Dunham, E. F.
Driscoll, Peter
Ditmars, Grant
Dunham, B. C.
Decker, Ed.
Doherty, E. F.
Dunham, S. G.
Dombaugh, C. C.
Ewers, A. G.
Edwards, O. J.
Fred, S.
Fechheimer, S. S.
French, J. B.
Frazer, F. E.
Ford, A. S.
Frazer, E.
Gallaher, F.
Glick, H. T.
Glenny, James W.
Hufford, William
Hinkle, Walter
Hufford, John L.
Hufford, W. D.
Hayner, W. B.
Hicks, Frank
Haney, A. D.
Hopping, W. H.
Holmes, William
Hutchinson, M. J.
Hayner, J. Monte
Hurley, J. C.
Holden, John E.
Hayner, Fred. C.
Hutchinson, O. B.
Hyman, L. S.
Hyman, M. B.
Jones, John W.
Keever, W. O.
Kenter, John
King, C. E.
Kahn, Abe
Kibon, Walter J.
Kauffman, A. B.
King, Harry L.
Linder, John W.
Lewis, Ben.
Longstreth, George F.
Major, S. S.
McKay, Will. S.
McDonald, William
Monfort, A. M.
Moore, W. B.
Mounts, Van
Morton, C. W.
Maag, S., Jr.,
Mohrman, F. A.
Myers, C. F.
Mounts, Charles S.
Maher, L. S.
Mason, C. V.
Mercer, W. H.
Oglesbee, W. B.
Oswald, M. H.
Oglesbee, George
Pflanzer, William J.
Peckinpaugh, H. M.
Reid, W. A.
Roll, W. Z.
Ramsey, E. W.
Rogers, E. B.
Reppert, William R.
Reeves, Cliff.
Rogers, W. W.
Rogers, H. C.
Roberts, Jas. F.
Stubbs, W. H.
Sausser, George W.
Smart, R. W.
Spencer, Thomas R.
Sieker, Lew.
Stoops, James
Stewart, Ed.
Smith, R. B.
Stockton, W. E.
Schwartz, George V.
Schwartz, Ferd. J.
Smith, E. H.
Stibbs, John
Snook, M. K
Simonton, A. F.
Sicking, H. M.
Stone, R. I.
Southard, C. R.
Spence, Philip
Stilwell, S. A.
See, Frank M.
Snook, J. F.
Stibbs, Charles
Thompson, W. G.
Trovillo, E.
Thompson, L. N.
Thompson, John A.
Thompson, W. S.
Venable, C. A.
Wilson, J. C.
Wilson, J. W., Jr.,
Wolcott, H. F.
Wantz, C. L.
Wright, W. J.
Williams, Theo. T.
Wheaton, C. P.
Williams, S. N.
Zimmerman, J. F.

LOYAL LODGE, No. 794, I. O. O. F., KING'S MILLS.

Instituted January 27, 1891.

Arbaugh, Chas.
Adams, I. E.
Aylestock, J. W.
Bromley, Burton
Beel, Jas. A.
Bowyer, W. C.
Bell, Jas. M.
Bromley, C. M.
Brenner, Wm.
Brenner, Ed.
Beel, W. N.
Bolmer, P. W.
Conover, I. G.
Crouse, Harry
Curran, Wm. J.
Crane, W. D.
Chambers, Frank
Drake, Thomas
Drake, A. W.
Drake, Silas
Doughman, Geo. F.
Doughman, A. C.
Doughman, H. C.
Dombaugh, Val. E.
Dykma, John H.
Englert, Otto
Elsten, J. W.
Frantz, C. F.
Fitzwater, Walter
Gustin, Harry
Gibbs, C.
Graf, Henry
Halloway, Martin
Hill, A. M.
Hall, W. H.
Hall, Geo. Levi
Hamilton, Geo. W.
Herschwetz, Isaac
Hodges, W. S.
Heston, J. W.
Hill, Herman
Harrell, John L.
Johnson, G. R.
Klick, Robert
Kibbey, W. F.
Longenbrenner, W.
Longenbrenner, Chas.
Ludeke, Fritz
Little, Wm.
Longenbrenner, Geo.
Moon, Chas.
McHenry, Geo.
Moon, Newton
McClelland, J. T.
Oyler, I. A.
Peterson, D. A.
Place, W. B.
Randolph, B. F.
Reddick, Harry
Reinmuller, Henry
Schuyler, Leo
Smith, Harry P.
Schurtz, W. A.
Schneider, Adolph
Schneider, Wm.
Schemel, Chas.
Thompson, John W.
Thompson, J. H.
Tyndall, Heber
Whitaker, Willis
Witham, S. J.
Wilson, Frank D.
Wilson, John W.
Wilson, John W., Jr.,
Wilson, Wm.
Wilson, W.
Zentmeyer, V. J.

Lodges and Fraternal Orders.

LEBANON GRANGE.

Instituted February 5, 1897.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Baker, J. Q.
Burdsal, M. F.
Benham, P. P.
Benham, Loretta
Banta, Hamar
Banta, Laura
Banta, J. F.
Banta, Louella J.
Banta, L. V.
Banta, Edith J.
Baker, Mary
Bishop, George C.
Cowan, J. A.
Cowan, Harry
Cowan, Lida E.
Cook, C. R.
Cook, Martha E.
Dunham, D. E.
Dunham Laura
Drake, Corwin
Earnhart, Elizabeth
Fulkreth, F. J.
Fulkreth, Mamie
Ferris, G. M.
Ferris, Serena E.
Guttery, Demas
Hatfield, Smith,
Hatfield, Naomi
Hathaway, Forest
Iorns, I. S.
Iorns, Ellen M.
Iorns, L. J.
Iorns, Eli
Iorns, Samuel
Iorns, Effie
Jameson, John A.
Jameson, Emma
Jeffery, B. A.
Jeffery, B. C.
Lawler, J. R.
Lawler, Mary B.
Lawler, Grace L.
Lawler, Phebe
Lewis, Sylvan
Lewis, Jennie
Lewis, George W.
Mull, Joseph
Mull, Anna E.
Morris, D. J.
Morris, Rachel A.
Meloy, J. F.
Meloy, Mary C.
Nixon, J. D.
Nixon, Mary E.
Perrine, Joseph
Perrine, Esther A.
Pierce, Anthony
Reed, Jonathan
Reed, Rebecca
Ross, S. S.
Stevenson, S. K.
Stevenson, Mary
St. John, Walter
Snyder, R. B.
St. John, W. C.
Stokes, F. B.
Stokes, Estella May
Stokes, W. S.
Snook, Horace
Snook, Mary
Snook, Ellison
Snook, Firman L.
Snook, Carry B.
Snook, Alf.
Sellers, J. A.
Sherwood, W. C.
Vail, William
Vail, Nettie
Walter, Orrie
White, T. G.
White, Bessie
Warwick, C. E.

Archdeacon, Nicholas
Archdeacon, Elvina
Aldridge, Frank
Aldridge, Mrs. Frank
Benham, Boyd
Benham, George
Benham, Harold
Benham, Marie
Brown, Wade
Brown, Mrs. Jeff.
Baker, Jacob
Baker, Parry
Baker, Charlie
Beedle, E. J.
Beedle, Myrtle
Bowyer, S. K.
Bowyer, Mrs. S. K.
Banta, Earl
Banta, Monroe
Bone, W. H.
Bone, Merrill
Bone, Mary
Bone, Lovella
Bone, Myrtle
Bigony, Ira F.
Bigony, Abbie E.
Couden, Emma
Couden, John W.
Corwin, Robert
Couden, Eugene
Carley, Mrs. M. K.
Drake, Isaac E.
Drake, Lida
Drake, Carrie M.
Dill, J. M.
Dill, Martha E.
Dill, Lelia
Downey, George
Downey, Mary E.
Dunham, Raymond
Dunham, Henry
Dunham, Frankie
Dunham, Elvira
Dunham, Ethel
Dunham, John
Dunham, Eva
Emmons, C. C.
Emmons, Mrs. C. C.
Earnhart, Marshall
Earnhart, Eliza
Farris, Russell
Fox, John
Fulkreth, Emma
Fox, George W.
Fox, Mrs. George W.
Foxbower, W. J.
Glosser, W. H.
Harper, J. E.
Harper, Rebecca
Harper, Eugene
Hatfield, Peter D.
Hatfield, Rosamond
Hatfield, Wilbur
Hatfield, Nettie
Hatfield, Harry M.
Hatfield, Lewis
Hatfield, Perry
Hatfield, S. S.
Hatfield, Clara
Hutchinson, Frank
Hutchinson, Mary E.
Hutchinson, Fred'k
Hutchinson, Heber
Hutchinson, May
Hackman, George
Hackman, Ida
Hart, Frank
Hart, Mary
Hageman, Theodore
Hageman, Rosa
Hackman, Marie
Holmes, Bert
Hollingsworth, Abraham
Hollingsworth, Mrs. C. S.
Ivins, Elwood
Ivins, Emelia
Jack, John
Jack, Carrie
Jeffery, Rhoda
Jameson, Gilbert
Jameson, Sylvan
Jameson, Estella
Keever, W. O.
Kersey, S. C.
Lewis, Elizabeth A.
Lewis, Charlie
Lewis, Harry
Lewis, Mollie
Lewis, LaVerne
Lowe, Fred.
Lowe, Anna
Monroe, Frank
Monroe, Lenna H.
Morris, L. C.
Morris, A. B.
Mull, Henry
Mull, Anna R.
Miller, Charles
Mooney, R. E.
Murphy, James
Montgomery, S. L.
Montgomery, Mrs. S. L.
McFadden, W. D.
McFadden, Mrs. W. D.
Mull, Waldo
Mull, Alma
Nixon, Mrs. W. C.
Nixon, C. H.
Nixon, Mrs. C. H.
Nixon, Anna
Nixon, Morris
Probasco, Abraham
Probasco, Eva
Perrine, John
Perrine, Heber
Phillips, Malvin
Phillips, Norma
Rouster, Nicholas
Rouster, Kate
Roosa, Rebecca
Snook, Annie L.
Shultz, Andrew
Shultz, Emma
Sherwood, Nellie
Sherwood, Florence
Stephenson, Arthur
Shultz, May L.
Shultz, James L.
Shultz, Johnnie
Smith, Cherrie
Smith, Melissa
St. John, Ada
Shumaker, William
Shumaker, Mrs. Wm.
Steddom, Maurice
Steddom, Mrs. M.
Stewart, Charles
Stubbs, Everett
Scott, Thomas
Scott, Mrs. Thomas
Snook, Clarence
Snook, Blanche
Thompson, John W.
Thompson, Kate
Turner, W. J.
Thompson, Nelson
Thompson, Mrs. Nels.
Ullum, Anna
Worley, O.
Worley, Della
Worley, John
Worley, Jane
White, Adaline J.
Williams, Simeon, Jr.,
Woods, Jerry

CLARKSVILLE LODGE, No. 57, K. OF P., CLARKSVILLE,

Instituted May 8, 1895. Meeting night, Wednesday.

Andrew, Elwood
Agar, A. M.
Austin, H. R.
Baugh, C. L.
Bogan, Alfred
Bogan, J. W.
Bogan, Oland
Bogan, Lucius
Bogan, Warren
Brady, Warren
Brandenburg, F
Burge, Wm
Burrows, Carl
Burrows, J. V.
Burton, Robert
Curtis, J. M.
Drake, R. D.
Dunn, Walter
Glascock, Ad.
Goodwin, Grant
Gray, Charles
Gray, Clayton
Gray, Frank
Gray, H. E.
Gray, J. F.
Gray, J. T.
Gray, Thomas
Hale, Laomi
Hadley, James
Hadley, Sam.
Hammill, Jason
Hampton, J. J.
Hannah, James
Henry, Charles
Hildebrecht, R.
Hildebrecht, W.
Hill, G. R.
Hockett, Henry
Hoover, Frank
Hoover, George
Howell, B. S.
Humphries, J. T.
Kimbrough, J. S.
Leach, Grant
Leach, Hayes
Linton, J. E.
Linton, J. H.
Linton, Leroy
Magee, Wm.
Mounts, John
Murrell, J. W.
McCray, Alfred
McCray, Clat.
McCray, J. W.
McMullen, John
Penquite, Joseph
Pyles, Alb.
Pyles, C. W.
Pyles, Thomas
Pyles, W. M.
Richardson, N. P.
Sewell, Chas.
Sewell G. L.
Shauk, Henry
Shoemaker, E.
Snook, Chas.
Snook, E. A.
Stanfield, Adam
Stanfield, J. W.
Starry, Bogar
Stoneman, John
Suttles, J. C.
Thompson, B. E.
Urton, E. H.
Urton, Sherman
Vandervort, C. F.
Vandervort, Ed.
Ward, Chas.
Watson, Joseph
Wilkerson, S.
Williams, Herb.
Wilson, Sherman
Winfield, John
Wolary, Bert

WAYNESVILLE LODGE, No. 163, F. AND A. M., WAYNESVILLE.

Charter granted 1848. Meets Tuesday night preceding full moon.

Anthony, N. B.
Barnhart, Eph. V.
Bispham, F. M.
Bradbury, John
Booth, H. E.
Cadwallader, J. F.
Caskey, J. H.
Cody, Michael
Conger, C. L.
Coleman, J. H.
Cartwright, J. O.
Clagett, P. D.
Crane, W. W.
Cross, R. A.
Cornell, Harry
Cowgill, A. T.
Ellis, J. Tressler
Elliott, James
Everly, S. D.
Ferree, D. A.
Farr, F. H.
Green, John V.
Githens, Irvin
Hawke, George
Haines, A. D.
Harlan, M. S.
Harlan, George F.
Henkle, Walter
Hawke, John C.
Hisey, Joe M.
Hamilton, Maxie
Henderson, Carl
Hinkle, Samuel
Janney, J. E.
Jones, William
Keys, J. G.
Keys, I. E.
Kellison, H. D.
Keys, Warren
Kersey, Joseph S.
Lackey, Lafayette
Maffit, A.
Missildine, J. F.
Moore, Lee
McKinsey, Madison
McKinsey, Nehemiah
Myers, Charles F.
Needles, Avery
Printz, H. W.
Pence, J. B.
Randall, G. E.
Retallick, E.
Raynolds, J.
Sale, J. C.
Sides, Samuel
Sides, H. D.
Sides, H. Wilbur
Simpson, Henry
Spencer, T. R.
Spencer, Charles A.
Spence, Philip
Stilwell, S. A.
Stoops, James
Stanton, Fred.
Talmage, A. B.
Thornbury, L. R.
Way, S. J.
Way, T. I.
Williams, D. J.
Witcraft, G. A.
Williamson, S. L.
Ward, J. W.

SOUTH LEBANON LODGE, No. 703, K. OF P., SOUTH LEBANON.

Charter granted August 6, 1896. Meet every Saturday night.

Beedle, William
Bickelburger, George
Brandenburg, Harry
Brown, Newton
Clark, E. W.
Clark, J. E.
Clark, Hawley
Collins, John
Collin, C. C.
Cooper, P. P.
Drake, Milton
Drake, Lewis
Dunn, O. L.
Dunn, Lewis
Enfield, Albert
Enfield, Otis
Girton, H. P.
Hall, Henry
Hackman, Henry
Hamilton, George
Hayner, W. B.
Hill, Allen
Holloway, Mart
James, Charles
Jeffreys, Milton
Jeffreys, William
Johns, William
Karr, Thomas
Lambright, Dr. S.
Little, John
Manning, Charles
McFarren, Harry
McCarty, John
Miller, Charles
Mills, David
Nixon, George
Osborn, Joseph B.
Pastors, William
Peacock, W. H.
Robertson, L. R.
Ross, Jesse
Shurts, W. W.
Snook, J. F.
Snook, Fred.
Snook, Joseph
Snook, S. M.
Snook, Wilbur
Snook, Rexford D.
Snook, Edward
Spence, Dr. A. D.
Steimer, Fred.
Steger, Emil
Van Riper, Victor
Walker, George
Wasson, Harry
Wasson, William
Weinkauf, John
Witham, Harry

VERNON LODGE, No. 540, ROYAL ARCANUM, CLARKSVILLE.

Allison, Cora
Allison, James
Batton, F. A
Berge, Mary
Berge, William
Brady, A. W.
Brady, Lew.
Brady, Minnie
Burroughs, A.
Drake, Blanche
Drake, Mary J.
Drake, R. D.
Garland, F. Effie
Gray, Burl.
Hadley, E. M.
Hadley, Florence
Hadley, Lola
Hadley, Lydia
Hauley, Parker
Harden, D. E.
Harden, Emma
Harris, Bertha
Hildebrecht, C.
Hildebrecht, F.
Hildebrecht, M.
Hildebrecht, R.
Hildebrecht, W.
Kiphart, Anna
Kiphart, H. P.
Koebel, Oren
Magee, Archie
Marl, M. E.
Marl, Nick
Moore, Amanda
Muerrli, Edwin
Murrell, Lucy
McCray, Nellie
Reeder, Martha
Robertson, W. F.
Sewell, Mary
Smith, Albert
Smith, Eva
Stanfield, A.
Suttles, J. M.
Thomas, A. W.
Thompson, May
Thompson, Milt.
Urton, E. H.
Urton, Minnie
Villars, Cora
Villars, Laura
Villars, Wm.
Wolf, Bertha
Wolf, Ella
Wolf, George W.
Wikoff, Lizzie
Wyler, Anna
Wysong, Flora
Wysong, S. Belle

CLARKSVILLE LODGE, No. 323, F. AND A. M., CLARKSVILLE.

Charter granted 1860. Meeting night, Thursday evening on or preceding each full moon.

Batten, F. A.
Baugh, J. C.
Baugh, Carlton
Hadley, Arch.
Hamill, Jason
Hunt, L. M.
Harris, Frank
Howell, B. S.
Howland, J. A.
Heiser, Orville
Kelley, J. A.
Kelley, Frank
Kimbrough, J. S.
Koeble, Oren
Linton, J. E.
Miller, D. A.
McCray, O.
McCray, Alfred
McCullum, Sam.
Murrell, Edwin
Nickolson, William
Nickolson, Jos.
Nickolson, John
Reed, Frank
Sewell, Russell A.
Seaton, J. T.
Skinner, Frank
Starry, J. D.
Starry, Jos.
Trindale, Jos.
Vandervort, C.
Vandervort, Ed.
Ward, C. C.
Wescoat, S. F.
Wilkerson, G. H.
Wilkerson, Thad.
Williams, E. T.

MAINEVILLE LODGE, No. 557, I. O. O. F., MAINEVILLE.

Charter granted September 12, 1873. Meeting night, Saturday.

Burnett, John
Burroughs, Albert A.
Bowyer, Calvin J.
Brown, Charles E.
Bogan, Cleo.
Deffendahl, J. H.
Doughman, Geo. W.
Dragoo, Steven
Ertel, Louis M.
Feldkamp, George A.
Fox, John
Greeley, Jerry M.
Grimm, Ed.
Haney, Wm. H.
Hoppe, Edward
Hoppe, August, Jr.,
Hill, Charles E.
Hill, Jas. G.
Hawthorn, Burroug's
Johnson, Benj. T.
Klotz, Jacob C.
Knapp, George
Pearson, Evert
Pell, Lewis
Price, Wm. A.
Reppert, William R.
Smith, Alvin L.
Snider, Wilbert
Snider, George B.
Sears, Albert O.
Simonton, Alva T.
Snook, Edward
Snyder, Samuel H.
Tufts, J. W.
Taylor, D. W.
Trimble, Theo. A.
Vonarb, Julius
Ward, Elmer
Ward, Edward
Weber, Charles
Weber, Peter
Young, Simeon, Jr.

COURT No. 98, TRIBE OF BEN HUR, LEBANON.

Instituted May, 1900.

Barrett, James
Johnston, Edward
Keelor, Dr.
Monroe, Charles
Pressley, Frank
Shawhan, Judge R. J.
Stowe, John B.
Stowe, Loretta V.
Thompson, Hayes
Thompson, Angeline
Winner, Henry
Winner, Mrs. Henry
Yates, Rev. C. W.

WAYNESVILLE FARMERS' GRANGE, No. 13, WAYNESVILLE.

Reorganized March 17, 1890. Meets the first and third Saturdays of each month.

Anderson, Louie
Barnett, O. J.
Burnett, Catherine
Burnett, Sarah
Burnett, Harvey
Burnett, Edwa
Burnett, Eli
Burnett, Huldah
Burnett, Jonathan
Burnett, Lou.
Butterworth, Samuel
Butterworth, Sarah
Baily, Mary
Brown, Norman
Brown, Maggie
Brown, Edward
Berryhill. Thomas
Barnard, Daisy
Barnard, Fred.
Barnard, Carrol
Chandler, A. B.
Chandler, Edwin
Chandler, Sidney
Cornell, Charles
Cornell, Mollie
Cornell, Louella
Cornell, Morris
Cornell, Catherine
Cornell, Will.
Cornell, Isabel
Cornell, Harry
Cornell, Stella
Cornell, Harrison
Cornell, Lucy
Cornell, Bernice
Creswell, Mary
Carmony, Will.
Carmony, Mary
Cook, Mary
Coleman, Frank
Chapman, Charles
Davis, George
Davis, Mrs. George
Davis, Josiah
Davis, Jennie
Ellis, S. H.
Ellis, Rebecca
Ellis, Dora
Ellis, J. T.
Ellis, Anna
Ellis, Charley
Elliot, Charles
Elliot, Sarah
Elliot, Catherine
Elliott, Olive
Elliot, Carrie
Elliot, Will.
Edwards, Mary
Edwards, Anna
Frye, Stella
Fiers, Alvin
Fiers, Mrs. Alvin
Frame, William
Frame, Mrs. William
Frame, Catherine
Hartsock, J. W.
Hartsock, Catherine
Hartsock, Lena
Hartsock, Frank
Hartsock, Minnie
Hartsock, Tillie
Hartsock, Fred.
Hartsock, Edward
Hathaway, Edward
Hough, Vernie
Hough, William
Hough, Euphemia
Hisey, J. W.
Hisey, Ella
Hadley, O. M.
Hadley. Florence
Jones, Charles
Jones, Bernie
Jones, Lizzie
Keys, J. M.
Keys, Emma
Keys, Ella
Keys, Warren
Lukens, Edward
Lukens, Emma
Monfort, Lydia
Marlatt, J. D.
Marlatt, Minnie
Marlatt, Jesse
Marlatt, Raymond
Marlatt, Flora
Monfort, Rilla
Nutt, J. M.
Nutt, Mrs. J. M.
Nutt, Louella
Nutt, Edward
O'Neal, Willie
O'Neal, Hattie
O'Neal, Eva
Phillips, William
Phillips, Anna
Pine, Charles
Pine, Mary
Pine, Will.
Pine, Ruth
Prater, Lizzie
Rye, Charles
Rye, Ella
Rye, Bertha
Rosnagle, Ernest
Surface, Philip
Surface, Anna
Surface, Samuel
Sheehan, Jason
Sheehan, Anna
Smith, Jonathan
Smith, Lizzie
Smith, William
Smith, Angie
Smith, Carl
Smith, Jesse
Smith, George
Strouse, Robert
Strawn, Oren
Strawn, Mrs. Oren
Talmage, Albert
Talmage, Ada
Thomas, Irene
Thomas, Lizzie
Thomas, F. C.
Underwood, D. B.
Underwood, Z.
Vetters, George
Vetters, Mrs. George
Wood, Howard
Wood, Mrs. Howard
Williamson, Carl
Williamson, Lucy
VanHarlingen, Margret

SPRINGBORO LODGE, No. 574, K. OF P., SPRINGBORO.

Instituted April 29, 1892. Meets every Tuesday evening.

Austin, Chas. L.
Albright, Carl
Archdeacon, Frank
Banta, J. W.
Banta, Charles
Boatwright, Rob't F.
Borden, J. Hayner
Bunnell, Joseph M.
Bunnell, Frank
Bailey, Wilbur
Baughman, Chas. F.
Bailey, Walter E.
Clevenger, Joseph
Campbell, E. A.
Campbell, W. A.
Crockett, Elmer E.
Corwin, David F.
Cafferty, John F.
Decker, Edward
Davis, George W.
Develvis, John H.
Dugan, Charles A.
Decker, Henry M.
Early, Howard
Fox, John M.
Fox, Charles A.
Fox, Noah M.
Fondersmith, William
Fry, Edward M.
Farr, Mordica J.
Fitts, Charles M.
Fox, Frank M.
Gilpin, Alfred T.
Gray, James L.
Griest, Samuel T.
Gregg, Walter H.
Gray, Ernest J.
Gray, Eli
Gustin, Harvey A.
Haines, James B.
Hawke, John C.
Hayner, W. Everton
Housin, David
Howell, Elmer
Johnson, William H.
Joslin, William O.
Johnson, Napoleon B.
Johnson, James A.
Janney, Richard S.
Langdon, C. C.
Lukens, Charles F.
Loy, Frank T.
McGriff, Alpheus G.
Masters, Samuel A.
Mount, Clyde
Millard, Charles
Miller, Elijah C.
Marsh, George
Mayers, George A.
Nicely, William R.
Nicely, Morgan A.
Pence, Charles N.
Pugh, William C.
Robinson, John E.
Rogers, Nathan L.
Rogers, Walter W.
Readman, Fred.
Robinson, William T.
Robinson, Charles J.
Sheets, Samuel F.
Shumard, Lyman A.
Shumard, Charles
Spence, Philip
Shaeffer, William I.
Snell, Frank
Seigfried, William H.
Smith, Charles
Stock, Silas A.
Tullis, William T.
Throckmorton, C. H.
Thomas, Charles F.
Wheaton, William
Witteman, Samuel J.
Wills, James B.
Weidner, James
Wittemar, C. A.
Welsh, William

HARVEYSBURG LODGE, No. 557, K. OF P., HARVEYSBURG.

Organized March 17, 1892. Meets every Thursday evening.

Arnold, J. O.
Bailey, Frank
Beech, George
Bond, Homer
Braddock, Theo.
Carr, Robert
Cleaver, Clint.
Cline, H. M.
Collett, W. J.
Dakin, B. B.
Darner, John
Disbrow, J. M.
Everhart, Arley
Farquhar, S. D.
Fisher, Frank
Fornshell, Frank
Fornshell, Wm.
Hadley, Calvin
Harris, J. D.
Hartsock, F. A.
Haven, Amos D.
Hough, Cliff.
Hough, A. C.
Hough, Frank
Howe, Milton
Jessop, Levi
Jones, Ami
Jordan, W. T.
Lewis, W. T.
Macy, J. G.
McFarland, Ed.
McCune, George
Moler, A. T.
Oyler, I. A.
Shaner, A. B.
Sherod, Thomas
Sherwood, W. J.
Shidaker, C. W.
Shidaker, W. I.
Tucker, S. P.
Underwood, D. B.
Wall, T. L.
Ward, John
Warwick, C. W.
Witham, J. B.
Wright, Wm.
Wolfe, John
Young, D. B.

LEBANON TENT, No. 210, K. O. T. M., LEBANON.

Instituted in October, 1896.

Brown, Geo. M.
Brown, Alton F.
Brown, David A.
Chenoweth, O. H.
Drake, Joseph H.
Greathouse, Mayne R.
Gustin, Warren E.
Gustin, M. E.
Harner, Ed. S.
James, Fred. O.
James, Otho A.
James, Emerson
Morris, J. S.
McKay, Will. S.
Ramsey, Ernest W.
Schwartz, Chas. W.
Smith, Elmer E.
Stowe, John B.
Schwartz, Charles J.
Seible, Carl J.
Tyndal, C. H.
Thompson, W. G.
Thompson, Dr. E. C.
Williams, J. E.
Watson, John H.

Lodges and Fraternal Orders.

LEBANON LODGE, No. 15, I. O. O. F.

Instituted 1842. Meets Monday night of each week.

Anderson, Albert	Hatfield, George D.	McDonald, Wm. N.
Bowers, G. W.	Hufford, W. D.	McGlade, Thomas
Brown, Josiah A.	Hufford, Robert G.	Nixon, J. D.
Bradbury, John	Humphreys, D. W.	Nicholson, G. W.
Bone, J. A.	Hamilton, C. K.	Nixon, Clint. K.
Bennett, Jeremiah S.	Hyman, M. B.	Oswald, Maurice
Brown, W. L.	Hatfield, Harry M.	Palmer, Clayton
Blair, Benjamin H.	Hutchinson, Heber	Perrine, John H.
Bone, J. Merrill	Holcraft, Homer	Perrine, Joseph
Bates, Hiram	Hart, George H.	Pence, Edgar C.
Brown, Orville K.	Hackman, Fred. R.	Pleak, Arthur E.
Brown, George F.	Ivins, Leon A.	Ross, Abner L.
Bone, Daniel P.	Irons, Samuel	Randall, C. W.
Bowker, Horace	Irons, Roy	Roberts, James F.
Banta, Peter D.	Joyce, Thomas McC.	Richards, James L.
Brown, Wade S.	Keagel, Jacob	Smith, Isaac
Bratton, C. E.	Koogle, Stephen F.	Smith, Charles E.
Baker, James B.	Kopriwa, Frank	Spencer, Thomas R.
Bone, Fred. S.	Koogle, G. W.	Sears, E. C.
Conklin, Smith L.	Kimbrough, D. E.	Smith, C. R.
Colvin, John E.	Kester, Charles S.	Starry, Thomas
Conrey, J. M.	Kirby, Webster L.	Shell, C. E.
Corwin, R. B.	Kahn, Abraham	Stanley, G. W.
Carey, George W.	Kauffman, Abe B.	Snook, Grant
Coryell, LaFrance	Keever, W. O.	Sellers, Morton
Coyne, Harry A.	Lewis, George W.	Stephenson, H. S.
Chenoweth, Horace R.	Linder, Samuel	Sutton, Harley N.
Crooks, George	Liddil, J. M.	Smith, Samuel P.
Cline, Raymond P.	Lind, Daniel	Simpkins, JohnC.
Corwin, Robert	Lewis, W. A.	Trovillo, Elijah
Clark, B. C.	Lukens, Joseph	Thompson, D. E.
Dunham, Henry H.	Linder, John W.	Talmage, A. B.
Drake, Frank M.	Lewis, Horace W.	Thompson, John M.
Dugan, J. H.	Ludlum, Frank	Thompson, Lewis H
Darby, H. A.	Leckermeyer, Louis	Thompson, Albert M.
Decker, Charles E.	March, C. P.	Thompson, Reuben
Blizroth, W. F.	Monfort, Jacob	Thompson, Clyde
Bulass, C. H.	Monroe, H. B.	Thompson, Budd
Evans, Clifford	Monroe, Nathan J.	Turton, W. C.
Follen, James	Moore, George K.	Unglesby, Marcus
Fred, Solomon	Monfort, P. O.	Unglesby, Harry
Graham, James B.	Mercer, William	VanRiper, J. J.
Gilmour, John	Meloy, C. C.	Wilson, Robert H.
Gerrard, Charles L.	Mooney, Robert E.	Winner, J. H.
Goodwin Willie	Murphy, Harry	Wood, J. H.
Gilmour, Waldron C.	Miller, Charles B.	Walter, Orrie
Harris, John	Main, Walter	Walter, Otto
Hale, Ed. M.	Montgomery, Sherman	Worley, Brice
Hinkle, Walter S.	Morris, J. S.	Wright, W. J.
Hebbeler, Frederick	McMullen, James	Young, George E.
Holloway, J. C.		Young, James H.

SUL. STEVENS POST, G. A. R., MORROW.

Instituted in 1883. Time of meeting, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Allen, John	Endfield, Francis	Lucas, John
Allison, John	Foster, Hiram	Mounts, J. L.
Ayers, David	Grim, E. R.	Murphy, Thomas
Ayers, Jasper	Goodpaster, W. M.	Nole, Bruno
Burns, Henry	Goodwin, George	Parker, H. C.
Baldwin, M. V.	Gruber, P. S.	Payne, G. M.
Britney, Joseph	Hacket, John	Phillips, Jas.
Brant, Levi	Hamilton, Cyrus	Riley, A. B.
Brown, Rob.	Highman, J. A.	Shawn, J. W.
Brant, George	Hill, Moses	Sheward, Matthew
Baldwin, I. H.	Hines, Geo.	Stevens, Thos.
Baker, Andrew	Hause, Geo.	Stringfellow, Richard
Brant, Samuel	Houston, Eli	Stubbs, Samuel
Bailey, James	Hindman, Samuel	Sears, Frank
Baker, J. Q.	Harrell, Nathan	Shotwell, John
Brown, Thomas	Houck, I. F.	Sutton, Elic.
Cadwallader, H. B.	Heartfelte, Wm.	Titus, Timothy
Carroll, Frank	Ireland, James	Trovillo, John
Carder, Ambrose	Jeffries, Thomas	Thompson, Andrew
Centon, Chas.	Kelly, Clark	Whitacre, W. T.
Cook, James	Keoble, David	Wilkerson, Esther
Ditmars, Rob.	Kepheart, A. J.	Whitacre, John
Daugherty, James	Kelley, John	Whitacre, S. D.
Doughman, A. H.	Lafavor, John	Witham, James
Dudley, A. S.	Lemon, Wm.	Willas, John
Eicholzer, Sig.	Lenord, E. T.	

CLARKSVILLE LODGE, No. 355, I. O. O. F., CLARKSVILLE.

Instituted August 2, 1859. Meeting night, Saturday.

Allen, Chas. W.	Hadley, I. P.	Smith, Albert
Atkinson, C. H.	Harden, C. E.	Smith, George B.
Bagford, George	Hildebrecht, W.	Snook, C. W.
Batton, F. A.	Hildebrecht, R.	Stanfield, J. W.
Bogan, Bert	Irvin, George B.	Stanfield, Adam
Bogan, G. S.	Jones, G. H.	Suttler, J. M.
Bogan, O. G.	Keenan, Calvin	Thomas, A. W.
Brady, A. W.	Kimbrough, J. S.	Thompson, M.
Clark, Albert	Kiphart, J. E.	Urton, E. H.
Clark, Thomas	Kiphart, H. P.	Urton, Jesse
Collins, Frank	Koebel, Oren	Vandoren, L. W.
Doughman, William	Magee, Archie	Villars, William
Drake, R. D.	Moore, John W.	Ward, C. C.
Dunn, William E.	Murrell, E. B.	Watson, Joseph
Pordice, W. T.	Penquite, E F.	Weeks, Benjamin
Gray, Burl.	Penquite, J. M.	Williams, H. A.
Gray, Frank	Robertson, C. L.	Williams, Charles
Gray, Nathan	Shank, Charles D.	Wilson, Perry
Guthrey, A. M.	Sherbet, I. M.	Wolfe, George W.
Hadley, E. M.	Silvers, W. B.	Wolary, A.

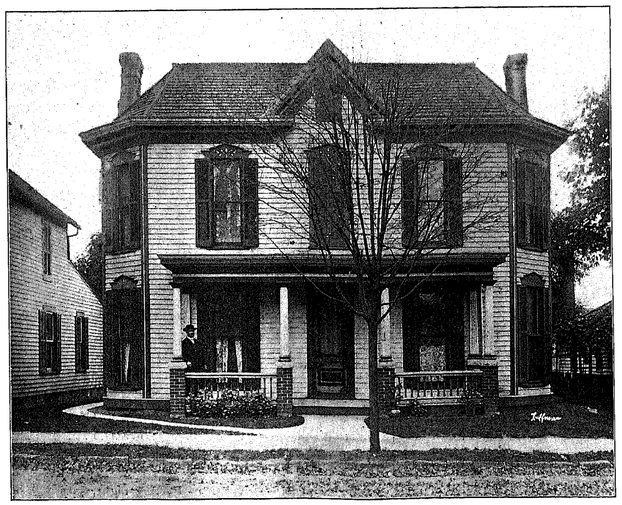
BILLY BANER POST, No. 537, G. A. R., SPRINGBORO.

Instituted September 18, 1883.

Blake, J. B.	McGriff, A. G.	Rogers, Eli H.
Bobson, J. M.	McLain, Wm.	Sheets, J. W.
Coleman, Alfred	Martin, George	Spears, David
Coleman, Oliver	Martin, Wm.	Tibbals, Samuel
Ford, John R.	Mullin, Bethuel	Vickers, C. C.
Gillispie, Arthur	Nills, Edward	Wheaton, C. P.
Haines, Samuel H.	Pence, Jacob S.	Wheeler, Joseph
James, Ransom	Pence, Peter K.	Wright, Joseph
Kleinheim, Wm. P.	Rickard, Wm.	Wallace, R. H.
Lawder, Orange		



INTERIOR VIEW OF STORE OF C. E. GRUBBS, FRANKLIN

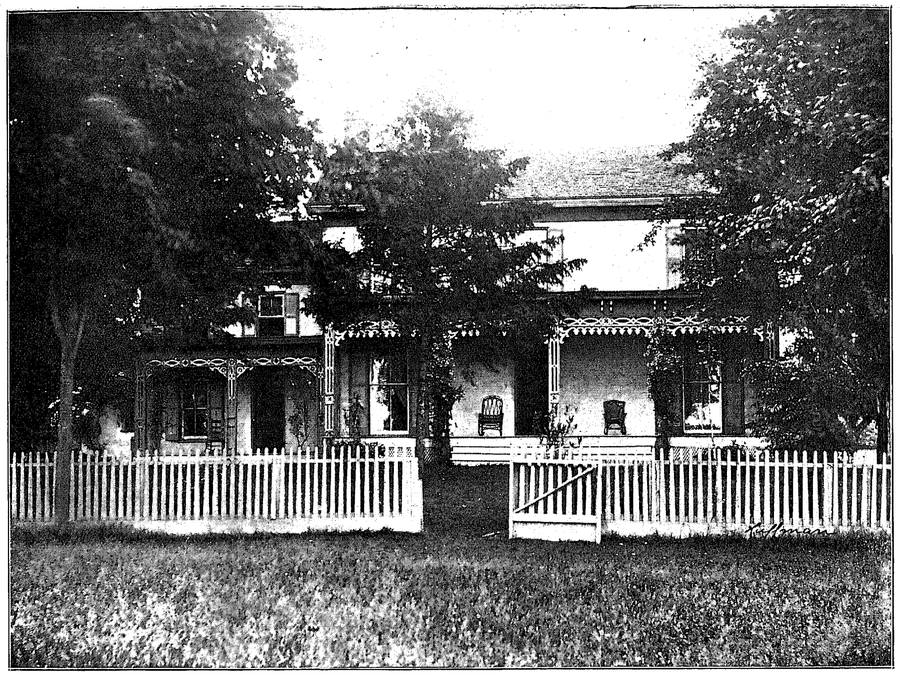


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. C. E. GRUBBS, FRANKLIN.

C. E. GRUBBS was born in Canteen, Darke County, Ohio, May 2, 1857. He received his education in the local schools, at the National Normal University, at Lebanon, and at Miltonville. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and were devoted to such duties as usually fall to the lot of a farmer's boy. He was married November 18, 1879, to Miss Ida B. Harkrader, of the Blue Ball vicinity. Mrs. Grubbs was born June 2, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Grubbs resided on their farm, in this county, until 1901, when Mr. Grubbs engaged in the furniture business at Franklin, and they removed to town and have since resided in the splendid home shown herewith. The other illustration is an interior view of the large furniture store conducted by Mr. Grubbs. The stock carried by him is admitted to be the largest of any dealer in this line in the county and embraces the best goods the factories furnish.

Early Mail Facilities.

THERE were no postoffices within the limits of Warren County for more than eight years after the settlements were commenced. Cincinnati was for several years the postoffice for the whole Miami Valley. At the beginning of the present century, letters were advertised as remaining in the postoffice at Cincinnati addressed as follows: "John Bigger, Fourth Range;" "Thomas Espey, Little Miami;" "John Wallace, School Master, Turtlecreek;" "Moses Crane, Fourth Range;" others were addressed "Bailey's Station," "Below the Big Miami," "Duck Creek," "Big Prairie," etc. Within two years after the organization of the State Government, four postoffices were established in Warren County, viz.: at Waynesville, Deerfield, Franklin and Lebanon. Ten years then elapsed before any others were established. The first mail between Cincinnati and Pittsburg was carried in a canoe in February, 1794. A line of row-boats was established in that year between those points, with relays at different stations, to carry the mail. The first mails to postoffices in Warren County were carried by a post-rider. The route was then from Cincinnati to Lebanon, Xenia, Urbana, thence across to Piqua, and down through Dayton, Franklin and Hamilton to Cincinnati, taking a week to make the trip. The people thought themselves fortunate in having a weekly mail, for some years. The mail was carried by post-rider until about the year 1825, when stage lines were started with the mails. There are persons still living who can remember when the postage on a letter, which must be written on a single sheet of paper, between Cincinnati and New Orleans, was twenty-five cents and the freight on a barrel of flour between the same points was sometimes below that figure. Most men at that time would have regarded our present mail facilities an impossibility, and especially would the prediction that letters would one day be carried from Maine to California for two cents, have been regarded as a Utopian dream.



CRESCENT FARM, COUNTRY HOME OF MR. AND MRS. T. ELWOOD IVINS.

T. ELWOOD IVINS was born in Turtlecreek Township, Warren County, Ohio, on the 17th day of March, 1839.

He was married to Amelia E. Lewis on the 1st day of November, 1865, to which marriage four sons were born, viz.: Leon A. Ivins, now residing at Fort Wayne, Ind.; Lewis T. Ivins, now residing at Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. Wilber Ivins and Howard W. Ivins, both now residing at Lebanon, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivins have both spent their entire lives in Warren County, and, since their marriage, have always resided upon the home farm, which is situated in Turtlecreek Township, about three miles north of Lebanon, upon the Lebanon and Waynesville pike.

Mr. Ivins was a son of Thomas and Mary Ivins, both deceased, and Mrs. Ivins was a daughter of John and Sarah Lewis, and was born on the first day of March, 1841.



S. C. KERSEY.

MR. S. C. KERSEY, whose portrait appears above, is one of the county's successful farmers, having devoted all his life to that pursuit, excepting the years given to the service of his country. A young man when the War of the Rebellion broke out, he enlisted for the defense of Old Glory, and served for three years, being a part of this time in the Western army. He participated in the Atlanta campaign, was with the assaulting column at Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864; was under fire at the battle of Peachtree Creek, and in other heavy engagements. He was with Gen. Sherman on that memorable March to the Sea and in the campaign of the Carolinas. After Johnston's surrender he marched, by way of Petersburg and Richmond, to Washington, and participated in the grand review in that city. On October 9, 1867, he was married to Mary H. Perrine, of this county. Two sons and one daughter have been born to this union. Mr. Kersey is an active member of Granville Thurston Post, G. A. R. In 1892 he served as Post Commander, and was Adjutant for nine consecutive years. He has been delegate to different encampments, and represented the Butler-Warren County district at the National Encampment held at Pittsburg. He served on the staff of Department Commanders I. F. Mack and E. R. Monfort and Commanders-in-Chief J. G. B. Adams and I. N. Walker. For some years he has been a member of the Board of County Visitors of this county. Mr. Kersey is an honored citizen of old Warren, and always identifies himself with any movement looking toward the betterment of the community.



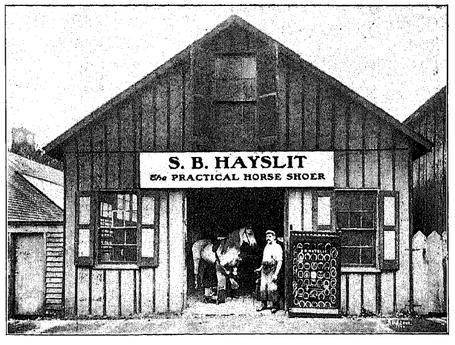
BUSINESS HOUSE OF CHAS. P. MARCH, LEBANON.

THE above represents the store of Chas. P. March, haberdasher and merchant tailor. He has been in business for twenty-five years, being located in this one room for about twenty years. He has met with success in a business line, and carries a fine stock of men's furnishings, besides conducting a tailor department, from which he turns out clothes stylish and up-to-date.

Chas. P. March was born in Lebanon, March 10, 1856, and is the son of Geo. R. March and Sarah J. Stanford March Doebler. Most of his life has been spent in Lebanon. He was married in 1880 to Miss Kate Daugherty, daughter of Captain Louis F. and Frances M. Daugherty. To them a daughter, Florence I., has been born. Mr. March is a prominent member of the Lebanon I. O. O. F., Royal Arcanum and Foresters.

SAMUEL B. HAYSLIT, the practical horse-shoer, located at No. 11 Cherry Street, Lebanon, Ohio, has successfully conducted the business of horse-shoeing in Warren County for the past twenty-five years, and has been established in Lebanon since 1892. He gives special attention to shoeing, which he has studied as a science. He makes all kinds of shoes, and understands their adaptation so as to secure the safety, speed and endurance of the animal.

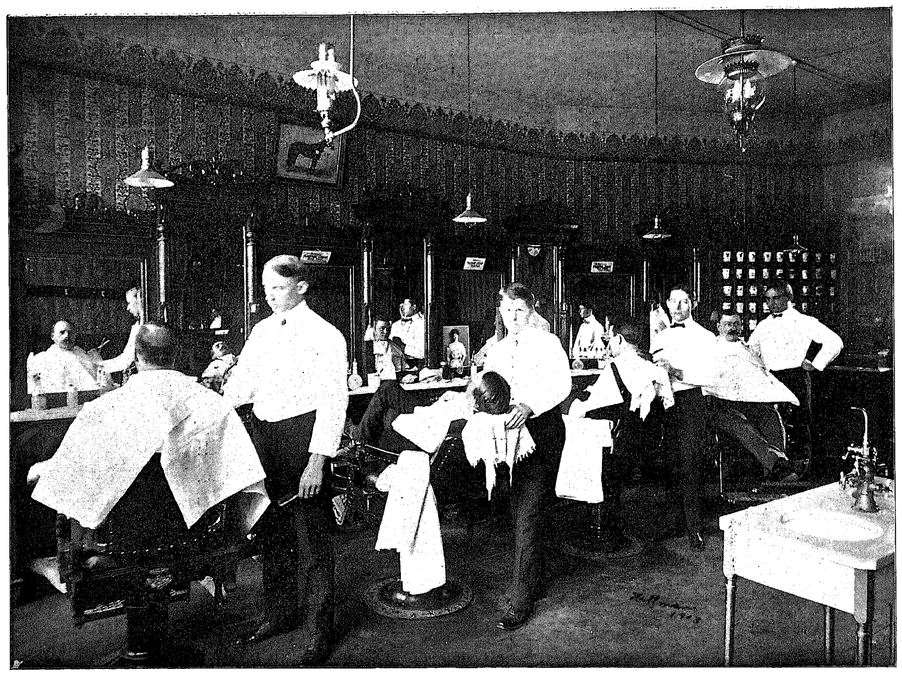
This constitutes the most difficult part in the art of shoeing, for it will at once appear that all feet, differing as they do in conditions and use, cannot be operated upon, nor can one kind of shoe be supposed to answer the purposes of all. He also makes a specialty of plow work. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.



SAM. B. HAYSLIT'S HORSE-SHOEING SHOP, LEBANON.

The Spice Brush of Early Days.

AN undergrowth of spice brush was spread over all the richer uplands of the county, almost as impenetrable as the canebrake of Kentucky, and, like the cane, it has disappeared with the encroachments of civilization. The spice bushes greatly retarded the work of the early surveyors. They were abundant on the plat of Lebanon long after the town had become a county seat. The flowers of the shrub appeared early in the spring, before the leaves, and were succeeded by small clusters of berries, which, when ripe, in September, were of a bright crimson color. The berries are said to have been used sometimes instead of allspice. A decoction from the branches made a gently stimulating drink, sometimes used in low fevers, and the shrub was often called the fever bush.



THE UP-TO-DATE SHAVING PARLORS, LEBANON, D. A. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.

DAVID A. BROWN is the youngest son of David and Mary E. Brown, and was born in Butler County, Kansas, September 6, 1879. When about two years old his parents removed to Warren County, Ohio, near Lebanon. Our subject resided on the farm until sixteen years old, when he left to learn the barber trade with his brother, G. F. Brown, at Lebanon. Here he served his apprenticeship, and afterwards worked as a journeyman in a number of places. Returning to Lebanon he accepted employment with his brother until 1903, when he purchased the shop. Its popularity under the new ownership has been even greater than before, and his is conceded to be "the" barber shop of the county. It has been recently refurnished and, as its name indicates, everything is thoroughly modern. Only the best workmen are employed. Strangers, as well as regular patrons, always find here a hearty welcome. In September, 1901, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Marie Sausser, their residence being in Floraville.

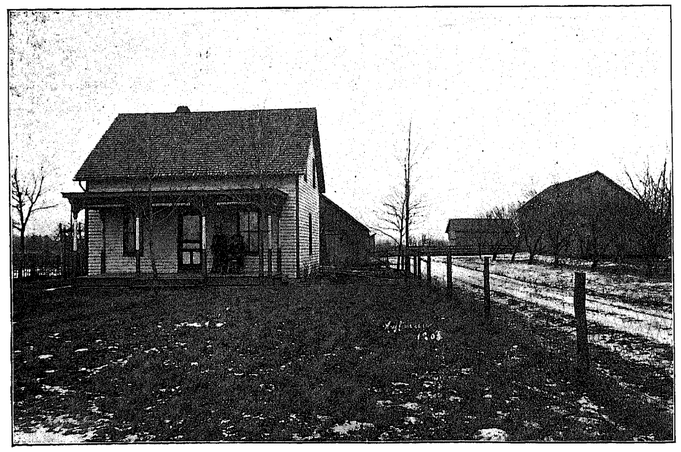


FRANK B. CAREY, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

FRANK B. CAREY is a son of A. B. and Mary E. Carey and was born in Lebanon, September 19, 1871. At the age of sixteen years he began to learn the jeweler business, working for J. E. Bundey. In 1890 he graduated from the Watchmaker's School, of Chicago, and for the next year he worked with Ed. M. Hale, in Lima. In 1892 he began business for himself in Lebanon, where he has since continued, having for several years been located at the corner of Mulberry and Broadway. Mr. Carey was married, October 6, 1896, to Miss Anna E. Surber, of Highland County. They have an elegant home on South Mechanic Street.

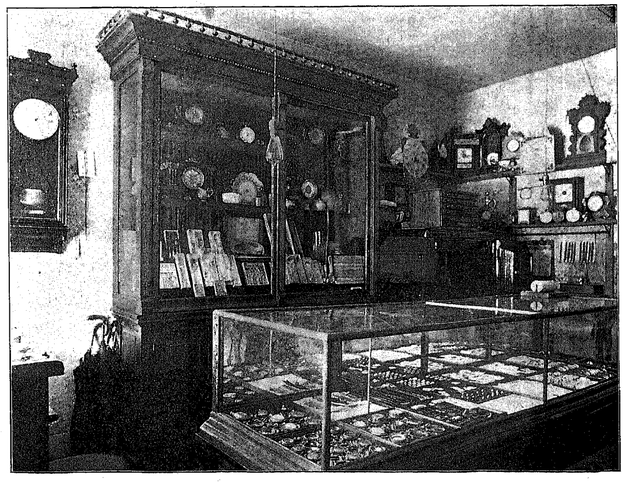
Lebanon's First Bank.

THE first bank in Lebanon was that of the Lebanon Miami Banking Company, organized in 1814. The articles of association of this company began as follows: "We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, for the purpose of encouraging trade, to promote a spirit of improvement in agriculture, manufactures, arts and sciences, to aid the efforts of honest industry, and to suppress the unlawful and pernicious practice of usury, do mutually covenant and agree with each other to establish a banking company, for the objects before mentioned, at Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, which shall continue for the term of twenty years from the commencement of its operation." The banking business of the company was closed about 1822.



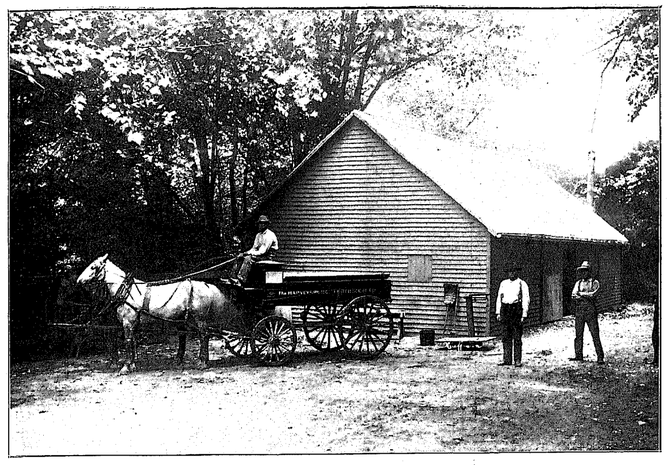
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. CLINT. WARD, NEAR FORT ANCIENT.

CLINT. WARD, third son of Wilson and Mary Ward, was born in Washington Township, Warren County, Ohio, on his father's farm, December 16, 1866. He spent his younger days on the farm, and while quite young, worked by the month in summer and went to school in winter. Later, choosing carpentering for a profession, learning the trade with Oscar Silvers, of Middletown, Ohio. April 27, 1891, he secured a position as railroad bridge carpenter on the Richmond Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, under the management of W. J. Penquite, with headquarters at Richmond, Indiana. This position he held for four years. At the time of the Johnstown flood he was ordered to Johnstown, Pennsylvania. In April, 1895, he was transferred from the Richmond Division to the Cincinnati Division, with headquarters at Xenia, Ohio. After working upon this division for one year, he resigned. On March 31, 1897, he was married to Ida May Darrow, who was born in Washington Township, December 16, 1868. She was the daughter of James Wilkerson Darrow and Mary E. Darrow. Mr. Ward and wife live on their well improved farm, which they purchased in March, 1897, he devoting the greater part of his time to carpentering.



JEWELRY STORE OF JOSEPH H. DRAKE, NORTH BROADWAY, LEBANON.

JOSEPH H. DRAKE, son of Lewis and Martha Drake, was born two and a half miles northeast of Lebanon, January 14, 1864. When quite a young man he took up the trade of silversmith, at which he has worked for twenty-two years. He was employed in Columbus from 1890 to 1894. The remainder of the time he has been in Lebanon. For two and a half years he has been in business for himself and he is making a complete success. In June, 1884, he was married to Miss Eva Murphy, daughter of Joseph J. and Elizabeth Geohagen Murphy. To them one child, May, has been born. Mr. Drake is a member of Lebanon Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, also the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. As a workman he is thorough and painstaking, and understands his trade perfectly. As a business man he is accommodating, genial and upright in all his dealings. He carries a nice line of gold and silverware, and his stock of watches and clocks is large and elegant. He has gained a most enviable reputation for selling goods of a high quality at a low price.



HARVEYSBURG FERTILIZER COMPANY.

THIS factory is located on Cæsar's Creek, near Harveysburg. It was established in 1902 by John Morris. This concern is of vast benefit to the surrounding country, as it consumes all the dead stock. Men and teams are constantly on the road hauling carcasses to the factory, where they are manufactured into fertilizer. Mr. Morris is also manager of a factory located in Fayette County, and since it began operation, a few years ago, hog cholera has been almost completely exterminated in the surrounding country, as the carrion, heretofore, falling prey to birds and animals, which spread disease, is promptly hauled away, leaving no contamination. Dead stock is removed free of charge. A telephone message will bring prompt response. It is quite evident that the plant will prove of incalculable benefit to the farmers of Warren County in stamping out hog cholera and other contagious diseases among stock. Mr. Morris, the manager, has had several years' experience in this line of work and is a very pleasant gentleman. The factory is connected with the Harveysburg exchange of the Valley 'phone.

tance of fifteen miles on the Ohio side, as far as Darke County, thence to Franklin. This is known as the Mackinaw. For a goodly distance through this State the road was built on the old road bed of the abandoned "Mackinaw," a road graded and never completed, but projected with the intention of connecting at Carlisle with the C., H. & D. for Cincinnati. By the autumn of 1886 this road had been completed from Van Wert to the river, at Franklin, and in the spring following crossed to Franklin, which, for some years was the southern terminus of the road. Senator Brice, who, later secured its control, effected an entrance into Cincinnati by using the Big Four, M. & C., and C., L. & N. tracks. Later the Big Four obtained control of the road and over its tracks from Franklin the trains of the C., J. & M. division are now run. At the time of the building of this road, parties connected with its construction purchased a large tract of land of Mr. L. G. Anderson, lying northwest of the Big Miami River and across from Franklin This was subdivided, improved and lots sold. For awhile it looked as though a city would spring up on the west bank of the river that would rival Franklin in size, but reverses came and many of the lots were never improved. The portion improved, however, is now a most beautiful residence section and contains some of the finest residences of the the town of Franklin.

The Middletown & Cincinnati Railroad was completed from Middletown to a point on the Pennsylvania near Kings, known as Middletown Junction, about 1890, a distance of 14 miles. It was built by Hon. Paul J. Sorg, and other Middletown manufacturers, for the purpose of tapping the Pennsylvania lines, and thus securing better shipping facilities. In 1902, it was purchased of the Sorg heirs by the Pennsylvania, and became a part of the C., L. & N.

In 1894, the Ohio Southern Company projected a line from a point in Fayette County, on its main line, to Cincinnati, by way of Harveysburg and Lebanon. The grading was completed to Harveysburg, but when track-laying had progressed to Kingman, a point about five miles east of Harveysburg, the company passed into the hands of a receiver and the road has never been completed.

While Warren County saw one of the first steam railroads built in the State, it also witnessed the building of one of the first electric or interurban roads built in Ohio. This was the Miami Valley Traction, which secured a franchise from the County Commissioners in June, 1897, authorizing the laying of tracks alongside the highway from Miamisburg to Franklin and Middletown, or such portion of it as lies within this county. Franklin gave it the use of its streets. Within the following year the road was completed from Dayton to Hamilton, and later to Cincinnati. The road is now known as the Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Traction, and runs regular cars each way every thirty minutes for about eighteen hours of the day.

On November 4, 1901, work was commenced on an electric road from Cincinnati to Lebanon, to be known as the Rapid Railway. In May, 1903, the first car reached Mason and two months later, Kings Mills. On September 26th, following, the first passenger car made the trip through South Lebanon and on to Lebanon, and the next day regular service was established throughout the entire length of the line.

In July, 1903, work on an electric road connecting Franklin and Lebanon was commenced by a company of Dayton capitalists.

Few counties in Ohio equal Warren in railroad facilities. More than one hundred miles of steam roads traverse the county, touching every township but one. Their aggregate tax value is more than a million dollars. It is stated that the building of railroads in Ohio have doubled the price of flour, trebled the price of wheat and quadrupled the price of corn. In these and all other advantages which the railroads have brought, our county has liberally shared.

Schools.

Ten years before the first white men came to make their homes in Warren County, provisions for the education of their children had been made. An act of Congress, passed May 20, 1785, reserved Section 16, of each surveyed township, for the maintenance of common schools within the township. Two years later this was supplemented by an act setting aside two whole townships to be given perpetually for the purpose of a seminary of learning, to be applied to the intended object by the Legislature of the State. Thus was the way for the State University paved.

July 13, 1787, Congress passed the famous "Ordinance for the Government of the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio." This ordinance contained strong utterances on the subject of religious freedom, the habeas corpus, trial by jury, slavery and other matters of vital interest, but its most memorable words were "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall be forever encouraged." Thus, while the first ordinance pledged the support of the future States, the second committed the general Government to some suitable provision for the education of the youth who might thereafter, by birth or emigration, find a home in Warren County, or other parts of the Northwest Territory.

With the necessity of education thus impressed upon them, the first settlers of Warren County hardly had completed the building of a log cabin, for their abode, until they joined together and erected a school house. These early school houses were primitive affairs, although in keeping with the general improvements of the day. The buildings were of logs, with low ceiling and covered with long clapboards. The puncheon floor was laid on heavy logs for joists, while for the purpose of letting in light, logs were cut out and the apertures covered with greased paper. The children sat on puncheon or slab seats without desk or back. When writing, a large plank fastened to the logs at one side of the house answered for a desk. In one end of the room was the wide fire-place with chimney of sticks and clay. The "master" was usually a man of rigid discipline, who spared not the rod upon even the slightest misbehavior. He was usually a good penman and for his pupils made pens from goose quills which they brought for that purpose, and wrote "copies" in copybooks. He could spell and read fairly well, and "cipher" into fractions, though seldom taking his classes farther than the Rule of Three. Webster's speller and Pike's arithmetic were practically the only text books in general use, these, or a Testament, being used as a reader. Thus we have the three R's of the old-time school: "Reading, riting, rithmetic." The school year, or term, lasted only three or four months and the teacher's salary was paid by subscriptions, parents or guardians paying so much per term for each pupil. In spite of these conditions, unfavorable as they were, the average youth of early days in Warren County obtained the rudiments of an education.

The first school in this county, of which we have any record, was taught by Francis Dunlevy, in 1798, near the western limits of Lebanon. Dunlevy was a scholar of considerable attainments and besides the common branches, the ancient languages and higher mathematics were taught. Thomas Corwin was one of the first pupils enrolled at this school. Within the next two years many other schools were taught in the county.

While the ordinances before referred to established, once for all, the idea that it is the duty of the Government to provide schools, the children of the first half of the century obtained but little benefit from them, as compared with what they should have had. The Constitution of 1802 adopted the famous ordinance of 1787, and made it the duty of the Legislature to carry out its intent. Then the State found itself possessed of a large land endowment and without precedent to follow, made some serious blunders. For the first twenty years these lands were leased; then provision was made for selling them, and as the fund created by the purchase money must forever be kept intact, the interest arising from this purchase money was devoted to school purposes. The sale of these lands netted about $240,000. This sum has long since been borrowed by the State and expended, but the 6 per cent. interest on this amount, which the State is morally obliged to pay, is raised by taxation, and constitutes a part of what is termed the irreducible debt of the State.

In 1821, the first law was enacted levying a tax for the support of schools, the limit being at one-half the State and county tax. Provision was made for the division of townships into school districts and the election of district trustees or committees having power to erect school houses with the money raised by taxes. This law was only a permission and not compulsory. In 1825, a law was passed levying a uniform rate of one-half mill on the dollar for school purposes. This rate was not modified until 1853, when the idea of an absolutely free education for all youth, was incorporated in the law, and the State Common School Fund created. Thus, while for the first twenty-five years of the century, no law compelled the levying of taxes for school purposes, twenty-eight years more elapsed before the idea of our present splendid system of free public schools had become a possibility. In 1825, the plan of examining teachers, with a view to ascertaining their qualification for teaching, was adopted. In 1857 a State Superintendent of Schools was appointed.

In thus quoting State history, we have, in a general way, told the history of our local schools. From 1853 they have gradually advanced along every possible line for improvement until they have reached the high plane they now occupy. Nearly all of the common schools of the county are graded. March 22, 1892, Representative Alex. Boxwell, of this county, secured the passage of a law providing for the examination and graduation of pupils from district schools and giving township boards the right to pay the tuition of such graduates in some graded school. A more recent law makes this compulsory. A number of State Normal Schools also prepare teachers for their profession, free of tuition.

The first Teachers' Institute held in this county assembled at Maineville, in the summer of 1852, and held a five days' session which was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the teachers present. Annual institutes have been held since that date. The Warren County Teachers' Association was organized in 1851, and has ever since continued in existence, holding monthly meetings throughout the school year.

For the year, ending August, 1900, Warren County had 6,976 youth of school age, of which 5,023 were enrolled in the public schools—1,463 being in township districts, and 3,560 in special districts or high schools. The whole number of graduates in the history of our schools is 986—367 boys and 619 girls. The total amount collected by taxes for school purposes, in the year above mentioned, was $105,825 49. The average cost of tuition per pupil on enrollment was $19.12 in township elementary and $21.32 in the township high school; $19.15 in the special district and $24.40 in the special district high school, at an average monthly pay to teachers of from $38, for the township district to women, to $67 for men in the special district high school. In the county there are 106 school houses containing 164 rooms. The value of school property is $200,000.

The singing school, which, for nearly a century, was the only means of securing a knowledge of music, to the average young man or woman of the county, deserves mention in this chapter. The teacher went from community to community or village to village, organizing and teaching classes. Sometimes he was master of a violin or other musical instrument, but more often the only instrument at his command was a tuning fork. For a small fee he gave a term of lessons in the church or school house, the instruction being limited chiefly to reading music at sight and then the rendition of Sunday School music, hymns and an occasional anthem. Often a series of lessons would close with a concert when the attendance would crowd the church to its utmost capacity. The singing school was the delight of country and village life until a decade or so since, when instruction in music became a part of the regular curriculum in the common schools. It gave to music an impetus which is yet felt, and doubtless discovered many voices which finally found their way to the great music centers. Of course the finest effect was not achieved, but the freshness of the voices, the enthusiasm of the singers and conscientious persistence of the teacher accomplished wonders. When the evening concluded with "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," all the singers felt more or less clearly that it had been good for them to be there, and that they had had a glimpse into a new region where beauty reigned, and the heavy cares of the workaday world melted before the touch of art.

Then came the exciting moment when one and another of the

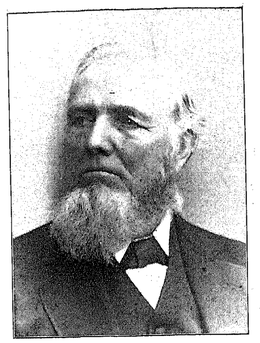
CONTINUED ON PAGE SIXTY-SEVEN.



THE above beechwood block, found by Mr. Thomas R. Spencer, on his pasture land, on a hill adjacent to Oregonia on the east, and presented by him to Frank Sherwood, who had it encased and photographed, is a relic of early history in Warren County. E. Gauntt was a son of Nobo Gauntt, who built the first mill at this site, in about 1800, which he operated for several years. The son, E. (Elias), who, in 1824, carved his name on the beech, as shown by this block, was probably born at Oregonia. Thus, along life's pathway, are men prone to thoughtlessly carve marks or omens of interest in future time.



RESIDENCE OF MR. THOMAS SCOTT, MASON.

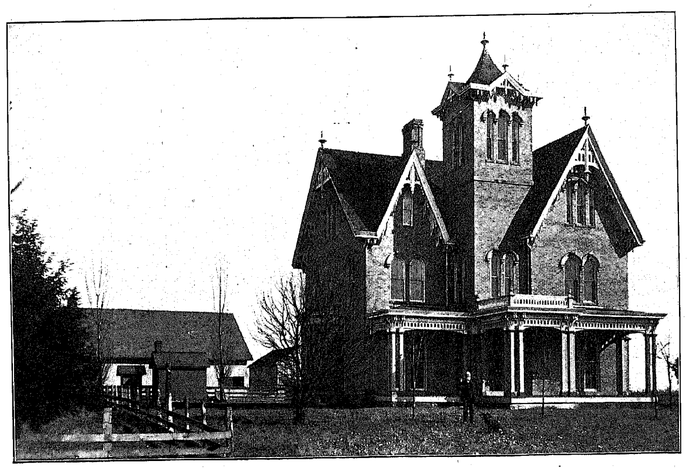


MR. THOMAS SCOTT.



MRS. MARY C SCOTT.
(DECEASED.

THE gentleman whose name and residence we present at the head of this sketch is one of the well known citizens of Warren County. On the old home place, where his son Wallace now resides, he was born in the year 1827. His parents, Jonathan and Nancy English Scott, were born in New Jersey, where they grew to manhood and womanhood and were married. In 1819, they, with their two children, William and Mary A., came to Ohio and settled on the land now owned by their son, Thomas. This land was entered by Jonathan Scott, Sr. who, however, never came to Ohio. Until 1835, Jonathan, Jr., lived upon this land, at which time he removed to Turtlecreek Township, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1841. Mrs Scott departed this life in 1877, at the advanced age of 82 years. To them were born eleven children, five of whom are still living, viz.: Samuel, Joseph, Thomas, Levi and Susan, now Mrs. Bradley; the deceased are William, Mary A. (Mrs. Winterrowd), Maria (Mrs. Hamilton), Eliza J. (Mrs. Robbins), Asa and George. Our subject was reared to farm pursuits and received what education he could get in the district schools. In 1854 he was married to Mary C., daughter of William and Mary Bunnell, early settlers of Warren County. For one year after his marriage he lived in Turtlecreek Township, he then moved to his farm in Deerfield Township, upon which he lived till the spring of 1887, when he moved to the place where he now resides. They are parents of three children, two living, viz.: Wallace E. and Thomas Benton; William J., deceased. Mrs. Scott died September 10, 1895. Mr. Scott, with the exception of belonging to the Mason Horse Rangers, is connected with no other society. In the fall of 1881 he purchased the farm in Union Township where his son, Benton, lives, containing 194 acres, and in 1887, the home where he now lives, containing 38 acres. The homestead farm, in Deerfield Township, upon which Wallace lives, contains 185 acres. January 24, 1883, Benton was married to Lulu M., daughter of John M. and Mary Voorhis. December 24, 1885, Wallace was married to Ollie, daughter of Elbert M. and Elizabeth Hoff. To them three children were born, viz.: Mina M., Marie and Ollie D. Mrs. Ollie Scott died December 6, 1891.



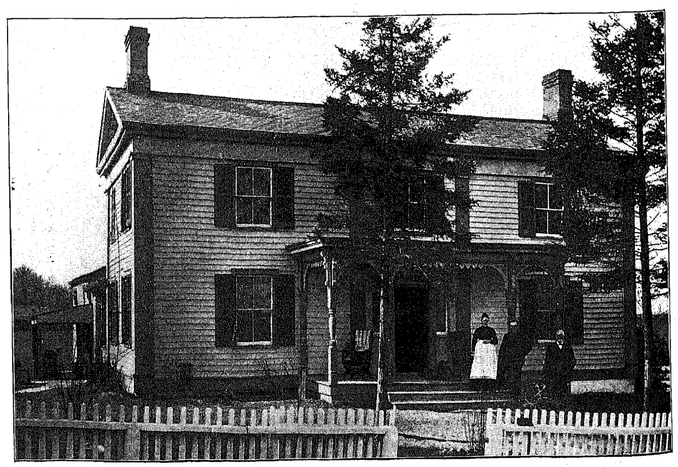
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. BENTON SCOTT, NEAR HAGEMAN.

Origin of The Name "Deerfield."

IN early days, the country contained many "deer licks," being springs tainted somewhat with saline substances, and to these many deer were wont to go. It is from this cause that the name Deerfield was given to the township. The name was given to one of the townships of Hamilton County about 1796, which included nearly all of what is now Warren County. There were three noted licks—one was north of Mason, on Dodd's place, where the early settlers went to capture game. The men had planked places in the trees upon which they rested while awaiting the coming of the deer. Another was known as the Deer Park, and was south of Mason. This consisted of a spring and grounds within an elevated ridge. Upon the ridge the settlers had placed a barrier of logs, leaving an open place through which the deer could enter in order to reach the spring. When once within this enclosure, the hunters closing the opening, would take all within captives. The third lick was south of Socialville. Around these springs today is seen only cultivated fields.

Early Deerfield Township Roads.

AS early as 1790, an open way was made through this region by General Harmar with his several hundred men, who marched from Fort Washington (Cincinnati) to the Maumee for the purpose of attacking the Indians there. This trace entered the township on the west side, and, running north and northeast, passed out of the township on the north side. The army encamped a short time at the bottom of Little Muddy Creek. This open way made by them was used as a road for a long time by the settlers after locating in their new homes. The trace made by the first-comers to Bedle's Station, crossed the township, passing just west of Mason, and then, in a winding way northward, through Sections 31, 25 and 26. In a short time after this settlement was made, one of the most important early roads was constructed from Columbia to Deerfield, passing through the eastern part of the township, and known then by the name of the Round Bottom Road, but now called the Union and Twenty-Mile Stand Pike. The State road, running from Cincinnati to Chillicothe, through Twenty-Mile Stand, was laid out in 1804. In 1834 this became a chartered pike, and was known as the Cincinnati, Montgomery, Hopkinsville, Roachester and Clarksville macadamized turnpike. In 1836 the company was authorized to construct a toll-bridge at Fosters Crossing, which continued as such for many years. In 1804 a road was laid out from Deerfield to Cincinnati passing to the east of Mason, and known as the Sargeant Road. In 1806 a road starting from a mill near Deerfield, extended to the county line west of Socialville. The same year, the road running from Mason through what is known as Dogstreet to the powder mills, was laid out. In the latter part of 1806, the road running north and south, through Socialville, was laid out. The State road, extending from Cincinnati to Xenia, through Mason and Lebanon, was laid out about 1810 or 1812, in its present place, and was noted in its early day for the extent of travel thereon. All of the roads in the township are now free turnpikes, and have been macadamized. There are over seventy-five miles of pikes within the limits of the township.



OLD SCOTT HOMESTEAD, RESIDENCE OF MR. WALLACE SCOTT.



ABNER L. ROSS, JR.

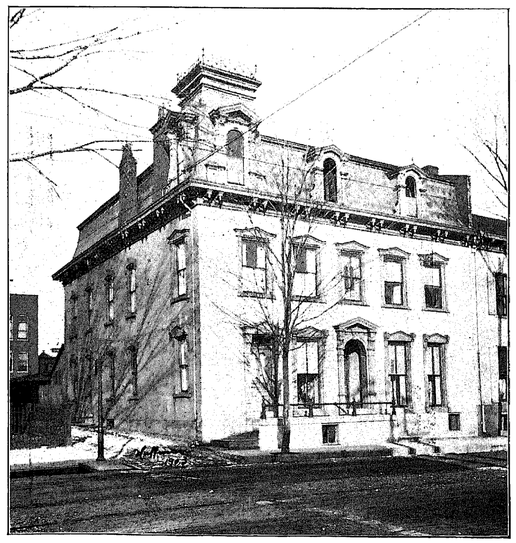
ABNER LEONARD ROSS was born in Lebanon, Ohio, July 29, 1804. He was the eldest son of Benjamin Lyon Ross, who was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 1, 1777, and came West in 1797. Arriving with three companions in Monongahela City, in early spring, they built a raft of logs and clapboards on which they floated down the Ohio River to Fort Washington, now Cincinnati. Ross purchased a few acres on Deercreek, about half a mile from its mouth, probably near where the present depot of the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern Railroad now stands. In 1802 he went to Palmyra, now Mason, where, in 1803, he married Sarah Leonard and moved to Lebanon. In 1817 he purchased a large tract of land near Goshen, Clermont County, where he lived until his death in 1867, leaving his wife, who had been his constant companion for sixty-four years, and eight married children surviving him.

Abner L., at the age of thirteen, in 1817, began carrying the United States mails from Oxford via Hamilton, Blue Ball, Red Lion, Green Tree, Lebanon, Hopkinsville, Goshen, Batavia to Georgetown, near the Ohio River. Before he was twenty he contracted for mail service himself, which business he continued until in the forties he owned several hundred miles of mail contracts and stage lines; this caused him to remove to Cincinnati in 1842, to control his business. He owned lines from Cincinnati to Indianapolis and LaFayette, Indiana. In summer, when the Ohio was too low for boats to run, and in winter, when it was frozen over, he would start his Concord stages from Cincinnati loaded with passengers for Saint Louis and other points in the far West, via Harrison, Ohio, Brookville, Indianapolis, LaFayette, Indiana, and Springfield, Illinois, etc. The building of railroads superseded stage lines before 1850. In 1854 he moved back to Lebanon and purchased the Lebanon House, of Matt. Koogle; the new addition was soon completed, which he furnished new and re-furnished the old part, and kept it for ten years; he then sold out and retired to his fruit farm on Todd's Fork, near Morrow. In September, 1829, he married Margaret Frazier; to this union were born seven children, only three living beyond their infancy, viz.: Abner L. Jr., James Whitcomb and William Randall. The wife and mother, having lived a happy, contented, Christian life, passed away peacefully at her home in the Lebanon House, in April, 1863. In 1870 Mr. Ross married the widow of John Fatuie, living on her farm near Socialville. Mr. Ross died in August, 1885.

Abner Leonard Ross Jr., was born in Bull's Head Inn, Lebanon, Ohio, December 23, 1832. The same building, slightly remodeled, still stands on the northeast corner of Mulberry and Mechanic Streets. It was an eventful night—that December 22—it was past midnight when Dr. John Van Harlingen announced to the father, who was waiting in the bar-room, "It's a boy." Then the old bell in the belfry of the house was rung until most of the citizens were at the corner to know why the midnight bell. Abner's education was commenced in Mrs. Parshall's School, in the basement of the Cumberland Church, near the corner of Main and Mechanic Streets. His school days were finished in Herron's Seminary, in the old college building on Walnut Street, Cincinnati, in 1847. He then went to C. F. Bradley's, later to H. W. Derby's Book Store, where he remained until 1854, when he returned to Lebanon with his father. In September, 1856, Abner started for the far West, with his carpet-bag, to seek his fortune; he went by rail to Saint Louis, thence by boat, at intervals, up the Mississippi, stopping at all principal points, until he reached Saint Paul, Minnesota, then a very small city; thence to Saint Anthony, opposite which the city of Minneapolis was being laid out; there he declined to buy city lots at five dollars each, as he could buy Government land near by at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. Not wishing to settle so far away he returned to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he opened a stove and hardware store; in February, 1857, he sold out and joined a party going to Kansas in wagons. In Lawrence, Kansas, he met John Brown, of Ossawatomie, and Harper's Ferry fame, also, "Jim" Lane, Governor Robinson and other leaders of "Free Kansas." He formed a company of Ohio boys and preempted a half section of land in Franklin County, Kansas, laid out a town site and called it Ohio City. Contracting the ague, he returned to Lebanon, in 1858, where he soon recovered, and in December, of that year, he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and married Laura Virginia Burdick, returning to Lebanon to remain; two children were born by this union—Clifford Cinnamond and Harry Hoadley. The first child died when three years old, while on a visit to relatives in Baltimore; his remains were brought home to Lebanon, and were buried in the family lot at Spring Grove, to which place the remains of his grandmother Ross were soon after taken. Harry lived to manhood and received a full collegiate course at the Chester Pennsylvania Military Academy, near Philadelphia, graduating in the class of 1881; after traveling a year in the Northwest he returned to visit his parents in Cincinnati, where he caught cold; Dr. Owens, of Cincinnati, was summoned, but not understanding the case, he allowed an abcess of the liver to form, which resulted in Harry's death, in August, 1882; his remains were also taken to Spring Grove Cemetery. From 1860 to 1874 Abner Jr. had several United States mail contracts in Southwestern Ohio; he owned and operated the omnibus lines from Cincinnati to Dayton, besides others; in 1864 he had strong opposition between Lebanon and Cincinnati, both lines losing heavily, carrying passengers at such low rates, and reducing the time to three hours for the thirty miles. In 1872 he moved to Dayton and purchased the Doup House, which he renamed the "Merchant's" and did a very successful business; he also bought the Phillips House and operated the two. In June, 1876, his wife died of paralysis; he brought her remains to Lebanon, thence to the family lot at Spring Grove. Then he sold out all business and traveled with his son, Harry, for a year. In October, 1877, he married Miss Emma McCreary; to them were born two children—Gertrude Nadal and Rugby. The daughter was married in November, 1903, at their home in Los Angeles, California, to Herbert Leslie Harris; it was one of the most elaborate weddings of the year, over six hundred invitations being sent out, and over four hundred attending the brilliant event. The son, though only twenty years old, at this writing, is engaged in the real estate business with his father. In 1878 Mr. Ross was engaged to manage the Palmer House, in Chicago, where he made a great success, but finding wheat futures more profitable, he gave up the Palmer House. In 1879 he leased the Chequamegon Hotel, at Ashland, Wisconsin, on Lake Superior; filling this with business, he sold out and retired. In 1881 he leased the Tabbard Inn, at Rugby, Tennessee; and in 1885 he purchased a large tract of plateau land in Morgan County, Tennessee, sub-divided it into small farms and tracts, and laid out Deer Lodge; he subsequently bought a hotel and orange grove in Florida, and for several years alternated between Tennessee and Florida homes. In 1891 he bought the Merchants' Hotel, in, Chattanooga, making it quite a success. He then bought the Kenney, re-naming it the Rossmore, and also the Cumberland, at Harriman. In 1897 he also, for a short time, operated the Lookout Inn, on Lookout Mountain, and also Shipp Hotel, opposite the Rossmore, in Chattanooga. In 1898 he sold his hotel interests and started with his family for a tour around the world, going westward. But while touring California he became so interested in Los Angeles that he concluded to remain there awhile; he bought the Hotel Lindsay, renamed it the Rosslyn, made it successful and, in 1901, sold out and retired to his cottage at Ocean Park, fronting directly on the Pacific Ocean; here he saw the necessity of a hotel and he bought four lots on Pier Avenue and contracted for a handsome resort hotel of fifty-two rooms to be completed in fifteen days; the building was finished according to contract, every room lathed and plastered, supplied with electric bells and incandescent lights, speaking tubes, hot and cold baths, etc.; the hotel was furnished complete in seven days more, and opened with a grand ball and supper; the hotel was leased to J. C. Holborrow, and named for him. Mr. Ross soon returned to Los Angeles and purchashed his present handsome home, on the corner of Alvarado and Tenth Streets. He then purchased several tracts in the city, on which crops of barley and fruits were growing, sub-divided these into small lots and sold them on easy payments. Building homes for sale or rent is the business in which he is now engaged. He has been President of the Ohio Society, of Los Angles, for the last two years. On December 23, 1903, he was seventy-one years of age, yet his hair is black, his eyes bright, his step quick, his health perfect. He is always pleased to meet any of his Ohio friends.



JAMES WHITCOMB ROSS.



PROPERTY OF A. ROSS, MAIN STREET, LEBANON.



DOUBLE LOG HOUSE, HOME OF A. L. ROSS, SR.

James Whitcomb Ross, second son of Abner L., Sr., was born in Lebanon, in 1838; he was one of the first scholars of Holbrook's Normal School. At the first call for volunteers to suppress the Rebellion, James was one of the very first to follow the drum and fife to Washington Hall, and put his name on the list; he was chosen for a second lieutenant in Company F, Twelfth Ohio Regiment; after one of the first battles in Virginia, he was elected first lieutenant; and at the battle of South Mountain he was promoted to Captain of Company H, of the same regiment. He served with honor and distinction until the very close of the war. In October, 1865, he married Miss Melsena, the eldest daughter of Peter Wikoff, of Mason, Ohio; to them was born one son, Pete Wikoff Ross. James was soon elected Auditor of Warren County, in which office he served two years, and retired on account of failing health from confinement to indoor work. He then joined Polk Wikoff in conducting one of the largest stores ever in Mason. He died



ABNER L. ROSS, SR.

in 1869, and was buried in the Mason Cemetery with military honors.

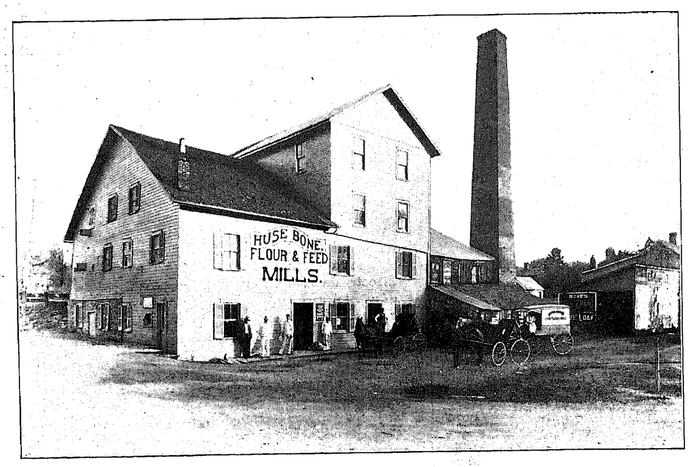
William Randall Ross was born in 1842. He was a student in Holbrook's Normal School when the call for volunteers came, and, though a child, he enlisted at the first meeting in Washington Hall. His mother worried so much about her two boys leaving that Willie was persuaded to take his name off the list, but he went with Thomas Thompson as assistant sutler at Camp Dennison; he afterwards went to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, with Quartermaster Captain Wray. In 1864 he took charge of a long wagon train, full of supplies, and hastened them over the mountains near Harper's Ferry, and saved them from capture by the Rebels. In 1881 he married Mrs. Martha Van Pelt, in Chicago. In 1890 he moved to his farm adjoining Deer Lodge, Tennessee, and laid out the town of Rosslyn, in Fentress County, Tennessee, where he died from heart failure in 1894; he is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, at Deer Lodge.

Pete Wikoff Ross, only son of James Whitcomb, was born in Mason, Ohio, July 29, 1866. He graduated from the Holbrook Normal in 1885, with the degree of B. S.; after teaching three years at Rugby, Tennessee, and in the district schools of Warren County, in the fall of 1888 he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and graduated therefrom, in June, 1892, with the degree of B. A. He then went to Minnesota where he was Superintendent of the city schools of Elk River, New Paynesville and Morris, until December, 1903, when he moved to Los Angeles, California, where he now resides. In 1896 he was married to Miss Munn Burske, of Mason; they have two boys, Maurice and Leonard.

Abner L. Ross is an Odd Fellow. December 23, 1853, he joined Magnolia Lodge, in Cincinnati. In 1858 he moved his membership to Lebanon, and has been a constant member, in good standing, ever since. Although he has been a member of the Odd Fellows for more than fifty years, he has never drawn a dollar from the lodge for sick benefits.



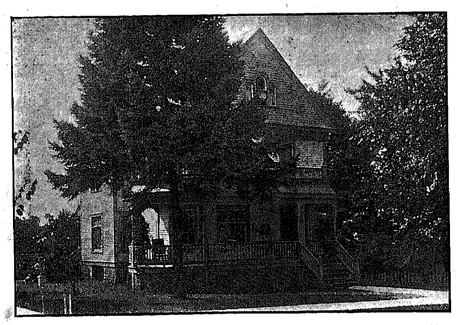
INTERIOR VIEW J. W. LINGO'S HARDWARE STORE, LEBANON.



LEBANON STAR MILLS, HUSE BONE, PROPRIETOR, LEBANON.

THIS is possibly the oldest mill in the county in daily operation. A part of the building now standing was erected about 1824. Since that date there has been a mill on this site. The early mill was fed by water from the west branch of Turtlecreek, the race coming down from a point near the intersection of New and Mechanic Streets, and thence to the mill, where an overshot wheel furnished the power. The mill was purchased by Mr. Bone, the present owner, in 1899. In 1903 he added a third story and installed the new Wave Bolting System machinery, being the fifth mill in the United States to adopt this modern method of flour manufacture. The demand for this flour more than equals the capacity of the mill—seventy-five barrels.

HUSTON BONE was born in Warren County, Ohio, June 24, 1853. His father was John Bone, born in Warren County, March 27, 1806, and who spent his entire life in this county. June 28, 1828, he was married to Miss Christiann Maple, a native of New Jersey. Six sons were born to this union, our subject being the youngest. Mr. Bone died August 2, 1887, Mrs. Bone surviving until May 29, 1901. Our subject was reared to farm pursuits. December 17, 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary H. Perrine, of Union Township, daughter of William H. and Rebecca Perrine, whose sketch appears in connection with the Perrine family, in this work. Mr. Bone served as Trustee of Turtlecreek Township for three years. In November, 1892, he was elected Commissioner of Warren County, and was re-elected, serving in all for a period of six years and nine months. The affairs of the county were, under the administration of Mr. Bone and his colleagues, conducted on economic and business principles. When elected Commissioner, Mr. Bone was the youngest man ever elected to that office, in this county. Soon after leaving the Commissioner's office (October 2, 1899), Mr. Bone purchased the Lebanon Star Mills and has since been actively engaged in the manufacture of flour and feed at the old milling stand. In October, 1894, Mr. and Mrs. Bone and daughter removed to Lebanon, and in 1901 to the new home shown in the accompanying halftone. Their only daughter, Bertha, is the wife of M. Bruce Hatfield.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. HUSE BONE, LEBANON.

THE first cabin in the immediate vicinity of Lebanon was built by John Shaw, a member of the Seceder Church, in the fall of 1795, and the next spring he brought his family to the place. He had a large family of six sons and as many daughters, nearly all full-grown, large and robust. He owned the west half of the section on which the northwest part of Lebanon stands, and was soon able to clear and cultivate a considerable tract.



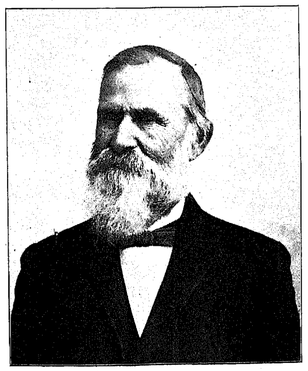
JAMES M. KEEVER.

JAMES M. KEEVER, whose portrait appears herewith, was born in Turtlecreek Township, Warren County, Ohio, January 20, 1835, being a son of Thomas and Mary Perrine Keever, pioneers of this county. He was reared on a farm and was engaged in farm pursuits until elected County Commissioner, in 1888. Soon after taking this office he became convinced that affairs at the Court House were, in certain instances, being conducted in a careless manner and at the cost of the taxpayers. Accordingly he began an investigation, which had not proceeded far until facts of a startling nature were revealed. Arrests soon followed and when the work of experts was finally completed it was found that the county had been robbed of more than $100,000. Mr. Keever served as Commissioner for six consecutive years to the satisfaction of the people. For several years he was connected with the County Agricultural Society. In 1857 he was married to Miss Rhoda Bunnell, of this county, and to them were born nine children, six of whom are still living. Mrs. Keever died in 1890. Our subject was again married in 1894 to Mrs. Beatty, who died in 1899. Mr. Keever has for some time been engaged in the coal and feed business, and also sells agricultural implements. His office is on Chillicothe Avenue, near the Orient Fire Engine-house.



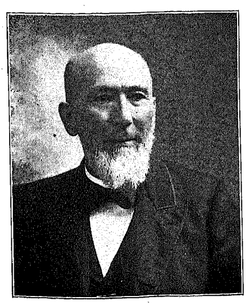
THE BIRCHES—RESIDENCE OF W. E. O'NEALL, EAST WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

BIRCH GROVE STOCK FARM is located two and one-half miles southeast of Waynesville. The farm consists of 260 acres of well improved upland, all of which is arable, and nearly all of it is under a high state of cultivation. The soil is a clay loam with some black ground, and it is considered one of the best farms in Wayne Township. This farm is part of a large tract of Government land, purchased by Abijah O'Neall in 1799, in which year he moved here from South Carolina. The first dwelling, other than log cabins, was a large brick house built in 1812, which, together with the old log barn, has but recently been torn down. The farm has always been devoted, largely, to stock raising and has, at different times, been noted for the fine horses, cattle and sheep produced thereon. In 1886 a company was formed at Corwin, which imported a large number of Shetland, Welch and Iceland ponies. A. P. O'Neall was one of the heaviest stockholders and had personal charge of the stock on its arrival. A few years later he bought out the other members, and the pony business has been carried on under his name and that of his son ever since. A great many ponies have been sent out from the farm, and it has become widely known as "The Pony Farm." At present, most attention is being given to horses and hogs, although a few ponies are still kept.



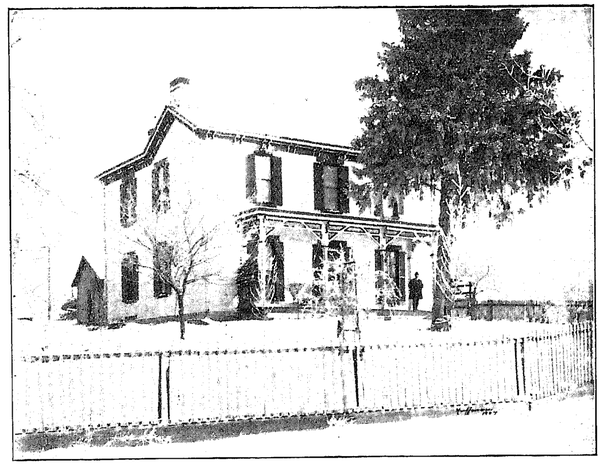
A. P. O'NEALL. (DECEASED).

ABIJAH P. O'NEALL was the son of William and Martha Smith O'Neall. He was born near Waynesville, Ohio, October 26, 1824, and died from the effects of a runaway accident at his home, August 12, 1895. He married Anna C. Fisher, daughter of Elias and Letitia Haines Fisher, January 4, 1875. To them were born three children, viz.: Margaret, William E., and Martha L. Margaret died at the age of six years; the others, together with his wife, survive him. Mr. O'Neall was a representative farmer, and an all-round man. In the early days of our Agricultural Society, he was for many years a Director, and was closely identified with it. He was one of the incorporators of the Waynesville National Bank, and served as one of its Directors until his death. He was one of the most active charter members of the Miami Cemetery Association, and was for twenty-seven years a member of the Board of Trustees. While physically unable to enter the army in the Civil War, he rendered efficient service as a recruiting officer. He filled many local positions of trust. In all of which he proved himself a manly man, and died leaving a memory untarnished.



MR. J. R. DRAKE.

JOHN R. DRAKE, son of Samuel and Mary Corwin Drake, was born near Lebanon, February 22, 1833. In March, 1850, he began the wagon and carriage-making business with Joseph Simonton, in Lebanon. Six years later, or in March, 1856, he began business for himself at the northeast corner of Silver and Mechanic Streets, where he has since been continuously and successfully engaged at his trade. If a vehicle is made by "Drake" it is known throughout this and adjoining counties as A1. He also does much repair work and repainting, employing several hands. December 18, 1860, he married Sarah M. Stoddard. Two children have been born to this union, Horace C. and Charles, the latter having died in July, 1875, the former being Secretary of a large manufacturing establishment, in Newport, Kentucky. On September 27, 1900, he was married to Miss Edith Walton, of Cincinnati. They have one son, John. Mr. and Mrs. Drake have, for many years, been members of the East Baptist Church at Lebanon, Mr. Drake being a Deacon.

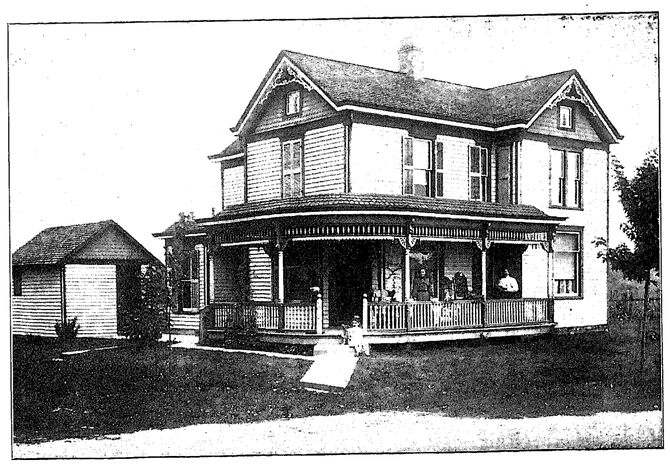


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. LINCOLN LACKEY, NEAR LEBANON.

LINCOLN LACKEY is a son of John and Unity Lackey, both natives of Warren County. He was born September 23, 1860, and was named for President Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Lackey has lived all his life in Warren County. July 21, 1878, he married Miss Hannah J. Graham. They have seven children living and reside just west of Lebanon in the home shown herewith, which was purchased in March, 1903.

W. H. P. Denny, Printer and Publisher.

WILLIAM H. P. DENNY was, perhaps, longer identified with the newspaper press of Warren and neighboring counties than any other person. In 1821, when a boy, he went with his father, George Denny, a printer, to Wilmington, Ohio, and set type on the Galaxy, until the fall of 1823. The paper passed into the hands of Hon. J. N. Reynolds, who changed the name to Wilmington Spectator. He remained a short time in his employ. Next he worked with Griffith Foos and Archibald Haynes for J. B. Seman, in 1825 and 1827, who published the Wilmington Argus. In 1829, then in his eighteenth year, he commenced the Clintonian, an independent little paper, which created considerable sensation. This he published until 1831, when he sold out to John Crichfield, then County Auditor. In the fall and winter of 1823-24, he went to Lebanon to complete his apprenticeship with Camron & Sellers, but, disagreeing with them, left in the summer of 1824. For twenty-six years he was connected with the Star, as apprentice, editor and publisher. In 1858 he sold the venerable journal to Hon. James Scott, and removed to Dayton, where he published the Dayton Daily and Weekly Gazette until 1871, when he again sold out, and located at Circleville, and commenced a new paper, the Circleville Union. This he continued for five years, holding, while resident of that interesting little city, the responsible position of Postmaster, for seven years. He resigned in 1871, and purchased the Wilmington Journal, which he published for several years, and, in 1877, returned to Lebanon, where he started the Lebanon Gazette, which he disposed of to Mulford & Van Harlingen. In 1880 he went to Georgetown, Brown County, where he started the Georgetown Gazette. While a resident of Warren County, Mr. Denny represented Warren and Greene Counties in the State Senate in the years 1842 and 1843.



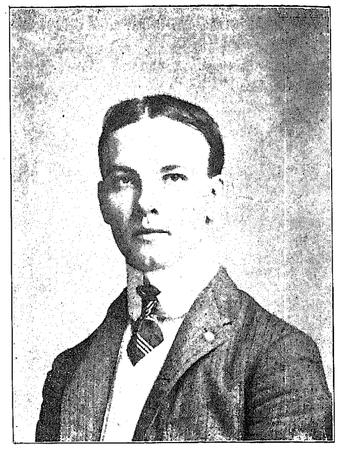
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. ED. SNOOK, SOUTH LEBANON.



FRANK H. FARR
OF THE
WAYNESVILLE ENTERPRISE.



FORGUS CLEMENTS.



A. C. McCLUNG,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
MASON APPEAL.

FORGUS CLEMENTS was born July 8, 1823, on what is known as the old Clements farm, in Wayne Township, Warren County, Ohio, and was one of a family of ten children, all of whom lived to reach the allotted three score and ten. His parents were John and Catherine Dutterow Clements, who came to Warren County at a very early day to carve a home in the wilderness, and were among the first settlers between the Miami Rivers. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Clements were Scotch Irish, while his maternal folk were Pennsylvania Dutch, from which ancestry he inherited the characteristics, industry and frugality. His early life was spent on the farm on which he was born, but on arriving at manhood's estate he adopted the business of contractor and builder, and has the distinction of changing many of the early log cabins in Wayne Township and in Greene County to the more modern frame dwellings. He followed the business of carpentering for a period of thirty-five years, when he retired therefrom and has since devoted his time exclusively to his large farming interests. He enlisted as a private soldier and served his country in the civil war, but owing to his modesty, he hardly ever alludes to the fact. At the close of the war he went to Illinois and spent a large part of five years in that State, during which time he purchased a large tract of prairie land which was considered at that time to be worthless, but which has since developed into the most valuable land in that rich farming region, which shows the keen foresight of Mr. Clements in the future of his country. Mr. Clements is a bachelor, always replying to the question, why he never married, that he did not have time. With the exception of having been badly injured at one time by a falling tree, Mr. Clements has always enjoyed almost perfect health, having inherited the powerful physique and strong constitution of his paternal ancestors, and arrived at the age of 80 years, hale and hearty. He will always be classed as one of the leading farmers of Warren County, being one of the largest, if not the largest individual land owners in the county. He will also be remembered as one of the pioneers who cleared the forests and helped to make Warren County the great agricultural district that it is.



M. E. GUSTIN, MAYOR.

M. E. GUSTIN was born at Red Lion, Warren County, Ohio, October 29, 1848, and grew up on his father's farm, near that place. His early education was obtained in the country school at Red Lion, and later, he completed a course of study in the Normal School, at Lebanon, and graduated from that institution in 1868. He afterwards taught school and read law, and was admitted to the bar. He was editor of the Western Star for five years, from 1882 to 1887. He then served three years as Clerk of Turtlecreek Township, two years of which he also served as Clerk of the Village of Lebanon. In 1890 he was elected Mayor of Lebanon, and has held the office continuously ever since, with the exception of two years, from 1898 to 1900. His repeated re-election to this position emphasizes stronger than words the confidence placed in him by the people as a public official. His administration as Mayor extends over a period when the greatest improvements in the town's history were made. More than five miles of cement walks, the waterworks plant, electric light plant and electric railways all being constructed while he was in office. In his address of welcome on the first day of Lebanon's Centennial celebration he paid a glowing tribute to the founders of the town and their descendants. Mayor Gustin was married in 1881 to Minnie Rice, of Clermont County. They have five sons, Warren E., Walter B., J. Leroy, Wilmot and Arthur.

Mayor Gustin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gustin, celebrated their golden wedding in November, 1897. Mrs. Gustin's father was John W. Hathaway, one of the first settlers of Warren County, and a relative of Ephraim Hathaway, one of the original proprietors of Lebanon.

The Gustins are descendants of Augustine Jean, who was born on the Isle of Jersey and came to America in 1647. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, and his name was gradually changed from Augustine Jean to John Gustin. Mayor Gustin's great-great-grandfather, Jeremiah Gustin, was a grandson of this first emigrant ancestor in America, and one of the pioneer settlers of this vicinity, having located a few miles west of Lebanon, near Red Lion, about the close of the eighteenth century.



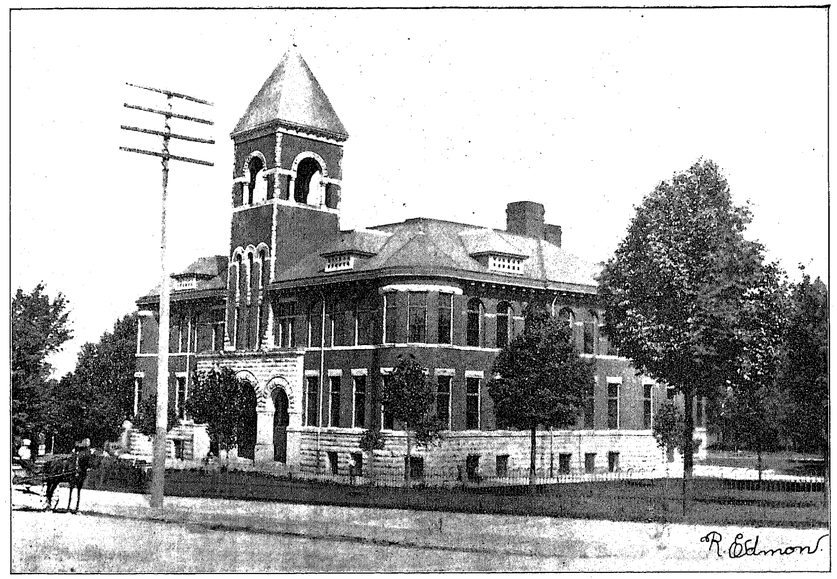
ELMER E. SMITH, MARSHAL.

ELMER E. SMITH, son of J. W. and M. A. Smith, was born in Turtlecreek Township, Warren County, Ohio, December 25, 1862. His early life was spent on the farm. About 1890 he removed to Lebanon and engaged in the grocery business, on East Mulberry Street, where he has since been engaged, enjoying a prosperous trade among a good class of people. December 13, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Susie Baldwin, a native of this county. To them two sons have been born. In April, 1903, Mr. Smith was elected Marshal of Lebanon, an office he is creditably filling.



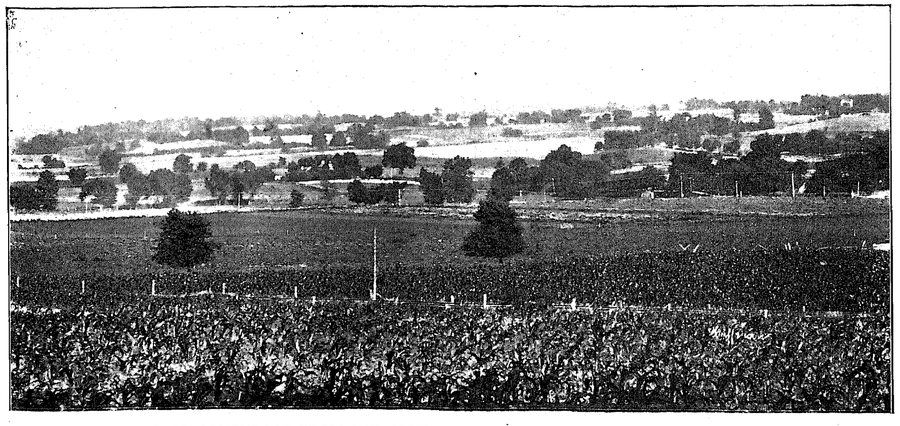
ROBERT B. CORWIN, CLERK.

ROBERT B. CORWIN, fourth son of Jesse B. Corwin, was born near Lebanon, Ohio, July 4, 1842. He attended a common school until fifteen years old, then a few terms at the Normal School. He united with the East Baptist Church in 1860. Comrade Corwin volunteered as a private, in July, 1863, in the darkest days of the Rebellion, with no bounty promised or draft threatening, and served until the close of the war. His army life was free from reproach. He married Miss Sallie Baker, in 1876, who died in 1889, leaving three small children, R. Gilbert, now a lawyer in Dayton, Ohio, Howard F., a soldier in the Philippines, and Lyda M., at his home in Lebanon. Mr. Corwin was a hardware merchant for several years and has been a dealer in sewing machines from 1876, continuously, to the present. A considerable portion of his time is devoted to insurance and to the securing of pensions. He was elected Clerk of Lebanon and of Turtlecreek Township in 1890, and re-elected his own successor ever since to these offices. P. D. H.

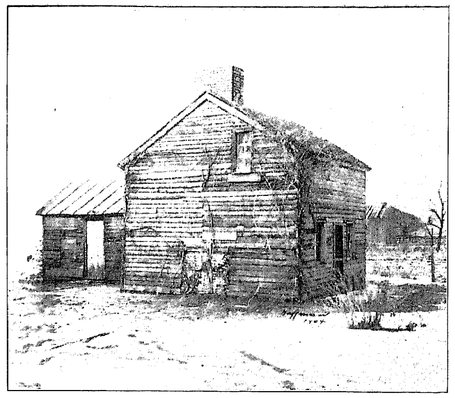


LEBANON PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING.

ALTHOUGH Lebanon has, throughout an entire century, been regarded as an educational center, it was not, until 1830, that public schools were organized, and not until 1851 that the first public school building was erected. Prior to 1830 private schools, some of them of a high order, were maintained for several months of each year. Sometimes these schools were taught in houses built gratuitously by the patrons, but occasionally the teacher provided the room. But after the organization of the public schools the directors rented the basements of the East Baptist and Cumberland Presbyterian Churches; also a building owned by the Methodists, and which stood just back of the present church edifice of that denomination. In these buildings, for a number of years, the schools of the town were taught. In 1848 there were from five to seven grades and seven teachers employed. By this time the schools had become so large that a public school building became necessary and the completion of such a building followed in three years. This was a two-story brick of five rooms, erected at a cost to the taxpayers of $7,000, and after a hard fight for it by the friends of education. For several years the salary of the principal was $80 per quarter, while some of the female teachers received but $30 for the same period. But upon the completion of the public building a graded school was established and Josiah Hurty employed as the first Superintendent at a yearly salary of $650. A high school was established in June, 1853. In 1862 the building was burned at night, the library, textbooks and apparatus being destroyed. A new building was at once constructed on the same site. In 1880 an addition of two rooms was made. In 1892 this building was torn down and replaced with the splendid edifice shown herewith, provided by the Board as an expression of the will of the people of this district. The building is of pressed brick, two stories, with twelve rooms, each so arranged that the light comes in at the pupil's back and left side. Each room is furnished with cloak-room and bookcase, and are uniform with high ceilings, and are well lighted and ventilated. The building is heated and ventilated by the Smead System. There are large halls upstairs and down connected by three stairways with easy rise and slate steps. The doors all open out. The main entrance faces south with entrances on the east and west sides. Each floor is supplied with a chemical fire extinguisher and hose for protection against fire. The laboratory is supplied with water, gas and the necessary appliances for the thorough study of the sciences. In fact, the building is, in all its appointments, thoroughly modern and complete. Its cost was $39,500. The grounds, as well as the building, receive the careful attention of the janitor, and are nicely shaded and well set in grass, while beds of beautiful flowers are arranged along the walks and in various portions of the grounds. In her school building and grounds Lebanon takes pride. The present members of the Board are: Huse Bone, President; Dr. Francis H. Frost. Secretary; George W. Carey, Treasurer; Charles P. March, Horace B. Stokes, W. Chester Maple.



VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST FROM LEBANON. TAKEN FROM A POINT NEAR THE STANDPIPE.



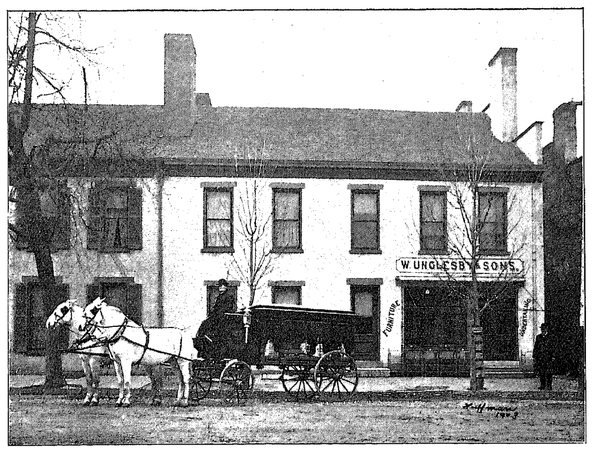
OLD RESIDENCE OF THE McLEAN FAMILY.

JOHN, Nathaniel and William McLean were three brothers who attained distinction. They were the sons of Fergus McLean, a poor man with a large family, who emigrated from Morris Co., New Jersey, to Virginia, thence to Kentucky, and thence, in 1796, to Warren Co., Ohio, where he cleared a farm near Ridgeville, upon which he resided until his death, forty years afterward. The town of Ridgeville was laid out by Fergus McLean in 1814. Judge John McLean was one of the most eminent men Warren County has produced. He was a small boy when his father settled in Ohio; received a good education; studied law in Cincinnati and Lebanon, and wrote in the Clerk's office at Lebanon to obtain means for his support, and some of the early records of the Clerk's office are in his handwriting. He commenced the practice of law at Lebanon, and about the same time founded the Western Star, the first newspaper in the county. Four years later he sold his paper to his brother Nathaniel. While a Lebanon lawyer, he was successively a member of Congress, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, Postmaster General and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to which position he was appointed by Andrew Jackson. He was the first Ohio lawyer to become a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He died at Cincinnati in 1861, aged 76 years.



W. W. CRANE.

WILLIAM W. CRANE was born April 29, 1852, in Clearcreek Township, near Ridgeville, being the son of Joseph J. and Rebecca Pence Crane, the former being a native of Warren County and the latter of Preble County, Ohio. His education was obtained at Pekin and at Terre Haute, Indiana, his parents residing at the latter place for a few years, while our subject was yet a lad. Mr. Crane was reared to farm pursuits and, until recently, has been actively engaged as a farmer. About eight years ago he took a position with the Lewis Newburg Tobacco Company, of Cincinnati, as buyer and general representative in this part of the country, and still continues in that capacity. He was elected and served three years as Trustee of his township, and in 1898 was elected Commissioner of Warren County, serving for three years. March 12, 1879, he was married to Laura Lackey, daughter of Richard and Permelia Lackey, of this county, the former, at one time being Treasurer of this county. To this union one daughter has been born—Edith P.



FURNITURE STORE OF UNGLESBY & SONS, LEBANON.

THE above illustrations represent the business places of W. Unglesby & Sons in the towns of Lebanon and Franklin, Warren County, Ohio. The firm, as most of the readers of the Atlas already know, is engaged in the Furniture and Undertaking business in the towns above mentioned. The business is the outgrowth of a meager beginning, made by the senior member of the firm, Mr. Wilson Unglesby, at Merrittstown, a small village north of Lebanon. Mr. Unglesby was born in 1846, and has been a resident of this county all his life, the early part of which was spent on the farm. From the early thirties to the year 1888, there was an undertaking establishment at Merrittstown, which was established by Alexander Lewis, the grandfather of Mrs. Wilson Unglesby, and in later years, handed down to her father, which was continued by him until his death. The Lewises were cabinet-makers of ability, the senior Lewis having learned his trade when a boy, in Pennsylvania, and the manufacture of furniture in those days was quite a business in this little village. Many homes throughout this community still possess the products of their handiwork. They also made all their coffins to order, in those days. In the sixties the manufacture of furniture by machinery so cheapened the product that the cabi-



FRANKLIN STORE OF UNGLESBY & SONS.

net-making department was abandoned. After their death, Mr. Eli Monger took up the business and continued it until his death. At the death of Mr. Eli Monger, Mr. Wilson Unglesby and Mr. Joseph Monger took charge of the business. This partnership only continued about two years, at which time Wilson Unglesby became the undertaker of that community. In January, of 1888, Mr. Unglesby removed with his family to Lebanon and entered into the business there, in connection with the furniture business. In January, 1895, Mr. C. W. Unglesby, a son, and Mr. F. S. Bone, a son-in-law, were taken into partnership, and the firm of W. Unglesby & Sons was created. In January, 1896, the firm opened a Furniture and Undertaking establishment in Franklin, and C. W. Unglesby removed to that place to assume charge of the business. The firm still operates both places with success, and is the outcome of a business that has extended through four generations, and had its beginning in the village of Merrittstown.



FARM RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM M. THORNBURY, NEAR LEBANON.

WILLIAM M. THORNBURY was born in Pike County, Kentucky, and is a son of Major Martin Thornbury, of the 39th Kentucky Volunteers. He was married in Virginia to Miss Josephine Fulton, daughter of Captain Wilburn Fulton, and settled in Clintwood, Dickenson County, Virginia, where they have since resided, until the year 1902, when they bought and removed to their present residence. This farm was formerly owned by the late Judge Dilatush. It consists of nearly one hundred acres of fertile land in a high state of cultivation. Although this farm has been tilled for more than a century, it is one of the most productive in the county, as well as the best improved.

Difficulties Encountered by Travelers in the Early Part of the Century.

WITH the early settlers, almost the only modes of locomotion were on foot and on horseback. The farmer took his corn and wheat to mill on horseback; his wife went to market or visited her distant friends on horseback. Salt, hardware and merchandise were brought to the new settlements on pack-horses. The emigrant came to his new home, not infrequently, with provisions, cooking utensils and beds packed on horses, his wife and small children on another horse. Lawyers made the circuit of their courts, doctors visited their patients and preachers attended their preaching stations on horseback. The want of ferries and bridges made the art of swimming a necessary quality in a saddle-horse. "Is he a good swimmer?" was a common question in buying a horse for the saddle. Francis Dunlevy, as Presiding Judge of a district embracing ten counties, made the circuit of his courts on horseback, never missing a court and frequently swimming his horse over the Miamis rather than fail of being present. In 1803, when Jeremiah Morrow was called to the National Capital as the first Representative in Congress from Ohio, he made the journey on horseback, taking with him his wife and their two children, aged, respectively, three years and eighteen months, to the residence of Mrs. Morrow's parents in the old Redstone country in Pennsylvania. Leaving his wife and children at the home of her parents until the close of the session, he continued his journey over the mountains to Washington. For sixteen successive years did Mr. Morrow make this annual horseback ride from his home on the Little Miami to attend the sessions of Congress. The journey was more trying on the strength and endurance af the horse than the rider. Especially was the return homeward in the spring slow and difficult. The forests kept the roads moist longer than they now remain, and in the fresh condition of the soil they often became almost impassable. With one favorite hardy horse, Mr. Morrow made twelve trips over the Alleghanies.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. GEO. E. RILEY, NEAR RIDGEVILLE.

group of bashful boys at the door plucked up courage to "go home" with the girl of his choice. The white fields and the starlight and the encircling hills made a setting for many a romance—and the evening begun with music often ended in love. A love so framed was pretty sure to be a wholesome one. The parting on the stone step in the frosty air was as sweet a sorrow as that of Romeo and Juliet under Italian skies—and far more likely to end in happy, useful lives.

Churches.

That the early se tlers of Warren County were a devout, God-fearing people is attested by the fact that religious services were held and meeting-houses built even before many of the temporal needs had been provided. Within ten years from the time the first white families took up their abode at Bedle's Station, in September, 1795, the first church within the county limits had been built. This was Clearcreek Church, situated about a half mile north of Ridgeville. Including members living in Turtlecreek, the total membership was but twenty. The next year a building was erected on Turtle Creek, east of Lebanon, and in 1800 the membership entertained the Miami Baptist Association, representing ten societies, or churches, and 291 members. During the years of the two succeeding decades meeting-houses had been erected in nearly every community throughout the county. Meetings were held at the house of some settler until a little band of those in the community sharing the particular religious views or doctrines taught had been gathered about, and, by their efforts and the assistance of others, a meeting-house had been erected. These early churches—or meeting-houses, as they were quite appropriately called, for they were the meeting places of their respective neighborhoods—were made of logs, hewn inside and out. They were usually larger and more carefully built than the school-houses, and when the cracks between the logs were carefully filled the rooms proved comfortable, being warm in winter and cool in summer. The best mechanical skill to be had was utilized in building and finishing the meeting-houses, and neighbor vied with neighbor in making the house of God neat and comfortable. They lived close to nature, and all about them beheld the handiwork of nature's God. They could scarcely be other than devout.

And while each settlement early had its meeting-house, it is in a measure true of Warren County, as of primitive times, that

"The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned
To hew the shaft and lay the architrave,
And spread the roof above them—ere he framed
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back
The sound of anthems, in the darkling wood,
Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down,
And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks and supplications."

Out door meetings were common during the summer, and, seated in the quiet of some shaded spot in the woods, without pulpit or pew, the settlers heard the Gospel expounded by the preacher, whose visits were sometimes weeks apart. For the greater part of the century woods meetings have been popular with nearly all denominations, and almost every community has had its grove where annually was held the camp meetings of ten days' duration, or frequent all-day services, with dinner eaten in the grove. Accounts of the wonderful manifestations of the divine power and presence at the old-time camp meetings, where, under the teaching of some talented man, scores would be converted, as related by the pioneer preacher, attest the deep religious zeal and fervor which attended these gatherings.

Presbyterians and Baptists were most numerous among the early settlers, and built the first meeting-houses, but about 1801–03 a wonderful and peculiar revival swept over Kentucky and Southern Ohio, known as the "Newlight revival." For the time it practically broke up the Presbyterian churches hereabout. The central figure in this great religious awakening was Rev. James McGready, a former Presbyterian minister. He preached a literal hell, with its "fiery billows rolling, and his audience could almost hear the yells and groans of the damned ghosts roaring under the burning wrath of an angry God." Under his preaching great excitement prevailed. Persons were stricken down, and lay powerless, groaning and pleading for mercy from a power divine. Crowds came from miles around, and camp meetings, said to have been the first in the United States, were held. At night, in winter, log heaps were set on fire to protect those who could not get into the churches from the cold. Following these times of intense excitement came the "jerks," a peculiar form of convulsions, in which the head of the person affected would be caused to dart rapidly backwards and forwards or from side to side, the person affected being entirely helpless to prevent it. Rev. Peter Cartwright, a pioneer preacher, said: "I have seen more than five hundred persons jerking at one time in my largest congregations." Many other strange actions are said to have been witnessed at these famous revival meetings, which, as explained in another chapter, attracted the Shakers to this county.

For years following this revival the Presbyterian Church made little progress. The Methodists, a denomination which had for the first few years been in a decided minority, soon became the most numerous in the county. Their preachers rode about from one community to another, preaching often in private houses until a meeting-house could be built. The first sermon in the county preached by a Methodist minister was at Deerfield, August 9, 1798, by Rev. John Kobler. Since the early days of the nineteenth century this denomination has outnumbered any other in the county, and there is scarcely a community where it has no church. The Baptists and Quakers were active, and established many churches, the latter being very numerous in the northern part of the county.

It is worthy of note that all four of these original denominations have, at some time during the century, experienced a division, or "split," over some question of doctrine, and to-day we have Presbyterians and Cumberland Presbyterians; Old School, Free Will and "Missionary" Baptists; Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestants; Hicksite Quakers and Orthodox Quakers. There are also in the county members of the United Brethren, Christian, Lutheran Reformed, Universalist and Catholic Churches.

A century has witnessed a great change in the manner of worship, as well as in the doctrines taught from the pulpit. The sermon of two hours' length, consisting largely of doctrine, the lined hymns, sung without instrumental accompaniment, the high, straight-backed pew, and the rigid discipline maintained over the entire membership, have become things of the past. For a greater part of the century the average sermon consisted mainly in upholding the doctrine of that particular sect represented by the preacher, and denouncing that of other denominations. The early preachers opposed the beliefs of denominations other than their own with as much zeal as they displayed in teaching the great principles of Christianity. Now one seldom hears church doctrine expounded for any length of time from the pulpit. Not only does the kindliest feeling exist among neighboring churches, but ofttimes they unite and hold union services, thus working hand in hand for the spiritual betterment of the community. The rules by which most churches are governed have also changed very materially. The question of amusements has been one with which the church has had to deal all through the century, and it has generally yielded. Yet, with all due respect for the religion of the pioneers, we believe that the people of to-day, while, perhaps, often overstepping the narrow rules which governed the early churches, are just as religious as the generations before them. True, there is not so much outward demonstration; the "amens" from the corners and front pews are seldom heard; but the people are more intelligent, and worship their Maker according to the dictates of an enlightened conscience.

The churches in the county number about sixty-five, and, with a very few exceptions, are well-improved, nicely-furnished structures. The ministers, as a rule, are men of college training, and are paid a regular salary.

The first Sunday-schools in the county were held about 1829. Mr. Robert McMahon believes he attended the first Sunday-school held in the county. This was at Red Lion, in 1829. And the Sunday-school, coupled with the non-denominational Society of Christian Endeavor and other church organizations for the young and old, including missionary societies, are calculated to, and do, promote Christian intercourse and good feeling, and greatly tend to advance the Christian spirit and to upbuild and maintain the religious tendencies.

Newspapers.

The first newspaper established in Southwestern Ohio outside of Cincinnati was at Lebanon. That paper was the Western Star, founded in the midsummer of 1806, by John McLean, afterwards Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. For many years the paper was printed on a Ramage press, having a wooden frame and a bed of dressed stone, and the impression being applied by means of a lever. The press was purchased by John McLean in Cincinnati. It is supposed to have been the first printing press ever brought to Cincinnati, and, for some years prior to being taken to Lebanon, printed issues of the old Liberty Hall, the pioneer newspaper of Cincinnati. The press was brought to Cincinnati in 1793. It remained in the Star office (unused) until about the time of the Civil War, when it was sold and shipped to a Western State. The first volumes of this paper were, unfortunately, not preserved. There are now in the office files, more or less incomplete, extending back to September 18, 1810, then edited by Nathaniel McLean, brother of the founder. This oldest issue, as well as many copies bearing dates from 1812 to 1824, or later, was a small, four-page edition, printed on coarse, thick paper, now yellow with age, and badly worn. The paper for these early volumes was made at Mill Grove. The first numbers of the paper contained the following lines:

"The Western Star now issues forth
From Lebanon, the seat of worth."

This was at a date not far from that of the decision establishing the county-seat at Lebanon, and the lines are supposed to express the town's exultation over the honor recently extended her in the county-seat contest. In the issue before referred to appear such advertisements as these:

6¼ CENTS REWARD!

Ran away from subscriber on Wednesday, the 29th of August, an apprentice boy, named Jeremiah Abbot, in the 18th year of his age. He was learning the Tanning and Currying business. Any person who will take up said apprentice and deliver him to me shall receive the above reward without charges. ANDREW LYTLE.
DEERFIELD, Sept. 4th, 1810.

Notice is hereby given that my wife BARBARY hath left my bed and board, and I do forewarn any person or persons from crediting her on my account, for I am determined to pay none of her contracts. WILLIAM MARTIN.
The State of Ohio, Montgomery Co., Washington Township, September 12, 1810.

APPRENTICES.

Wanted, Immediately, two or three apprentices to the Paper Making Business. Boys of from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectability, at their Paper Mill on the Little Miami, 6¼ miles from Lebanon. CROSS & EARENFRIGHT.

WHEAT.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a few hundred bushels of WHEAT, for which he will pay 50 cents per bushel in CASH, if delivered by the 5th of September, and from that date to the 10th of October, will pay one half in cash on the delivery of the wheat and the other half in goods or salt, or money on a credit of 5 months; wheat will be received in payments for wool carding debts, as well as others, if delivered by the 5th of September: after that time moneys will be required. RALPH W. HUNT.
UNION MILLS, August 19, 1812.

All the local news to be obtained from any of the issues for the first half of the century was from the advertisements. The reading matter was of general intelligence, and, there being no method of communication other than by mail, and that carried on horseback, all news was several weeks old. The writings of the editor are on topics of national or foreign interest. Local contributors also claimed considerable space, many of them bitterly attacking the Shakers.

In 1808 the office executed a work for the Shakers entitled "Christ's Second Appearing." This consisted of six hundred pages, neatly printed and nicely bound, and even at this day would be a job few country printing offices would care to undertake. The writer has seen two or three copies of this work, still well preserved.

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVENTY-ONE.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. SARAH E. DILL, WARREN STREET, LEBANON.

SARAH ELIZABETH MULFORD was born near Liberty, Ind., December 19, 1841, and at an early age, with her parents (John and Margaret McCarty Mulford), removed to Ohio, locating at Utica, Warren County, where for a number of years Mr. Mulford, the father, was engaged in merchandising. On March 2, 1860, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with William Dill, son of John and Catherine Hall Dill, of Deerfield Township, and, with her husband, settled on a farm near Fellowship Church, about five miles southwest of Lebanon. Here, in 1870, Mrs. Dill was bereft of her husband by the hand of death. Shortly after her husband's demise Mrs. Dill removed to Lebanon, where for more than thirty years she has conducted a boarding-house. In this capacity Mrs. Dill is quite extensively known, having numbered among her guests people from far and near, and many of these guests have attained to considerable prominence in professional and business circles.



THE OREGONIA CORNET BAND.

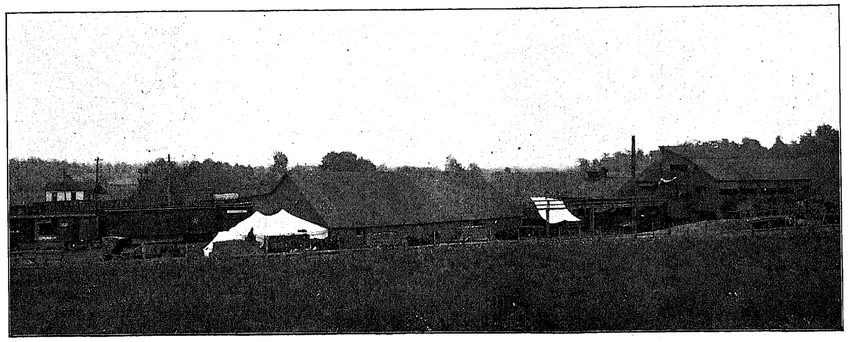
THE OREGONIA CORNET BAND was organized at Oregonia, January 12, 1901, by H. D. Kellison, and did its first work at Clarksville May 30, 1901. It originally consisted of twelve members, but was increased to fourteen in 1902. On April 6, 1901, the band was fortunate to secure as instructor Prof. Ben. Lewis, of Lebanon, the best musician and instructor in the county. Under his excellent directorship the band made rapid progress, and soon had a local reputation as being a most promising organization. On Prof. Lewis's advice new instruments were purchased, and now a large majority of the band instruments are the best made.

The following list of members comprises the organization: Wm. F. Kersey, J. N. Huffman, H. Huffman, clarionets; Prof. Ben. Lewis, H. D. Kellison, E. A. Jeffery, cornets; W. Jeffery, P. H. Kersey, altos; Wm. C. Kersey, D. W. Williams, trombones; C. E. Bradbury, baritone; E. M. Sherwood, tuba; W. C. Sherwood, H. E. Wilson, drums.

THE plant of The Valley Packing Company is located at the junction of the C., L. and N. and the M. and C. Railways, at Hageman, Warren County, Ohio. The business of this company is devoted exclusively to the canning and sale of sweet corn. It has one of the most convenient and complete corn-canning factories in this part of the State, with a capacity of 40,000 cans per day, employing about one hundred and twenty-five hands during the packing season. This company puts up annually from 750,000 to 1,000,000 cans of corn.

The canning industry is one which should be encouraged, increasing, as it does, the commercial business of the county, giving the agricultural community another product to raise, and one which is easily harvested, and yields a good return for the labor put upon it, and brings the ready money, the thing that makes any community prosperous and happy. The farmers in the vicinity of the factory and the owners have worked together for each others' interests, and have thereby built up an industry in their midst of which any community might well feel proud.

The plant of The Valley Packing Company is owned and operated by Horace B. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Owens, W. F. Eltzroth and W. Chester Maple, all of Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio.



THE VALLEY PACKING COMPANY.

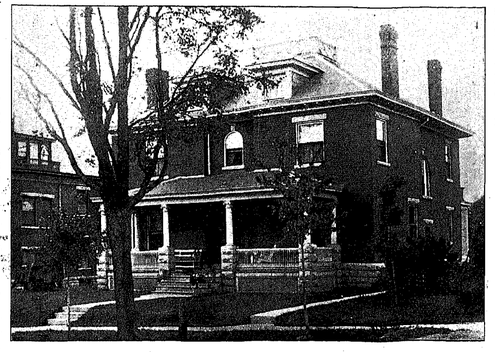
HORACE B. STOKES is a native of Warren County, Ohio. He spent his boyhood days upon the farm, and secured such education as the country lad received from the district school, but, desiring a more thorough education, he spent two winters in Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and, later, attended the N. N. U. at Lebanon, Ohio.

He married Miss Mary E. Hutchinson January 28, 1885, and for a number of years was one of the substantial farmers of Clearcreek Township. Their two children, Thomas Carroll and Mary Elizabeth Stokes, are still living, Mrs. Stokes having died October 9, 1894.

On November 9, 1899, Mr. Stokes was married to Miss Flora Grace Miller, daughter of James H. Miller, a prominent and influential farmer of near Franklin, Ohio. One son was born to them, but died while yet a babe.

Mr. Stokes came to Lebanon to make his home about May, 1898, and has since that time been connected with the Lebanon National Bank as teller. He is one of the sterling and influential men of the town, taking an interest in everything that is for the improvement and advantage of the village, and holds several positions of trust. In 1900 he built and has since occupied the beautiful residence on Warren street, in Lebanon, Ohio, a picture of which appears in connection with this article.

Horace B. Stokes was born in Clearcreek Township, Warren County, Ohio, October 24, 1860. His parents were Benjamin A. Stokes (born September 3, 1812, in Burlington County, New Jersey; died August 14, 1899,) and Maria L. Stokes (born December 31, 1822; died December 27, 1894). His grandfather, William Stokes, was one of the pioneer settlers of this county, and, with his family, consisting of wife and nine children, came from New Jersey in wagons in the spring of 1817. In 1818 he purchased a farm in Clearcreek Township, paying therefor $17 per acre. His son, Benjamin A., the father of our subject, was four years old when his father's family moved to Warren County. Until his majority he worked on the farm, and attended district school. He then taught school for several years, mostly in Mississippi. In 1826 he became a trader on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, a business which he followed until 1839, when he began a mercantile life at Utica. While there he also packed and shipped pork to Cincinnati. In 1853 he purchased the farm where he resided until the time of his death. He was one of the organizers of the Waynesville National Bank, and also of the Lebanon National Bank, having from the organization to his demise been vice president of each, and a heavy stockholder in the latter.



RESIDENCE OF H B. STOKES ,LEBANON.

First County Election.

THE first election in the county after its organization was held on Tuesday, June 7, 1803, between the hours of 10 and 4, at which time George Harlan was elected Sheriff, and Andrew Lytle Coroner. Three Justices of the Peace were elected at the same time in each township, except in Hamilton, to which but two had been assigned by the Associate Judges. All the county offices the first year, except those of Coroner and Sheriff, were filled by appointment. Silas Hurin was the first Treasurer, David Sutton the first Clerk, Michael H. Johnson the first Recorder, Allen Wright the first Surveyor, and Daniel Symmes, of Cincinnati, the first Prosecuting Attorney. On the first Monday in April, 1804, Matthias Corwin, William James and Robert Benham were elected as Commissioners. Their first meeting was held June 11, 1804.



A CORNER OF THE EVERGREEN DEPARTMENT.

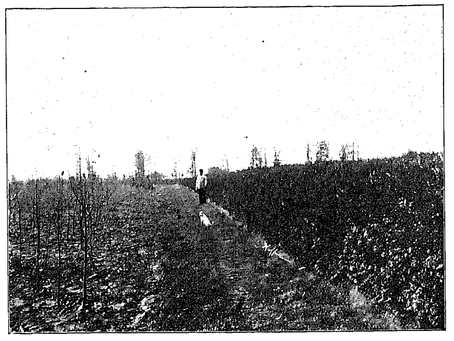


50,000 2-YEAR OLD APPLE TREES READY FOR MARKET.

THIS nursery is one of Warren Counties industries well worthy of illustration in this work. Charles Franz, the founder of the enterprise, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in 1835. When twenty-one years of age, or in 1856, he came to America. Locating in Warren County he worked for several years for F. T. Hill, who had a nursery near Dallasburg. In 1865 he began the nursery business for himself, near Cozaddale, on the B. & O. S-W. Railroad. Until 1899, Mr. Franz personally conducted the business; that year he took into partnership with him two sons, Theodore and William, the three constituting the firm. The business has steadily increased, necessitating larger plantings, until at the present time they have ready sale for over 100,000 fruit trees; also shade and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, vines and small fruits of all kinds. They make a specialty of selling direct to the planter, and have a reputation for furnishing first-class stock cheap and true to name. Mr. Franz, in 1860, was married to Elizabeth Fink, who was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in 1840, and came to this country in 1852. Twelve children have been born to them, eight sons and four daughters, nine of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Franz have resided in their present location since the nursery business was established, in 1865.

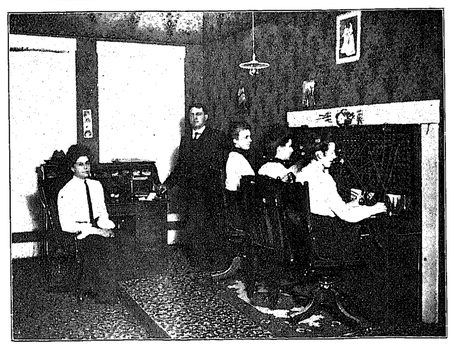


PREPARING TREES FOR SHIPMENT.



ARBOR VITAE HEDGE.

Charles Franz & Sons' Nurseries, Cozaddale, Ohio.



THE VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY'S EXCHANGE, LEBANON, OHIO.

THIS is one of the finest magneto exchanges in Southern Ohio. The Valley Telephone Company was organized in September, 1899, and is composed of the leading business men of the county, and its stock is held almost entirely by local people. Its growth has been so rapid that it now has about 1,000 subscribers, its lines covering the entire county. The management has made an especial effort in the establishment of country lines, connecting up farmers' residences with the different exchanges in the county. It has exchanges in the following towns: Lebanon, Waynesville, Harveysburg, Morrow, Mason and Springboro.

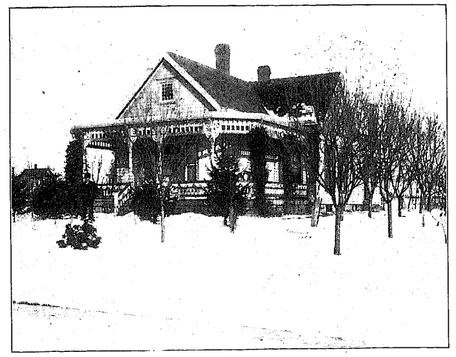
Turtlecreek's First Mill and Marriage

THE first mill in Turtlecreek Township was built by Henry Taylor, on Turtlecreek, near where the present western boundary of Lebanon crosses the stream. It was built about 1799. Samuel Gallaher, an early settler on Turtlecreek, was a millwright, and assisted in building Taylor's mill. Another millwright of early times was named Sample, whose marriage to the daughter of Henry Taylor, in 1798, was the first wedding in the Turtlecreek settlement.

FRANK GALLAHER is a son of William and Mary Gallaher and was born in Turtlecreek Township, about two miles south of Lebanon, July 28, 1856. He was reared to the pursuits of the farm and during the winter months attended the district school at the Ridge. When but slightly more than twenty years of age he commenced to cry sales and his fame now, as an auctioneer, extends throughout this and adjoining counties. He has doubtless conducted more sales than any other man in the county. March 3, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Barnhart, of Springboro, daughter of John and Abigail Barnhart. They resided on the farm until 1896, when they removed to Lebanon. In November, 1896, Mr. Gallaher was elected Sheriff of Warren County, re-elected in 1900, and again in 1902, being the only man who has been elected Sheriff of Warren County for three full terms. The office, during his incumbency, has been well and carefully managed. He is a member of many of the lodges. Sheriff and Mrs. Gallaher are the parents of five children, all living.

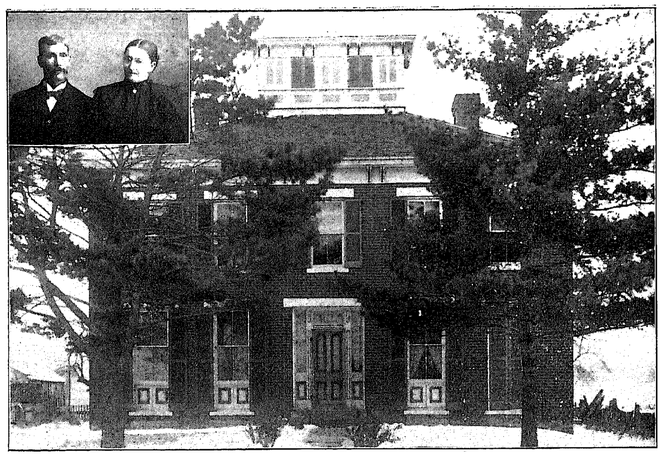


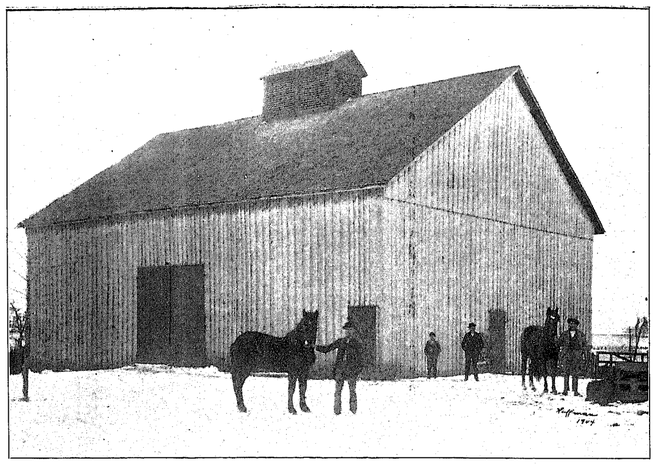
FRANK GALLAHER, SHERIFF WARREN COUNTY.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. A. F. MOHRMAN.

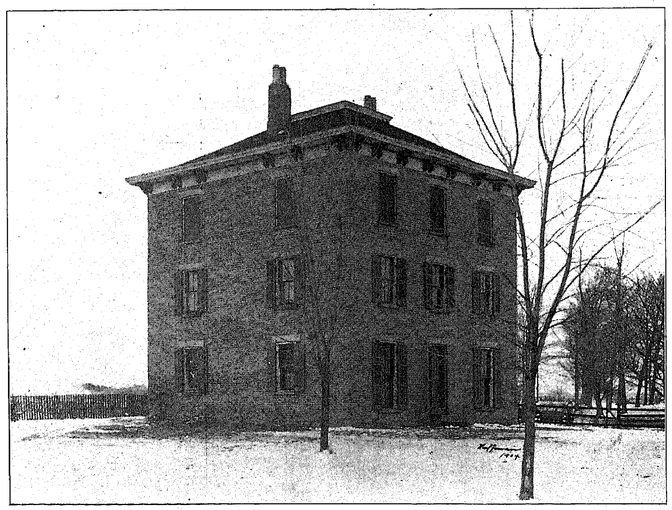
AUGUSTUS F. MOHRMAN, whose residence we reproduce in the above halftone, was born at Uhtdorf, Northern Germany, November 25, 1826. At the age of 15 years he entered the German Army and served five years. On April 3, 1853, he shipped on a sailing vessel bound for New York, arriving in that city on June 9, being sixty-eight days on the voyage. After working in New York City about three months, he emigrated to Warren County, Ohio, and has been a resident of the county ever since, the most of which time he has lived in Lebanon. He learned the art of farming in his native country, which he has continued to follow all the years since, and his success is attributed to habits formed and training received while a boy, and faithfully adhered to in after years. On the 24th day of August, 1854, he was married to Miss Wilhelmina Sieker, who was also born in Germany in 1831. To this union four children were born, three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living except one son. Mrs. Mohrman died on October 6, 1872, aged forty-two years. On October 6, 1873, he was married to Louisa Rommell, in Cincinnati. To this union one son was born; he is still living. His second wife died on November 24, 1891, aged fifty-one years. On April 12, 1894, he was again married to Mrs. Henrietta Sieker. Mr. Mohrman, though in his seventy-eighth year, is still in possession of all his faculties, and takes a just pride in the appearance of his home. He is likewise an admirer of pure-bred chickens of the S. C. B. Leghorn variety, and his flock has a wide reputation for their production of eggs in all seasons.

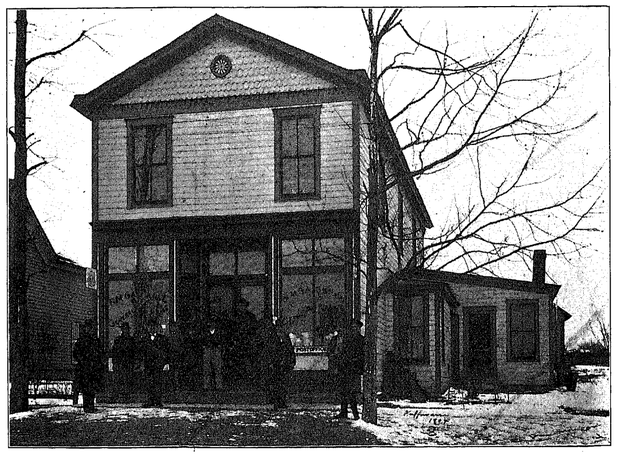




RESIDENCE AND FARM OF MR. AND MRS. EDWARD CONOVER, HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

ABOUT one mile northeast of Cozaddale, Warren County, Ohio, on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, with the Cozaddale and Pleasant Plain pike passing the farm, will be found the farm of Edward Conover. He was born March 28, 1851. His mother died (March 1, 1858,) before he had reached the age of seven; his father re married, seventeen months later. His boyhood days were spent at the homestead, during which time he received a common school education. He was married to Mary L. Eyer, October 26, 1873. There were born to them five children, one daughter dying at the age of nineteen. He bought and moved on a farm in Clermont County, where he resided eight years, which place he afterwards sold. The homestead consists of 158 acres of good farming land. It was formerly owned by his father, Ananias Conover, who was born in January, 1818, and died May 13, 1888. The farm was then offered for sale and was bought by his son, Edward, in two divisions—104 acres and 54 acres. The house, built in 1869, stands as a monument of the father's labor; the barn and the improved condition of the farm to his son, the present owner, his wife and children.



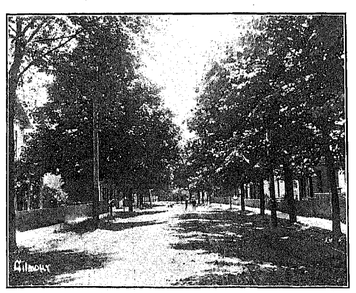


RESIDENCE, GENERAL STORE AND POSTOFFICE, E. M. GASKILL, COZADDALE.

Cozaddale, Old and New.

COZADDALE is situated on the south boarder of Warren County, in Hamilton Township, and on the B. & O. S-W. R. R. The plat of land on which it stands is well situated for a good town, being naturally well drained and supplied with ever-flowing springs. A few of the older citizens remember it by the name of Spence's Station. It acquired this name from John W. Spence, who, for many years after the completion of the railroad, then known as the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, was the general storekeeper, postmaster and railroad agent, holding each of these positions with honor for at least thirty years. It was about the year 1872 that John J. Cozad conceived the idea that this was an excellent place for a nice country town, and, purchasing a tract of land from Daniel Snell, he proceeded to plat a large portion thereof, laying out streets and lots. He christened the place Cozaddale, by which it has since been known. Mr. Cozad was a man of means and began at once the development of his property. He was instrumental in the formation of a building association, which was backed by the people generally, in the outset. This encouraged building, and for the next two years it seemed, that in spite of the opposition which had sprung up, that Cozad would win out. But finally, after several cottages and one large three-story building had been erected, trouble came, and the dissolution of the association followed, thus ending all further improvement, of any consequence, for a period of twenty years. Still Cozaddale remained on the map until the twentieth century set in, when it took a new lease on life and began anew a development which gives promise of being permanent. Her citizens having awakened to the fact that enterprise was necessary for the up-building of their town, are placing their shoulders to the wheel and are lifting the old place out of the rut. The result is, improved buildings, new buildings and good roads. There is in construction a long-needed church, which will add to the beauty of the place, as well as the culture, refinement and general good of the community. Having thus briefly given the history of Cozaddale, we extend an invitation to all enterprising citizens to visit our town and note the improvements, especially the French Brothers' Creamery, which was erected in 1890 at considerable expense, and which is equipped with a machine for the manufacture of ice, with a daily capacity of four tons. This industry is appreciated by the people of this vicinity as is evidenced by the patronage which it enjoys.

E. M. G.



STREET SCENE IN MORROW.



VIEW OVERLOOKING SOUTH LEBANON.

During the years immediately succeeding a number of books were published from this office. For many years the counties adjoining Warren had no newspapers, and all the necessary printing for these counties, and the towns of Hamilton, Dayton, Urbana, Xenia, Wilmington, Springfield and other places, was done in Lebanon. Authorities state that for many years the paper was not published regularly each week, as there were many difficulties to be overcome. The white paper for each issue was brought from Mill Grove on horseback, where rags, which had been taken on subscription or purchased by the pound, were exchanged for it. Sometimes severe weather or high water prevented the trip being made, or sometimes ice prevented the paper mill from running. Lack of printers or sickness often prevented the regular weekly issue.

Gradually improvements in the "art preservative" found their way westward. Thin pieces of lead to separate the lines of type superseded the thin splits of wood, while composition rollers replaced the primitive felt balls for inking the type. All the improvements of the hand lever presses finally gave way in favor of the cylinder press, the first in the county being brought to Lebanon by Clements & Hardy in 1870. Steam power for press work was introduced in 1875. In May, 1902, a type-setting machine was installed in the Star office, and the edition celebrating the Centennial of Lebanon, September 21, 1902, was printed from machine-set type. The Centennial Atlas and History of Warren County was printed at the office of the Western Star.

From about 1820 to 1860 various newspapers were printed in Lebanon, but all were short-lived. At the beginning of the Civil War the office of a paper called the Democratic Citizen was destroyed by a mob, and the paper suspended. Following the war, or in 1868, the Lebanon Patriot was established by Edward Warwick. It has since been published weekly as a Democratic paper, and until recent years was the only Democratic publication in the county. For nearly twenty years past it has been owned and successfully edited and managed by Mrs. Mary V. Proctor Wilson.

The Miami Gazette, of Waynesville, was established in 1850. It has been published weekly ever since, and since 1881 has been owned and ably edited by Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Brown.

As early as 1834 a newspaper was established at Franklin, and since that one, and sometimes two, weekly newspapers have been published in that town under various names. The Franklin Chronicle is the outgrowth of a consolidation of two papers published there about 1879. The Chronicle is now in its twenty-eighth volume, and is owned and edited by S. S. Tibbals. In politics it is Republican.

The Mason Appeal is the name of a newsy paper published at Mason. It is now in its thirteenth volume. A. C. McClung, whose portrait appears in this work, is owner and editor.

The Morrow Tribune was established in 1893, and weekly chronicles the happenings of the town and vicinity in a creditable manner. Its present owner and publisher is F. G. Houseworth whose portrait and sketch is given in this volume.

The Franklin News was founded in 1896. Adam Bridge, the present editor and owner, has been connected with the office for four years or more. His portrait appears in this work. Under Mr. Bridge's management the paper has been made a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

In 1899 the Warren County Record was established, to oppose the regular Republican county ticket by aiding a fusion with the Democrats. It 1902 it consolidated with the Republican, a paper established in March, 1897, and has since been known as the Record-Rebublican. It is now a supporter of the Republican party, and is owned and edited by Messrs. Michael and Pauley.

The Waynesville Enterprise was established in 1902 by Messrs. Frank H. Farr and Newton L. Bunnell, who still continue its publication.

Manufacturing.

The manufacturing interests of Warren County rank well when compared with the other counties of the State having no large towns or cities. Although agriculture has, throughout the one hundred years of the county's existence, been the chief occupation of our people, manufacturing in one form or another has always been carried on more or less extensively. Prior to the beginning of the nineteenth century a mill for grinding corn and wheat had been built and was in operation at the present site of King's Mills, and another near or within the present limits of Lebanon. Probably many rude affairs, known as "hominy mills," had still earlier been constructed on the smaller streams, which are now dry the greater part of the year. Prior to 1810 many larger mills had been built. Numerous were the saw mills erected on every stream of sufficient importance to furnish water power for a few months in the year. The county has always been noted for its mills.

While milling was essential to the early settlers in order that they might have food and shelter, the manufacture of other articles soon began. In the early years of the century the manufacture of paper was commenced at Mill Grove and Lockport, on the Little Miami River, in Salem Township. Here for many years considerable quantities of paper were made, and Mill Grove became a thriving village. But the completion of the Miami and Erie Canal gave the mills along it an advantage which finally compelled the Mill Grove mills to cease operation and the village to decay. Small distilleries were common throughout the county, and were to be found on nearly every small stream. They made a market for a limited amount of corn. When a few barrels of whisky were made they were hauled to Cincinnati and sold, although quite often too much was consumed at home for the good of the community. The primitive flour and hominy mills disappeared in time, and were replaced by larger mills, equipped with more modern machinery, and grinding for a large scope of country, their patronage oftimes reaching into adjoining counties. Large quantities of flour and meal were hauled to Cincinnati and sold. A match factory was in operation at Red Lion for about twenty years prior to 1860, and employed several hands.

Until about the time of the Civil War, and perhaps a few years thereafter, almost every town and hamlet had within its own limits a number of manufactories on a small scale, yet whose output was equal to the local needs. A tanyard was usually found. Here was obtained leather, either by purchase or "tanning on the shares," for the footwear of the community, for the shoes of those days were made of leather. The shoemaker took measure, and made boots and shoes for his customers. Sometimes he furnished the leather, and sometimes it was furnished by the patron, who had killed a beef and had the hide tanned. Often the shoemaker went about from house to house making up the family footwear. The men's "every-day" clothing was generally made by the women folk, but when a fine garment was desired the village tailor (and there was a tailor in every village) was called on. If a farmer wanted a wagon or farming implement, the local wagon-maker made it, and the blacksmith supplied the iron work. The cooper shop supplied barrels to the miller and distiller. The packing and curing of pork was for years no small industry. In short, every community manufactured almost every article of common necessity. These industries made business lively about the small places, and there are few towns in the county that can now claim the population of which they once boasted. The invention of labor-saving machinery and the concentration of capital have made possible the large manufacturing centers, which have depopulated the villages, and robbed them of their once active industries. This changing from one industrial system to another has prevented any perceptible increase in the population of our county for a number of years.

About 1870 William A. VanHorne and others completed a dam and hydraulic at Franklin. The power thus obtained was furnished manufacturing concerns at reasonable rates, and the next decade witnessed the building and successful operation of a number of manufacturing plants in or near Franklin, mostly paper mills. Although many of these industries have witnessed financial reverses, and some have entirely ceased to operate, Franklin is still a busy manufacturing town, her mills giving employment to hundreds of operatives. Her chief industry continues to be paper-making. The well-known "Harding Mills" appear among our illustrations.

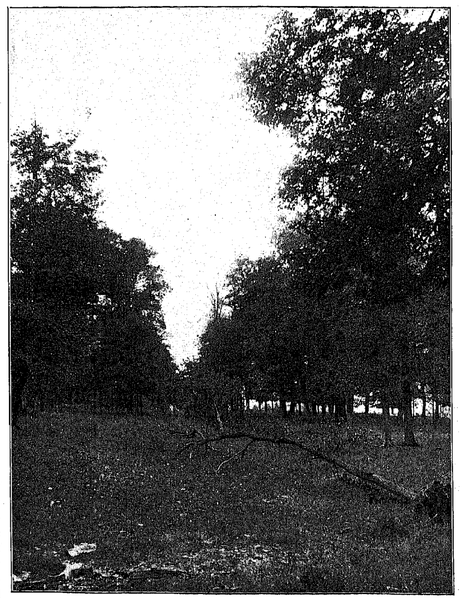
About 1877 A King established at what has since become known as King's Mills a plant for the manufacture of powder. Good management brought prosperity, and increased orders called for increased facilities. These were supplied gradually, until now the mills extend for a great distance along the river. All kinds of black powder are made, as well as smokeless. In addition to the powder-making plant, the Peters Cartridge Company built an immense plant just across the river, opposite the powder works. Here all kinds and sizes of cartridges and shells, both metallic and paper, are made, loaded, packed and shipped to all parts of the world. A. King and sons are in direct control of each of these industries, which employ about one thousand people. This is by far the largest manufacturing concern in Warren County.

About 1879 the canning of corn for the trade was begun by Messrs. P. B. Dunham, J. M. Hayner and H. B. Kelly, near South Lebanon, succeeding the business of drying sweet corn, which had been carried on more or less extensively for some years prior. The canning industry has now become one of great importance to Warren County, there being at present six canneries, and three others building. The products (corn and tomatoes) find a market in all parts of the country. The average annual output of the Warren County canneries is, perhaps, 200,000 cases.

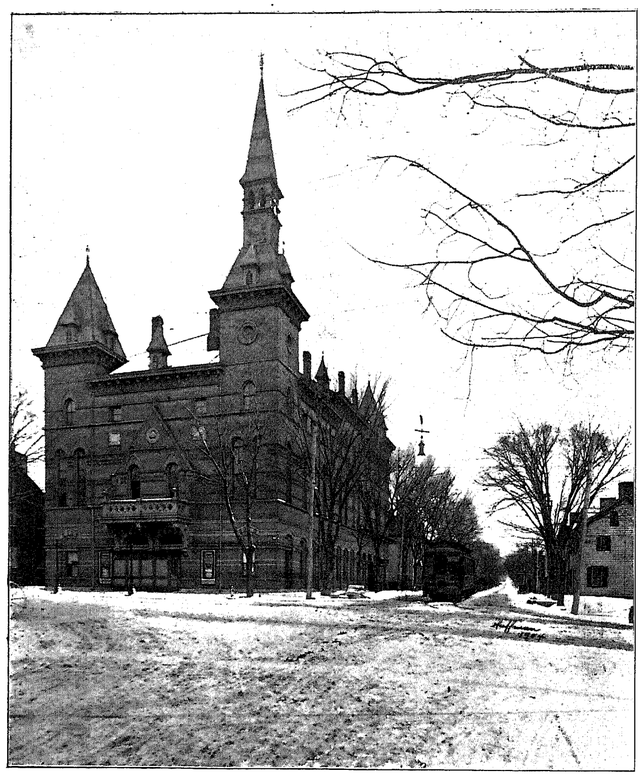
In 1888 the manufacture of iron and steel bridges at Oregonia was begun by John Bradbury and Thomas R. Spencer. The proprietors being good business men, as well as practical mechanics, the business of the firm increased at a rapid rate. A factory was built, and enlarged, and new machinery added from time to time. For a while their work was confined to Warren County, but now it is not limited to even this State. In 1903 a reorganization took place, on a capitalization of $50,000, and the factory is being transferred to Lebanon, where an immense new building is being erected.

About 1898 French Bros., the well-known Cincinnati dairymen, established a creamery at Lebanon, buying milk from the farmers at so much per pound for the butter fat it contains, this amount being determined by scientific test. This plan of dairying quickly became popular with the farming community, and so continues. Messrs. Albert French and son Arthur, who have charge, have spared no expense to keep the plant equipped with the most modern machinery of every kind needed in the manufacture of high-class butter, and, consequently, have now one of the best creameries to be found anywhere. Skimming stations have been established at several other places in the county, at the urgent request of the farmers. The cream from these stations is either hauled to Lebanon and made into butter or shipped to Cincinnati to supply the trade there. The growth of this business has been truly wonderful, and a very large sum of money has been invested by the owners. This industry has been of great value to the farmers of Warren County, by making a good market for milk. In the fall of 1902 a large dairy barn was

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVENTY-FIVE.

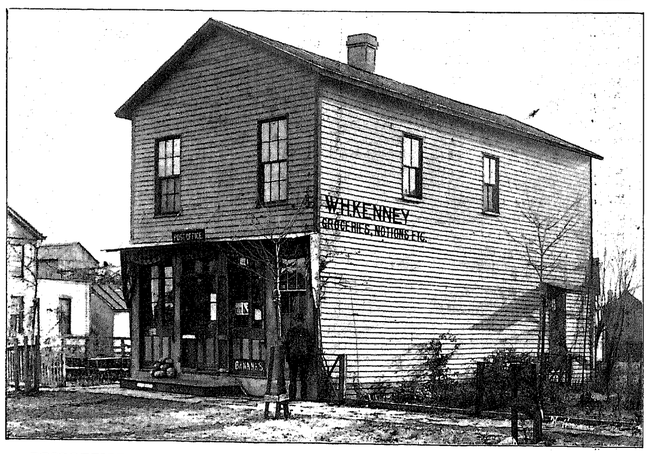


HARMAR'S TRACE, TAKEN FROM A POINT ON THE LEBANON AND WAYNESVILLE PIKE.



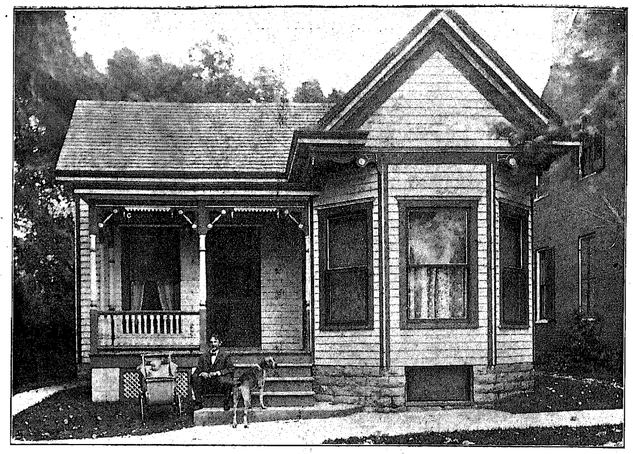
THE LEBANON OPERA HOUSE.

THIS is, perhaps, the finest public building in Warren County. It was erected as a public hall by the town. The election on the question of the issue of bonds, for the purpose, was held November 16, 1874, and resulted in 197 yeas and 33 nays. Stone work for the foundation was begun July 16, 1877, and the building was dedicated September 2, 1878. On the Broadway front is a stone tablet with a representation of the seal of the village, a cedar tree in the center surrounded by the words, "The Corporation of Lebanon, Ohio." Over 1200 persons can be seated in the auditorium. A portrait of Corwin ornaments the proscenium arch. The stage is large enough for all ordinary dramatic performances. The scenery was painted by D. W. C. Waugh; the frescoing by A. Pedretti. Twenty-five years later, in 1903, the hall was re-frescoed by the Pedretti Sons. The original cost of the building was about $36,000.



POSTOFFICE AND GENERAL STORE OF W. H. KENNY, PLEASANT PLAIN.

W. H. KENNY was born in Warren County, Ohio, January 28, 1839, and lived in the county until the Civil War broke out. June 19, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Captain Rigdon Williams, 12th O. V. I. He was honorably discharged in July, 1864, and returned to his home near Harveysburg and again engaged in farming. He was married on December 5, 1883, to Miss Clarinda E. Weir, a grandaughter of Israel Donaldson, one of Ohio's pioneers. Eight children were born to this union. In 1899 he located in Pleasant Plain, and engaged in the grocery business. In 1900 he was appointed Postmaster of that village, which position he still occupies, in connection with his other business.



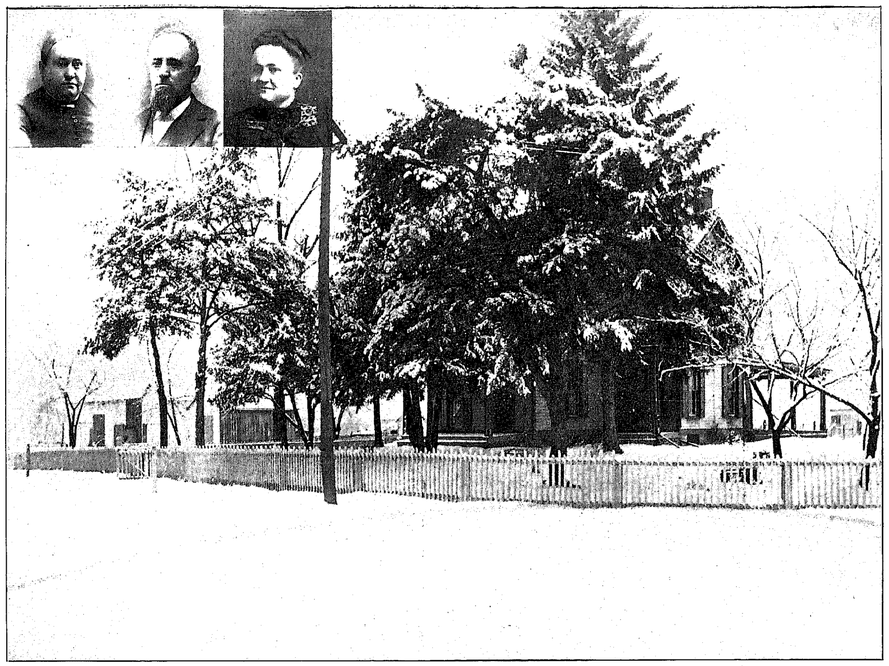
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. H. V. WALTER, LEBANON.

HARRY V. WALTER was born in Butler County, Ohio, February 7, 1867, and is a son of Daniel P. and Martha J. McCabe Walter; the former being born in Warren County in 1828, the latter in the same county, November 8, 1838. When our subject was seventeen months old his father died, the mother removing to Lebanon, where he was reared to manhood. His education was obtained in the Lebanon public schools and at the National Normal University. At the age of seventeen years, in 1884, he entered the office of The Western Star as "devil," and, learning the printer's trade, continued to follow the business until 1891. In that year he invested his savings in the paper routes of the Cincinnati dailies and the news business, which he purchased of F. G. Anton, and conducted the same with such success that in 1894 he sold the business for more than three times what it had cost him. In 1893 he composed one of a company of four persons who compiled and published "The Life and Speeches of Tom Corwin," the plates of which, after the death of Judge Dilatush, one of the firm, were sold to a Cincinnati publishing house, who are now selling the third edition of this work. In 1894 he, and associates, purchased a controlling interest in, and assumed the management of The Western Star Publishing Company, at a time when that venerable sheet had an outstanding indebtedness of more than $7,000, and to his credit it may be said, in less than three years the whole of this debt was wiped out, from the earnings of the plant. In the summer of 1898 he sold his stock and severed his connection with the paper, since which time he has turned his attention to real estate. On January 10, 1895, he was married to Mattie E., daughter of Charles D. and Louisa Holland Woolley, who was born in Waynesville, Ohio, May 31, 1869. To them one son was born on February 15, 1903, named Charles Daniel. Mr. and Mrs. Walter have traveled considerably, their trips ranging from ocean to ocean and from lakes to gulf, and hardly a year passes without some new part of our country is explored by them. They reside in the cozy cottage shown above, built on Mulberry Street, just east of Cherry, in 1902.



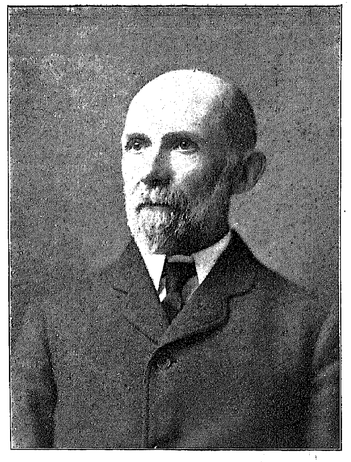
RESIDENCE OF HENRY DILATUSH, UNION TOWNSHIP

HENRY DILATUSH was born in New Jersey in 1823. His parents, Nicholas V. and Catalina Dilatush, with their family of eight children, removed to Warren County in 1838. Our subject, now past four score years, still resides upon his farm in Union Township, adjoining the one on which the greater part of his life has been spent. In 1853 he was married to Eliza Hunt. To them were born three sons, viz.; Walter S., Harry and Charley. The former became a prominent attorney of this county and later, Common Pleas Judge. He died in 1895, the result of firing a salute from a gun on one of the United States battleships, upon which he was a guest at the time, while attending the Triennial Conclave, Knights Templars, in Boston, Massachusetts. He was in the prime of manhood and beloved and respected by all. Charles has been in Idaho for several years and is now a member of the Legislature of that State. Harry is a graduate of the Toronto Veterinary School. Mrs. Dilatush died in 1878 at the age of 44 years. Mr. Dilatush served as Trustee of his township for several years, and for six years was one of the Infirmary Directors of the county. He is the owner of a large tract of land and one of the practical, substantial men of the county.



RESIDENCE OF ADELLA PHILLIPS, CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

ADELLA PHILLIPS, whose portrait is shown above, was born on the farm where she now resides, on June 21, 1854. She was married December 22, 1870, to John W. Phillips. Three children were born to them, Cora E., born November 22, 1871, married Moses Kirby, August 29, 1889; Harry E., born November 30, 1875, married Ada Todhunter, October, 1895; Dallas, born August 20, 1878. She was divorced from Mr. Phillips in 1895. She is the daughter of James R. and Abigail A. Earnhart, whose portraits also appear as above. Mr. Earnhart was born on this same farm, October 30, 1829. Mrs. Earnhart, who was the daughter of David and Annie Proud Graham, was born in Miami County, Ohio, June 20, 1830. They were married, October 11, 1849, and had four children, Emily Jane, born February 7, 1850, died May 9, 1853; William Willis, born May 25, 1851, died April 29, 1853; Ida Adella, our subject, Martha Olive, born April 10, 1859, married B. Frank Stokes, Jan. 27, 1875. Mrs. Earnhart died Oct., 1895. Mr. Earnhart died Oct. 17, 1896. He was the eldest son of William and Hannah Wills Earnhart. He was born in Lucerne County, Penn., Oct. 3, 1804. She was born February 19, 1808. They were married August 17, 1828. Her parents were James and Hannah Turner Wills, who came from New Jersey in 1798 and settled on a farm adjoining the scene of this sketch, where she died, August 5, 1846; he died February 7, 1847, each in their eightieth year. William was the son of Jacob and Mary Stillfield Earnhart, who came from Pennsylvania in 1812, and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. Jacob died in 1821; his wife died in 1835. Upon the death of the father, William inherited one-third of the farm and by subsequent purchase acquired the whole tract. In 1853 he bought and removed to the adjoining farm, now owned by W. W. and Perry Earnhart, treated of elsewhere on this page, where he died, July 22, 1873. Mrs. Earnhart died, February 3, 1883. James remained upon the homestead and, in 1863, he purchased the same. In 1871 he built the splendid residence shown above. In 1897 Mrs. Phillips acquired the title to it by purchase and inheritance. The farm is located one mile east of Pekin, in Clearcreek Township, and contains 100 acres of fertile land, with never-failing springs of pure water. As will be seen, this farm has been in the family for a period of 92 years. Mrs. Phillips also owns another tract of thirty acres, situated one mile east from the above, and which was purchased from the Government by her great-grandfather, William Graham, in the year 1800, and has been owned by his descendants to the present time.



JUDGE MILTON CLARK.

JUDGE MILTON CLARK is a native of Warren County, born on a farm near the Little Miami in Deerfield Township, October 27, 1848, the youngest son of Samuel and Ruth Crawford Clark. His father was an intelligent and thrifty farmer, and one of the most esteemed men in a community of more than average intelligence. Milton grew up on the farm, attended the country school, and to prepare himself for college, walked daily nearly three miles to Maineville Academy; graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, 1873; taught school, and graduated at the Cincinnati Law School, 1875; had a law office in Cincinnati for four years; removed to Lebanon in 1879, and practiced his profession, securing the respect of lawyers, judges and the public. Except a term as town Councilman, was first elected to office in 1895 to fill a vacancy on the Common Pleas bench; was re-elected for full terms of this office in 1896 and 1901. The three times he received the endorsement of his own county for Judge the name of no opposing candidate was presented, and it is believed that on each occasion he was the choice of the members of the bar, and he himself maintained that he would not accept a position on the bench against the wishes of the members of his own profession. In 1878 he was married to Miss Isabel Gordon. Judge and Mrs. Clark, with their two children, reside in a beautiful home, with spacious grounds, in the south part of Lebanon.

Some Early Customs.

IN order to form a path for the children to the schoolhouse, the early settlers would sometimes hitch a horse to a log and drag it through the tall and dense weeds and spice-brushes. Smooth foot-paths winding through the deep woods led from one cabin door to another. When a settler was sick, the neighbors aided him, freely planting his corn for him, tilling or gathering it, or, in winter, supplying his family with firewood already chopped. Cincinnati being the nea. est point at which merchandise could be purchased, two or three neighboring women would mount their horses on a summer morning, ride to that village, thirty miles away, do their shopping and return the same day, a large portion of the journey being through an unbroken wilderness, without a single house on the road.



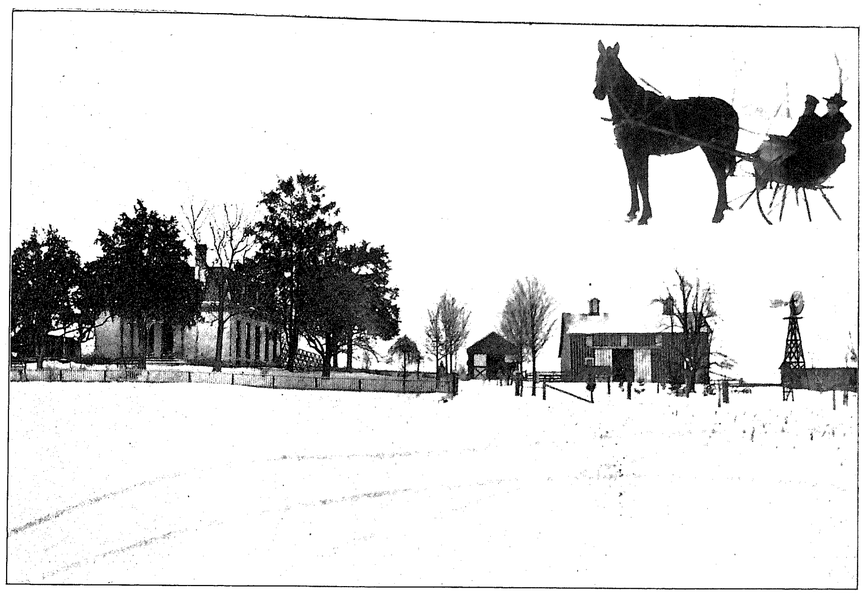
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. PERRY L. EARNHART, CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

PERRY L. EARNHART was born October 15, 1860, on the farm where he now resides. He is the son of Charles E. Earnhart, a native of Warren County, where he has always resided, and Mariah Graham Earnhart, also of this county, now deceased. On January 20, 1885, Mr. Earnhart was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rhodes, who was born in Clearcreek Township, January 14, 1857. Five children have been born to them, all now living. Mrs. Earnhart's parents were John and Catherine Bean Rhodes, natives of this county. Mr. Earnhart has always been a farmer. The farm now owned and occupied by himself and family consists of ninety-two acres, and was originally a part of the old Earnhart Homestead, having been purchased by the grandfather, William P. Earnhart, in 1853; by J. M. Earnhart in 1874; by C. B. Odell, in 1877; by C. E. Earnhart in 1883, and by our subject in 1888. Thus, with the exception of six years, the farm has been in possession of the family for over half a century. In 1894 Mr. Earnhart built the present handsome dwelling, which, together with the well-kept lawn and wealth of ornamental trees, planted by his own hands, stand as a monument to his industry and enterprise.

How dear to the heart are the scenes of our childhood,
When fond recollections present them to view;
The old family Homestead, the dearly loved Homestead—
The time-honored Homestead has charms ever new.

Some Members of The Warren County Bar.





RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN HUTCHINSON, TURTLECREEK TOWNSHIP.

JOHN HUTCHINSON is a son of Frederick and Mary Shawhan Hutchinson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Pennsylvania. Both emigrated to Warren County at an early day and were pioneers of this county. Mr. Hutchinson was a man of indomitable energy and was a good business man, and dealt extensively in pork and real estate. At his death, in 1881, he owned about 700 acres of land. Our subject was born in 1850, being one of a family of ten children. Mrs. Hutchinson's maiden name was Kizzie Jennings, daughter of James and Catharine Jennings, deceased, whose biographical sketches appear in this work, in connection with the Jennings homestead, in Salem Township.

built at Lebanon, scientific and hygienic plans being strictly observed throughout its construction. A large herd of thoroughbred cows are kept here. The output is known as "certified milk," and for which there is a large and increasing demand.

Throughout the county are numerous small factories, mills and shops not specifically mentioned in these paragraphs. There is now a general indication that the next decade will witness some important accessions to the list of Warren County industries.

The Shakers.

Following the remarkable and peculiar revivals experienced from 1801 to 1803 came strangers representing a new sect—the Shakers. The news of the remarkable revival had reached them at New Lebanon, New York, and, as their method of worship was attended with more or less physical manifestations, not entirely unlike those witnessed in the revivals spoken of, they hoped their strange doctrine would here find a ready acceptance. March 22, 1805, three strangers in peculiar garb arrived at Turtlecreek. They were Shakers—the first ever seen west of the Allegheny Mountains—and had made the entire journey of over one thousand miles from New Lebanon on foot. The following Sunday they were permitted to preach in the Turtlecreek church. They had been correct in believing that the revival of two years before had prepared the way for the acceptance of their doctrine. Within a month a dozen families, including the pastor of the little flock at Turtlecreek, had embraced their faith. Their doctrine forbidding marriage, husbands and wives abandoned their family relations, and, giving up their property to the society which had been formed, became Shakers. Thus was obtained a large part of the splendid tract of four thousand acres of land lying in the western portion of Turtlecreek Township, and which was kept intact until a few years ago, since which time two large tracts have been sold.

The Union Village Society was organized May 25, 1805. Workers went out, and converts were made in all directions, who came flocking into Union Village. The Society soon came to be a strong one, numerically and financially. Four different villages were formed. The manufacture of divers articles of common necessity throughout the country was entered into on a large scale, as was also the raising of cattle. The Shakers were generally recognized as being scrupulously honest in all their dealings. They were benevolent in their way, and the unprotected orphan children were always given a home among them. And yet there was always a feeling of intense hatred of them and their ways prevalent throughout the adjoining country. In the early issues of the Western Star are to be found many articles attacking them. Those persons having relatives who had joined the Society, and donated their property to its use, were ofttimes its bitter enemies, as were also other religious denominations which had been weakened by the advent of Shakerism. Prior to the battle of Tippecanoe they were accused of inciting the Indians to an attack upon the settlers. August 27, 1810, a fierce mob of five hundred men and women formed in the neighborhood, and marched against the Shakers, but before any special damage had been done they were dispersed by Judge Francis Dunlevy and others, who went out from Lebanon. Other mobs attacked them in 1812, 1813 and 1817. In 1832 they had more troubles—a flax barn was burned by enemies and the saw-mill set on fire. In 1854 importations of Durham cattle were made from Scotland, and during the year following $8,240 worth of blooded cattle were sold. In 1829 the membership reached the highest mark—about five hundred. It is the oldest Shaker community west of the Allegheny Mountains. The Shaker doctrine does not teach eternal punishment, but that sin has its punishment, and that each person must suffer here or hereafter.

Shaker Village, as it now exists, is exceeding quiet, though pleasant, and even wears an air of cheerfulness. The straight, level roadway running through it is kept in as good repair as a city street. On either side are rows of neatly-kept hedges, overshadowed by beautiful shade trees. The adjacent yards are filled with flowering shrubs and plants, while many acres are in fruit trees of all kinds. Cement walks connect the buildings, which have a lonesome, yet hospitable, appearance. The office building is thoroughly modern in every respect, and one of the finest executive buildings to be found anywhere. Both the larger buildings are heated by steam, and supplied with hot and cold water, apparatus for protection against fire, etc.

And yet, with all the beauty, conveniences, and even luxuries, of Shaker Village, its numbers have constantly diminished, until scarcely more than a score of persons are there. A few left some years ago to establish a colony in Georgia, but those remaining represent the entire population of a number of accumulated villages. The time seems not far distant when Shakerism will exist only in memory.

Warren County in the Wars.

In all the wars in which our country has been engaged since the organization of a stable government, succeeding the Revolution, Warren County has taken a gallant part. The patriotism of her sons has never been found wanting, and her daughters have ever stood ready to dedicate husbands, fathers, sons and brothers upon the altar of their country. Numbers of the first settlers had seen service in the Revolution, perhaps under the command of Washington, while many more had served in some of the numerous invasions against the treacherous Indians. The generations which followed them could not well be other than intensely patriotic.

The first law proclaimed in the territory northwest of the Ohio was "An act for regulating and establishing the militia." And since then, under various laws and systems, militia companies have been organized at intervals. The militia service has not, however, been popular at all times. One of Tom Corwin's famous speeches in the National House of Representatives, in 1840, consisted largely in ridiculing the features of "general muster" of that day. The unpopularity of the militia service was common throughout the State but did not in any way reflect upon the patriotism of the people.

Upon the breaking out of the second war with England, in 1812, Warren County's population, scattered throughout its limits, was but a few thousand, yet the county, and Lebanon in particular, was

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVENTY-NINE.



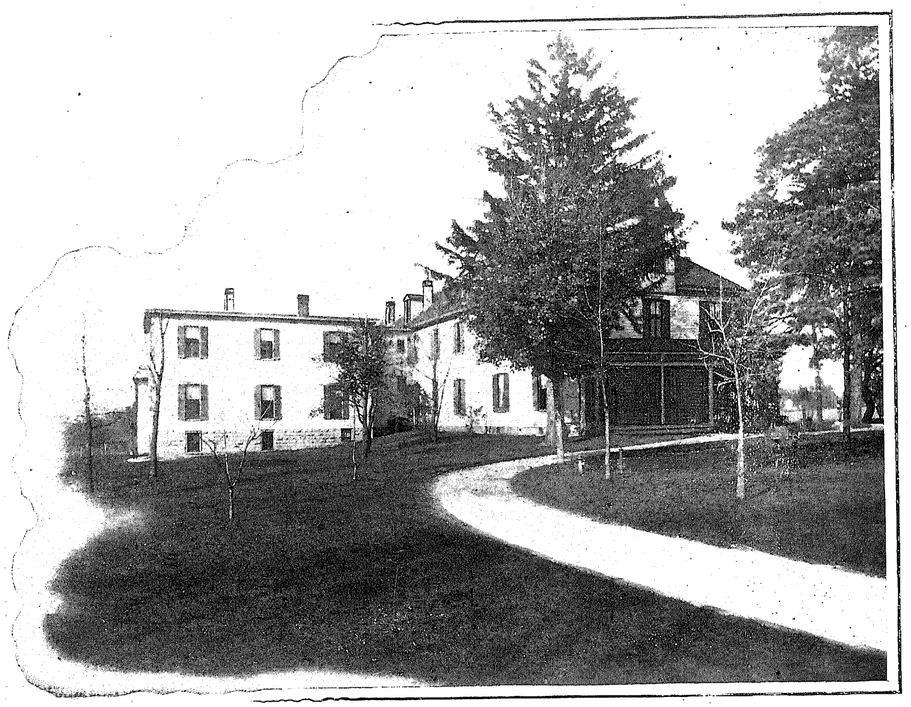
MR. ADAM BRIDGE

MR. ADAM BRIDGE, editor of the Franklin News, was born at Hamilton, Ohio, September 9, 1846. His parents were Matthew and Anna Marie Bridge, who were born at Gras Erdu, Prussia, emigrating to Hamilton, Butler County, in 1833. While Mr. Bridge was yet a child, his parents moved to Middletown, where the father obtained employment in the paper mills. He afterward purchased a farm near Middletown, but later, returned again to the paper mills, working in Franklin, in this county, until his death, in 1887. The subject of this sketch entered the army of workers at a very early age. He was employed in the mills at Middletown, and has all his life been identified with paper-making—except the time he served in the army during the war. He enlisted when a boy of seventeen in the 13th O. V. C. in February, 1864, and served until mustered out at the close of the war. When the Excello Mills were started, in 1866, by his brother-in-law, A. E. Harding, he was numbered among the original employees of that plant, which was the only writing paper mill, at that time, west of the Alleghany Mountains. He has held an official position with the Harding Company since the starting of the Excello Mill. While a resident of Butler County, he was prominent in local politics and was at one time a candidate for nomination for Auditor before the Democratic primary election. He was defeated by a very small majority. Coming to Franklin, in 1890, he took charge of the stock department of the Harding Mills, a position he now retains. Being a Democrat on principle, he joined hands with that party in Warren and has rendered it good service. He was honored by the nomination for Representative of Warren County, in 1899, and for Congress in the Sixth District, in 1900. He purchased the News, which was a Republican paper, about three years ago, and since that time it has been a Democratic organ. His son, Percy, is the business manager of the plant. The News, under their guidance is a bright, newsy, successful local paper. Mr. Bridge is a vigorous writer, and, notwithstanding the fact that he is a self-educated man, the editorial columns of the News are, from week to week, replete with forceful, pertinent editorials that are not surpassed by any local paper in the Miami Valley.

Adam Bridge, or "Uncle Adam," as he is known to many of his friends, comes of a sturdy race of people. He is a well read man, and has profited by his reading and experiences. He is an uncompromising Democrat and never hesitates to advocate party principles with tongue and pen. He has courage and energy and is quick to defend his friends, of which he has them in large numbers. He is a sturdy worker for the right, and the cause of the common people appeal to him, and never in vain. He is loyal to his friends, and he holds his comrades of the Grand Army very near his heart, and is a staunch supporter of the local G. A. R. Post. Big-hearted, open-handed, active and interested in his fellow man, his town, his State and Country—there are none who know him but who wish for him, his newspaper and his household, the best the world can give.

Small Townships.

AS Union Township now is, it is the smallest township in the county. It contains fifteen entire sections and six fractional sections. The number of acres in the three smallest townships in the county, as taken from the County Auditor's books are as follows: Massie, 13,622; Salem, 13,459; Union, 11,970.



MAPLEWOOD SANATORIUM.

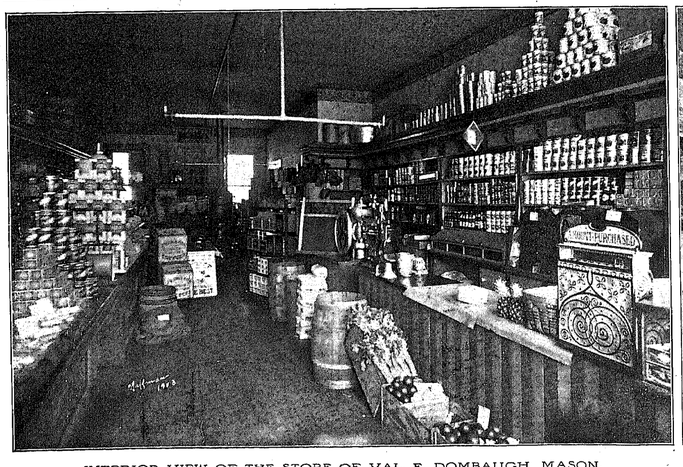
THIS institution was established by the late Dr. J. L. Stephens for the private care and medical treatment of drug and alcoholic habitues. Since its foundation, in 1875, thousands from all parts of the United States and many from other countries have here been restored to health. Maplewood Sanatorium is a beneficent although not a benevolent institution in the ordinary sense of the word. It has done and will continue to do in the usual course of business, much gratuitous, if not charitable work; but the purpose of its Directors is to furnish accommodation and the best possible treatment for a class of persons (financially able to pay) whose condition requires seclusion and medical treatment, who may desire to be spared the notoriety, or history often attendant upon their troubles and efforts in seeking relief. It is neither an asylum or a hospital. It is a home for those who seek release from their bondage, presenting none of the objectionable features of invalidism, where the casual observer would not suspect its remedial character, from the general air of cheerfulness or the appearance of the guests. The aim of those conducting the Sanatorium is to cheer and encourage, to relieve and cure a class of patients who cannot be successfully treated in their own homes or in a general hospital. The building is pleasantly situated on Ridge Avenue, Lebanon, Ohio. It is roomy, with broad halls, large, airy, well ventilated sleeping rooms, lighted by electricity, heated by hot water, well drained and supplied with modern equipments, combining comfort with the highest degree of sanitation.



T. C. PATTERSON

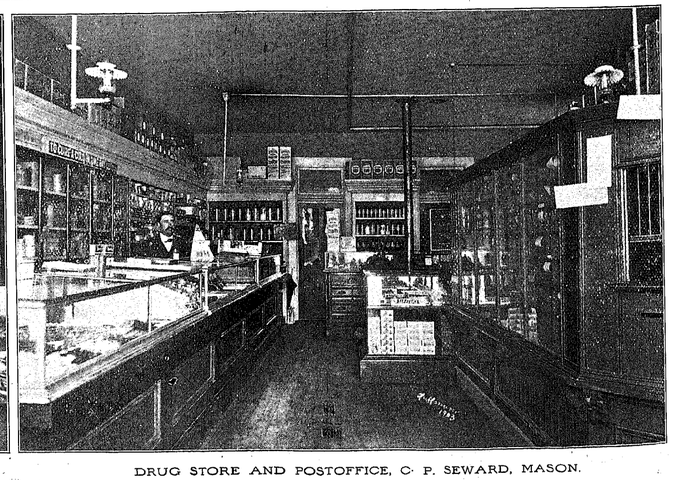
T. CORNELIUS PATTERSON, son of Thomas and Martha Patterson, was born at Mason, Ohio, April 27, 1869. His father served in the Civil War and was honorably discharged in 1865. His mother was the daughter of Cornelius and Martha Hall, who were pioneers in Southern Warren County. Mr. Patterson has been a resident of Deerfield Township since his birth. His early education was received at a country school, and, after taking a course in the N. N. U., he taught school for years in his own township. He was elected Township Clerk in 1892 and served in that capacity until 1900. After the expiration of his four terms as Clerk, he was, in the following spring, elected Trustee, which office he now holds. He is also President of the Warren County Trustees' Association. He was married to Fannie Erwin, of Sharonville, Ohio, June 1, 1893. To them have been born two daughters, Bertha, aged nine, and Bernice, aged six.

ABOUT 1840, two missionaries, a father and son, named Lamaree, hailing from the Mormon Church at Nauvoo, Illinois, came to the place where Socialville now is. They preached their doctrines and made several converts, among whom were Arthur Monfort and wife, Dr. Johnson and wife, who finally joined the sect. A large meeting was held in a grove, at which several Mormon missionaries were present. More persons joined the sect and much excitement prevailed. The place began to be known as Mormontown. After the excitement had somewhat abated, a Methodist Church was built on a lot donated by Henry Hageman, and, at his suggestion, the name of the town was changed to Socialville.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE STORE OF VAL. E. DOMBAUGH, MASON.

VAL. E. DOMBAUGH, the proprietor of the above store, is a young man who was born in Cincinnati in 1873. He came to Mason in 1902, buying a stock of goods at his present stand. It has been his aim to furnish his customers with the highest grade of goods at a price as low as that asked for inferior goods. He makes a specialty of groceries, and has gained quite a large patronage in this line. His store is considered headquarters for ladies' furnishings and notions. Mr. Dombaugh's delivery wagon is a feature of the business and has materially aided him in building up his large and growing trade.



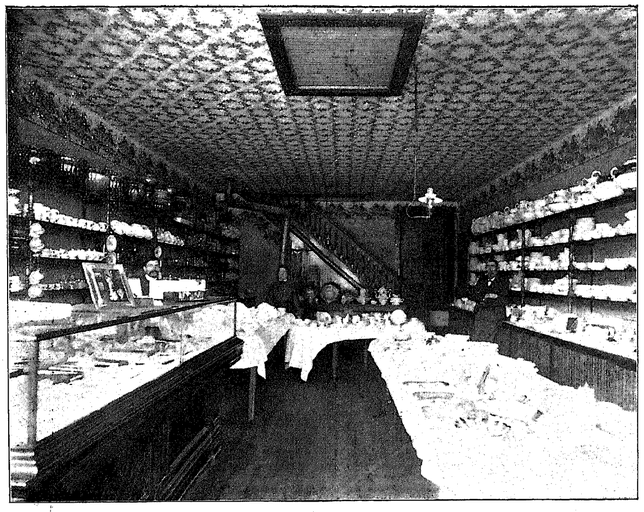
DRUG STORE AND POSTOFFICE, C. P. SEWARD, MASON.

Mason's Newspapers.

IN 1862 James McCormick started the first newspaper in Mason, which was called the Mason Democrat, which passed into the hands of Daniel Flannigan, and was discontinued in 1864. In 1878 the Mason Vanguard was started, but did not long continue. In 1892 the Mason Appeal was started and has since continued, under many different managements.



INTERIOR VIEW DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.



INTERIOR VIEW CHINAWARE DEPARTMENT.

O. W. MORRIS & CO.'S STORES, LEBANON.

OLIVER W. MORRIS was born in Wayne Township, Warren County, Ohio, February 27, 1853. His parents were John and Sarah Lewis Morris. The former was a native of Monmouth County, New Jersey, the latter of Warren County and a daughter of Paul Lewis, whose sketch appears in this work in connection with the Lewis family. Our subject grew to manhood on a farm and attended school at Red Oak, and at Genntown. December 31, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Libbie Rosezelle, of this county. After about four more years spent on the farm, Mr. and Mrs. Morris removed to Lebanon to take charge of a store in which he and his father were interested. About 1888 the senior Morris sold out his interest to J. V. H. Lewis, and since then the firm name has been O. W. Morris & Co. The firm carries a general line of dry goods and trimmings, notions, carpets, linoleums, curtains, glass and chinaware, &c., and enjoys a splendid trade among an excellent class of people. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris has been born one daughter, Mabel.



JUDGE JOSEPH W. O'NEALL.

JOSEPH WILLIAM O'NEALL was born in Wayne Township, Warren County, O., April 6, 1846. He is the son of James Smith and Martha A. Sa Lee O'Neall, the former a native of Warren County, Ohio, and the latter of Woodford, Kentucky. He received a limited education and remained on the farm until fifteen years of age, when he enlisted in Company H, 54th O. V. I. With his regiment he took part in the battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, where he was slightly wounded, and was shortly afterward discharged on account of his youth. On August 12, 1862, he re-enlisted in Captain (Mayor) Joseph L. Budd's Company A, 35th O. V. I. and joined his regiment at Decard, Tennessee. He was with his regiment and participated in the skirmishes and battles of Shepardsville, Perryville and Danville, Ky., Harrodsburg, Newmarket, Horver's Gap and Tallahana, Tenn., and Chickamauga, Ga., in the latter of which he was three times wounded. He was left on the battlefield unconscious and captured by the Rebels. While in the Rebel prison at Richmond, Va., he was one of the four prisoners detected in the act of tunnelling out, for which he was deprived of all rations for forty-eight hours, and compelled to stand erect for many hours; from thence he was taken to Danville, Va., where he was confined for six months. While here a general escape was planned, but the night before its consummation, the details were betrayed and the leaders, Mr. O'Neall being one, determined to make another and more desperate effort to escape. Accordingly, he and six others concealed themselves in the vault and made their way down the drain as far as possible, and then tunnelled out. In this, Mr. O'Neall and two others, succeeded, while the rest were immediately re-captured. After three days wandering through the woods he was re-captured, but again escaped from the guards and had almost reached the Union line when he was re-captured by the use of blood hounds and taken back to Danville. To prevent his further escape, he was deprived of all of his clothes, and for six months he remained in an almost nude condition, only having a part of an old shirt, given him by a fellow-prisoner, Joseph B. Woodward, the present Postmaster at Franklin. He was afterward taken to Greensburg, N. C., and from thence to the State Penitentiary, at Raleigh, N. C., where, with twelve others, he was fastened to a "Bull Ring," his right leg being securely fastened by a clamp and chain, in which condition he remained for eighteen days. He was then removed to the penitentiary at Columbia, S. C., and confined, with four others, for ten days, in a cell intended for one man only. He was then taken to Macon, Ga., and from there to Andersonville, Ga., where he was confined for four months. He was then taken to Charleston, S. C., where he was for fourteen days, under the occasional fire of the Union batteries. From here he was removed to Florence, S. C., where he was confined until December 15, 1864, when he again escaped, reaching the Union line, on the sea coast, whence he was sent on a Government transport to Annapolis, Md., where he obtained a furlough and returned home, much to the astonishment and joy of his people, who had long since supposed him dead. When captured he weighed one hundred and fifty-five pounds and on reaching his home he weighed but 84 pounds. While a prisoner he assisted in digging eight tunnels, and at one time, while at Florence, S. C., he, with the other prisoners, went nine days without rations. On the 19th day of May, 1865, he received a Lieutenant's commission, but by reason of the termination of the war, and his diseased condition, was never mustered. After the close of the war he taught school for five years, then went west where he was for three years engaged in business at St. Joseph, Mo. After which he returned to Ohio and again taught school for one year. He studied law with Mr. John E. Smith and was admitted to the bar on April 13, 1877. In 1878 he was nominated and elected Probate Judge, of Warren County, taking his seat on February 9, 1879, to which office he was re-nominated and re-elected in 1881, and again in 1884. Having, on June 16, 1885, been nominated for the office of Common Pleas Judge, he resigned the Probate Judgeship, on September 11, 1885. He was, at the October election, 1885, elected Common Pleas Judge, to serve out the unexpired term of Judge James M. Smith, who had resigned on being elected to the office of Circuit Judge. He was again nominated for Common Pleas Judge in April, 1887, and was elected the November following, serving until October 12, 1891, when he resigned to accept the office of Special United States Attorney, for the District of Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia, which position he held until March 4, 1893, when Mr. Cleveland became President. In all his official positions he discharged the duties to the eminent satisfaction of the people of the county and district. He is now engaged in the practice of law at Lebanon. He was married November 25, 1869, to Miss Laura A. Van Horn, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Dilatush Van Horn. Of this union eight children have been born, viz: Mary Stella, James Andrew William, (deceased,) George Arthur, Eva Belle, (deceased,) Joseph Walter, Martha Elizabeth, Frank Van and Donald Boynton. Mr. O'Neall is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Masonic bodies, having served as Master of Lebanon Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., High Priest of Lebanon Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., and as Eminent Commander of Miami Commandery No. 22, K. T. He is also very active in Grand Army circles, having served as Department Commander of Ohio, in the years 1888-89; and is now serving his third term as Post Commander of Granville Thurston Post, No. 213, stationed at Lebanon. Under his administration, as Department Commander, Ohio became the "banner" department of the Grand Army of the United States, a distinction that can be claimed by no other Department Commander of Ohio. He is also a member of the Lebanon M. E. Church, and for several years served as one of its Trustees.



EXTERIOR VIEW, O. W. MORRIS & COMPANY, LEBANON.

First Settlement in Clearcreek Township.

WHEN, where and by whom the first permanent settlement was made in the township is a question difficult to decide, as several parties claim the honor for their ancestors. But the probabilities are that settlements were made in several different parts of the township at about the same time. In 1795, Abner Crane came from Essex County, New Jersey, with his mother, brothers and sisters and settled in Butler County. He bought land in Franklin Township, Warren County, near where Red Lion now stands, and moved on it. One day while out hunting, he discovered a fine spring of pure water, on land in Clearcreek Township, which he decided to purchase, and, in 1796, he built a cabin on the new purchase and moved into it, thus becoming one of the first settlers in the township.

List of Living Soldiers of All Wars.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

(By JNO. B. MILLER).

Anderson, D. C., Co. A, 2d U. S. V. E., 1 yr., mus.
Adams, John, Co. I, 7th Pa. V. I., 2 yrs., 1st Serg.
Barkalow, W. V., Co. B, 4th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Beal, Samuel, Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Bridge, Adam, Co. A, 13th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Buffinger, W. H., Co. A, 10th–38th Ind. V. I., 4 yrs.
Byers, W. S., Co. G, 2d U. S. I., 2 years.
Bond, Nath'el, Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days, Corp.
Barkalow, A. D., Co. K, 35th O. V. I., 4 yrs., Corp.
Brown, J. C., Co. C, 69th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Bridge, E., Co. G, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Bridge, Carl E., Co. A. 2d U. S. E., 1st Serg.
Butt, Andrew, Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Coulson, A. D., Co. V, 2d O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
Coleman, Oliver (col.), Co. G, 16th U. S. I., 1 yr.
Campbell, Stacy, Co. F, 14th U. S. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Campbell, Frank, Co. D, 7th U. S. Reg. I., 5 yrs.
Coleman, N., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days, Corp.
Chamberlain, J. A., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Compton, Dan. A., Co. A, 134th O. V. I., 100 days.
Cautle, Leroy, Co. G, 2d O. V. H. A., 2 yrs.
Cautle, Jacob, Co. F. 75th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Cook, John, Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Cayton, B. F., Co. I, 195th O. V. I., 10 mos.
Campbell, Frank, Co. D, 7th U. S. I., 5 yrs.
Corwin, W. M., Co. F, 60th O. V. I., 10 mos.
Deardoff, P. D., Co. F, 75th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
DeNise, J. S., Co. F, 1st O. V. I., 3 mos.
Dakin, J. W., Co. H, 2d O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
Davis, W. H. H., Co. B, 11th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
DeNise Charles E., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Deardoff, John P., Co. F, 1st O. V. I., 8 mos., Corp.
Decker Joseph, E., Co. B, 2d O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Barhart, M. W., Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Lieut.
Eckhart, S., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days. Mus.
Evans, John S., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Evans, Otho, Jr., Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days, Ass't Surg.
Eldridge, C. B., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days, Serg.
Evans, T. J., Co. H. 3d O. V. I., 1 year.
Field, G. E., Co. B, 6th Mich V. C., 2 yrs.
Folk, Elias, Co. G, 167th O. V. I., 100 days.
Farmer, Martin (col.), Co. A, 115th Ky. V. I., 3 yrs.
Finkbone, Daniel, Co. D, 91st Ind. V. I., 3 yrs.
Fowler, W. P., Co. D, 4th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Franer, William, Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Funk, George, Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Gebhart, Isaac. Co. E, 167th O. V. I., 100 days.
Gaunt, Jesse, Co. L, 2d O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
Glassford, W. T., Co. K, 18th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Gibson, Daniel (col.), Co. A, 5th U. S. V. C., 3 yrs.
Hardy, W. F., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Harvey, Henry, Co. F, 1st O. V. I., 3 mos.
Hurst, Lewis C., Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Hurst, W. V., Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Hunt, S. B., Co. F, 75th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Hunt, Charles, Co. B, 146th O. N. G., 120 days.
Hildebrand, W., Co. B. 146th O. V. I., 100 days
Johnston, Jos., Co. A, 75th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Hamilton, Joseph, Co. E, 70th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Hetzeler, A. J. Co., H, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Heagle Charles, Co. K, 2d O. R. I., 3 years.
Holewager, Crist, Co. H, 56th Pa. V. I., 1 yr.
Hoagland, Ralph, Co. G, 9th O. V. C., 3 yrs., 1st Serg.
Kohr, William, Co. F, 1st O. V. I., 3 mos.
Kime, George H., Co. B, 129th Ind. V. I., 3 yrs.
Lafever, John, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Lockwood, R. P., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Lafever, W. H., Co. B, 2d O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Lloyd, James A., Co. F, 75th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Morey, Fred., Co. C, 25th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Maley, P. H., Co. D, 110th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Marlett, John C., Co. B, 38th U. S. V. I. (Philippines 22 mos.), Orderly.
Mears, W. S., Co. D, 93d O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Miller, John L., Co. E, 2d O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
Mitchel, Ed., Co. E, 89th N. Y. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
McFlinn, Ferd., Co. H, 54th O. Zouaves, 3 yrs.
Miller, N. L., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Michael, Wm., Co. F, 18th O. V. I., 7 mos., P. M.
Meeker, Edward, Co. F, 1st O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Millard, Elisha, Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Moore, Orlando, Co. I, 5th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
McDonald, Donald, Co. E, 39th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
McCarthy, Jas., Co. G, 13th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Maxwell, P. P., Co. M, 13th O. V. C., 3 yrs., Lieut.
Merritt, John L., Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
McNellis, John, Co. F, 75th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Morgan, Owen, Co. F, 41st Ind. V. I., 4 years.
Nickel, Philip, Co. F, 75th O. V. I., 17 mos.
Neal, Thomas, Co. B, 2d O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Orsborne, A. J., Co. K, 82d O. V. I., 1 yr.
Palfrey, S. L., Co. A, 2d U. S. V. E., 1 yr.
Pollock, Rev. Jas. T., 90th Ind. V. I., 1 yr., Chaplain.
Piper, H. J., Co. A, 60th O. V. I., 14 mos.
Peary, Rowland, Co. B, 75th O. V. I., 4 yrs.
Roof, Jacob, Co. D, 184th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Reed, Lemuel, Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Ruckman, Sam., Co. C, 34th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Lieut.
Ross. Frank, Co C, 6th U. S. R., 13 mos.
Robinson, W. H. H., Co. C, 85th O. V. I., 4 mos.; Co. I, 87th O. V. I., 15 mos.; Co. I, 128th O. V. I., 2 yrs., Corporal.
Reese, I. S., Co. E, 1st O. V. I., 9 mos., 1st Lieut.
Rook, Geo. W., Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 6 mos.
Reynolds, Hamer, Co. V, 1st U. S. I., 3 yrs.
Ryding, Thos. W., Co. M, 9th N. Y.; Co. M, 15th N. Y. Engineers; from beginning to close of war Captain of Engineers.
Sinard, Clinton, Co. K, 19th U. S. M. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Swartz, E. J. T., Co. E, 131st O. V. I., 100 days.
Stockman, Lloyd, Co. G, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Stanton, John, Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Snyder, Chas., Co. A, 1st W. Va. Cav., 3 yrs.
Stace, E. R., Co. K, 1st O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
Snell, W. A., Co. K, 2d O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Stace, David, 17th Ind. Battery; Co. F, 1st O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Swink, Enos, Co. I, 11th W. Va. Inf., 4 yrs.
Stains, Thomas, Co. A, 173d N. Y. I., 2 yrs.
Shertzer, J. W., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days, 1st Lieut.; Co. B, 6th U. S. I., 1 yr.
Sheedy, John, Jr., Co. B, 2d O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Snuff, John Ed., Co. B, 2d O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Scheuck, J. N., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Smith, W. B., Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days, Serg.
Taylor, Rufus, Co. F, 75th O. H. A., dur. War, Corp.
Tyson, John, Co. E., 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Tilford, Reuben (col.), Co. I, 114th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Tansey, Martin, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Thirkield, Howard B, Troop H, 1st O. C. (Philippine War), 6 mos., commission.
Thonsson, Crist., Co. C, 9th O. V. I., 4 yrs.
Unglesby, Charles, Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 7 mos.
Unglesby, Geo. W., Co. H, 140th O. V. I., 7 mos., Corp.
Vail, John H., Co. B, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
VanDerveer, Frank, Co. E, 93d O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Wardlow, S. A., Co. G, 175th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Walter, W. V., Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Wilson, Frank, 11th Ohio Independent Bat., 4 yrs.
Walling, Alvin, Co. F, 1st O. V. I., 3 mos.
Ward, Allen, Co. G, 2d O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
Witters, Noah, Co. F, 66th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Woodward, J. B., Co. B, 2d O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Wittlinger, F. C., Co. I, 1st Delaware, 1 yr.
Wedderstrand, C. C., Co. F, 5 yrs., Scout.
Weer, Jos. ph, Co. K, 31st O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Weer, James, Co. C, 9th O. V. I., 100 days.
Winters, J. C., Co. G, 2d O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
Weer, Wm., Co. F, 8th U. S. Reg. (Philippines), 3 yrs.
Warbington, John J., Co. A, 59th O. V. I., 3 yrs. 6 mos., 1st Serg.
Warbington, Orah G.
Wiley, Selby, Co. A, 35th O. V. I.; 1st U. S. V. I.; 4 yrs.; 1st Serg., Provost Marshal.
Willis, John W., Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs. 6 mos.
Witham, J. M., Co. A, 69th O. V. I., 16 mo.

CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Archdeacon, Nicholas, Co. H. 146th O. V. I., 3 mos., Corp.
Atkinson, Samuel, Co. F, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Blake, John B., 184th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Bobson, Jordan M., Co. C, 55th Mass. Cav., 3 yrs., Serg.
Boger, John W., Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Coleman, Alfred, Co. D, 184th O. V. I., 1 year.
Davis, John, Co. C, 2d O. H. A., 1 yr.
Ford, John R., Co. C, 55th Mass. C. I., 3 yr.
Fox, John M., Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Fry, Christopher, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Gillespie, Arthur, Co. F, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Graham, John F., Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Haines, Samuel H., Co. F, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
James, Ransom R., Co. H, 34th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Johnson, Andrew B., Co. E, 124th U. S. C. I., 3 yrs.
Kearns, Thomas, Co. G, 1st O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Klinehenn, Wm. P., Co. B, 68th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Langsdon, C. C., Co. D, 184th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Lewis, John T., Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Marsh, John, Co. H, 154th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
McClain, Wm., Co. K, 179th O. V. I., 1 yr.
McGriff, Alpheus G., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Miltenberger, Chris. F., Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Morton, Wm., Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Mullen, Bethuel, Co. H, 53d Ill. V. I., 3 yrs.
Newcomb, John, Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Nills, Edward, Co. D, 184th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Null, Charles J., Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Parlett, Washington N., Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Paugh, Leonidas, Co. C, 198th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Pence, Jacob S., Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Pence, Peter K., Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Rickard, Wm., Co. A, 184th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Roach, John, Co. G, 7th W. Va. Cav., 3 yrs.
Rogers, Eli H., Co. K, 3d Col. Cav., 3 mos.
Rosnagle, Solomon, Jefferson Grays, Mexican War.
Sheets, John W., Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Slade, Drummond W., Co. A, 34th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Stansell, Andrew J., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Strobridge, Nathan, Co. G, 2d O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
Thompson, Charles W., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Throckmorton, John, Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Tibbals, Wallace, Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos., Corp.
Vickers, Joseph B., Co. F, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Warwick, Daniel, Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Weidner, Daniel, Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos., Capt.
Welsh, John B., 17th O. V. A. (Ind. Battery), 3 yrs.
Wheeler, Joseph, Co. C, 6th U. S. C. I., 3 yrs.
Wright, Jonathan M., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

Adams, E., Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Baker, Edward, Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Baker, J. W., Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs., 10 mos.
Cottle, P. D., Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Lieut.
Collum, E. H., Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Clark, Thomas, Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Ditmars, Rob't S., Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Corp.
Doughman, Jonas, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 10 mos.
Deliendahl, J. H., Co. E, 1st, and Co. A., 165th O. V. I., 3 yr.
Ertel, James P., Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Eagle, George, Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Fisher, Adam, Co. A, 11th O. V. I., 3 yr.
Gustin, Stanton, Co. A, 69th O. V. I., 3 yr. 9 mos.
Haney, Wm. H., Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 2 yr. 10 mos., Corp.
Haney, Samuel A., Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 2 yr. 10 mos.
Hutchinson, Jos. B., Co. B. 79th O. V. I., 2 yr. 10 mos., Corp.
Hilderbrant, William, Co. K, 79th O. V. I., 11 mos.
Hopkins, P. D., Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Heath, T. T., 5th O. C., 3 yrs., general.
Johnson, Joseph, Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Keller, John, Co. M, 4th O. C., 2 yrs. 10 mos.
Lee, Salathiel, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Long, Micheal, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Murdoch, James B., Jr., Co. I, 2nd O. V. I., 3 yrs. Capt.
Montgomery, Samuel, Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Merchant, Robert, Co. A, 69th O. V. I., 4 yrs.
McGill, John, Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Robbins, Martin V., Co. G, 48th O. V. I., 4 yrs.
Spence, T. D., Co. H, 175th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Snider, Emanuel, Co. E, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Stevens, Scott E., Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Shields, S. C., Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos, Serg.
Sears, Henry, Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Snider, John, Co. G & K, 146th & 189th O. V. I., 1 yr. 1 mo.
Tufts, Benjamin F., 2nd O. V. I., 1 yr.
Tullis, James, Co. F, 175th O. V. I., 1 yr., Corp.
Whitten, O. D., Navy, 2 yrs. Pilot.
Witt, Chas., Co. H, 99th Ill. V. I., 3 yr.

HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

Bisher, Jacob, Co. C, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Baldwin, M. V., Co. G, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Brown, Thomas, Co. D, 85th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Brown, Thomas, 24th B. L. A., 1 yr 11 mos.
Conover, Samuel, Co. H, 175th, O. V. I., 1 yr.
Carson, J. W. Co. C, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Corp.
Craig, J. M., Co. E, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs. Vet. Corp.
Craig, Daniel, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Corwin, W. D., Co. A, 4th O. V. C., 3 yrs Serg.
Constable, William, Co. F, 74th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Constable, John, Co. F, 74th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Clevenger, William, Co. E, 17th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 8 mos., Corp.
Constable, Napthali, Co. C, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Clark, James L., Co. D, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Doughman, Abraham. Co. F, 74th O. V. I., 3 yrs. Vet. Serg.
Doughman, Valentine, Co. K, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Darby, Samuel, Co. C, 175th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Doughman, Jesse, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 6 mos.
Doss, Elisha, Co. D, 57th Va. C. S. A.
Flomerfelt, Zachariah, Co. C, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Goldsberry, C. J., Co. D, 89th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Garwood, R. J., Co. K, 126th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Goodwin, J. W., Co. E, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Hill, M. R., Co. C, 2nd O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Hitesman, J. A., Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Harner, J. D., Co. G, 89th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Hitesman, J. C., Co. C, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Hitesman, J. R., Co. F, 74th O. V. I., 1 yr. 6 mos., Lieut.
Hitesman, J. R., Co. — 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Lieut. Col.
Hause, George W., Co. F, 74th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Hause, George W., 4th U. S. C., 3 yrs.
Henry, J. M., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Corp.
Ingersoll, N. T., Co. E, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Jones, G. H., Co. C, 146th, O. V. I., 4 mos.
Kinney, W. H., Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Leever, B. M., Co. F, 74th O. V. I., 1 yr. 3 mos.
McMullen, William, Co. C, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
McKinney, Albert, Co. A, O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Ogan, Ambrose, Co. D, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Roll, David, Co. E, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Riley, A. N., Co. G, 17th O. V. I., 1 yr. 5 mos.
Shawhan, D. P., Co. E, 75th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Sawyer, Jonathan, Co. C, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos. 1st Lieut.
Smith, W. H., Co. E, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Snyder, W. H. H., Co. C, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Smith, Jacob, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Strickland, W. V. J., Co. I, 124th Pa. V. I., 3 yrs. Lieut.
Strickland, W. V. J., Co. E, 43rd Pa. V. I., Emergency Capt.
Thompson, Thornton, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 5 1st mos., Lieut.
Terviney, W. H., Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Thompson, Andrew, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Tullis, Peter, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Whitacre, Elias, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Watkins, Caleb, Co. E, 17th O. V. I., 1 yr. 5 mos.
Whitacre, Jesse, Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Young, Sanford, Co. — O. V. I.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Brown, J. H., Co. H, 3rd O. V. I., 1 yr.
Clevenger, James, In Hospital Corps.
Strickland, W. T., Co. K, 1st O. V. I., 1 yr.
Strickland, W. T., Co. E, 7th U. S. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Strickland, W. T., Co. B, 14th U. S. I., 3 yrs., Serg.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Adams, Hubble, Co. C, 2d Mo. C., (Merrill's Horse), 3 yrs.
Anderson, Josiah, Co. I, 4th O. V. I., (Mexican War), 2 yrs.
Brandenburg, Dan., Co. K, 71st O. V. I., 2 yrs.
Bretney, Joseph, Co. E, 26th Ind. V. I., 4 yrs. 2 mos., Serg.
Cavolt, Orville, Troop S, 8th C., (Span. War), 3 yrs.
Couden, John W., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Cox, Andy, Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Dunham, J. S., Co. F, 60th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Dunham, Thomas J., Co. B, 79 h O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Enfield, Frank, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Fox, Geo., Co. A, 69th O. V. I., 4 yrs. 4 mos., Corp.
Green, Sanford, Co. F, 35th Illinois, 3 yrs., Corp.
Hacket, John, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs. 3 mos.
Hackman, Henry, Co. D, 16th Inf. (Spanish War), 3 yrs.; Troop H, 1st O. V. C., 4 mos., Private, Corp. and Serg.
Hayner, Fred., Co. A, 1st Reg. (Span. War), 6 mos.
Hough, Ray (Spanish War).
Hughes, Chas. B., Co. F, 33d O. V. I., 20 mos.
Jeffries, Thomas, Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Johnson, Mike, Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 100 days, Serg.
Little, John, Co. K, 71st O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Lucas, John, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Miner, Wm. H., U. S. N., Miss. Squad., Act. Master.
Moore, Allen, Co. K, 82d O. V. I., 6 mos.
Morris, David J., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Murphy, Thomas, Co. H, 13th O. V. C., 13 mos.
Nohie, Bruno, Co. H, 4th N. Y. Cav., 1 yr. 6 mos.
Perrine, John, Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Sears, Frank M., Co. C. 2d Mo. Cav. (Merrill's Horse), 22 mos.
Simpson, Jesse, Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Snook, Irvin, Co. H, 12th O. V. I.; 23d O. V. I.; 2 yrs. 9 mos., Private, Serg.
Snook, J. M., Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs. 3 mos., Serg.
Sparks, Wm., Co. C, 139th Ind. V. I., 100 days.
Stubbs, Wm. T., Co. A, 6th U. S. V. I. (Span. War), 10 mos. 1 day, Serg.
Trump, N. K., Co. K. 71st O. V. I., 4 yrs.
Trump, John L., Co. K, 71st O. V. I., 4 yrs.
VanRiper, John J., Co. B, 2d O. V. H. A., 24 mos.

DEERFIELD TOWNSHIP.

WAR OF THE REBELLION.

Anderson, R. L., Co. G, 148th Ind. V. I., 7 mos.
Baysore, A. D., Co. A, 69th O. V. I., 3 yrs. 10 mos., Serg.
Beatty, Jas., Co. A, 93d O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Bishop, Wm., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 10 mos.
Bragg, Jos., Co. A, 69th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Cox, John E., Co. A. 69th O. V. I. 3 yrs. 10 mos.
Dawson, S., Co. I, 50th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 9 mos., Corp.
Dumford, Jas. W., Gulf Blockading Squadron, U.S.N.
Dombaugh, Val. B., Hos. Steward. (Spanish War).
Geyer, A., Co. K, 187th O. V. I., 11 mos.
Hill, John, Co. A, 81st O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Hutzel, Geo., Co. A, 1st Penn. Vol. Battery.
Mahan, Lewis C., Co. A. 69th O. V. I., 3 yrs. 9 mos., Serg.
Miller, A., Co. B, 61st O. V. I., 3 mos., 1st Lieut.
Phillips, Elisha, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Pickering, D. L., Co. G, 36th O. V. I., 1 yr. 5 mos.
Place, Wm. B., 150th N. Y. Inf.
Riker, Ennis, Co. A, 83d O. V. I., 2 yrs, 11 mos.
Ritter, Wm. C., Co. E, 83d O. V. I., 1 yr. 2 mos.
Sievers, A. H., Co. E, 82d O. V. I., 4 mos.
Simpson, E. M., Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Serg.
Smith, Philip, Co. G, 2d Cal. V. I., 10 mos.
Sprinkle, S. M., Co. I, 39th O. V. I., 5 yrs. 7 mos.
Vorhis, E. A., Co. A, 69th O. V. I., 1 yr. 5 mos.
Welton, B. D., Co. C, 2d Mo. Cav., 4 yrs., Serg.
Wikoff, I. P., Co. G, 83d O. V. I., 2 yrs. 11 mos., Corp.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Baysore, Harry, Co. E, 6th U. S. I., 5 mos.
Coleman, Percy, Co. G, 6th U. S. I., 6 mos.
Geyer, Wm., Co. H, 6th U. S. I., 6 mos.
Huff, Ray, Co. F, 6th U. S. I., 6 mos.
Oyler, Isaac, 1st O. V. I., Band.
Patterson, Frank, Co. C, 5th U. S. I., 9 mos.

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

Allen, John Q., Co. F, 47th O. V. I., 48 mos.
Alison, John, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Ayers, David, Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 9 mos.
Ayers, Jasper, Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 34 mos.
Brant, Levi, Co. H, 26th Ind. V. I., 3 yrs.
Brown, Robert L., Co. O, 4th Mich. Cav., 28 mos.
Brant, Geo. W., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Bauldin, John H., Co. C, 4th O. V. C.
Baker, Ed., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 90 days.
Baker, Andrew J., Co. F, 146th O. V. I. 90 days.
Brant, Samuel, Co. A, 4th O. V. C., 16 mos.
Bailey, James M., Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 19 mos.
Baker, J. W., Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 34 mos.
Cadwallader, H. B., Co. A, 72nd O. V. I., 28 mos.
Carroll, Frank, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 33 mos. Serg.
Couden, A. N., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Serg.
Coner, John, Co. E, 74th O. V. I., 43 mos.
Cook, James M., Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Dudley, A. S., 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Chaplain.
Dunham, Peter B, Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Eichlolzer, S. J., Co F, 28th O. V. I., 48 mos., Serg.
Epsy, John, Co. K, 87th O. V. I., 18 mos.
Grim, E. R., Co. A, 12th O. V. I. 38 mos., Lieut.
Gilmore, Charles, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Hamilton, Cyrus, Co. K, 179th O. V. I., 8 mos.
Haney, Theodore, Co. G, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Hines, George, Co. A, 4th O. V. C., 16 mos.
Houstin, Eli, Co. B, 74th O. V. I., 44 mos.
Hunt, W. F., Co. 176th L. A., 18 mos.
Hindman, Samuel, Co. A, 46th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Harrell, Nathan, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Hauk, John, Co. G, 173rd O. V. I., 4 mos.
Hartfelter, Wm., Co. E. 167th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Jack, J. M., Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Kelley, Clark, Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Kobel, David, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 33 mos.
Kind, Robert, Co. A, 5th O. V. I., 49 mos.
Kelley, Enoch, Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 6 mos.
Lemons, Wm., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Leonard, E. D., Co. G, 175th O. V. I., 8 mos.
McKiney, Alx., Co. D, 193rd O. V. I., 5 mos.
Mounts, J. L., 31st O. V. I., 3 yrs. 3 mos., Serg.
Parker, H. C., Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 48 mos., Corp.
Payne, Granville, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 18 mos.
Poppe, Gustave, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Payne, George, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Shathan, J. N., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Steward, M. F., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Slack, Uriah, Co. K, 70th O. V. I., 51 mos.
Stevens, Thomas J., Co. E, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Stringfellow, Richard, Co. I, 46th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Stubbs, Samuel, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Sutton, Alexander, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Stubbs, Isaac, Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Titus, Timothy, Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 16 mos.
Trovillo, John, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 38 mos.
Thompson, Malen, Co. G, 69th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Urton, Charles, Co. K, 87th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Whitacre, W. T., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos., Serg.
Wilkerson, Ether, Co. A, 4th O. V. C., 16 mos. Corp.
Winstell, John, Co. E, 106th O. V. I., 34 mos.
Whitacre, John S., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 4 mos.
Whitacre, S. D., Co. G, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs.

List of Living Soldiers of All Wars.

MASSIE TOWNSHIP.

Adams, Albert, Co. B, 55th Mass. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Allen, Amos, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 10 mo.
Anson, Chas. B., Troop L, 6th U. S. C., 6 yrs., Serg.
Anson, Harley, Troop L, 6th U. S. C., 3 yrs., Corp.
Bailey, Sam., Co. D, 88th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 9 mos , Serg.
Bogan, Joe, Co. I, 87th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 8 mos.
Bogan, George, Co. I, 187th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Brooks, Wm., Co. H, 39th O. V. I., 3 yrs. 1 mo.
Burdett, Elias, Co. G, 123d U. S. I., 12 mos., Corp.
Burge, Henry, Co. E, 61st O. V. I., 2 yrs.
Carr, Bern., Co. L, 2d U. S. I., 3 yrs.
Cleaver, James, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 10 mos.
Collier A., Co. D, 35th O. V. I., 1 yr. 7 mos., Corp.
Collins, Jno., Co. I, 187th O. V. I., 1 yr.; Co. D, 79th O. V. I., 6 mos.
Collins, Horace, Co. I., 46th U. S. V. I. (Span. War), 1 yr. 9 mos.
Dakin, B. L., Co. C, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Davis, G. B., Co. F, 60th O. V. I., 3 yrs.; 12th O. V. I., 3 mo.; Serg.
Dawson, Jos., Co. A, 55th Mass. V. I., 2 yrs. 5 mos.
Eyler, Samuel, Co. I, 31st O. V. I., 3 yrs. 3 mos.
Grimes, James, Co. K, 60th O. V. I., 1 yr. 1 mo.
Gillis, Berry, Co. K, 5th U. S. I., 1 yr. 9 mos.
Harvey, Nathan, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 10 mos.
Hatton, Ed. L., Co. A, 1st U. S. V. I. (Spanish War), 3 mos.
Havens, Albert D., Co. H, 89th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 9 mos.
Hawk, Silas, Co. B, 40th O. V. I., 3 yrs, 7 mos., Serg.
Huffman, Ollie, Co. A., 24th U. S. I., 1 yr, 9 mos.
Hurt, George, Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 3 years.
Jessup, Levi, Co. G, 100th I. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Jordan, John, Co. I, 31st O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Martin, Ed., Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Mercer, Jasper, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
McGee, P. G., Co. G, 55th Mass. V. I., 1 yr.
Miller, Ike, Co. D, 133d O. N. G., 4 mos.; Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 8 mos.
Scroggy, John B., Co. D, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Simpson, Joe, Co. C, 9th U. S. C. H. I., 11 mos., 2 M. Serg.; Co. B, 88th U. S. C. I., 1 mo., Serg.
Smith, Theo., Co., D, 4th Ind. O. C., 8 mos.; 79th O. V. I., 11 mos.
Stoops, Samuel, Co. D, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 11 mos., Corp.
Stone, Solomon, Co. D, 13th O. V. I., 4 yrs. 6 mos.
Thomas, Isaac, Co D, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 10 mos.
Thomas, George, Co. L, 2d O. H. A., 2 yrs.
Vandervoort, Dr. James W., Surgeon 16th O. V. I., 8 mos.; A. A. S. U. S. A.
Vandervoort, H., Co. K. 94th I. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Wells, Madison, Co. H, 90th O. V. I., 2 yrs. 10 mos.
Wise, Peter, Co. H, 7th Va. V. I., 3 yrs.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Benham, James, Co. A, 184th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Benson, Henry W., Co. D, 93d O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Braddock, William.
Brown, David A., Co. A, 34th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Burgett, John, Co. C, 89th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Cartwright, S. L., Co. F, 34th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Chandler, Aaron B., Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs. Corp
Clark, J. M., Co. C, 9th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Coleman, John H., Co. D, 184th O. V. I., 8 mos.
Collins, John B., Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Cook, George, Co. B, 180th O. V. I., 11 mos.
Cooper, Wm., Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Corron, Hendley, Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Dill, A. W.
Dugan, John H., Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Evans, Eugene, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Everhart, John, Co. F, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Funkey, J. A., Co. E, 156th O. V. I., 100 days, Corp.
Gibbons, John, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Greene, U. S.
Hathaway, F. W., Co. G, 183d O. V. I., 1 yr. 6 mos.
Hisey, P. Curtis, Co. L, 46th U. S. V. (Spanish War), 20 mos.
Hoblett, Wm., Co. A, 109th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Haines, Joseph, Co. E, 4th O. C., 1 yr., Serg.
Henderson, William.
Jones, Isaac, Co. D, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
King, Wm. Henry H., Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
King, Wm., Co. B, 180th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Lippencott, B. E., Co. B, 180th O. V. I., 11 mos.
Lamar, Charles W., Co. G, 60th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Liddy, Michael, Co. A, 75th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Mounijoy, Robert, Co. B, 180th O. V. I., 11 mos.
Morgan, James, Co. E, 39th O. V. I., 4 yrs.
McBryant, Calvin, Co. L, 46th U. S. A., (Spanish War, 20 mos.
Phillips, John M., Co. K, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Prater, H. H., Co. A, 34th O. V. I., 3 yr.,
Pendergast, James, Co. C, 2nd O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Pendergast, Thomas, Co. C, 70th O. V. I.
Printz, Edwin, Co. F, 35th O. V. I., 20 mos.
Powell, Andrew, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs. 10 mos.
Ridge, Mahlon, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Retalick, Edwin, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Roberts, E. D., Co. F, 34th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Reed, Charles D., Co. K, 60th O. V. I, 1 yr.
Smith, C. H., Co K, U. S. A., 1 yr. 6 mos. Co. F, 62nd N. Y. V. I. 3 yrs.
Stansberry, John, Co. B, 180th O. V. I., 11 mos.
Shields, George, Co. C, 2nd O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Simpson, John, Co. B, 48th O. V. I., 21 mos.
Smith, Juel E., Co. B, 180th O. V. I., 11 mos.
Sherwood, William, Co. H, 146th O. V. I. 100 days.
Squires, Fenton, Co. D, 110th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Thompson, J. M., Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Werntz, Chas. E., U. S. Regulars, 5 yrs.
Work, David, Co. D, 25th Iowa V. I., 3 yrs.
Whitaker, C. H., Co. E, 11th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Warton, Dixon, Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Yeazel, M. B., Co. H, 113th O. V. I., 2 yrs.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Bates, Geo.
Bevin, Lewis.
Bryant Mathew Co. H, 175th O. V. I., 3 yr.
Carter, Ambrose, Co. F, 53rd Ky. V. I., 1 yr.
Faylor, John G., Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Foster, Hiram, Co. G, 17th O. V. I., 4 yrs.
Goodwin, Geo., Co. K, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Hadley, Wm., Co. B, 88th O. V. I., 3 yr. 5 mos.
Hidee, Geo., Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Kiphart, Albert J., Co. D, 2nd O. H. A., 2 yrs.
Miller, Isaac N., Co. C, 54th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
McCray, Samuel I., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
McCray, Christy, Co. I, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
McCray, Thos., Co. I, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
McKinney, Robert, Co. G, 175th O. V. I., 3 yr.
Patterson, Richard, Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Phillips, James, Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 4 yrs. 4 mos.
Settlemyer, B. N., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Schuyler, Wm., Co. B, 48th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Sherwood, Frank, J., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Shackelford, Dr. Fernando W., Co. E., 15th O. V. I., 1 yr. 7 mos.
Shumaker, Simon, Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Strout, Wm., Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Thompson, Geo.
Van Doren, Geo., Co. D, 20th H. A., 2 yrs , Corp.
Walker, Geo., Co. I, 17th O. V. I., 4 yrs.
Williams, E. T. M., Co. E, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Williams, S. B., 3 yrs., Drummer.
Wilkerson, Geo. H. Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 6 mos. Co. H, 146th, O. V. I., 100 days, Lieut.

TURTLECREEK TOWNSHIP.

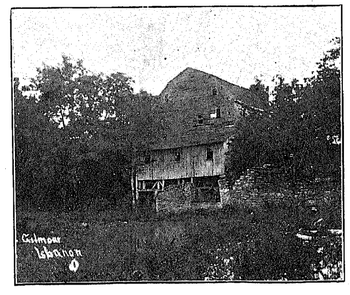
Bates, Hiram, Co. G, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Bone, W. H., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Booth, Albert, Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.,
Bradley, A., Co. G, 183rd, O. V. I., 1 yr.
Bradley, Lan, Co. G, 183th O. V. I., 1 yr.
Brant, Albert, Co. A, 4th O. V. C., 3 yrs., Serg.
Brown, Seth W., Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Brown, J. A., Co. A, 4th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Brown, E. A., Co. A, 146th O. V. I.
Brown, Milt, Co. A., 4th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Bryant, Stephen, Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Buck, Henry, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Burns, James, Co. H, 5th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Castello, Eph, Co. I., 4th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Childs, Jos., Co. I, 3rd O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Conover, Milton, Co. H, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Coburn, Jas. S., Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Corwin, R. B., Co. B, 2nd O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
Corwin, W. M., Co. A, 4th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
Couden, J. W., Co. F, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Davis, John H., Co. A, 32nd Ky. V. I., 3 yrs.
Drake, John R., Co. A. 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Drake, Ezank, Co. F, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Corp.
Dunham, Henry H., Co. I., 2nd O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Dyche, D. T., Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Earnhart, C. M., Co. G, 76th Ind. V. I.
Enfield, Zeph, Co. H, 2nd O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Gerrard, William, Co. D, 84th Ind. V. I., 3 yrs.
Greathouse, M. B., Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 3 yr.
Grim, Geo., Co. M, 1st O. V. L. A.
Hamilton, Frank M., Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Hamilton, William, Co. F, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs., Serg.
Harner, Frank, Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Harris, John, Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Hatfield, Peter D., Co. B, 2d O. H. A., 3 yrs.
Hatfield, George.
Hatfield, L. P., Co. B, 2d O. V. H. A., 3 years.
Higgins, O. S., Co. E, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Hinkle, W. S., Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 2 yrs., 6 mos.
Howard, Thomas.
Huffman, Samuel, Co. L, 3d N. Y. V. C., 3 yrs.
Hunter, Jacob R., Co. C, 17th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Irons, E. F., Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 100 das.
Irons, Lewis S., Co. G, 183d O. V. I., 1 year.
Jameson, John A., Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Johnson, Jasper M., Co. I., 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs, Serg.
Kersey, S. C., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Lambert, J. N., Co. K, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Lewis, George, Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Liddil, John, Co. G, 183d O. V. I., 1 yr.
Linder, Samuel, Co. G, 183d O. V. I., 1 year.
Linder, Jacob, Co. I, U. S. R., 3 yrs.
Ludlum, Joseph H., Co. A, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Luce, Joseph, Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 2 yrs.
Marsh, Richard, Co. I, 153d O. V. I., 100 das.
Martin, George, colored, 109th Co. I, U. S. I., 3 yrs.
McCabe, Thomas, Co. A, 4th O. V. C., 3 yrs.
McFadden, George, Co. B, 2nd O. V. H. A., 3 yrs.
McKinney, John H., Co. B, 81st O. V. I., 3 yrs.
McMullen, James, Co. G, 11th O. V. C., 3 yrs, Serg.
Moon, Milton, Co. F, 88th O. V. I., 2 yrs.
Mulford, A. E., Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 years.
Mulford, D. M., Co. K, 16th Kan. V. I., 3 years.
Mull, Joseph, Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Mull, Henry, Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Murray, John, Co. K. 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Nailor, Charles, Co. H, 48th Ky. M. I., 3 yrs.
O'Neall, Joseph W., Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Paugh, Leonidas, Co. C, 198th O. V. I.
Price, Lon.
Price, William.
Probasco, Abram, Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Randall, C. W., Co. F. 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Reed, Clem, colored.
Rockhill, W. H., Co. G, 183d O. V. I., 1 year.
Rogers, Hugh, Co. G, 183d O. V. I., 1 year.
Sausser, Charles B., Co. D, 85th O.V.I., 1 year, Capt.
Scooley, S. C., Co. C, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Sellers, W. H., Co. C, 81st O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Siese, Samuel, 15th L. A., 3 yrs.
Simpson, Jesse, Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 mos.
Smith, John H., Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Starry, Thomas, Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs, Serg.
Steddom, John D., Co. A., 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Steele, William, colored.
Stickles, Samuel, Co. H, Ind. B., 3 yrs.
Stockton, W. E., Co. G, 194th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Street, Galion.
Strickler, A. D., Co. A, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
St. John, J. H., Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
St. John, D. F., Co. A, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Suvers, Charles, U. S. N., 3 yrs.
Thompson, Oscar, Co. F, 35th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Thompson, William M., Co. H, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Thompson, J. J., Co. A, 146th O. V. I., 100 days.
Thompson, James A., Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Tibbles, Samuel, colored.
Trimble, J. H.
Van Note, John, Co. F, 12th O. V. I., 3 years.
Welch, Charles, Co. I. 187th O. V. I.
Winner, Henry, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.
Woolwine, William, Co. A, 59th O. V. I., 3 yrs, Mus.
Wood, J. H., 3d Ind. Bat.
Zimmerman, Joseph, Co. B, 79th O. V. I., 3 yrs.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Baldwin, Will.
Barr, E. L.
Beatty, Axel.
Binkley,
Bone, Clyde.*
Bone, Dan P.
Brant, Fred.
Brant, Cliff.
Brown, Walter.
Buck, Harry.*
Colbert, Will.
Corwin, Stanley.*
Craver, Fred.*
Cross, Charley.
Delph, James.
Eulass, Ralph.
Eulass, Will.
Fisher, Josh.
Frazier, Marion.*
Hardy, Stanley.
Hayner, Fred.
Ivins, Harry.
Loer, Harve.
Lukens, B. P.
March, Wes.*
Monroe, Ed.
Murray, George.
Orr, Frank.
Pharcs, Will.
Powell, Frank.
Shotwell, William.
Swanger, Will.
Thompson, H. Hayes.
Turner, George.
Wright, Clint.

* Deceased.

the rendezvous for troops raised in Hamilton, Butler, Clermont and Warren Counties. In August, of 1812, four companies of riflemen, a company of artillery and a company of light infantry assembled in Lebanon. While marching to the seat of war and before reaching Dayton, they received news of General Hull's surrender to the British, at Detroit. Then followed stirring times. Fear of an Indian invasion, together with a common and patriotic impulse to "lick the British" brought a large number of recruits from the sparse settlements of Warren County. The encampment of troops at Lebanon had produced intense excitement and kindled the war spirit. These volunteers pushed on and joined the regular companies at Urbana, where there was a general rendezvous for the raw recruits, who were later placed under the command of General William Henry Harrison. A copy of the Western Star dated August 27, 1812, makes the announcement of Hull's surrender under the caption: "To Arms! To Arms!" The same paper states that on the afternoon of the departure of the company of light infantry, Thomas Ross induced



OLD MILL AT FOSTERS, BUILT BY GOV. MORROW

twenty men to enlist and they marched through the town endeavoring to get others to join them.

In that issue appeared the following notice:

"To all those patriotic young men who wish to enlist in defense of the honor and independence of their country, a bounty of $16 will be paid and 160 acres of land, and three months' extra pay at the expiration of five years' service."

DANIEL CUSHING, Captain of Artillery,
U. S. Army.

In time, drafts were resorted to in order to fill the quota, and this caused trouble with the Shakers, as they refused to perform military service. The number of enlistments from this county during this war is not known, but was very large and comprised a considerable portion of the entire male population of the county.

Public sentiment throughout Warren County was not in sympathy with the war with Mexico, 1846-1848. Many believed it to be a war of conquest against a weaker nation without cause. Politics, too, was an important factor in arousing sentiment against the war. A Democratic administration had declared war, while Warren County was strongly of the opposite, or Whig faith. Thomas Corwin was, at the time, a United States Senator, and in the Senate on February 11, 1847, he delivered that memorable philippic in opposition to the war. Corwin not only believed the war one waged for conquest of territory, but of slave territory at that, and convictions intensified his opposition. This speech, unpopular as it was, in many quarters, and delivered at a time when his country's army was marching on from one victory to another, brought upon Corwin the reproachful epithet of "traitor" from his enemies, while even his friends regarded the harsh utterances as impolitic. The boldness of his language is shown in the extract herewith given:

"What is the territory which you propose to wrest from Mexico? It is consecrated to the heart of the Mexican by many a well-fought battle with his old Castilian master. His Bunker Hills, Saratogas and Yorktowns are there. The Mexican can say, 'There I bled for liberty, and shall I surrender that consecrated home of my affections to the Anglo-Saxon invaders?' Sir, had one come and demanded Bunker Hill of the people of Massachusetts; had England's lion ever showed himself there, is there a man over thirteen and under ninety who would not have been ready to meet him—is there a river on this continent that would not have run red with blood—is there a field but that would have been piled high with the unburied bones of slaughtered Americans before those consecrated battle-fields of liberty should have been wrested from us? If I were a Mexican, I would tell you, 'Have you not room in your own country to bury your dead men? If you come into mine, we will greet you with bloody hands and welcome you to hospitable graves.'"

On account of the local opposition to this war, very few enlistments were recorded from Warren County. There are now, living within the county limits, old soldiers who saw service in the Mexican War.

The firing on Fort Sumter brought keenly to the people of the North the realization that they were face to face with a great crisis in our National life, and one which could not be averted without the shedding of blood, and following the realization came the resolve that whatever the cost, the country must be saved. Warren County fully shared this sentiment. Until this overt act it had been hoped

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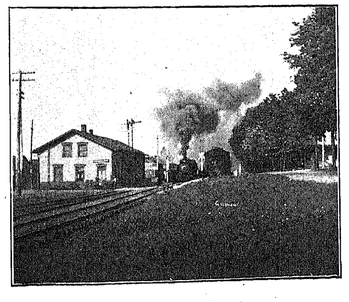
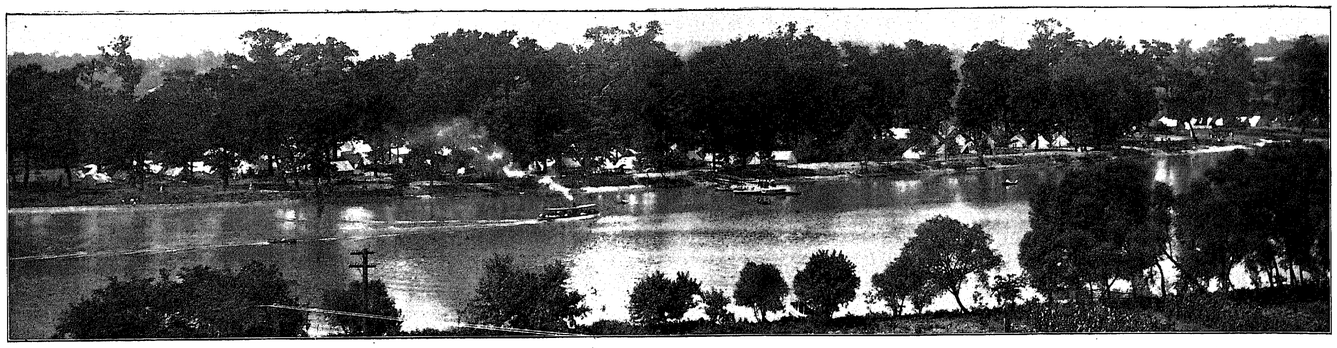


VIEW IN CORWIN.

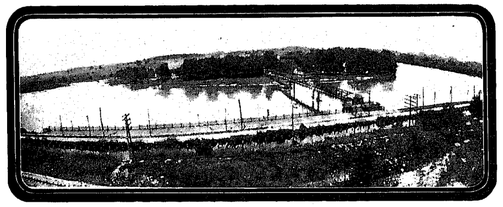


MIAMI VALLEY CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS—VIEW ALONG THE RIVER.

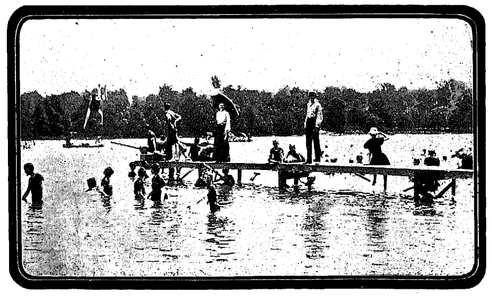
NESTLED in the most picturesque place on the Great Miami River, far-famed for beauty, is the Miami Valley Chautauqua, which has grown in popular favor and influence until it is ranked among the leading institutions of its kind in America. It is a member of the International Chautauqua Alliance, and also of the Chautauqua Union. Many of the most eminent men in the country have appeared on its platform. Courses of lectures in History, Science, Literature and Bible Work are maintained. Normal Sunday School department and School of Industrial Arts offer valuable work in these lines. Boating, bathing, fishing and harmless amusements fill the recreation hours. A first-class place to spend a vacation, where wholesome environments draw the best people to participate in intellectual and religious development and amusement. In 1896 and 1897, Rev. E. A. Harper, of Germantown, Ohio, conducted a combined Campmeeting and Assembly on the Fair Grounds at Franklin. His efforts were laudable, but conditions were such that he abandoned the work, which was then taken up by sixteen citizens of Franklin. For three years they continued the work at the same place. The growth was such that enlarged facilities and a permanent location was necessary. In 1901 the old association merged into the present one, composed of about forty persons from various localities. Forty-one acres of land between Franklin and Miamisburg were purchased, followed, in 1902, by the purchase of forty acres more, giving in all, more than nine-tenths of a mile of river frontage. Buildings at close of 1903 consisted of auditorium, two large dining halls, hotel, grocery, offices, ice house and sixteen private cottages. Several additional cottages will be built in 1904. The sessions are now held eighteen days annually. There were 578 tents during assembly of 1903. The officers for 1904 are, F. Gillum Cromer, President and General Manager; E. L. Shuey, Vice President; Ralph B. Parks, Secretary; W. G. Anderson, Treasurer; Executive Committee, F. Gillum Cromer, E. S. Lorenz, E. Folk; other directors, C R. Leftvich, H. H. Long, D. H. Allen.



VIEW ON MIAMI VALLEY CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS.



BATHING SCENE, MIAMI VALLEY CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS.



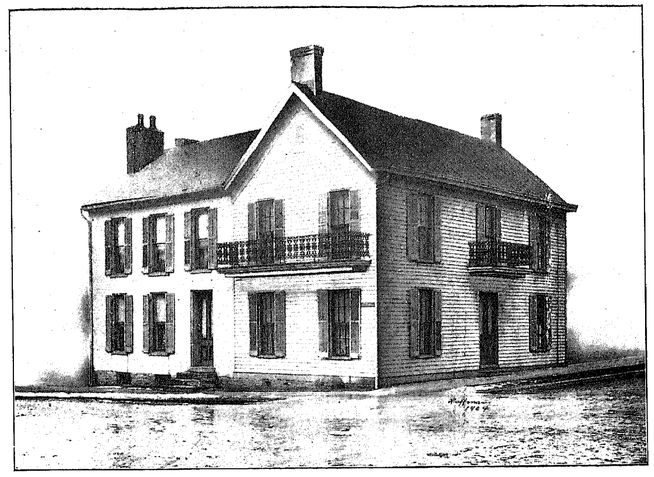
MR. JOHN C. GLEASON.

JOHN C. GLEASON was born at South Lebanon, Ohio, November 12, 1856: received a common school education, studied telegraphy at Lebanon and Fosters in 1876, and with the exception of one year spent in Indiana and one year in Kentucky, resided in Warren County up to the time he took service with the Cincinnati & Eastern Railway, as telegraph operator, June 21, 1877, at Williamsburg, Ohio; was appointed freight and ticket agent and agent for Adams Express Company at the same point October 1, 1877, which position he held until January 1, 1887. On that date he was appointed train dispatcher and superintendent of telegraph with headquarters at Cincinnati. In February, 1887, the name of the road was changed to Ohio & Northwestern Railroad and in February, 1888, it was changed to Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad, at which time Mr. Gleason was appointed train master, which position he held until November 1, 1893; was then appointed superintendent of transportation, continuing in this capacity until December 1, 1898, when he was appointed superintendent. On January 22, 1901, the road passed into the hands of the Norfolk & Western Railway, and our subject was appointed assistant superintendent, which position was resigned on June 20, 1901, to accept division superintendency of Detroit Southern Railroad, with headquarters at Springfield, Ohio, and on February 10, 1904, the office of general superintendent having been abolished, his jurisdiction was extended over the entire road from Ironton, Ohio, to Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Gleason was with the C. P. & V. property just twenty-four years; was also superintendent of Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railroad from July 1, 1900, to January 22, 1901, and superintendent of Hillsboro Railroad from February 15, 1898, to July 1, 1901, and superintendent of Cincinnati Connecting Belt Railroad from December 1, 1898, to to June 20, 1901.



MR. RUSSELL T. SPENCER.

RUSSELL T. SPENCER was born in Clinton County, Ohio, near Wilmington, March 4, 1865. His parents were John K. and Priscilla Spencer, who, when our subject was about two years old, removed to near Oregonia. Here he lived until about nineteen years of age, when he accepted employment with a large furniture factory in the north, and for twelve years was contracting agent for the firm, his principal line being church pews and furniture. About eight years ago he took up the laundry business, at which he has since been engaged. In August, 1902, he purchased the Snow Flake Laundry at Lebanon and in October, following, took charge of it. Altho never successfully operated under numerous former managements, Mr. Spencer's management has been a pronounced success. Ten new pieces of machinery have been added to the outfit under Mr. Spencer's ownership, yet he now has in contemplation a plan for again adding largely to the outfit. Mrs. Spencer was formerly Miss Emily Heck, of Urichsville, Ohio. To them have been born two sons—Earl John and Frank Russell.



RESIDENCE OF DR. HERSCHEL FISHER, LEBANON.

(LOCATED ON THE CORNER OF MECHANIC AND SILVER STREETS. FORMERLY THE HOME OF DOCTOR ANTON.)

that the solution of the great question of human slavery would come in some other way than by civil war but now the die was cast and hostilities must follow and blood must be spilled.

Having awakened to the fact that our country's flag had been fired upon no county in the Union excelled Warren in the alacrity with which she set herself about to act well her part in the defense of the Nation. President Lincoln's call for 75,000 troops to serve three months appeared in the daily papers of Monday. April 15, 1861. The next evening a mass meeting was held in Washington Hall at Lebanon, presided overy by A. H. Dunlevy. As a consensus of the patriotic expressions of the assembly resolutions were passed cordially endorsing the action of President Lincoln in the measure taken to defend and preserve the institutions of our country and its laws, and pledging support in putting down the rebellion. Governor Dennison was advised by telegraph that the county's full quota of men required under the President's call would be raised.

The loyalty and patriotism of old Warren asserted itself throughout the four years of that terrible conflict. The "short, sharp, and decisive action" which many had hoped would end the war was drawn out into a war of more than four years' duration. Following the call for 75,000 men to serve three months came President Lincoln's call for 200,000 men for a three years' enlistment. Similar calls for troops came with alarming frequency. Drafts were frequent although to the credit of Warren County be it said that such was the eager patriotism of her sons that her quota was always almost, if not entirely filled by volunteers. All able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five were required to "muster" at stated intervals. The total muster-roll of the county was 5,352; within one year and a half from the beginning of the war 2,140 men had enlisted in the various regiments which partially recruited in the county. By the close of the war a very large majority of Warren's able bodied men had enlisted and gone to the front. But those who stayed at home were often no less patriotic; they looked after the families of the recruits who were sometimes left in very indigent circumstances; they raised the crops that fed and clothed the army, raised bounties to induce men to enlist and in scores of ways contributed to their country's welfare. It should not be overlooked that in our own midst were Confederate sympathizers who expressed loyalty to the south and outspoken criticism of the Government sometimes almost provoked bloodshed at home.

We of a generation who have grown up since the Civil War can know but little of what was endured by our fathers and mothers during that darkest period of our Nation's life. The physical hardships were as nothing compared with the anxiety for loved ones, the dreadful suspense and bitter anguish of the hours following a great battle and before the death-roll was announced. Then came the death list in the daily papers, the telegrams and the dreaded letters written in a strange hand. How either the soldiers or homefolk endured these years of danger, privation and suspense, we cannot understand.

Warren County Agriculture.

Depending, as a majority of the people of Warren County have, from the pioneer days, upon farming as a means of livelihood, this work would be decidedly incomplete without devoting considerable space to farm methods, and customs common in this county within the century, and comparing them with the improved methods of to-day. That the pioneer farmer was a hard worker there can be no doubt. Even if he cherished a dislike for hard labor, his dislike was overcome by force of circumstances. To the early settlers there was no alternative but hard and continuous toil. Arriving here from the Virginias, the Carolinas, or some of the eastern States, the earliest settler found only the inhospitable and almost unbroken forest. The first thing to do was to build a log house for himself and family and a smaller one for the horses and oxen. Then, before he could hope for a harvest he must clear off a few acres. That is easy to say, but there are, even now, many who well know the amount of weary toil necessary to "clear off" even a small tract of dense timber, such as grew on Warren County soil.

But, coming farther down the years of the century to a time when the county was more thickly settled, let us compare the conditions of the farmer and his methods of plowing, planting and reaping with those of the present. The pioneer broke his ground as soon as it was sufficiently free from stumps and green roots, with a plow made entirely of wood, save a small strip of soft iron answering for a share. The kind of plowing accomplished with this rude instrument, drawn by a yoke of oxen, would be a sight to see now, but it was the best that could be done then. Planting was often done with a hoe. Later, the ground was dragged with a bushy sapling for a harrow and then furrowed off each way and the corn dropped in the cross by the women and girls or small boys, and covered with a plow. Nowadays, our farmers go out with a three horse team and a riding or a walking plow and in a day turn over more ground than our grandfathers could plow, among the stumps and roots, in a week. Improved harrows, clod-crushers, etc., speedily put the ground in order and the check-row planter, in a day, will plant as much as the total acreage put out by the average farmer sixty years ago.

At first thought, it would seem that but little improvement had been made in harvesting corn, and this is true, insofar as it applies to standing corn. Sixty years ago but little corn was cut up and shocked, it being husked from the standing stalk. Now, a goodly portion of the crop is cut up, not by hand, but with a corn harvester which cuts, ties into convenient bundles and, in more recent machines, presses the bundles into a shock and places it on the ground. When cured it is hauled in and husked and shredded by machinery. Much corn is also made into silage.

In sowing wheat, the methods in vogue sixty to eighty years ago as compared with the way it is done today, show as great improvement as in planting corn. But in the harvesting and threshing the improvement is more marked. The sickle was the first harvesting machine. With it a good force of experienced reapers could harvest a small crop before it got too ripe. Next came the cradle and the acreage was increased, as a man with a cradle could cut much more wheat than with a sickle. Then, about midway of the century, came the reaper. Rude implement as it was, as compared with the sickle and cradle, it was a great labor saving invention, although it simply cut the grain, making it necessary for it to be raked off into sheaves. Soon, however, came the self-rake, and, for awhile it was supposed that the limit in improvement, as it applies to harvesting machinery, had been reached. But, along about 1880, the self-binder came into practical use, binding each sheaf, with wire, at first, then with twine. Since then the bundle-carrier and many other improvements, over the first ones used, have been added.

The earliest method of separating the wheat from the straw and chaff was by the use of a flail or by treading it out with oxen or horses. About the time the first reapers made their appearance came the first thresher, a machine driven by horse power which merely hulled the chaff off of the grain but did not separate it. That was a process completed later by means of a windmill. By degrees the old "chaff-piler" has developed into the modern steam thresher with a capacity of a thousand bushels of cleaned wheat a day.

In the hay field the scythes, handrakes and forks were the only implements known until fifty or sixty years ago. Arduous as was the toil, it was surprising the way a half dozen experienced mowers, with keen scythes, could cut the grass. Usually, the leader was paid an extra fee to "set the pace" and, rather than lag behind, the others would make every exertion possible to keep up. After being mown the grass was spread with forks and when dry was raked into winrows with small hand rakes, then stacked or hauled to the mow.

Columns could be written comparing the methods prevailing on the farms fifty to a hundred years ago with those of today. At every opportunity the farmer has advanced and, looking backward, it may be truly said that the past century has seen no class of people more ready and willing to take up with new ideas than the Warren County farmer. They not only have adopted the best and most modern methods of planting, cultivating and reaping, carefully studied out the best rotation of crops and the relation of each crop to the soil, the value of manures and fetilizers, but have adopted a variety of crops which safeguards them against a crop failure. A few of the crops formerly grown have been dropped as being unprofitable or on account of other conditions over which the farmer has no control. But they have been replaced by others. The growing of tobacco has within the past quarter of a century become a great industry throughout the townships of Franklin, Clearcreek, Wayne, Turtlecreek and others and perhaps, for some years past, has brought into the county more cash than any other crop. The growing of corn for the canneries, dairying, the raising of fine stock, and other varieties of special farming have all of comparatively recent years become of great importance to Warren County.

Farming In 1840.

The following account of pioneer farm methods in Southern Ohio, in 1840, appeared in a newspaper of an adjoining county several years ago. In order to preserve a history of the sickle and the scythe and the customs of their day, we reprint the article in these columns:

The early settlers of our county generally prospered in cultivating the lands, but at first the men, and boys, too, had to work hard, until their farms were improved, and though their products brought far less prices than at the present day, yet, those who had foresight to keep their farms and continue the work of agriculture, became independent and wealthy, while those who grew tired and went to other trades and professions failed, perhaps, as often as they succeeded in acquiring any degree of wealth. The labor of the farmer of these times consisted mainly in building upon and clearing their lands, and this was all heavy work—to cut down the trees and deaden timber in the green, thick woods, to cut away the smaller trees, chop up the old logs and tops, or "laps," as they were frequently called, of the rail trees, pile and burn the brush, grub, and have ready for the "log-rolling," which was done by all who were nearly situated together, "help, and help again." The rails had to be made and hauled and fences put up, and the log piles and trash burned off. During this process, in favorable weather, those new field illuminations could be seen at night in great brilliancy. This was early work and indispensable, as the season for planting and sowing was the same to each, and the season pressing hard on time, for neither could be done until this necessary amount of labor was expended in preparing the new fields for tillage.

The wheat was sown broadcast and covered by dragging over the ground a three cornered harrow. Huge stumps, troublesome reminders of the primitive forest, stood at convenient intervals in the oldest fields. If, as was frequently the case, the grain was sown

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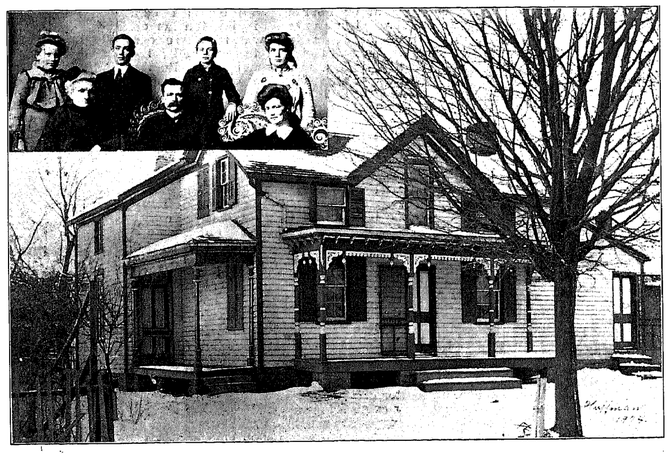


RESIDENCE OF M. L. FRAZEE, WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

M. L. FRAZEE was born in Hamilton Township, Warren County, near Zoar, November 27, 1854, and is one of ten children born to George W. and Delilah Frazee, the former a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, and the latter of Clermont County, Ohio. When about seventeen years old, Mr. Frazee, with his parents, removed to the southeast portion of Clearcreek Township, in which vicinity he has since resided. January 24, 1882, he married Eva R. Elsey, born near Waynesville, January 17, 1854, and being one of two children born to Thomas and Sarah Hunt Elsey, the former coming here from his birthplace in Ross County, near Chillicothe, and the latter being a native of Warren County. Mrs. Elsey's grandfather Hunt emigrated to Warren County from South Carolina, in 1805, and settled on lands in Wayne Township, now owned by our subject, and which have been continuously in the family possession for almost one hundred years. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frazee.: Florence F., Walter E., Jessie S., Mary Rosetta and Albert Glenn, as shown in the above group.



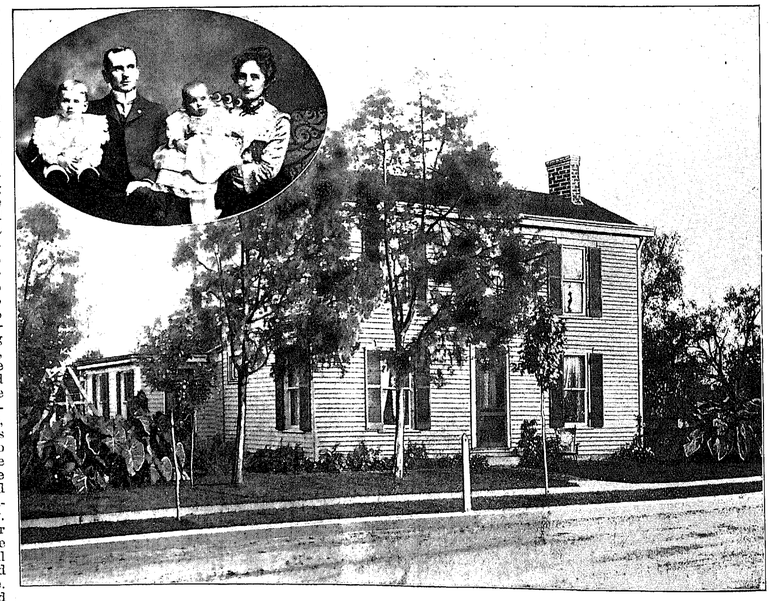
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. W. T. MOUNTS, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.



CLERK CHARLES S. MOUNTS

WILLIAM T. MOUNTS was born in Hamilton Township, this county, October 31, 1841. His education was obtained in the public schools, both of this State and Illinois, he, in the mean time, living on a farm with his parents, and at times, when not in school, found employment on the farm. When about nineteen years of age he engaged in the drug business at Morrow, Ohio. In this he continued a number of years and was quite successful, but preferring farm life, he returned to the farm, in Washington Township, where he has since resided. He is one of the best farmers of the county, and, as the farm is conducted on strict business principles, it is hardly necessary to say that it is successfully managed and well cultivated. In January, 1864, he was married to Miss Harriet Couden, daughter of J. S. and Anna Tea Couden, of this township. Two children were born to them: Charles S., now serving his second term as Clerk of Courts, of this county, and who married Miss Harriet M. Woodward; and John H., who married Miss Florence Claypool, and resides on a farm near Clarksville, Clinton County, Ohio.

WILLIAM S. McKAY is a son of Moses C. and Sarah Bales McKay, the latter a native of Greene County, Ohio, and whose parents, Silas and Elizabeth Bales, were pioneers of that county; the former a native of Clinton County, where he has always resided. The McKay family, numerous throughout Clinton, Warren and Greene Counties, is of Scotch descent. About 1760 Andrew McKay emigrated from Scotland to Frederick County, Virginia, where he married Jane Ridgeway. Their son, Moses, the eldest of a family of five children, was born September 17, 1766. March 3, 1793, he married Abigail Shinn. To them were born thirteen children. In the spring of 1818, the family left Virginia for Ohio, coming overland to Brownsville, West Virginia, where they took a flatboat for Cincinnati. Francis, grandfather of our subject, then but sixteen, accompanied by a colored boy, came across the country bringing ten horses. Having encountered many dangers they reached Massie Township, where relatives had preceded them, and then went on to Cincinnati to meet and bring back the rest of the family. They located in Massie Township, opposite the Harveysburg "S" hill. Although then late in the spring, they cleared the land and raised good crops that year. In October, 1819, Moses McKay purchased a a tract of land in Wayne Township, now partly owned by M. Gons and N. L. Bunnell. Here he lived until his death, June 28, 1828. His wife died July 28, following. About 1820, Moses McKay had purchased 1460 acres in Survey No. 3908 in Clinton and Greene Counties, paying therefor, $5.50 per acre. His son, Francis, fell heir to 500 acres of this. He married Mary Collett, October 2, 1830, and, in 1832, removed to and settled on these lands in Clinton County, all of which still remain in the family name. Here Francis McKay lived a useful and honored life, death claiming him, March 26, 1871, his widow surviving until July, 1893. The eldest of eleven children born to them was Moses C., father of our subject, born September 10, 1832. His school advantages were limited, but, being of a studious nature and a great reader, he acquired a good education. Although always a farmer, he became a surveyor of considerable note; has filled most of the township offices and many positions of responsibility and trust. He was married in 1855 to Matilda Ferguson, who died in 1865, leaving three children: Emma F., Anna L., and Charles A. In 1867 he was again married, to Mrs. Sarah Bales Marshall. To this union there were born two sons, William S. and Edwin F. Our subject attended the district and village schools and the N. N. U. After leaving school he spent some years on the farm. In July, 1893, he purchased the Waynesville News, which he conducted until October, 1895, when he went to Lebanon, where he has since been identified with the newspaper and publishing interests of the town and county. Since 1900 he has been manager and editor of the Western Star, and a member of the Board of Directors of the company owning the paper. He was one of the stockholders and manager of the company which published this Atlas. April 15, 1896, he married Mary M. Williamson, youngest daughter of Andrew H. and Matilda Williamson, of Waynesville, whose sketches appear on another page. Two children have been born to them—Howard Elton, born May 6, 1900, and Willa Marie, born May 17, 1903.

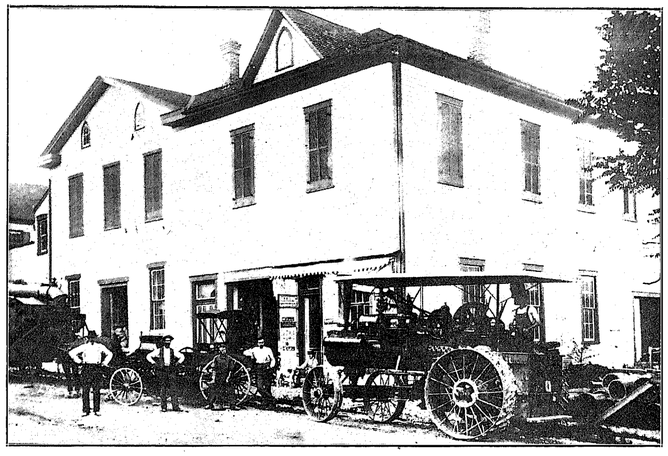


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. WILL S. McKAY, COLUMBUS AVENUE, LEBANON.

Interesting Incidents.

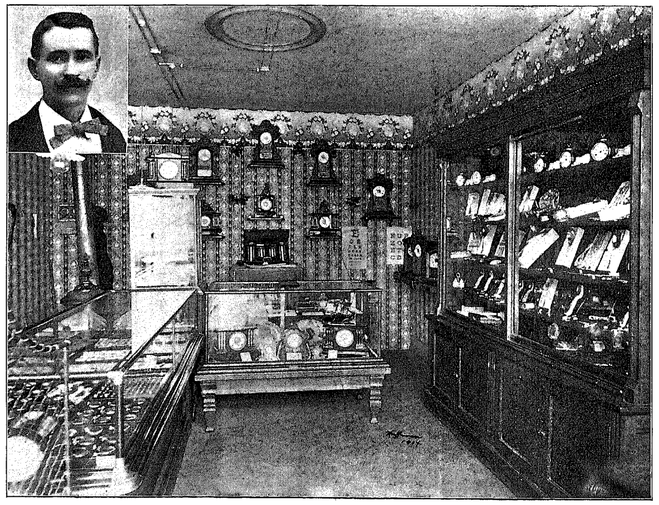
BETWEEN the years 1815 and 1820, distilleries were almost as plentiful about Springboro as dwelling houses. One of the old histories claiming that there were within a radius of two miles, not less than fifteen. Doubtless one reason why so much of the grain and fruit was distilled was because of the greater cost in transporting it to market in the original form. But another, and perhaps a more potent reason was, that it always commanded a ready sale in the form of whiskey and brandy. Temperance, or, rather, total abstinence, had not become so popular as at the present time, consequently, the use of liquor as a beverage was customary among all classes and on all occasions. The clergy, even, were not exempt, but many of them considered a glass of "grog" essential to their well-being.

Mr. Job Mullen, a pioneer of Clearcreek Township, now deceased, recalling some of the early incidents of the township, a short time prior to his death said he had a very vivid recollection of his school days. His father, he said, had to mark the route from their house to the schoolhouse by blazing the trees, so the children might not get lost on their way to and from school; he remembered going to school to Mary Smith, when General Clay passed through the township with his Kentucky troops during the war of 1812, the teacher dismissing the school to allow the pupils to see the soldiers.



WAREHOUSE OF A. B. SIDES, WAYNESVILLE.

CHARLES H. CREIGHTON was born in New Burlington, Ohio, November 27, 1871. His boyhood days were spent in that village, where his father was a prominent physician. In 1889 he went to Blanchester, and engaged with his brother to learn the watch-making and jeweler's trade. He continued in Blanchester for several years, becoming an expert at his trade, and also as an optician. In August, 1902, he came to that good old town of Morrow, where he has since been engaged in business. He has been very successful. His ability as a watch-maker, his knowledge of the business in all its lines, and the courteous treatment given to all, unite in making both himself and his store deservedly popular. The public is welcome, at all times, to call and examine his line of diamonds ,watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware and optical goods. In fact, every line usually found in a first-class jewelry store is handled by him, in the best brands the market affords. He makes a specialty of watch, clock and jewelry repairing. The people of Morrow and vicinity appreciate this up-to-date store and give it their patronage.

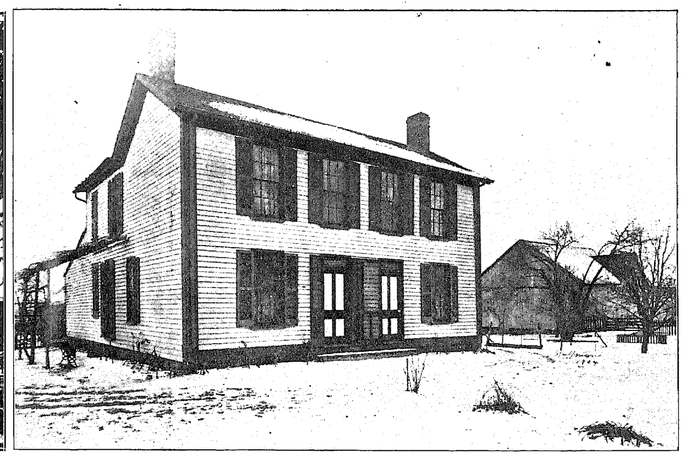


JEWELRY STORE OF C. H. CREIGHTON, MORROW.



AUDITOR S. A. STILWELL.

S. A. STILWELL was born in Montgomery County, Indiana, in 1861. A desire for a better education than his home school afforded, prompted him to attend the Normal. Here, about 1884, we find him, a poor boy, serving as janitor at the old Academy. After completing the Scientific Course he was employed to teach one of the country schools near Lebanon. Meeting with marked success here he was, in a few years, given the Genntown schools, where he taught several years, bringing the school up to a high standard. Not only was he liked as teacher, but as a man and neighbor, for he was the kind to make a legion of friends wherever he went. In 1890 he took charge of the Waynesville Schools as Superintendent, and, possibly no better statement of his success could be chronicled than to simply say, he taught this school, one of the best in the county, for ten successive years, all the time building it up. About one hundred young men and women graduated from the Waynesville Schools during these ten years. He was one of the School Examiners of this county for twelve years, his last term expiring as his term as Auditor began. As an organizer, whether in the school-room, in politics or in business, he is pre-eminently a success. In April, 1901, he was nominated for Auditor of Warren County, receiving over two competitors, a majority of 740 votes. His vote was large in all the townships, but particularly so in his home (Wayne) township. He was elected in the November following by a splendid majority. In October, 1902, he took charge of the office, which he has since filled with credit to himself and to his constituency. For two years he was manager of the N. N. U., and is one of the present owners of the school. He was married April 6, 1886, to Amanda E. Kelsey, whose father was born in Warren County, near Ridgeville. Mr. and Mrs. Stilwell are the parents of two children —a son and a daughter.

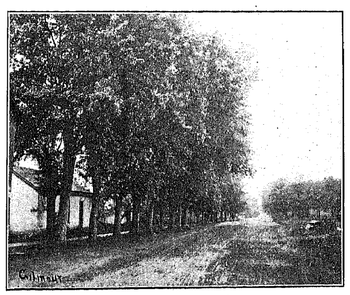


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. ROBERT S. DITMARS, HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

ROBERT S. DITMARS was born in Warren County, Ohio, September 4, 1836. On January 19, 1861, he became the husband of Sarah E. Davis, a resident of Knox County, Ohio, born March 28, 1836, she being the youngest daughter of Alexandria and Isabella Davis. This union was blessed with six children, three sons and three daughters. Mr. Ditmars' life is that of a farmer, to which employment he devotes his time. He enlisted in the army on May 2, 1864, and was discharged from the service on September 7, 1864, and resides now within a mile of the old homestead. The father, Mr. Cornelius Ditmars, was born in Somerset County, New Jersey, November 7, 1797, and was united in marriage to Major Schamp's daughter, Deliverance, on May 20, 1820. She was a native of Hunterdon County, New Jersey. To this union were born seven children, five being born in New Jersey and two in Warren County, Ohio, viz.: Catherine and Robert, the latter being the youngest son. They landed in Deerfield, now called South Lebanon, on June 2, 1832. The following year he purchased a farm in Hamilton Township, where he spent the remainder of his life.



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT S. DITMARS.

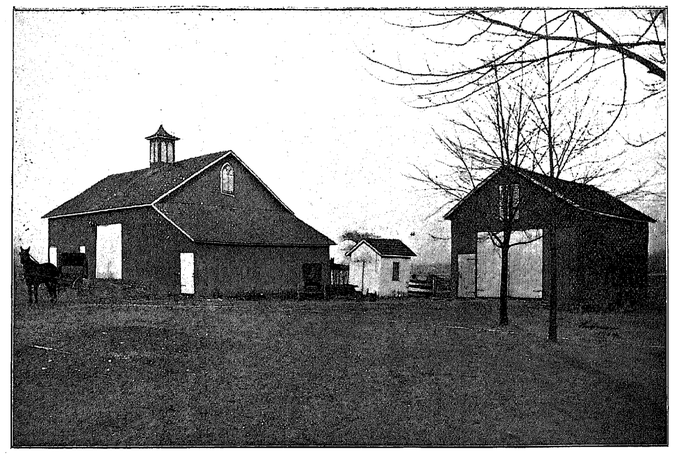


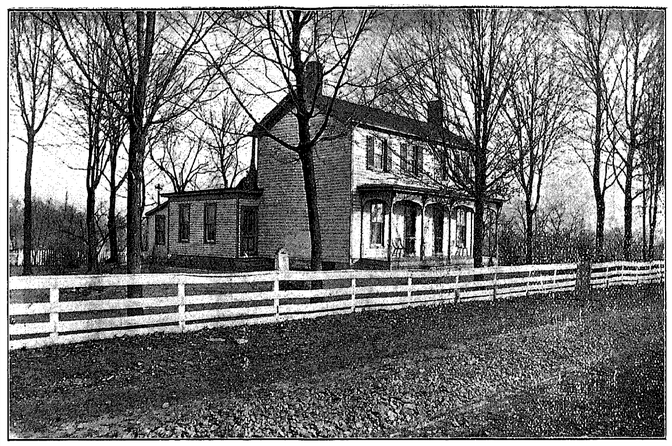
STREET SCENE IN MASON.

Some Early Pastimes.

A FAVORITE pastime of the pioneers was the squirrel hunt. When this was determined upon, a meeting was called, captains elected, judges chosen to assure a fair count, and the men divided into two companies. A day was then set, usually about a month ahead, on which they would meet to count scalps, and, in the intervening time, each man would hunt as much, and secure as many scalps as possible. The hunters usually staked a bushel of corn, or its equivalent on their prowess, and, when the scalps were counted, the winning side took all the grain wagered. The squirrel scalps included both ears and in the score counted one, hawks and owls each counted two, and other birds, one.

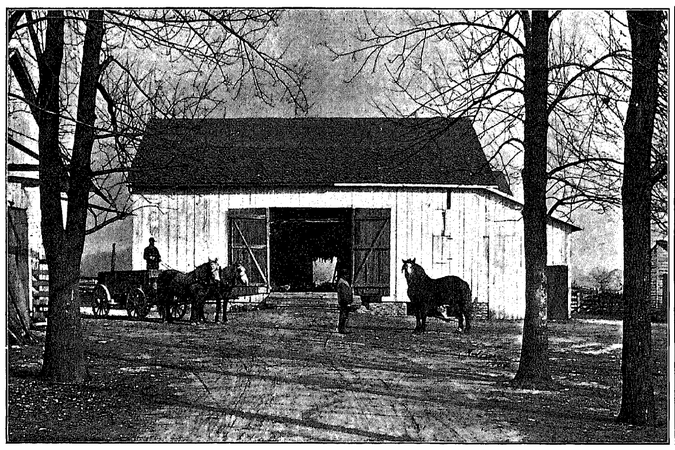
A successful mode of killing game was also by watching the salt licks. To these places game of all kinds would go nightly, and it was thus easily captured.

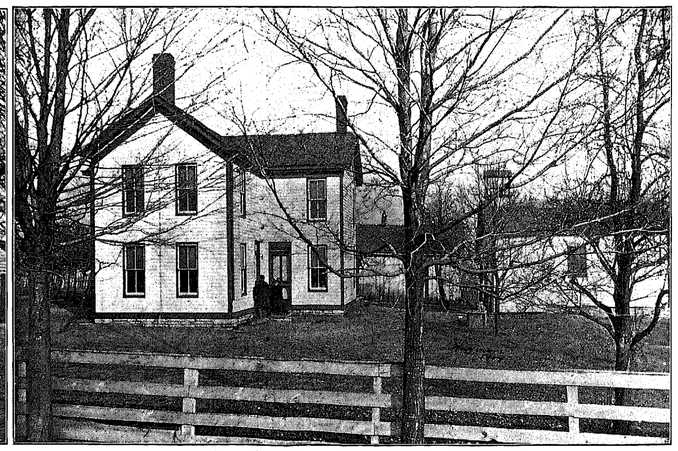




FARM AND RESIDENCE OF MR. & MRS. B N. SETTLEMYRE, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

MINGLEWOOD, the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Settlemyre, is located four miles southeast of Oregonia. It has been in possession of the Settlemyre family for seventy years; was bought of the Martin Doctor heirs, of Virginia. B. N. Settlemyre and Mary M. Wilkerson were married on the 28th of February, 1866. They have one child—Horace L., who, by profession is a school teacher, and is now serving his township as Clerk. Horace L. was married to Louie Nicholson, June 9, 1897. They have one child, Robert N. Settlemyre. Mr. B. N. Settlemyre served his country in the war of the rebellion, for three years, in Company A, 79th Regiment, O. V. I. Mr. and Mrs. Settlemyre are members of the M. E. Church. Mr. Settlemyre is a Republican and is now serving as Township Treasurer.





FARM AND RESIDENCE OF MR & MRS. R. J. MURRAY, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

LONGVIEW STOCK FARM, situated one and one-half miles east of Oregonia is owned by R. J. Murray, who is the son of John and Sarah Murray, who were married in Turtlecreek Township, November 28, 1839. They began housekeeping on a farm which is a part of the Longview Stock farm, living there together for more than fifty years. To them were born seven children, all of whom survived their parents, R. J. was the youngest, being born February 29, 1860. In 1869 he moved with his parents to Longview Stock Farm, where he has ever since resided. He was married to Ruth I. Barrett, of Leesburg, Highland County, Ohio, March 4, 1903. He engaged in the horse business in 1890, and has ever since held a prominent place among horsemen of Warren County. He introduced the first pair of full-blooded Percheron mares into Warren County—Helen, No. 23,758 and Dollie Q., No. 26,283, which he purchased from Martin Hodson, of Ottawa, Illinois. Along with these mares he also purchased the full-blooded Percheron stallion, Rudolph, No. 32,361, being rich in Brilliant's blood. He was also the owner of the first imported French Coach horse ever owned in Warren County. Mr. Murray is always glad to show his stock to all who are interested in the same. Call and see him.

Real Estate Statistics.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1903.

DEEDS.

Number filed conveying farm land	273
Number of acres conveyed	13.514
Average price per acre	$ 44.70
Total value of farm land conveyed	$605,348.68
Land within corporate limits—acres conveyed	25
Average price acre	$ 857.57
Total value	$215,680.00
Number of deeds conveying town lots	267
Total value	$272,823.27
Total one dollar considerations	163

MORTGAGES.

Number recorded on farm land	218
Number of acres covered	16,728.42
Total amount secured	$335,031.78
Number of farm mortgages released	231
Number of acres released	15,037
Aggregate value of mortgages released	$309,680.89
Number recorded on town property	164
Total amount secured	$116,432.63
Number of town mortgages released	128
Aggregate value of town mortgages released	$ 82,949.08

Early Settlers of Washington Township.

IN 1806, David Furnas removed from Virginia with a large family, on pack-horses, and settled, first on the Little East Fork, near the fort, in Tribby's bottom, and, in 1808, purchased 400 acres, mostly in Warren County, and settled on the Bull Skin road. He was a chair-maker and furnished the settlers with chairs, some of which are still in use or kept as relics of early and honest workmanship. Prior to this, or about the same year, George McManis settled one mile south of Farris, and James Garrison and Jeremiah Brackney farther south on the same road. George Shin also settled at about the same time near by, on the Goshen pike. William Nickerson came from North Carolina to Kentucky, thence to Ohio, and, in 1809, settled on Todd's Fork, about three miles below Smalleys. In 1814 he and his daughter, aged fourteen, died of the cold plague; both were buried in the same grave. Thomas Emily settled prior to 1810, near where there is now a graveyard on Emily's Run. Elisha Cast settled about the same time on Todd's Fork, below Smalleys, south of the Chillicothe road; he was from North Carolina. About 1812 the settlers began to encroach upon the swamps, there being roads leading through them, making their settlements more convenient. There were some four or five families who squatted at Spring Hill—Hester and Solomon Reed only being remembered.

James Wilkerson, who was a Revolutionary soldier, was born in Virginia, November 29, 1758, and there married Sarah Moore. He moved to Kentucky from Virginia, and, in 1805, came to Ohio; he settled on the College Township road (which was laid out in 1804); he brought a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters. About 1809 or 1810, he gave his farm to his daughters and purchased land on "The Knobs," on the west brow of the hill, on the Lebanon and Wilmington road. He built a distillery at the foot of the hill, which was operated for many years, making mostly peach and apple brandy. This gave place, in 1860, to a steam saw-mill, built by his son John and grandson James H. His three sons, William, John and James, located on land near his distillery, about the time of his settlement there. In a religious meeting held at Flat Fork Schoolhouse, about 1827, the aged father, James Wilkerson, arose and said he could no longer conscientiously carry on a distillery. He died December 4, 1834, his wife dying July 17, 1841; his son, William, had a distillery also, but it was discontinued in 1820. John erected a distillery for making apple brandy, in 1841, which was continued but a few years. John died January 24, 1868, his wife, Elizabeth (Farris) Wilkerson, dying in July, 1870. A granddaughter of this couple is Mrs. B. N. Settlemyre, living in the township.—Warren Co. History.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. ROBERT LEAK, HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

among corn, the spaces between the rows served, at harvest-time, as single-handed lands. If sown on fallow, it was customary to take a plow and lay off the fields in double lands. This done, the farmer waited for the elements to do their part, and in due time the harvest came. Then were seen the signs of preparation. Harvesters were needed and the prudent husbandman had help engaged betimes. Good reapers were in demand and always found employment at fair pay. Shirks were left to the last and hired then as a last resort. In making up the force, it was of importance to find one man who was a good "leader." This meant, usually, a stalwart farmer, old enough to be steady, and yet young enough to endure toil like an engine. It was currently whispered, and sometimes believed, that this important personage was paid a quarter extra per diem for the manifestation of especial zeal in his employer's behalf. Be this as it may, there was usually not much danger that he would allow his men too much time to "rest and refresh themselves" at the end of a through. By sun-up the force was in the field. The water-bucket was on hand and the little brown jug was considered a necessary adjunct. The grandfather and the small boys of the household were on hand to carry water and to gather sheaves. A trusted neighbor, known to be skilled in the art, was deputized to shock the grain.

All things were now ready. The leader assigned the men their places, threw his sickle into the standing grain with his right hand, and then, by the aid of a peculiar movement of his left leg, gathered an immense grip of the golden straw. A quick, drawing motion of the crooked blade severed it and thus the first stroke was made. Soon the stiff stubble showed the path of the reapers. A "through" was cut. Water and a dram awaited the men at the end of the field. They drank, wiped the sweat from their bronzed brows, hung their serrated blades across their brawny shoulders and started on the return trip "binding back."

Sometimes a reaper was unable to do a full hand's work. In such case, if he had a stout boy, he was fortunate indeed. Sending him some distance into the land, with directions to "gouge," the young reaper soon made a perceptible opening in the grain, so that when the jaded father came up he found a smart gap in his through already cut. Straightening his tired back, he could bind the reaped grain as he passed along, and so, have an opportunity to rest on his return.

Through the long, sultry summer days, our fathers thus toilsomely reaped their harvests many years ago. Of barns, there were few, so the grain was stacked. This was in some sense the work of an expert, as on the manner in which it was done depended the preservation of the crop.

Threshing came next in regular order. The floor properly prepared, on some bright morning, a neighbor or two came in with their horses, and the getting of the grain began. A circular of sheaves, with the bands all cut, was laid upon the ground. This done, the horses ridden by boys were brought into use. Not

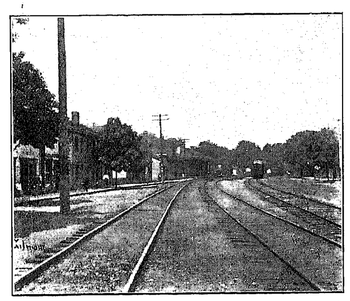
"Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching,"

was their motto, but they well might have quoted the sentiment, substituting the word suffering for the last one on the line, for that fitly represents the condition of the lad doomed to ride a raw-boned horse bare-back, under the broiling sun, with the rays reflected from the glittering straw, while tramping out a "flooring" of wheat. During the time, sturdy men stirred the soft straw in order that the horses' hoofs might beat out all the grain. This operation was kept up until the grain was thoroughly separated from its natural receptacles. Then the straw was raked from the floor. This operation was repeated until the crop was threshed or the floor was too full to walk on. Then the grain in the chaff was "caved up" to await the process of cleaning. This was done with an old fashioned windmill, of which there was usually about one in each neighborhood. This was hauled from farm to farm. The one of which we have vivid recollection being worse worn from transportation on sled and wagon than all the legitimate work it ever did.

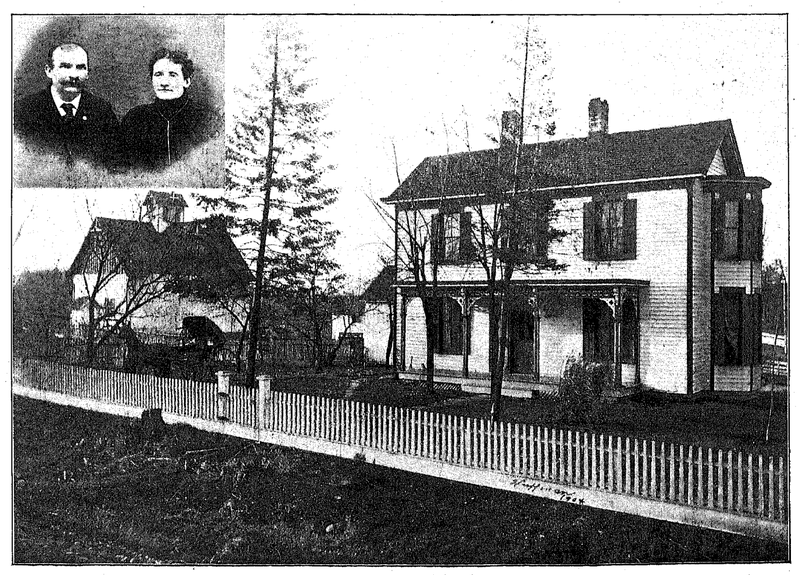
Later came the cradle, the instrument that marked a great step in advance, and then the "ground-hog" thresher. After the lapse of years, we had the McCormick reaper, then the steam thresher, and now the old tools and the old customs have given place to the new. Hung up in snug places in many Warren County barns for many years were to be found old sickles, flails and other souvenirs of the olden days, and the old people know how they were used. If any are to be found today they are regarded as curiosities.

We have thus glanced at the farmer's early toils. Was there anything to lighten his labors or make cheerful his pathway? Surely there was. Reader, at this day of light labor, or, of the power of machinery, and the consequent abridgement of manual labor, you might truly suppose that this was a hard state of existence and oppression upon the enjoyment of life. Not so; as always, in union there is strength, the heavy work of rolling was done, and sometimes other parts, by the neighbors together, commencing with those first ready and continuing for a week or two until all had their shares completed. It brought the muscular strength of men into play, and made them equal, almost, to any emergency; whether equal or not in physical power, they were often brought into contact of equipoise at the end of the lever or hand spike in heavy lifting, and if it did not exhaust the strength of the stronger, it gave an ambition, impetus and energy to the weaker, which made him superior, for the time, to himself and tended much to the development of physical force. All had good appetites and, generally on such occasions, had plenty that was excellent to eat. There was the labor of preparing timber to build houses, and the erection of barns, cribs and outhouses; but to labor was commendable in those days, and if boys or men were idle or indifferent, they were called lazy and trifling, which amounted to such a reproach on their character that it excluded them from social privileges, for if a young man was called "too lazy to work," the young ladies, and others, would shun his company, and hence, an ambition existed to be above suspicion. These labors, as stated, hardened the system for endurance, and gave a relish to industry, so that lazy people were very rare. But these labors were often felt to be less exhausting when, at the same time, the women and girls had a quilting or sewing party; and an ambition became naturally inspired among young men in the fields to excel each other in order to get through early with their work and have the evening for fun and frolic—not a boisterous scene of uproar, but of harmless plays. Those who yet live, and have enjoyed these amusements, will remember them. Have you been one of the hands helping a neighbor through the day, with a "frolic" in the evening? A husking frolic was generally late in the fall, about the bracing time of frosts, when pumpkin pies—who does not like them?—were plenty, and afforded, perhaps, as much amusement and mirth, combined with labor, as any other occasion. Exhilaration and hilarity generally prevailed while husking, for the bottle, containing "old peach," or pure extract of rye, or something equivalent, would frequently go around, but the contents were seldom partaken of in quantity more than exciting a hearty appetite for supper, and good spirits. The meal was prepared in abundance and good style, of all the best of the eatables, by the lady of the house and the girls, who would be generally present on such occasions. Supper being over, the festivities of the evening would be commenced, and frequently be prolonged to a late hour, by such plays as "Sister Phœbe," "Come, Philander," "Thimble," and others equally popular at the time. * * * There was, without doubt, more social enjoyment, less affectation and better feeling in the rural sports of these times than in all the mock parades of modern etiquette.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE NINETY-THREE.)



STREET SCENE IN MORROW.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. MARK LEEVER, HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

Warren County Teachers.



MR.. L. R. ROBERTSON.

BELOW are to be found sketches of three of our promising young teachers, graduates of the National Normal University, and founders of the Normal paper, The Trilobite:

Robert Morrill Adams was born at Hill, New Hampshire, May 28, 1882. He is the son of Rev. F. E. Adams and Mary L. Parker Adams. In 1889 the home at Hill was broken up by the death of his mother, and he spent the next eight years at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and at Nicholson and Hop Bottom, Pennsylvania. The winter of 1898-99 was spent as a student in the Canton, New York, high school, and the summer of 1899 as a teacher at Hop Bottom, Pennsylvania. He graduated from the Haverhill high school in June, 1901; taught a year at Rochester, Vermont, and came to Lebanon in the fall of 1902. He was one of the founders of The Trilobite, and continued as one of its editors until his graduation from the College of Science at the N. N. U. in July, 1903. He is now the teacher of Turtlecreek District, this county, where he has also succeeded in reviving the Literary Society.

Victor S. Loer, the present manager of the N. N. U. paper, The Trilobite, was born at Lebanon, August 22, 1877. He attended school at the Lebanon public school and, in 1885, he took up his education in the country school at Union. Having passed the Boxwell examination, he entered the high school at Lebanon, graduating in 1897. He spent two years away from home in Indiana and Kentucky, and on returning taught school for two years. On June 20, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss Minnie St. John. The same year he joined the C. P. Church, of which Sunday School he is now Superintendent. In 1903 he finished the Scientific Course in the N. N. U.

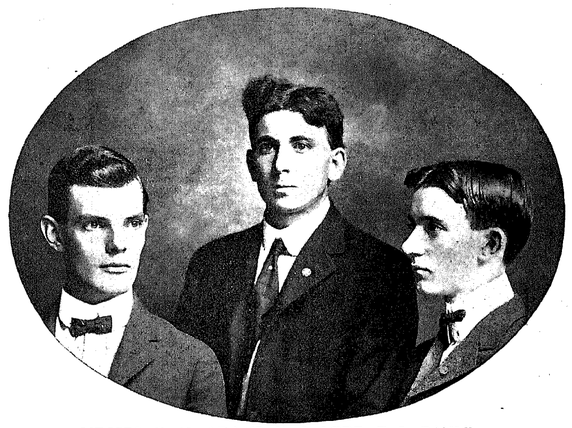
Fred L. Pauly, teacher of the Hillsdale School, was born in Lebanon, September 28, 1883. He was educated in the Lebanon public schools, which he attended for eleven years, being graduated from the high school in June, 1902. He then spent a year in the National Normal University and received the B. S. degree in August, 1903. Mr. Pauly had the unusual honor to be chosen President of both his class in the high school and his class in the Normal. He was one of the originators of The Trilobite, and for a year served as one of its editors. Mr. Pauly is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and an active worker in the Sunday School.



MISS MABEL SHERWOOD.



MRS. L. R. ROBERTSON.



MESSRS. R. M ADAMS, V. S. LOER, F. L. PAULY.



MISS MAY VAN METER.

PROFESSOR H. T. BURGESS, of the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, was born in Massie Township, Warren County, October 17, 1881. His parents were Clarke and Mary Burgess, both of whom were teachers in Warren County. He received his early education in the rural schools of Massie Township and is a graduate of the Scientific Class of 1899, at the N. N. U. He began teaching and soon became a well known contributor to the mathematical departments of the leading educational papers of Ohio; and after taking post-graduate work in the higher mathematics he was elected as instructor in Mathematics and Engineering in the N. N. U. in September of 1903.



MR H. T BURGESS

HORACE E. WILSON, the son of J. F. Wilson, was born October 30, 1877, near Lebanon, Ohio. He was a pupil in the common schools until 1897, when he was elected teacher at Silver Grove. Three years later he was called to Spring Hill Special, and, in 1903, accepted a position at Liberty. In the meantime he became much interested in Sunday School and band work, and spent several terms in the N. N. U.



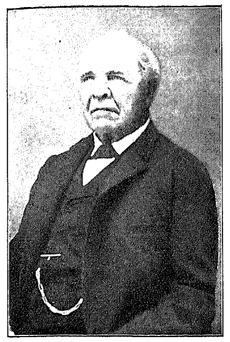
MR. H. E. WILSON.

MRS. GRACE STEPHENSON is a graduate of Lebanon Public Schools. In the National Normal University she prepared herself for teaching. In 1895 she began teaching in the Wood Grove district, remaining there for two years. The next three years were spent in the primary department at Merrittstown. The years 1900-1901 and 1901-1902 were spent at Shaker Hill, just west of Lebanon. At present she is teaching at Ridgeville. Mrs. Stephenson is also a graduate of the Department of Phonography and Typewriting, in the N. N. U., receiving her diploma in 1904.



MRS. GRACE STEPHENSON.

Residence of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Ross, Harlan Township.



THOS. JONES.



MARIA JONES ROSS.





CLAYTON B. ROSS.

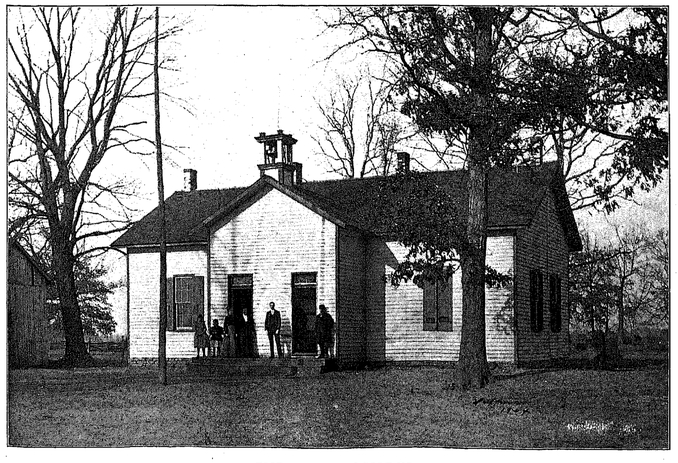


CHARLES WILSON ROSS.

THE above portraits are Mr. John R. and Mrs. M. G. Ross. Mr. Ross is the son of P. W. and Sarah (Frybarger) Ross, both natives of this county; the former born in 1812, the latter in 1814; they were of the Pennsylvania German extraction and enterprising and worthy citizens. The subject of this sketch received a common school education in the district school and finished at the Goshen high school under Professor Geo. E. Hill. He is of Democratic proclivities, and although not seeking political honor, has held office of Township trustee for three consecutive terms; was also Justice of the Peace for six years, and promoter of the Ross pike on the State road from Wesley Chapel west. He and Mrs. Ross are members of the M. E. Church at Wesley Chapel. He has been a member of Fithian Lodge No. 373, I. O. O. F., since 1875, and of Excelsior Encampment No. 100, at Blanchester, Ohio. Also a member of the Citizens Protective Associations of Edenton and Blanchester. He always held offices of trust and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. Was born near Cozaddale, this county, November 24, 1850, and united in marriage to Maria G. Jones, April 3, 1871. She is a most worthy lady and a native of this county, born November 17, 1853. This union proved a happy one, and to them were born eight children: Clayton B., July 6, 1873; Charles J., December 18, 1875; Clyde W., October 21, 1877; Gertrude, January 13, 1880; Mattie M., May 6, 1885; Roy J., June 18, 1887; Cora Belle, February 20, 1891, and Howard F., February 26, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Ross reside on a beautiful farm of 200 acres near Level, and known as the Level Stock and Poultry Farm. He has always been a lover of fine stock and poultry and for twenty years has been an exhibitor at the State and county fairs, winning many premiums on horses, mules, cattle and sheep. In fine poultry he has won more prizes at fairs and poultry shows than any other breeder in Southern Ohio, and has shipped poultry and eggs to almost every State in the Union, and always trying to give fair treatment to every one. He is breeding forty-seven varieties of high-class land and water fowls, and a stamp will bring you his catalogue. Visitors receive a kind welcome at Level Stock and Poultry Farm.

Four Generations of *the* Jones-Ross Family.

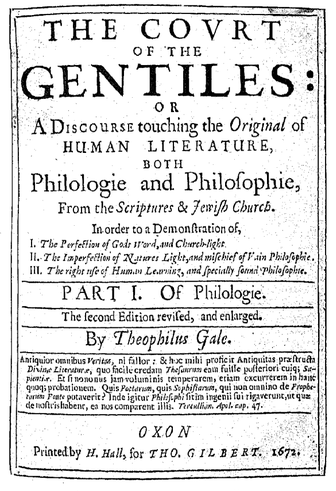
WE herewith present the portraits of four generations of Jones-Ross family, one of the oldest and most favorably known families in the eastern part of Warren County. The first is that of Thos. Jones (deceased), born September 4, 1814, and whose biographical sketch appears on page 91 in this work; Mrs. Maria Jones-Ross, born November 17, 1853, is a daughter of Mr. Jones, biography of herself and Mr. Ross appear on this page; Clayton B. Ross, born July 6, 1873, is a son of Maria Jones Ross, and Master Charles Wilson Ross, born July 29, 1901, is a grandson of Maria Jones Ross. So in the group we have : father, daughter, grandson and great-grandson.



THE LEVEL SCHOOL.

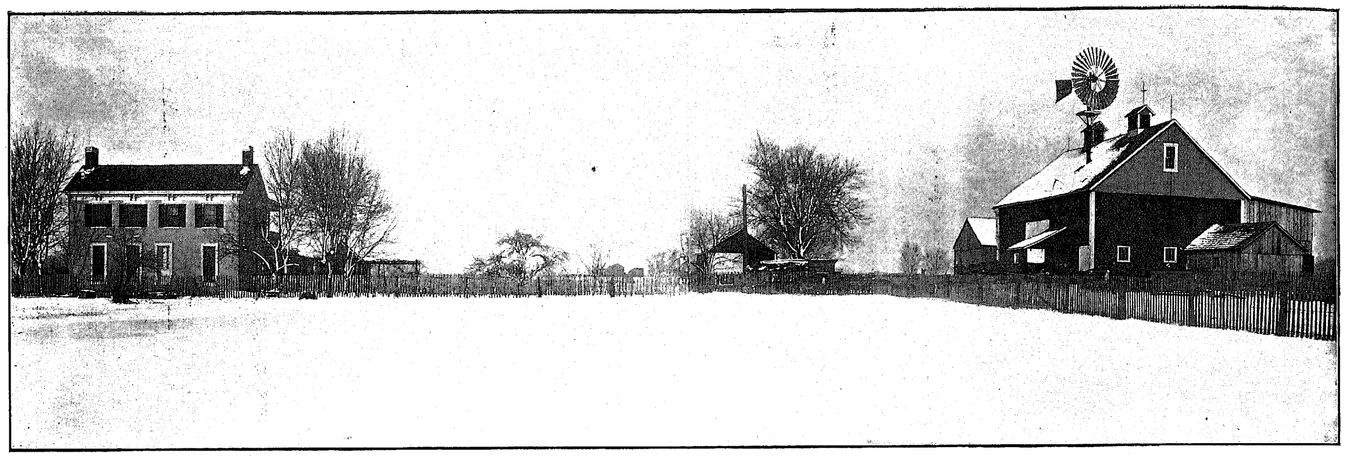
THE former schools of this district were held on the lot now owned by Town Long and date back to the old time log school house with its big fireplace and slab benches, and teachers at eleven dollars per month. But in 1867 the present site was purchased from Joshua Thompson and the present house was built, which is a good frame of two rooms, with sliding partition for special occasions, and is furnished with organ, charts, library, etc. Both parents and pupils take great pride in our schools, and although we have never sent out any great political men, we have been able to furnish a great many teachers besides being represented in the various business vocations of our country, including several good government positions, the law, medicine, etc., so that you can scarcely go where you may not find teacher or pupil with good words for Level Schools. Since the Boxwell law has been in effect we have been among the first in number of graduates, and since the offering of scholarships, by the N. N. U., our pupils have won more of them than the average won by other schools of our county. It has become a custom to fill the position of primary teacher from among our own pupils, who have been successful at the teachers' examinations, and often furnish teachers from the schools for both rooms, which is the case at present. Our teachers at present are Mr. Frank Jackson, Principal, and Miss Carrie Geran, Primary. The district was made a special in 1896. The members of the present board are, Perry Marsh, C. B. Ross and Albert Fox.

THE earliest settlers in what now constitutes Harlan Township, for several years, perhaps as late as 1812, voted at the house of James Miranda, near the mouth of Todd's Fork, near where the village of Morrow now stands. The first election held within the limits of this township was probably at the house of James Goodpaster. They were held here until about 1818, when, for several years following, they were held at the house of John Goodpaster, near Crosson's Cemetery. Afterwards they were held in an old log school house. In 1833 the place was changed to the house of George Florney, at which place they were held until 1835, when the residence of David H. Smith was fixed as the voting place. Elections were held here until about 1841, when Butlerville was selected as the place of holding elections, and the transaction of the business of the township.



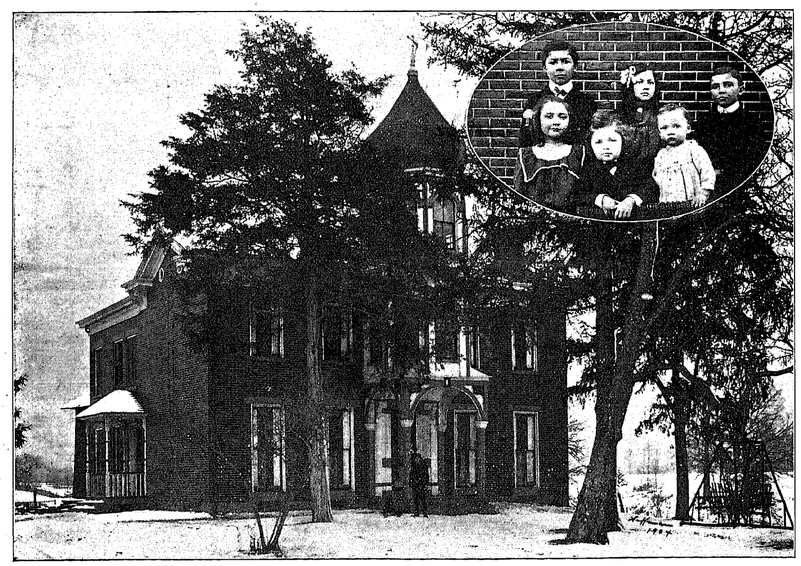
THE COVRT
OF THE
GENTILES:
OR
A Discourse touching the *Original* of
HUMAN LITERATURE,
BOTH
Philologie and Philosophie,
From the *Scriptures* & *Jewish Church*.
In order to a Demonstration of,
I. *The Perfection of Gods Word, and Church-light.*
II. *The Imperfection of Natures Light, and mischief of Vain Philosophie.*
III. *The right use of Humane Learning, and specially sound Philosophie.*
PART I. Of Philologie.
The second Edition revised, and enlarged.
By *Theophilus Gale.*
Antiquior omnibus *Veritas*, ni fallor: & hoc mihi proficit Antiquitas præstructa *Divinæ Literaturæ*, quo facile credam *Thesaurum* eam fuisse posteriori cuiqi *Sapientiæ*. Et si nonnunis hinc volumina temperarem, etiam excurrerem in hanc quoq; probationem. Quis *Pectorum*, quis *Sophistarum*, qui non omnino de *Prophetarum* Patre potaverit? Inde igitur *Philosophi* fitim ingenii sui rigaverunt, ut quæ de suis habent, ea nos comperent illis. *Tertullian. Apol. cap. 47.*
OXON
Printed by *H. Hall*, for *THO. GILBERT.* 1672.

ABOVE, we reproduce the title page of a book which was printed in 1672. It was formerly in the library of the late Hon. Thomas Corwin. It is in a good state of preservation, and is prized very highly by it owners. It is now in possession of the Hayner family.



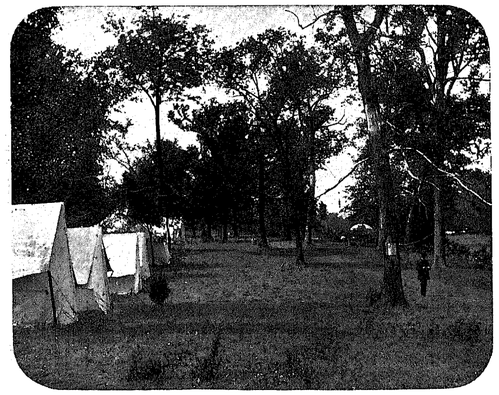
FARM AND RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. ALVA HILL, HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

ALVA HILL was born in Harlan Township, this county, March 21, 1867. He is the oldest child of M. R. and Sophia Hill, and grandson of Thomas Jones, Sr., deceased. He received a common school education at Oak Ridge, in Salem Township, and often recalls the days spent in school and on the old play-ground. Of the family he has one brother and two sisters living, and one brother and one sister deceased. His entire younger days were spent on the farm with his parents. At the age of twenty-one he commenced farming in a general way on his grandfather's farm. In the spring of 1897, he began dairy farming, and since then has devoted his whole attention to that business, with good success. On December 30, 1890, he was married to Miss Ada Eltzroth, daughter of Joseph and Louise R. Eltzroth, and is now settled on his farm near Murdoch, Hamilton Township. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, viz.: Ida M., Anna M., Harry E., Howard L., Ruth L. and John O. He and his wife are doing everything in their power to give their children an education and to make their home the most pleasant place for them.

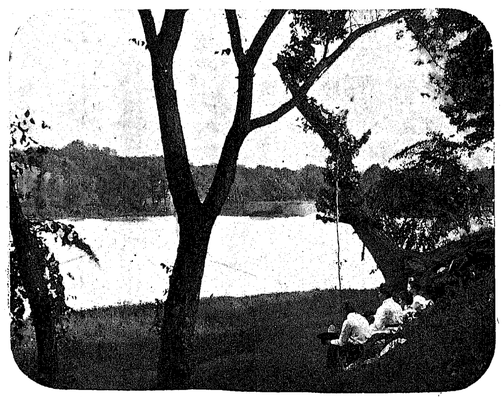


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. FRANK S. WYLIE, COZADDALE.

THIS house was first built in 1843 by Daniel Snell. There being no churches in the community at that time, the Methodists were permitted to use it as a place of worship, it being one of the appointments on the Milford Circuit. In 1868, when John J. Cozad laid out the town of Cozaddale he purchased this farm and remodeled the house for his own residence. In 1877 Mr. Cozad sold the place to Decatur Wylie. In 1893 it was sold by George A. Burr, as administrator, to Thomas Jones, the well known trader and stock dealer, for less than one-third the price it had brought a few years before. Mr. Jones deeded the farm to his youngest daughter, Cora, and her husband, Mr. Frank S. Wylie and their heirs. Again the house was remodeled and is now one of the most beautiful homes in this part of Warren County. Mr. and Mrs. Wylie were married March 21, 1886. To this union six children were born, all of whom are living. Their pictures are shown herewith. Their names are: Charles Elmer, born April 30, 1890; Eva Marie, born April 18, 1892; Robert, born December 30, 1893; Bessie Joy, born November 22, 1896; Theodore Thomas, born June 11, 1900, and Francis Steward, born September 18, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Wylie both attended the National Normal University, at Lebanon. Mr. Wylie also attended Nelson's Business College, Cincinnati. This farm is largely in blue grass and Mr. Wylie follows grazing stock, mostly cattle and sheep.



BROADWAY, MIAMI VALLEY CHAUTAUQUA.



A QUIET HOUR, MIAMI VALLEY CHAUTAUQUA.

BUTLERVILLE was laid out by Abram B. Butler, April 20, 1838, the Goshen, Wilmington and Columbus Turnpike, on which it was located, being in process of construction at the time. On September 3, 1839, and May 17, 1841, respectively, he made additions to the town, and on November 19, 1844, an addition was made by J. W. Doughman, which he named in the plat thereof, Texas, and which comprised all that part of the village south of the old patent line. The village was established under auspicious circumstances, and several industries early sprung up, which for many years made it a prosperous and active country town. It was incorporated in 1851, and is the only incorporated village in Harlan Township. The first election of corporation officers was held March 11, 1851, when the following officers were elected, to-wit: Mayor, Sullivan F. Stevens; Council, A. G. Walden, James Coddington, Hiram St. John, James Starry and George W. Starkey. Butlerville was established as a voting place for Salem Township about 1841, in which township it was then located, but since March 16, 1860, it has been the regular place of holding elections in Harlan Township. The little industries so healthy to a community, have been almost swallowed up by labor-saving machinery, and the thrift and activity which characterized the early years of the village are greatly diminished.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. WRIGHT WHITACRE, HARLAN TOWNSHIP. ERECTED IN 1901.

THIS farm contains 125 acres and is devoted largely to the growing of fruit and fine stock. The barn is large and roomy, being 137 x 71 feet. Mr. Whitacre was born in Warren County, near his present residence, October 8, 1849. He is a son of Martin and Mary Whitacre, both natives of this county. He is the father of six children, four of whom are living.



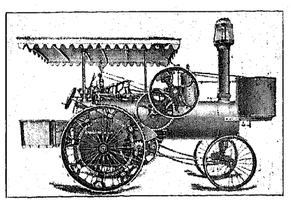
RESIDENCE OF MR AND MRS. WALTER S. WHITACRE, HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

WALTER S. WHITACRE, son of William G. and Letitia Whitacre, was born near Morrow, May 11, 1861. His father was the son of John R. and Rachel Whitacre. His mother was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah E. Ireland, who were pioneers of Salem Township. Mr. Whitacre's parents moved to the present home in Harlan Township, two miles east of Butlerville, when he was about two years of age, and where he has been a resident ever since. His early education was received at the Butlerville district school, and at the National Normal University, at Lebanon. He was reared to the pursuits of farming, masonry and carpentery and at present is engaged in dairying and stock raising, Shorthorn Cattle being a branch. October 4, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Phœbe Greely, of Maineville, daughter of Elias H. and Martha Greely. They are the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters.

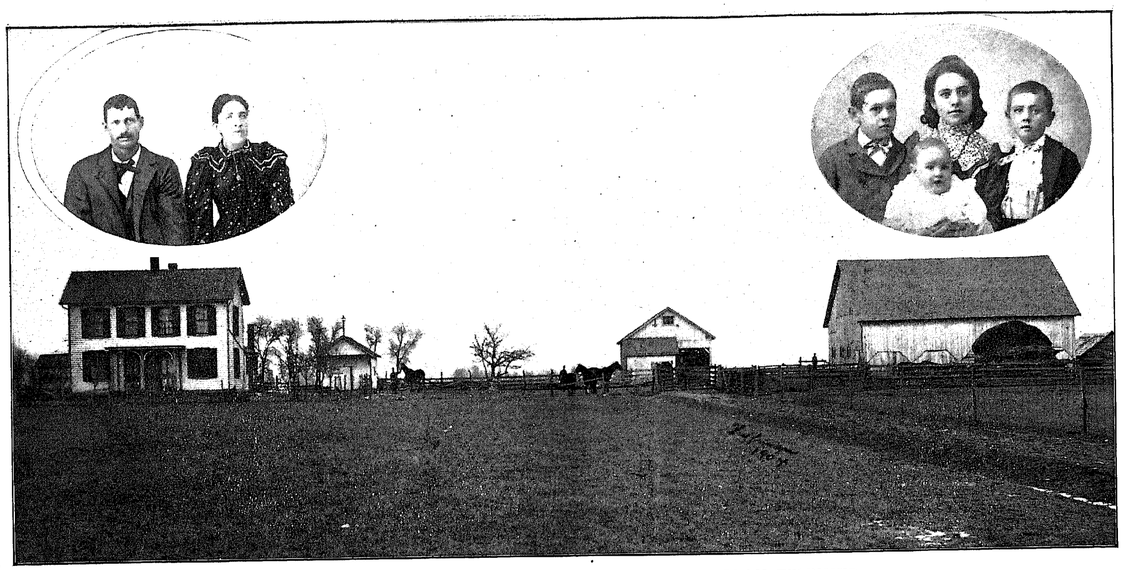
ON the 17th day of October, 1815, Ichabod B. Halsey, Aaron Harlan and Enos Williams, Commissioners of Warren County, made the following entry upon their journal: "It having been made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that it is necessary to make over and set off a new township in the County of Warren, by taking a part of the township of Franklin and a part of the township of Wayne. Therefore agreed and ordered, that all that part of the townships of Franklin and Wayne hereafter designated and described, be erected and set off, and made into a new township with the boundaries and lines following, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of Section 21, Township 4, Range 4, and thence north with the line of the sections to the county line; thence west with the county line to the northwest corner of Section 15, Township 2, Range 5; thence south with the line of the sections to the southwest corner of Section 15, Township 3, Range 4, to the line of Turtlecreek Township; thence east with the line of Turtlecreek Township to the place of beginning. The same shall be set off into a new and separate township, and shall be designated and known by the name of Clearcreek Township."



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JAMES SWENEY, CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP.



JAMES W. SWENEY is a son of Monroe and Catherine Matthews Sweney, both natives of Warren County. The grandfather, Colonel James Sweney, came to this State from Pennsylvania, in 1799, and resided here just eighty years, or until February, 1879, when his death occurred, he having reached the age of eighty-three years. He and his wife, Clara Coffeen Sweney, celebrated their golden wedding March 31, 1874. Our subject was born in Clearcreek Township, Warren County, August 23, 1860, being one of a family of seven children. After leaving the district schools he became a farmer and has since been actively engaged at farm work ever since. About sixteen years ago he purchased a threshing outfit and has become one of the most prominent threshermen of the county; the business calling him to farm throughout the northwestern part of the county. Eight years ago he purchased and erected a cider press and in years when fruit is plentiful it is kept busy from early morning until late at night to accommodate patrons. Mr. Sweney was married November 7, 1883, to Lucinda Jane Miller, daughter of Christian and Lorena Miller, of this county. To this union ten children have been born, viz.: Lucy May, Wilbur Carl, Clara Lorena, Grace Lucinda, Christian Monroe, Ruth Anna, James Albert, Cora Emma, Howard Edward and Mildred Helen.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. CHARLES SCHNELL, HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

IN the spring of 1892 Charles and Amanda Schnell became residents of this farm. Previous to this the farm was known as the William H. Constable home farm. Charles Schnell is the second son of Philip and Caroline Schnell. He was born near Morrow, Warren County, Ohio, March 15, 1857. He afterwards, with his parents, moved to Rossburg. In his early days he attended school at Oak Ridge. His first schoolmaster was William Butterworth, father of Hon. Benjamin Butterworth. He afterwards moved with his parents to near Butlerville. On December 22, 1888, he was married to Amanda Jones. She is a daughter of Thomas and Martha Jones, and was born January 16, 1863, in the late home of Thomas Jones. She spent most of her childhood days in that home and attended her first school at Pleasant Plain. After her marriage she moved with her husband to the farm known as the home of Charles Jones. On March 8, 1892, they moved to their present home. To this union five children have been born—Elizabeth, Frank, Roy, Murta May, Charles Foster. Murta May died January 22, 1900, at the age of two years. Charles Schnell is a farmer and stock raiser, and has his land tilled in a first-class manner. He devotes his time mostly to looking after his stock and takes pride in raising good horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, especially horses.

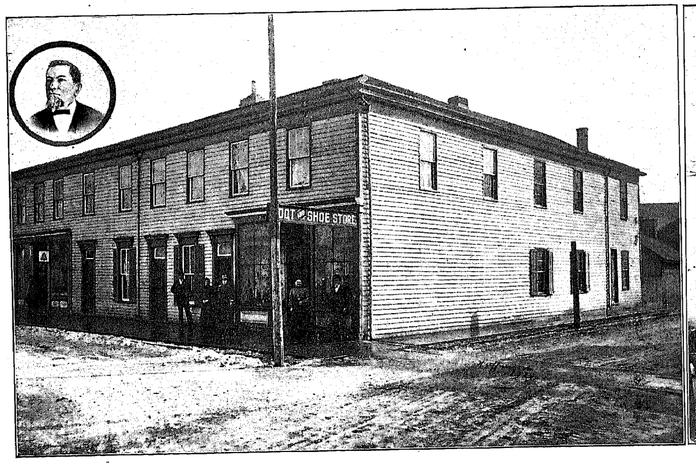
IN 1859 a petition was presented to the Legislature, and on March 16, 1860, the following act was passed. (Vol. 57, page 135, O. L.):

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that Salem Township, in the County of Warren, be, and the same is, hereby divided into two townships; the eastern to be called Harlan and the western to be called Corwin.

Section 2. The division line shall begin at a point in the west bank of Todd's Fork where it intersects the line dividing the townships of Salem and Washington in said county, thence down Todd's Fork with the meanderings thereof, to the mouth of Second Creek; thence in a straight line to the mouth of Wolf's Run; thence up said run to the forks thereof; thence up the west fork of said run to the line dividing the lands of Robert C. Shurts and Allison Mounts; thence on a direct line to a point where the county road leading from Rossburg to Camargo crosses the line dividing the townships of Hamilton and Salem in said county.

3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

June 15, of the same year, this name was changed to Salem.



BUSINESS HOUSE OF MR. JOHN SCHEURER, MORROW.

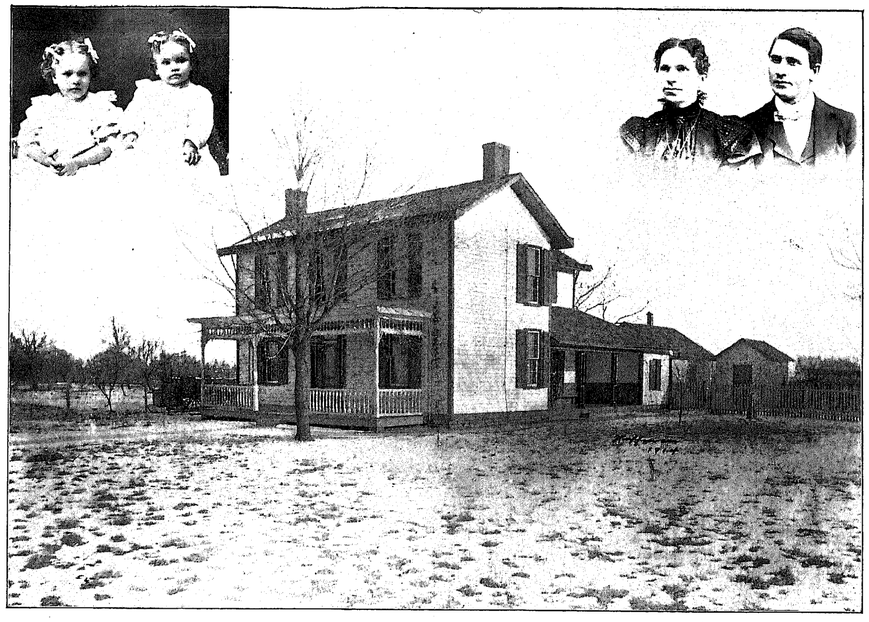
MR. JOHN SCHEURER is one of Morrow's oldest, most enterprising and successful business men. He is the son of Michael and Barbara Shout Scheurer, and was born in Truchtelfingen, Wurtemburg, Germany, June 12, 1832. He received his education in that city, and when but five years of age his mother died, leaving the two boys to care for themselves. Each one desiring a different vocation in life, they were compelled to separate. Adam went to Ebingen, Germany, as an apprentice to learn the cooper trade and John decided he would embark in the shoemaking trade, and so worked two and a half years under John Fayer, at his old home. After finishing his trade he still remained at work in the same place until he came to America. In June, 1854, he landed in Philadelphia, but only stayed there a short time, when he came to Morrow, Ohio where his brother, Adam, who came to America in 1852, was living. But as he could only speak the German language, and employment was scarce, he went to Cincinnati and found work at his trade, where he remained for about one year, after which he returned to Morrow, and worked for John Harford, who was then Morrow's leading shoe merchant. He worked at his trade by day and attended a school at night which was taught by Perry Harford. In 1857 he started in business with Henry Snider, under the firm name of Scheurer & Snider, but after a short time he bought out Henry Snider's interest. He then only made custom work and employed from six to ten men, but as years passed by, and ready-made goods were called for, he began to add to his stock such lines of shoes as were the best and most up-to-date. In 1860 he married Miss Barbara Keller, the daughter of John Adam and Christiana Keller. She was born in Ebingen, Wurtemburg, Germany, September 22, 1840, and came with her parents, two sisters and one brother to America, in 1852. Her parents were then living near Morrow, and her father was the owner and operator of a flour and saw mill. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Scheurer two children were born—a son and a daughter. Albert, their son, is one of Morrow's most enterprising business men, being one of the firm of the Morrow Packing Company, also owner of one of the largest and best general stores in Southern Ohio, a full history of whom may be found on page fifty-one of this work. Their daughter, Carrie Lucia, was married to L. W. Smith, in 1899. He has one of the best and most up-to-date fancy groceries in Warren County. He is one of Morrow's most energetic and successful business men. John Scheurer is still engaged in the shoe business, always carrying a full line of the latest and best goods that can be found. His motto has always been, "Quick sales, small profits and honest treatment."



WESLEY CHAPEL, HARLAN TOWNSHIP

THE Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church was organized about 1846, by Jacob Jackson, Joshua Thompson and others. The church is situated near Level, in Harlan Township, and is one of the most active country societies in the county, with a large membership. The pastor is Rev. J. W. Burdsall, who is seen in the above picture. The elderly gentleman standing at his side is Mr. A. M. Fox, born in Union Township, Warren County, March 30, 1827. In 1845 he moved to Harlan Township, within half a mile of Wesley Chapel, of which he became a member in 1853. In 1869 he moved closer to the church, where he now resides, being the oldest member now living. He has held all of the official offices, and within the fifty years has always been found in the front ranks, absenting himself only on account of sickness which, fortunately, has seldom afflicted him.

DEERFIELD was one of the four original townships into which the county was divided, May 10, 1803. As originally organized, it included more than one-half of Turtlecreek, all of Union and all of Salem north of the Little Miami, together with its present territory. Its position is in the extreme southwestern part of the county. The township embraces 20,566 acres, or a little over thirty-two sections. It includes parts of Townships 3 and 4, of Ranges 2 and 3 north. The first township seat was at Deerfield, and the first election was held at David Sutton's house, June 7, 1803. Mason, formerly known as Palmyra, has been the township seat since 1815. The first election at Palmyra was held at the house of James Fugate.



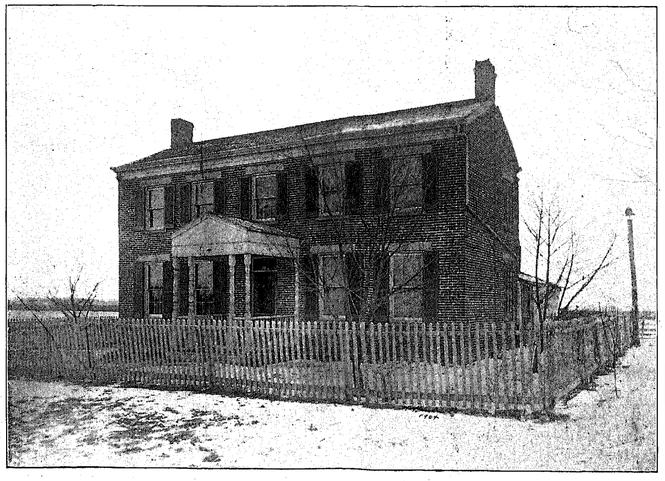
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. CHARLES JONES, HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

CHARLES JONES, youngest and only living son of Thomas Jones, was born November 15, 1869. He was married to Laura May Whiteneck, February 25, 1897. To this union two daughters were born, Mary Carista, September 4, 1900, and Dora Etta, born February 13, 1902. Mr. Jones was reared on the farm, and his lovely home shown herewith, joins his father's old home. He, early in life, developed his father's business ability, and became a successful trader, and when his father died, in 1900, he continued the extensive business that had been carried on for half a century.



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS JONES.

THOMAS JONES was born in Campbell County, Virginia, September 4, 1815, and died October 9, 1900, aged 85 years. When he was twenty-one years old he came to Ohio, a poor boy, with nothing but his hands and an honest purpose. At the age of twenty-seven he was married to Martha Sears, on March 11, 1844, who died November 20, 1878. To this happy union were born eleven children, five of whom survive him. They are, Mrs. M. R. Hill, Morrow; Mrs. J. R. Ross and Mrs. Charles Schnell, Level; Mrs. Frank S. Wylie, Cozaddale, and Charles Jones, Pleasant Plain. On December 3, 1879, he was married to Mary Hughes, who diedDecember 4, 1888. On October 24, 1889, he was married to Mary E. Elliott, who still survives him. The house shown below was built in 1856, he having made the brick for it on the farm. He continued to live here until his death. Having been a successful dealer in real estate and live stock, he accumulated some 3,000 acres of land in Warren and Clermont Counties. He was an honorable and useful man in his neighborhood; strictly honest and prompt in his business dealings, and well worthy of representation in this work.



THE THOMAS JONES RESIDENCE, NEAR PLEASANT PLAIN, OHIO.

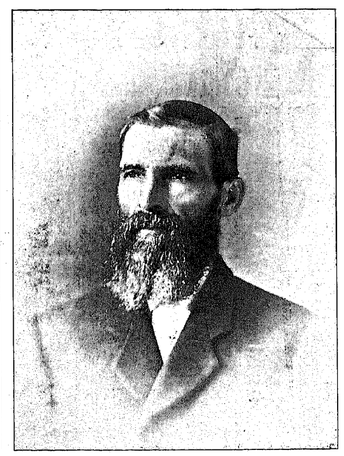
PLEASANT PLAIN was laid out by Samuel Craig, November 13, 1852, and was originally named by him New Columbia. The name was changed to Pleasant Plain by an act of the Legislature about 1860. An addition was made by him October 2, 1854. January 23, 1872, Thomas Hill laid out an addition of seven lots on the east side of the village, and on December 5, 1873, Ira Dudley added seven lots on the south. This village is on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad and is the principal station on that road in Harlan township.



EUCLID AVENUE, MIAMI VALLEY CHAUTAUQUA.



MRS. CATHERINE THOMPSON.
(DECEASED.)



MR. THORNTON THOMPSON.

THORNTON THOMPSON, of Butlerville, Ohio, was born December 6, 1826, near Ft. Ancient, Warren County, Ohio. He was the sixth son of Guilbert and Sarah Payne Thompson. His father emigrated to Warren County from Kentucky, about the year 1805. His mother was the second daughter of Coulson Thompson and Charity Smoot Payne, who were married in Farquer County, Virginia, and emigrated to Warren County, Ohio, in the year 1808, and settled near the mouth of Todd's Fork, on the Miami River, bringing with them their family of eight children. Our subject was married to Catharine Ann Hitesman, the eldest daughter of William Hitesman and Anna Snyder Hitesman, who emigrated to Ohio from Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and settled near Maineville, Warren County, Ohio. Mr. Thompson and wife began housekeeping in Butlerville, Ohio, and he embarked in business as a contractor and builder. In July, 1862, he volunteered and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant of Company B, 79th O. V. I. During the term of his service he was promoted to First Lieutenant of Company D, 79th O. V. I. He was honorably discharged of December 15, 1864, on account of sickness, shortly after the siege of Atlanta, and returned to Butlerville, where he has since resided. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson eight children, namely: George R., Anabelle, John H., Alice, Florence, William G., Carrie and Emerson F. Two of these, Anabelle and Carrie died in early life. Catharine, his wife, died May 13, 1896. Mr. Thompson retired from active life about ten years ago. He has served Harlan Township in a number of official positions, having filled the offices of Treasurer, Assessor and that of Justice of the Peace for three successive terms. He served as Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue in 1865-66, and Enumerator of Census in 1880, 1890 and 1900, for Harlan Township. He is now Postmaster at Butlerville. He is a vigorous and well preserved man, now in his seventy-eighth year, taking an active interest in local affairs.

THIS farm, shown in the accompanying landscape, was purchased by the late Commissioner Stokes in 1868 and by him owned until his death in February, 1904. It was then purchased by his son Frank, our subject, who was born March 28, 1868, on the old homestead and which has always been his home, for on November 22, 1894, when he claimed for his bride Estella M. Blair, it was here he brought her for their home. Four daughters have been born to them, one of which died in infancy. Those living are; Helen May, Mabel Medora and Grace Alice. Frank B. Stokes is well known by the people of Warren and adjoining counties as an efficient violinist and cornetest and orchestra and band leader. He is also a young man of untiring energy and possessing a good knowledge of business, his success in life is already assured.

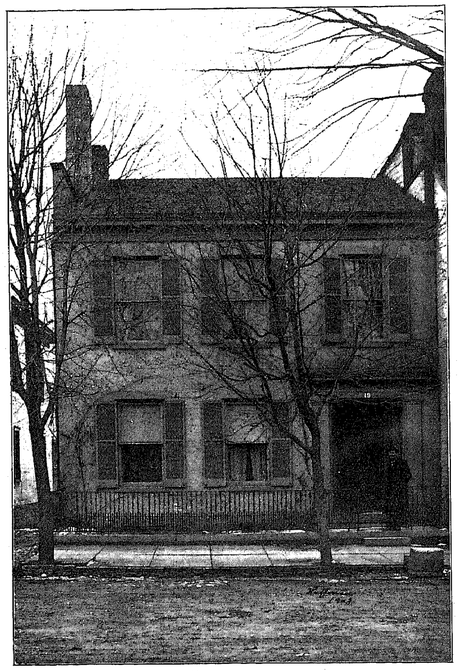


FRANK B. STOKES



COMMISSIONER STOKES HOMESTEAD.

WALTER S. STOKES was born in Waynesville January 14, 1834, his parents being Ellis and Hannah Morgan Stokes. They were of English descent and both natives of New Jersey. They were Quakers and our subject was a Quaker by birthright. His education was such as the early schools of the county afforded. He was reared to the farm and as a farmer his days were spent, and successfully, too, for he acquired considerable wealth. His farm of 125 acres in the Turtlecreek valley was one of the best to be found anywhere. January 17, 1855, he married Martha Benham, of the same vicinity. Six children were born to them, viz.: Alice May, Lydia B., Hannah M., Frank B., Elizabeth M. and Arthur E., all married. Mrs. Stokes was the daughter of James Benham, a wealthy and influential citizen of Warren County whose parents were among the early settlers of the Miami valley. She departed this life May 14, 1902, aged 67 years. Mr. Stokes was elected Commissioner of Warren County in November, 1900, and in September, 1901, took his place in the Board. In November, 1903, he was reelected but on Thursday, February 4, 1904, after a brief illness he died. With energy and determination characteristic of the man he attended and presided over the regular meeting of the Board of Commissioner the Monday preceding the Thursday on which he calmly lay down to his last. long sleep. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes removed from their country home to the residence shown herewith in July, 1898, but within six years after their retirement from farm labor both were called from earthly scenes.

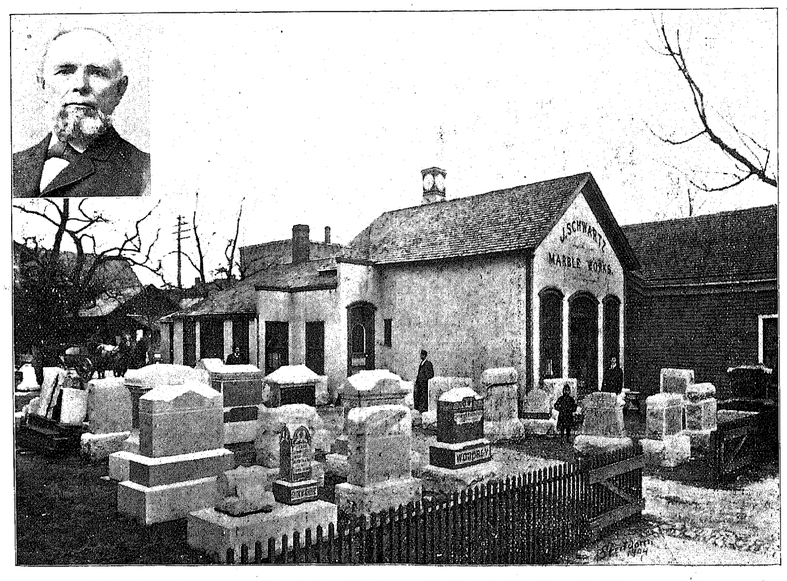


LEBANON RESIDENCE OF COMMISSIONER STOKES.

THE picture to the right shows the late Jacob Schwartz and his place of business on Mechanic St. Lebanon, O., established in 1859, which was sold by his heirs to Charles W. and Frank A. Schwartz in 1902. Upon the death of his brother in 1903, was bought, and is now owned and controlled entirely by Charles W. Schwartz the eldest son of Jacob and Barbara Schwartz, who was born in Lebanon in 1860, and is now the only "Schwartz" connected in any way with the old place. Early evincing great talent in this work he was at the age of seventeen able to assume a position in his father's shop, and as years passed on became one of the most expert workmen known to the trade. He was married to Ella the youngest daughter of Charles S. and Mary Geohegan Colvin in 1881, and their two interesting children, Harry C. and Gwendolyn M are shown in the foreground of the picture. Mainly, to his exactness of execution and ability, was due the first-class reputation established for work coming from this shop. During the last few years of his father's life, owing to failing health, on him devolved a great part of the management of the business, thus ably fitting him for the ownership and management of this large manufacturing plant, being the only marble yard in Warren County. He employs a corps of expert and careful workmen—each one an artist in his especial line. Having proven by years of experience that most persons must see what they are going to buy, he keeps in stock monuments and markers of all materials and styles, so there can be no complaint when work is put up, that it was not what they had expected, thus demonstrating his time-tried maxim, "a satisfied customer is the best advertisement." Dealing only with quarry owners enables him to give to his patrons prices and quality which small competitors cannot touch. If contemplating a purchase in his line, write or call on him, and he will not only interest you but will convince you that his styles, quality and prices are just what you have been looking for.



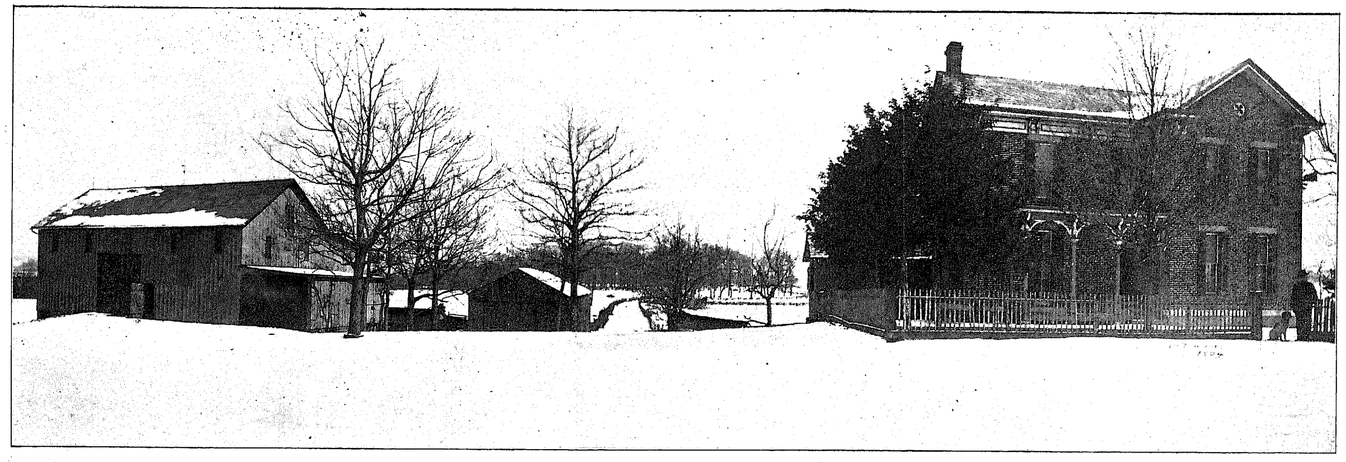
CHAS. W. SCHWARTZ.



THE JACOB SCHWARTZ MONUMENTAL WORKS, MECHANIC STREET, LEBANON

Lebanon's First Merchant.

OF the industries of Lebanon during the first few years of its existence, when it was a little village in the woods, little is known. They could not have been numerous or important. Isaiah Morris, of Wilmington, Ohio, is authority for the statement that John Huston was the first merchant of the town. In the spring of 1803, Huston descended the Ohio with a small stock of goods in a flat-boat, and landed at Columbia, where he opened a small store. After remaining there a few months, he came to the new town of Lebanon, and opened a store in a room of the tavern known as the Black Horse, kept by Ephraim Hathaway. Isaiah Morris was a nephew of Huston, and the clerk in this the first store in Lebanon. The store of Huston in Lebanon was not long continued, as the proprietor died soon after its establishment, leaving his clerk in destitute circumstances.



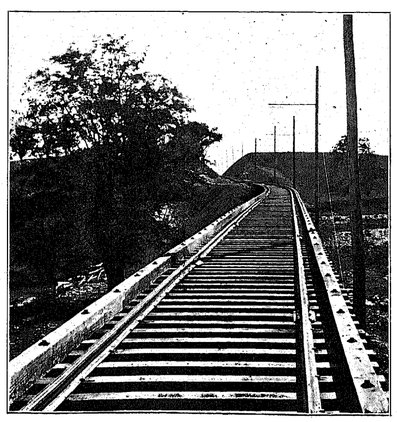
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. JAMES H. MILLER, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

JAMES H. MILLER was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, November 18, 1832. His parents, John and Hannah Heap Miller, were natives of Lancashire, England. The paternal grandfather came to this country in 1817 and the father came over one year later. Mr. Miller was reared on a farm and the elements of his education were received in the common schools. He was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Deardoff, daughter of David and Margaret Deardoff, born in Franklin Township, December 9, 1837. This union was blessed with seven children four living, viz.: John W., Frank D., who married Miss Anna Shultz, of Blue Ball; Carl J., and Flora G., the last the wife of Mr. Horace B. Stokes, of Lebanon, Ohio. Mr. Miller and sons are among the largest land owners in the county, as well as the best of our county's citizens.

Lebanon's Centennial Celebration.

It was in the autumn of 1802 that Silas Hurin, Samuel Manning, Ichabod Corwin and Ephraim Hathaway founded the town of Lebanon. Before the year 1902 dawned patriotic and enterprising citizens had agreed that that year should witness a fitting celebration of the town's hundredth anniversary. The subject was discussed by the press but it was not until in midsummer that the time for holding the celebration was fixed for September 25, 26 and 27, and a committee of three gentlemen to have charge of the outdoor exercises and three ladies to have charge of indoor program, was named. From that time on there was a general preparation for the great event and as the days fixed drew on apace interest increased until for a few weeks prior to the celebration the people of the town worked as a unit that the occasion might be fittingly honored. A fund of several thousand dollars was raised by donations from citizens and former citizens who shared the enthusiasm; invitations to be present on this occasion were sent to former citizens of Lebanon whose addresses could be obtained; sub-committees were appointed to look after the carrying out of every detail.

Scarcely had the arrangements been completed until daylight dawned on Thursday, September 25. At sunrise cannons belched forth a salute and scarcely had its echoes died away among the distant highlands until a special train from Columbus arrived bringing the guests of honor—Senator M. A. Hanna, Gov. Geo. K. Nash, Secretary of State Lewis C. Laylin, and others. During the forenoon these were escorted by a detachment of the Runyan Rifles to the home of Judge and Mrs. J. A. Runyan. All morning a constant stream of visitors wended their way to this pleasant home to greet the distinguished guests. At noon lunch about twenty Lebanon business men joined the party upon invitation. About two o'clock the entire party proceeded with military and band escort to University Hall where short speeches were made by the visitors. Leaving the Hall the procession moved to the opera house where a great throng awaited. Here all were welcomed by Mayor Gustin. Judge J. W. O'Neall presided at the meeting. Addresses were made from the stage by each of the visitors before named and later short addresses from a band stand at the intersection of Mulberry and Broadway in order that the vast throng of people who were unable to get into the opera house could hear and see them. At the six o'clock dinner at the Runyan home a party of citizens and Centennial guests were entertained.



VIEW ON RAPID RAILWAY, NEAR LEBANON.

At nine o'clock on Thursday pursuant to program a large audience assembled at the opera house. Rev. G. E. Gowdy, of the Presbyterian Church, offered prayer followed by an address by Mr. John B. Smith, president of the occasion. Following Mr. Smith's address, which was a most able effort, the poet William Henry Venable, a native of Warren County, delivered a splended oration, dealing with the history and achievements of the town and predicting for her a destiny desirable and glorious beyond the augury or dream of any ancient or seer or modern bard of Eastern lands.

The second day, Friday, was devoted to the industrial and floral parade. Early in the morning people began to arrive from every direction. The excursion trains which on the preceding day had brought in great crowds brought larger crowds on this day. The committees had selected pink, white and green as Centennial colors and these in paper flowers and bunting, together with the National colors, where everywhere in evidence. From the humblest home to the most spacious residence these manifestations of local pride were visible. All public buildings and many private ones were decorated by professional artists. At 2:15 o'clock the great parade, which formed in the east part of town, started. All along the line of march crowds lined the streets, and filled windows and doors and even the roofs, cheering enthusiastically as some float particularly pleasing or novel came in sight. Eighty-five large floats and flower wagons were in the procession, to say nothing of many handsomely decorated vehicles, horseback riders, bands, drum corps and militia. Every one of those eighty-five floats possessed some peculiar beauty or merit. The industrial floats were a complete epitome of Lebanon's commercial status. Every trade and business was represented; the stores made use of their costliest goods, factories displayed their best products; there were complete blacksmith shops; miniature business establishments rolled by on wheels: in fact, scarcely an enterprise that was not in some peculiarly appropriate manner represented. There were daintly little chariots drawn by a single diminutive pony and mammoth moving platforms which taxed the strength of four or even six straining steeds. Nor were the floats mere bare exhibits. All were richly decorated and ornamented. Flowers by the tens of thousands, potted plants and miles of bunting added to their beauty. Every color of the spectrum met the eye but there was a natural preponderance of Centennial and National colors. Some of the Orders were represented by floats, while the Lebanon Farmers' Club and many of the dairymen were appropriately represented. One of the out-of-town floats was that of J. B. Wills, bearing four generations of the Wills family. "Old Utica" was also represented by a mammoth log cabin in a clearing. The cabin was furnished as in pioneer days while on the outer walls hung raccoon skins, ox yokes and other articles characteristic of the olden times. In one corner of the clearing were pigs and calves while on the roof fought and played two raccoons. A family dressed in pioneer garb and engaged at various tasks added the last needed touch of naturalness. This float was given the first prize, to which only out-of-town representations were eligible. Many of the Lebanon business men contributed two, three and four fine floats to this parade. The aggregate cost of these floats represented an immense sum yet it was not so much the cost as the clever and unique designs and characteristics of each that made the parade so remarkable. Many who had seen the most costly and imposing parades ever put out in our largest cities united in declaring that Lebanon's display was far superior to anything they had ever seen. The parade was on the streets two hours.

Saturday was the day of school and civic parades. The crowds even exceeded those of Friday and probably outnumbered any crowd ever before assembled in Lebanon. The weather was slightly threatening toward noon but fortunately little or no rain fell until late at night. The parade was not so long as that of Friday but was a grand procession and as it passed along set the crowds wild with cheering. Nearly all the Orders were presented in novel and attractive ways. The Lebanon schools and many of those from Turtlecreek and other townships were in line with creditable floats. Many of the floats of the industrial parade were also brought out again by special request. This parade was in some ways similar yet in many ways entirely unlike that of the preceding day. Each pleased and satisfied the crowds and each was declared the best.

On Thursday evening a grand concert was given at the opera house. The entertainment was of a high class and was furnished by musicians who were residents, former residents or in some way connected with the older families of Lebanon. Each chair in the large opera house was taken and standing room was at a premium. The entertainment was most pleasing and netted a handsome sum which went towards defraying the expenses of the celebration.

Friday evening a reception was tendered the visitors at the opera house. Guests were received by the officers of the federated clubs and representatives of the older families were seated on the stage. Music was furnished by an orchestra. This reception enabled many visitors to meet each other who otherwise would not have had an opportuuity to do so. All were made to feel at home and the evening was a thoroughly enjoyable one. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

The celebration closed on Saturday evening with a splendid display of fireworks. Throughout the occasion was one of unusual success and has already resulted in much benefit to Lebanon.

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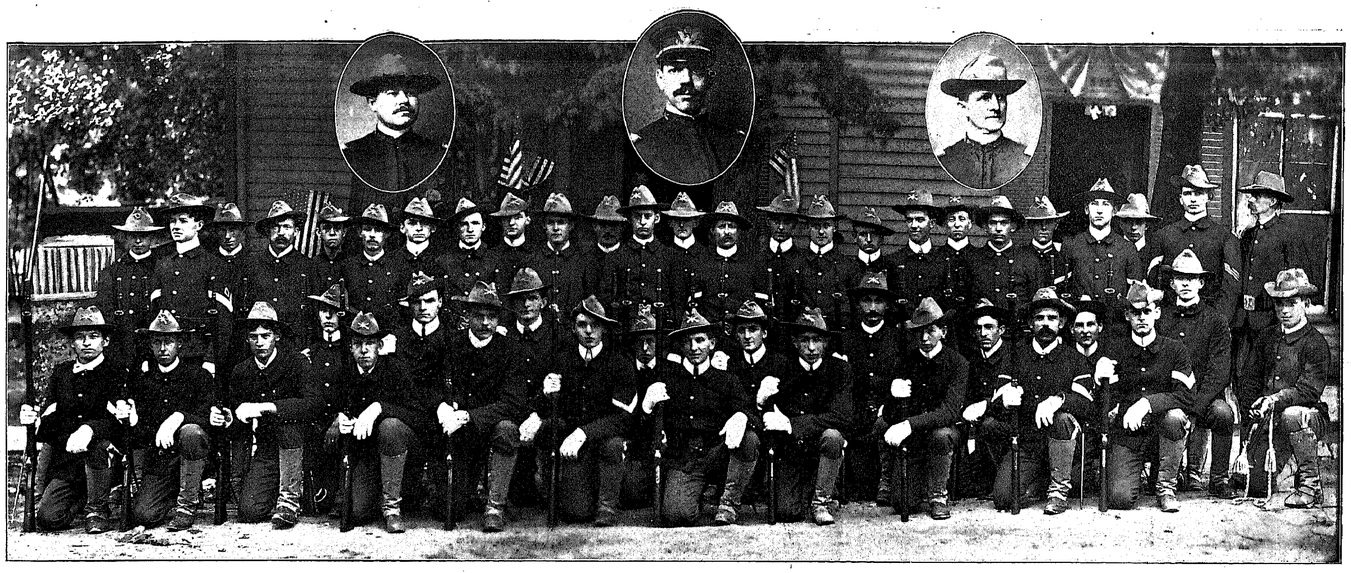
In presenting the foregoing historical matter the publishers do not wish to be understood as having attempted to present a complete history of Warren County. Such a work would necessarily fill a larger volume than this. It has, however, been the aim of the writer to give only an outline history of the county, dealing in a general way with the events occurring during the century just ended. Many topics which deserve a place in this work have had to be omitted and many which have been treated of have necessarily been greatly abridged. While employing all reasonable efforts to avoid errors some doubtless have crept in. Our chief aim has been to give to the people of the county reliable maps and at the same time excellent halftone views of Warren County homes, stores, offices, manufactories and landscapes, as well as portraits of many of her sons and daughters, together with biographical sketches. How well we have succeeded in this effort our patrons must judge for themselves.



APRIL DAY, MIAMI VALLEY CHAUTAUQUA.



THE RUNYAN RIFLES—CO. H, FIRST REGIMENT, O. N. G. LOCATED AT LEBANON.

THIS company was organized and mustered in April 11, 1902, with officers as given below. Captain French at once set to work to not only thoroughly drill his company and bring it up to every requirement, but also to obtain for it permanent quarters, or an armory. During the year the old Cumberland Presbyterian Church building was secured and thoroughly remodeled and furnished to suit the needs of the Company, adding every possible convenience. Judge J. A. Runyan having, at various times, proven his friendship for the boys, they, by unanimous vote, styled themselves, in his honor, The Runyan Rifles. The officers have taken much pains to thoroughly drill the members, and the Company is rated as one of the best drilled in the State. The members and officers appearing in the above view are: Captain, Arthur N. French; First Lieutenant, Sylvan N. Williams; Second Lieutenant, William H. Antram; First Sergeant, Harold A. Pauly; Quartermaster Sergeant, Harry R. Moon; Sergeant, R. E. Gifford; Sergeant, J. Monte Hayner; Sergeant, W. A. Reid, Sergeant, William T. Wood; Sergeant, O. L. Willett; Corporal, Edward Chesney; Corporal, Frank Greathouse; Corporal, D. D. Stuart; Corporal, W. C. White; Musician, A. Southard; Musician, E. Dunham; G. W. Allen, J. B. Benham, D. Bishop, Garfield Booth, R. C. Borden, Wade Brown, Jasper Burns, C. S. Earnhart, F. A. Franz, A. G. Gilmour, W. C. Gilmour, Charles Guard, Milton Guard, Joe Hayner, Harry Hoseman, Joe Ingersol, T. B. Jack, W. F. Jack, M. S. Keever, Allen Levi, Selden Luce, Frank Morris, R. E. Morrison, T. R. Mullenix, Paul Noah, E. D. Perrine, Lester Smith, P. W. Willet, D. B. Wilson, Jr., Maynard Wolcott, Miles Wolcott. Additional members are: Corporal, Charles Bone; Corporal, H. H. Thompson; Musician, Harry Southard; Clyde Arthur, John H. Brown, Robert Corwin, Lenna Decker, Lewis Elhuff, Robert T. Gerrard, Fred Gilmour, Charles Glancy, W. E. Gustin, Charles Jones, J. M. Jordan, H. E. McCandless, W. Z. Roll, W. J. Ranker, Jr., S. A. Stilwell, George B. Thompson, Lewis Thompson, Peter Van Meter.



MERRITTSTOWN PUBLIC SCHOOL.

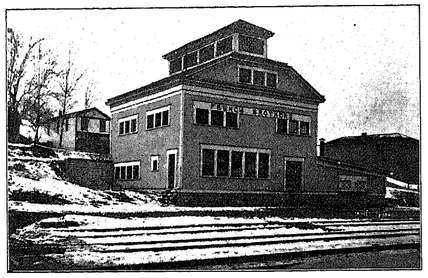
THE above halftone represents the Merrittstown Public School building, erected in 1891. It gained its origin by the combining of the Pekin and Harrison School Districts, in Clear-creek Township and was first known as the Merrittstown Joint Sub-District No. 2, but was made a Special District in 1894. The first principal of the new school was Philip Spence, who taught a very successful school for two terms, from 1892 to 1894, assisted in the Primary Department by Miss Grace Beachey, who continued for four terms—1892 to 1896. The next principal was George E. Canter, who taught three terms, 1894 to 1897, doing a great service for the district; he is now deceased. Nellie Nicely assisted in the primary department one term during the year of 1896 and 1897. Philip Spence returned as principal in 1897 and continued four terms, to 1901, assisted by Mrs. Grace M. Stephenson, three terms, 1897 to 1900. Clarence Brown next became principal, in 1900 and continued successfully to 1903, assisted by Florence Brown from 1900 to the present. Lester S. Ivins became principal in 1903 and is still serving. The real interest in the school dates from the union of the two above mentioned districts, into the one special district, and an increasing interest has been manifested each year from the first. The school this year, as shown above, under the direction of L. S. Ivins and Florence Brown, is one of the large-t of the kind in the county, and the work done by the pupils, as well as the teachers, has been very satisfactory. A very practical high school course was adopted in 1897, which has been improved and is now recognized by the State School Commissioner. The following is a list of Boxwell and High School graduates under the different teachers from the beginning of the school: Philip Spence, Boxwell of '93, Cora Bogar; '94, Bertha Decker, Katie Hutt, Orlando Sneathen, Charles Wood. George Canter, Boxwell of '95, Charles Blake, Raymond Eyer; '97, Menard Worley, Ralph Davis. Philip Spence, Boxwell of 1898, Bruce Linder, Henry Campbell, George Walton; '99, Elizabeth R. Dugan, Veda L. Kirby; High School of '99, Ralph H. Davis, Menard J. Worley, Henry C. Campbell, May G. Rook (deceased); Boxwell of 1900, Albert E. Decker, Florence D. Linder, Roy C. Stephenson, Elsie E. Englebrecht, Walter L. Davis, Lillian L. Smith, Azzie Marie Decker, Mary J. Swain; High School, 1900. Elizabeth R. Dugan. Clarence Brown; Boxwell of 1901, Miles Davis; High School, 1902, Walter L. Davis, Veda L. Kirby, Mary J. Swain, Elsie E. Englebrecht, Florence D. Linder, Bertha Beel; High School, 1903, Miles Davis. Lester S. Ivins, High School, 1904, Mary Null, Mazie Earnhart; preparing for High School, 1904, Morris Davis, Wilber South, Charles South, Wilber Earnhart, Nettie Earnhart, Vinnie Guttery, Mabel Hutchinson, Jessie Adams. The directors of the school now serving are, Mrs. Carrie Monger, president, W. W. Crane, clerk; Joseph Deardoff, treasurer, whose interest in the school has made it possible for the district to have this article, which will serve as a valuable history of the school to the present time.



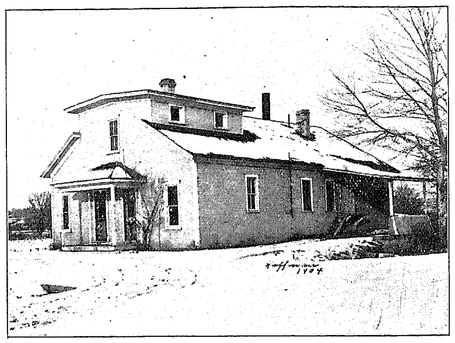
OREGONIA MERCHANT MILLS.

THESE mills, now owned and operated by Spencer & Monroe, are among the very best, and most accessable flouring mills located along the picturesque Little Miami River, in Warren County. Recently overhauled and re-fitted, and equipped with the latest and best modern machinery for the manufacture of flour, meal, etc., these mills are unquestionably in the forefront and up to date, and are doing a lively and steadily increasing business. The present capacity of these mills is seventy-five barrels of flour per day. Mr. J. K. Spencer, the senior member of the present firm, gives the business here his personal attention. As will be seen in a sketch of this village, elsewhere in this Centennial Atlas, the first mill at this place, or site, was erected in about 1800 by Nebo Gauntt. On Christmas night, 1852, the mills were destroyed by fire. In the year 1854, Isaac Stubbs and Jonathan Sherwood brought the machinery of the then famous Whitehill Mill, below Lebanon on the Lebanon Canal, and fitted up a first-class flouring mill in the present mill building, which had originally been erected for a paper mill, but was never completed. In 1885 Albert Stubbs became owner of the property and operated the mills until the spring of 1903, when he sold the property to Messrs. Spencer & Monroe.

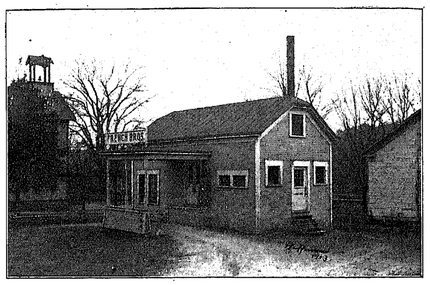
FRENCH BRO.'S CREAMERIES.



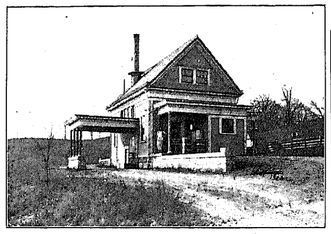
COZADDALE REFRIGERATING PLANT.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.



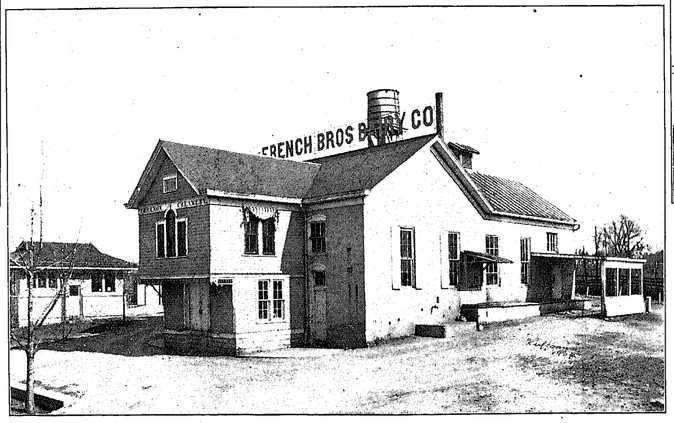
GERMANTOWN SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.



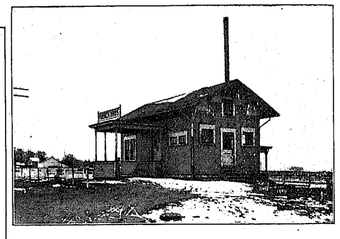
OREGONIA SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.



WAYNESVILLE SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.

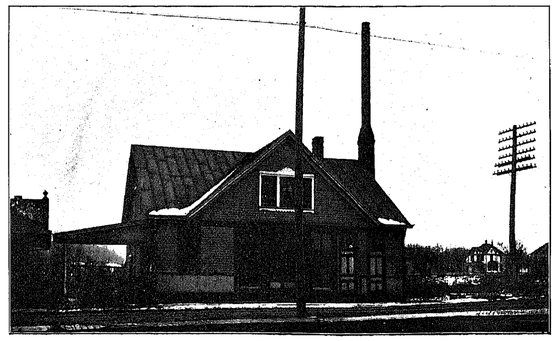


LEBANON CREAMERY. BUTTER CAPACITY 8,000 LBS. PER DAY.



BLUEBALL SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5 000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.

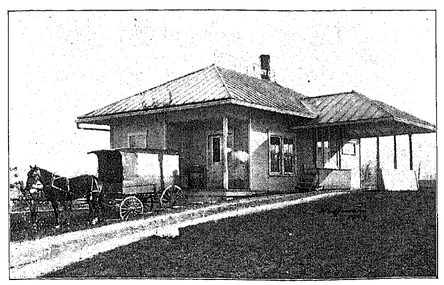
THIS industry was established in Cincinnati in 1845 for the purpose of supplying fresh milk to consumers. The business prospered, for the firm soon established a reputation for handling only the best and purest cream and butter. In the course of years this firm was purchasing milk from many reliable dairymen and farmers within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles of Cincinnati, so great had become their patronage. In 1898, desiring to engage in the manufacture of butter and to add still greater facilities for securing pure cream, the French Bros. visited Lebanon with a view to establishing a creamery plant. They were pleased with the town and community and particularly with the surrounding country as being an ideal one for dairy purposes. Mr. Albert French and son, Arthur, conferred with the farmers of the vicinity, explaining to them the advantages of having located in their midst a good market for all the milk the community could produce. The farmers were pleased with the terms offered and freely guaranteed milk from enough cows to justify the Messrs. French in building at Lebanon a creamery. This was completed in 1898 and fitted with the best machinery for the various processes of butter manufacture that science and skill had given the market. Especial attention was from the first, and has ever since been given, to absolute cleanliness and purity. With this firm, progress and improvement has been the constant aim and it has kept well abreast with the general progress in the manufacture of butter by adding every improvement in method or machinery that invention has given. French Bro.'s butter took first place in the market and found ready sale. To supply the necessary demands skimming stations were established at other towns in the county. These greatly accommodated the farmers in their respective localities by giving them a good home market for their milk. Machinery was installed to separate the cream from the milk, after which it is brought to Lebanon and churned or shipped to Cincinnati where it is either sold to patrons or manufactured into ice cream or other frozen dainties, French Bro.'s reputation in this line being unsurpassed. Farmers are paid for the milk at so much per pound for the butter fat contained therein, the price being fixed daily by the Elgin market. The establishing of skimming or branch stations proved so popular with the farmers that now there are twelve such in operation in this and adjoining counties as shown on these pages. The amount paid each month to farmers for milk ranges from $15,000 to $28,000. Employment is given to a large number of men, making this one of the greatest industries of the county. In Cincinnati sixty-five delivery wagons are out daily. Mr. Arthur French, who is in direct charge of the creameries, is a practical dairyman, and a graduate from the dairy departments of some of the largest universities of the country. The membership of this firm consists of:—Tilden R. French, Albert French, Algernon French, Chas. J. Chapman, as senior members. Arthur A. French, Frank French, Russel Chapman and Harry Chapman as junior members.



LOVELAND PASTEURIZING PLANT.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.



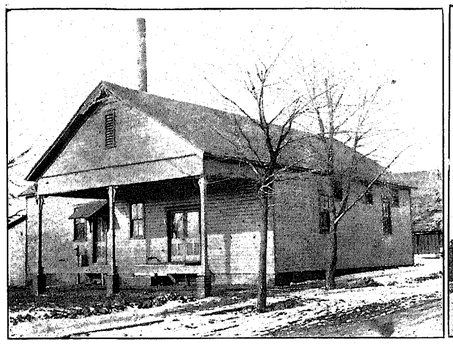
SPRINGBORO SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.



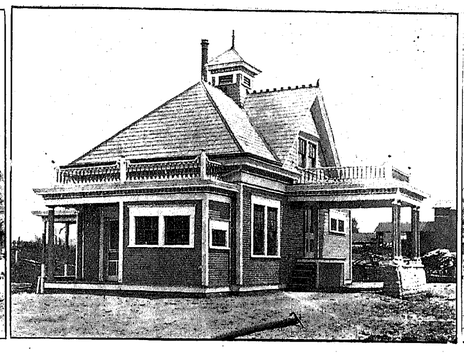
HARVEYSBURG SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.



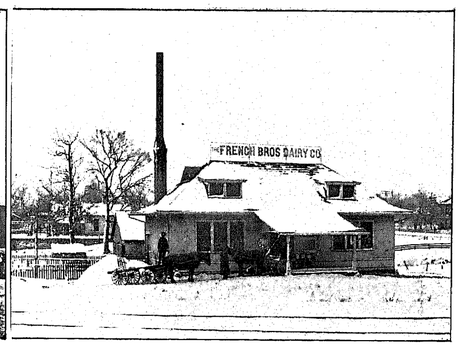
MORROW SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.



MARTINSVILLE SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.

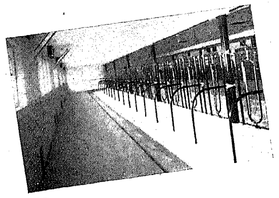


CLARKSVILLE SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.

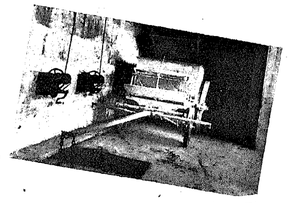


BLANCHESTER SKIMMING STATION.
CAPACITY 5,000 TO 20,000 LBS. OF MILK PER DAY.

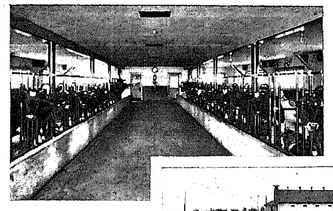
CERTIFIED DAIRY DEPARTMENT.



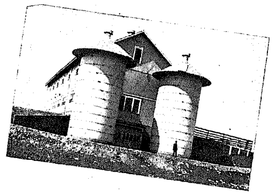
An Interior to show the Cement and Iron Construction and Plaster Ceilings



Hoppers and Wagon for Collecting and Removing Refuse



The Wide Gangway. (Note the amount of Cubic Air Space, and the Fresh Air Ventilators in the Ceiling.)



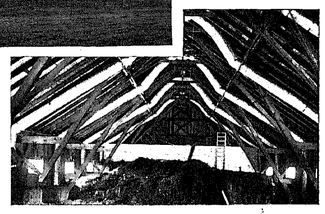
A view of the Barn, showing the Two Immense Silos



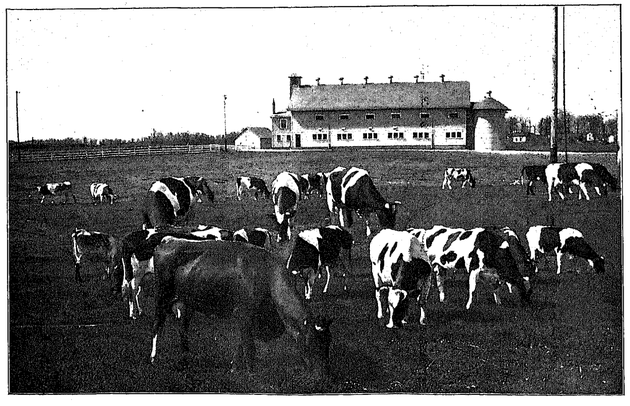
The Dairy Building The milk is Cooled and Bottled here



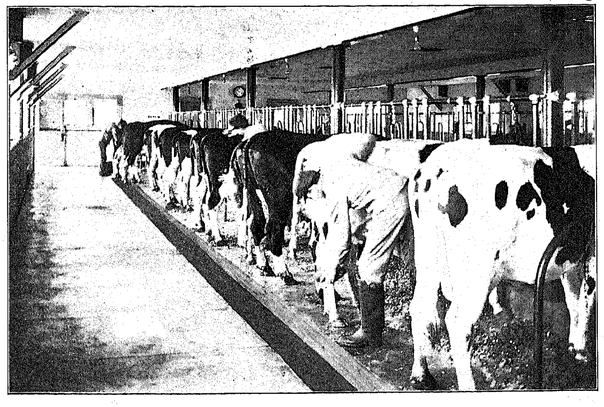
The Main Barn. The Roof of the Quarantine can be seen to the left



Showing the Large Ventilators



THE HERD.



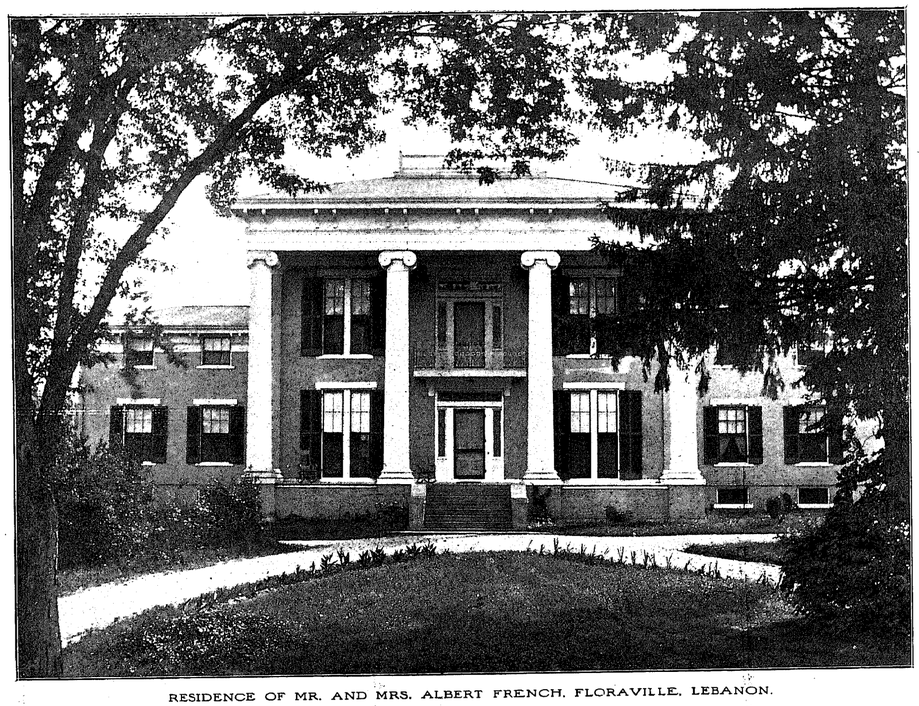
CLEANING AND CARDING THE COWS.

INTRODUCTION

DURING their many years of experience in handling milk, French Brothers realized the necessity of producing a grade of milk perfectly pure and absolutely free from bacteria, to meet the requirements of the nursery and sick room. Yielding to the importunities of physicians and others interested in securing a grade of milk which could be recommended, this firm built and equipped at Lebanon, a strictly sanitary dairy. Many prominent physicians have journeyed here to inspect this model establishment with a view of ascertaining if its management and method employed would justify an unqualified endorsement of the milk produced. These gentlemen have, without exception, been unstinted in their praise of the establishment, and, after repeated bacteriological tests, gladly certify to the purity of this milk and insist upon its use in cases under their care.

The Necessity of Certified Milk

MILK drawn from a clean and healthy cow is naturally sterile, or free from foreign bacteria, and when retained in this condition forms an ideal food. Lister, Meissner, Duclaux and other scientists have shown that such milk will remain unchanged for all time if it is carefully protected from all bacterial infection. The ordinary changes in milk are due to the action of bacteria, which are everywhere present, and gain access to the milk through its exposure to the air. The principal change in milk, due to the action of bacteria, is the conversion of milk sugar into lactic acid, commonly called "souring." This development begins at once, but is not perceptible to the taste until a certain percentage of acid is reached, and while this imperceptible acidity is not injurious to an adult, it is often harmful to invalids and children. Nature has ordained that the child should receive its milk direct and without exposure to the air. Where



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. ALBERT FRENCH, FLORAVILLE, LEBANON.

this is not possible, cows' milk is not entirely satisfactory unless it can be obtained free from germs, due to uncleanliness from exposure. Since the milk, when drawn from a sound udder, is absolutely sterile, French Brothers' efforts are directed toward protecting it from infection while being handled in the dairy and creamery.

THE HANDLING of the MILK

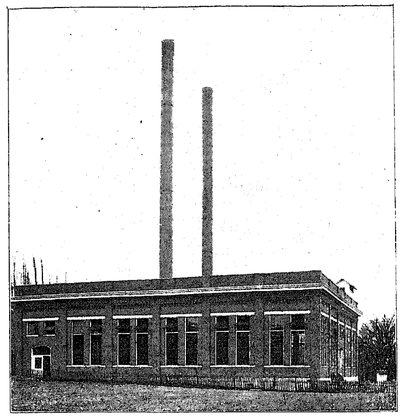
The most important feature in the production of "Certified" milk is care in handling. Every known means is employed to insure cleanliness and avoid dust. Before milking each cow is sprayed. Her udder and flanks are washed and wiped with a damp cloth. The men are required to put on clean suits and caps of white muslin immediately before milking, and to wash their hands before milking each cow. The milking is done with dry hands, through absorbent cotton which acts as a strainer. The milk is carried into a separate room to be again strained into cans, and is immediately removed from the barn to the dairy building, by means of a rapid overhead tramway. At the dairy building it is strained for a third time into a small tank, which furnishes an even supply to the cooler, where the temperature is rapidly lowered to forty degrees. From the cooler it is quickly bottled, these bottles are then packed in ice and immediately shipped to the city. All pails, cans, bottles, coolers and tanks, are thoroughly cleansed after each milking. They are then placed in a large, steel sterilizing oven, and subjected to a high steam pressure, where they remain while not in use.

The Method of Production.

SELECTION OF COWS. In the production of perfect milk, the object, of first importance, is the selection of the cows, both as to their health and their fitness. The cows must be free from all diseases—especially Tuberculosis. Before being purchased, they are subjected to the Tuberculoin test, which reveals the slightest trace of Tuberculosis. Care has been taken to select a herd that will produce a uniform quality of milk, not too rich in butterfat but of a composition as nearly as possible like human milk. Regarding the percentage of butterfat, there is very little difference between the milk of the average grade cow and human milk, but the milk of such breeds as the Jersey and the Guernsey contain an excessive amount of fat. After careful consideration, a herd of good grade Holsteins and grade Durhams has been selected as being in all respects the best qualified for the purpose.

The Barn

Before preparing plans for the model dairy at Lebanon, a qualified representative of the firm made a tour of the East and West visiting the leading modern dairies of note, comprising, among others, those of several leading State Universities, such as Cornell, and the Universities of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Ohio. While some of these dairies may be considered more elaborate exteriorly, the dairy building of the French Bro.'s Dairy Company, at Lebanon, is second to none in interior construction, and from a sanitary standpoint. The barn is large with wide gangways, giving each cow plenty of cubic space for fresh air. After having given the question of ventilation particular study the system patented by Professor King, of the University of Wisconsin was adopted. The fresh air is admitted through ventilators placed near the ceiling, and the foul air taken out through registers placed near the floor. Many large windows have been provided, and, with a southern exposure, the barn has an abundance of sunlight, being bright on the darkest day. All floors and mangers, stalls and stanchions, are of cement and iron; all side walls and ceilings are of cement and wood-pulp plaster, there being no joists or rafters to collect dust. The method used for cleaning the barn and collecting the refuse is particularly commendable. Beneath the barn, a basement room constructed of cement, contains large steel hoppers into which all gutters drain. These dump mechanically into a wagon, and are cleaned twice daily, all refuse being carried to distant fields. Means have been provided for thoroughly scrubbing the entire interior. At the east end of the barn are placed the feed rooms and the two large silos for the curing and storing of corn ensilage. At the west end is situated a small room fitted for weighing and sampling the milk in order to keep a record of each individual cow. Also a modern sanitary lavatory for use of the men in preparing for milking. At a remote distance is situated a quarantine building where all cows are held during a period of examination before being admitted to the herd. A dairy building, six hundred feet from the barn is equipped with air-tight coolers, bottling machinery, wash sinks, sterilizing ovens, etc.



POWER HOUSE OF THE RAPID RAILWAY CO., SOUTH LEBANON.

Maineville Academy.

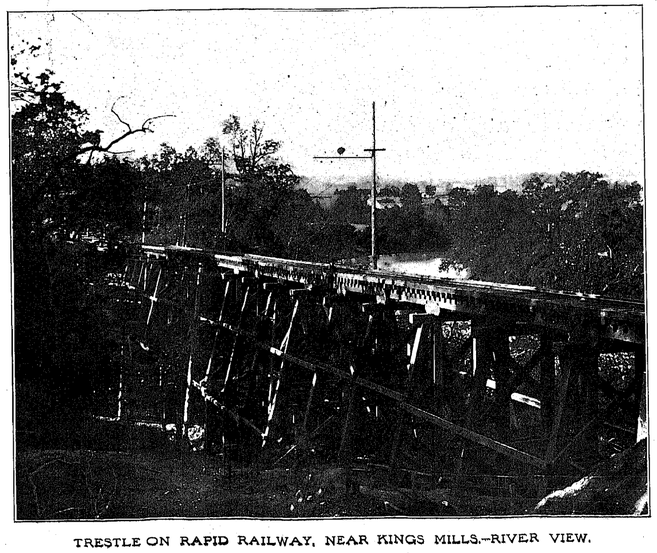
THE Maineville Academy was incorporated in the spring of 1847. For its use a two-story brick building was erected, being completed in 1849. Owing to financial embarrassment there was a reorganization in 1851. The school continued with varied success until 1874, when the property was transferred to the Maineville Special School District and used for school purposes until the present elegant building was erected in 1901. Many of the men and women now in active life attended school at the old Maineville Academy, while among its graduates are members of Congress, attorneys, ministers and physicians, all successful in their professions.

FEEDING

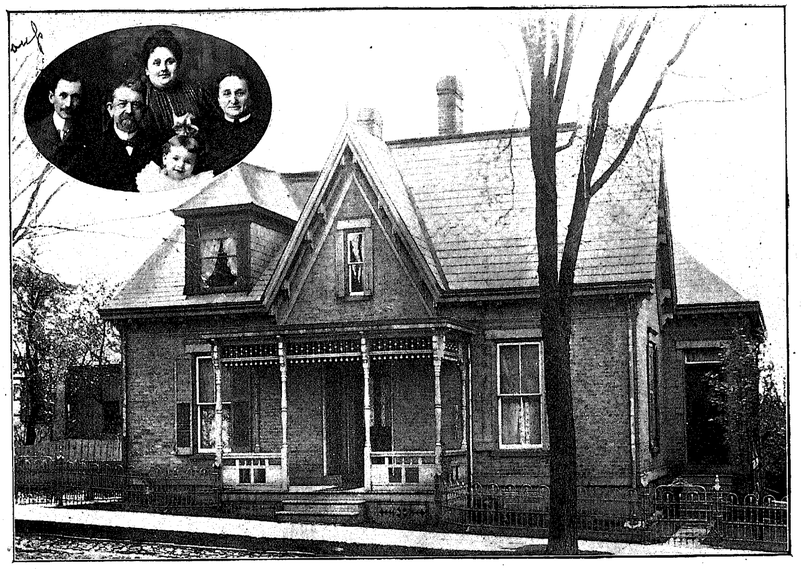
To produce milk to meet the requirements of the "Certified" article, it is essential that the cows should be fed a balanced ration of specially selected foods, and that their food should be free from noxious weeds. These conditions can not be found in any pasture, for no pasture can be kept free from weeds. The system of a cow requires an abundance of succulent food. Since grass is denied, some other form of succulent forage must be provided. The difficulty is solved by the use of corn ensilage, and certain soiling crops, such as green oats, green corn fodder, sorghum, alfalfa and green clover, in connection with concentrates. In order to prevent dust in the barn, all feeding is done after milking. Dry and dusty foods are sprinkled before being fed. The milking hours are so arranged that the milk can be shipped by express without delay and reach the city within two hours after milking.

CARE of COWS

Before being admitted to the herd, all cows are closely clipped and thoroughly scrubbed, which process is repeated at regular intervals. The daily care of the cow consists in thorough cleaning and carding, abundant and regular feeding; and bedding day and night with clean straw and shavings. During pleasant weather the cattle are turned out to exercise into lots and sheds. Means are provided for watering in the barn, where purest water is supplied in abundance from a gravel well free from all contamination.



TRESTLE ON RAPID RAILWAY, NEAR KINGS MILLS.—RIVER VIEW.

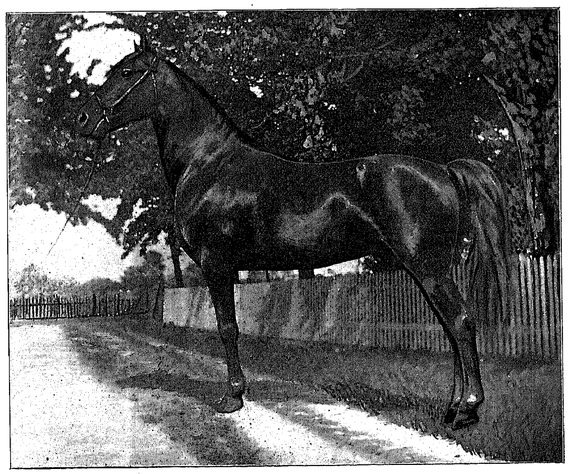


RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. CAREY, LEBANON, AND FAMILY GROUP.

GEO. W. CAREY was born four miles north of Lebanon, October 26, 1838, the eldest of eight children born to Dr. Isaac Carey and his wife, Osee Gray. Dr. Carey practiced medicine in Ohio and, later, in Wayne County, Indiana, where he died aged 38; Mrs. Carey died at Lebanon, aged 77. After his father's death George was compelled to leave school and seek employment for the support of the family, first serving as clerk at West Baltimore, Ohio, at five dollars per month, and at the end of fifteen months sent seventy-five dollars to his mother; later he clerked in Darke County, where he also taught school three terms. In 1858 he came to Lebanon, clerked five years, then engaged in the mercantile business as a proprietor, five years in partnership with his brother, Amzi B., and some six years by himself. In 1875 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, which he has successfully continued ever since. Perhaps no citizen of this county has been more frequently elected to office. He was township clerk seven years; town clerk five years; seventeen years a member of the board of education; several years Coroner; continuously Justice ot the Peace since 1880, and has served as Councilman and deputy U. S. Marshal. In politics a Republican, he cast his first vote for Lincoln, and, in 1902, was nominated for State Senator and reduced the Democratic majority over 2,000. He organized the K. of P. Lodge at Lebanon, in 1873, and has been highly honored by the various fraternities of which he is a member; he served as recording secretary of the I. O. O. F. for fifteen years. In 1865 he became secretary of the Warren County Agricultural Society, and has served in that capacity almost continuously except four years when president of the society; has served as assistant entry clerk of the Ohio State Fair for twenty-five years; as assistant secretary of fairs at Dayton, Franklin, Carthage and Oakly Park, and assistant commissioner of the World's Fair at New Orleans. He is the best known fair secretary in Southern Ohio and has seen more service in this line than any other man in the State. On December 24, 1862, Mr. Carey was married to Miss Laura Hartough, of Lebanon. Their only living child, Harry Waldo Carey, is a graduate of the National Normal University, and prominent in Ohio fire insurance circles. Harry W. married Miss Lida Drake, of Lebanon, and they, with their only child, Kathryn Eloise, reside in Springfield, Ohio.

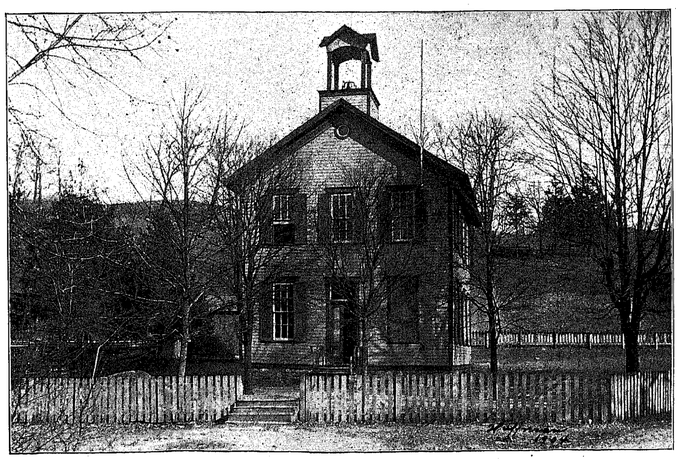


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. W. I. LONG, HARLAN TOWNSHIP.



KING BRIGHT, NO. 28,771, OWNED BY MR. W. I. LONG.

WILLIAM INGLE LONG is a descendant of the pioneer settlers, both grandfathers having located in Harlan Township in the 'teens, when deer and wild turkeys were here and a bear was occasionally seen. This part of the township was almost solid in timber, and some purchases of land were made from "Uncle Sam." At the home where his grandfather Ingle first located, and which is now a part of the Pleasant Plain Stock Farm, the subject of this sketch was born in 1863. The greater part of his youth was spent at this place. His was of the disposition to live close to nature, and having inherited from his grandparents, admiration for fine stock, he decided upon farming and stockraising as his vocation. He commenced raising horses, cattle and sheep, but soon discarded the latter to make room for more horses, in which he became especially interested. After spending considerable time in visiting different stock farms and studying the merits of various breeds, he selected and purchased some of the best types of the standard bred horses, and at his farm today can be seen as grand individuals of the road and coach horse type as any in the land, and he is supplying the market with more high-class horses than any other farm in the township, and perhaps in Warren County. As companions to the famous young horse, King Bright, No. 28,771, whose photograph is shown are Almont Chief, an exceedingly high-finished young horse of the coach type, and Lexington's Brave, a very handsome specimen of the popular Morgan strain.



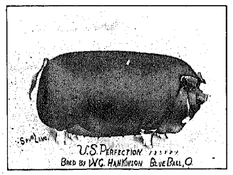
OREGONIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

THE Oregonia Special District Schools have long been recognized as among the first in their class, in Warren County. Two teachers, a principal and a primary, are employed, and a regularly outlined course of study pursued; one that is intended to be of real benefit and advantage to its students throughout, so that if any of its pupils shall, at any period, be deprived or stopped short of the full school course, they may have attained to a well defined start in laying a sure foundation for useful, practical primary education, at any point. The full course is intended to well prepare its graduates for successful entrance into the Scientific Course of the Normal or other advanced educational institutions. In the year 1888, April 6, in joint session assembled, the boards of education for the townships of Washington, Turtlecreek and Wayne, created and established as such, the Oregonia Special School District, the first special district organized in Washington Township. The above illustration represents the school buildings which were built by Amos Allen, under the supervision and direction of Dr. G. W. Henderson, Frank Sherwood and David Cleaver, the local school board in the year 1882.

ONE of the most exciting times, perhaps, ever known in Clearcreek Township, was in 1835, when that dreaded scourge of the East, Asiatic cholera, raged so fearfully at Red Lion. It was supposed to have been caused by eating fish which were tainted. The water had been drawn off the Miami Canal and quantities of fish were left in the pools and mud in the bed of the canal. A great many persons from the vicinity of Red Lion caught them, and nearly every one who ate them was taken with the cholera, and, as it was a comparatively new disease to the physicians here, they did not understand how to manage the cases, and, as a consequence, a large majority of them proved fatal. Samuel N. Gustin was the first victim. It is said that although the cherry trees were loaded with fruit, that year, the birds would not touch it, and it hung on the trees and dried. The disease was confined almost exclusively to Red Lion.

One of the most prominent men of Clearcreek Township, in the early days, was Jonathan Wright. He was a surveyor and a very influential man in his community, because of his intelligence and uprightness of character. While distilleries were quite numerous in his neighborhood he was strongly opposed to the use of liquor under any circumstances. When he let the contract for building a woolen factory at Springboro, it was specified therein that there should be no whiskey used on the premises. One day he noticed the contractor had a bottle of whisky. This he took and broke. The contractor sued for damages but Wright won the case,

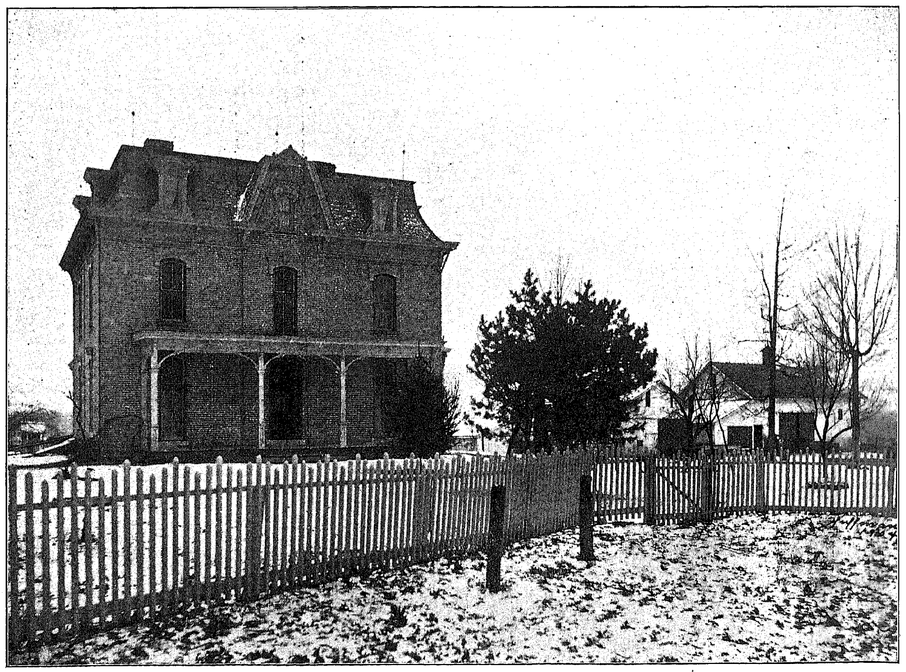
WILLIAM C. HANKINSON was born in Franklin Township, December 3, 1831. His parents came here from New Jersey, in 1818, and located near Franklin, on a farm, where William was reared. His services on his father's farm were much needed in those days of clearing and ditching the land, so his opportunities for obtaining an education were meager. He was married in 1853 to Hannah J. Craig, daughter of Obadiah Craig, and moved on one of his father's places near Blue Ball. In 1869 he purchased this place and has resided here for more than fifty years. In connection with his farming he dealt extensively in fine horses, and has been a great admirer of a good horse all these years, being fully competent to tell a good horse when he sees one. What has been said of the horse is also true of hogs and cattle, but the hog was his forte and chief delight. He was the owner of "Lady Pugh," and a majority of the pedigrees traced back to her when the Ohio Poland China Record Company was organized. The first pedigrees ever written of a hog were written in Mr. Hankinson's house, so we can truthfully say that Mr. Hankinson was one of the originators of pedigreed hogs, and the Ohio Poland China Record. He has been a Director of this organization ever since its foundation, with the exception of one or two years; was Treasurer for three years; Executive Committeeman a number of years, and Vice President at the present time. With his many years of experience with stock and his competency as judge, he has been widely sought as Expert Judge of stock at the State and County Fairs, and other stock shows. His usefulness as a judge has been established by the fact that he judges horses, cattle and poultry as well as hogs, in all their classes. Of late years Mr. Hankinson has been a chicken fancier, and breeder of all the large strains, and is a world-beater on Buff Cochins.



He is a member of the Franklin Farmers' Club, and seldom ever fails to attend the regular monthly meetings, believing that farming deserves a higher rank among the many occupations, as it is the backbone of them all. With the exception of one year he has been School Director for over forty years. He has been connected with many industries and fair boards in the county and always gave his services to anything that was beneficial to the community, and brought our country to a higher plane of advancement and civilization. His farm ranks as one of the best in the county.

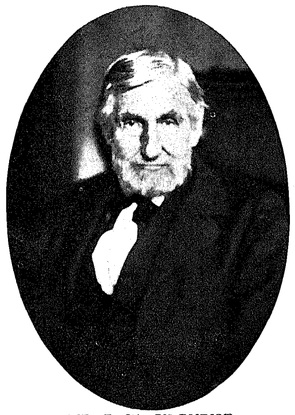


RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM C. HANKINSON, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.



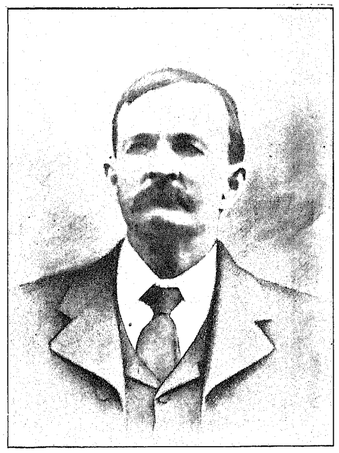
RESIDENCE OF DANIEL L. DEARDOFF, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

THE house, shown herewith, stands on a farm which has been in possession of the Deardoff family for nearly a century. In 1808, Daniel Deardoff bought, of Joseph Parks, one hundred and forty-one acres at $3 per acre, the same being a part of and lying in the southwest corner of section 34, number three, in the fourth range. Also one hundred and ten acres from Samuel Parks. In 1855, David Deardoff, son of Daniel Deardoff, Sr., bought the farm of his brothers and sisters. In 1869, Daniel L. Deardoff, son of David Deardoff, bought the farm of his father. In 1898, Edward M. Deardoff, son of Daniel L. Deardoff, purchased forty-nine and three-fourths acres off of the same farm.



MR. R. W. GILCHRIST.

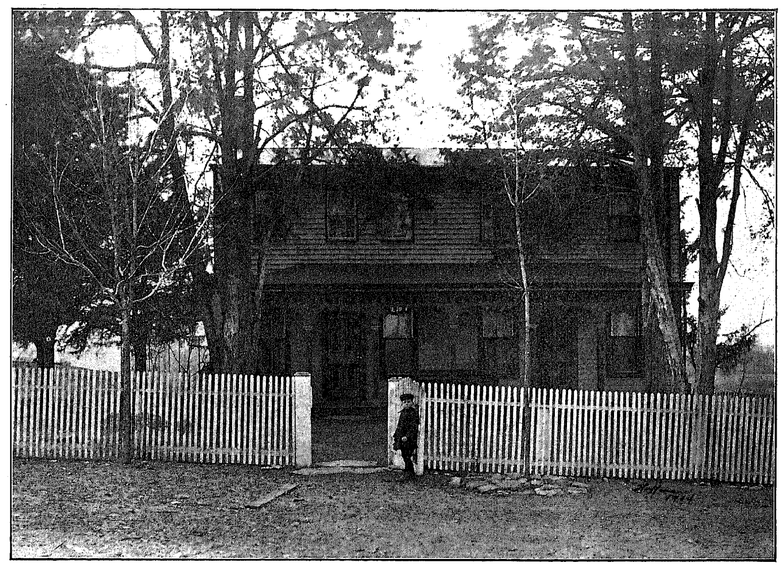
ROBERT WILSON GILCHRIST is one of the oldest persons now living in Warren County. He is of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in Montgomery County, November 4, 1809. His father, Robert Gilchrist, was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1770, and, in 1802, removed to Montgomery County, Ohio. Here he resided until May, 1812, when he volunteered under Col. Van Horn in Hull's army, and was killed in the battle of Brownstown, August 12, 1812, the subject of our sketch, at that time, not being three years old. In 1817 the mother, with her seven children, settled in Lebanon, which place Mr. Gilchrist has ever since regarded as his home. When seventeen or eighteen years of age he went to Middletown, Ohio, as a clerk in a general store, and afterward engaged for a number of years in merchandizing at Middletown and Lebanon, Ohio. About 1870 he went to West Virginia and engaged in the oil business, remaining there about ten years, during which time he accumulated a comfortable fortune and then returned to Lebanon and has been living in a quiet and unostentatious manner, either in Lebanon or the immediate vicinity, ever since. At the age of ninety-four he may be daily seen upon our streets and recognized as belonging to a generation that has nearly, if not quite all, passed away.



LON HUNTER.

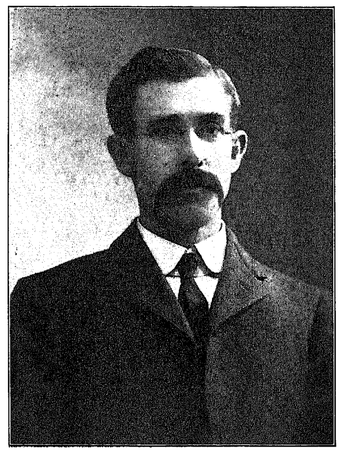
LON HUNTER was born September 18, 1846, grew up on the farm and attended the country school. As a farmer he was intelligent, progressive and enterprising. He increased the fertility of his land, and made such improvements that everything about the White Oak Farm, as he called his place, indicated a live and progressive owner. About 1878 he embarked in the breeding of pure-bred Poland China hogs, in which he became at once eminently successful. He soon sold one of his herd for $300, and, in 1880, he received, at the Ohio State Fair, four premiums on single hogs, besides sweepstakes and the medal for the best herd; swept the ring at many county fairs and made a successful exhibit at Paris, Ky. Warren County, in which the world-famous breed of hogs originated, was long without a pure-bred herd of note, but Lon Hunter soon extended the fame of the county throughout Ohio and into other States. He was one of the first members of the Ohio Poland China Record Association. As a citizen he was public-spirited and became a man of affairs. He served as Township Trustee, and, though a Democrat, in 1886 was elected Sheriff, receiving a majority of 181, when the Republican majority in the county was 1439. Again, in 1898, he was placed on the Fusion ticket for the same office; this ticket defeated all regular Republican candidates, except one, and Hunter had the largest majority, 659. He was the only Democrat twice elected to a county office in Warren County, since the civil war. As a county officer he was faithful and efficient and no one questioned his integrity. It is not too much to say that no public man of the county ever had a greater number of warm personal friends.

Lon Hunter died in the prime of life, at Lebanon, June 9, 1901, not yet 55 years of age. He was married in 1869 to Jennie Gilmour, who now resides in Lebanon. He left two children, Carrie, wife of Walter G. Rockhill, and Thomas, who resides on the farm, where he successfully continues the business of his father, that of breeding and shipping Poland China hogs, maintaining the fine strain and quality of the old premium herds of the White Oak Farm.



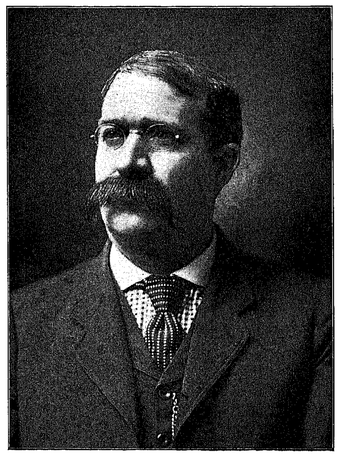
WHITE OAK FARM, SALEM TOWNSHIP.

WHITE OAK FARM, near Morrow, has been in possession of the Hunter family 100 years. Robert Hunter settled on the place in 1804; he was an emigrant from Ireland and a soldier in the Revolution, who enlisted in North Carolina, and the sword he carried in the war is carefully preserved by his descendants. After the Revolution he resided a while in Kentucky, and, in 1803, he came to the new State of Ohio. He was born in 1760 and died in 1830; his wife, Catherine Kyse, was born in 1759 and died in 1844. This pioneer paid only $350 for the first 100 acres of his farm. From Robert the farm passed to his son, Thomas, who was born in Kentucky in 1798, and died in 1875; his wife, Phebe Lawler, was born in 1806, and died in 1850. From Thomas the farm passed to his son, Leonidas, or Lon, as he wrote his name, who became one of the county's prominent men.



MR. M. F. TROVILLO.

MARION FERDINAND TROVILLO was born September 2, 1862, on a farm near Morrow. He is the youngest of a family of eight children. His father died Feb. 12, 1866. He grew up learning to work; managing and looking after the welfare of her, who has been a good mother, and has, in a great measure, been the main factor in moulding a life that has been quite successful. He obtained his only education at the Washington district school. After serving his time faithfully on the farm until November, 1884, he went to Philadelphia, entering the employ of J. Price Trovillo & Co., produce dealers, and by close application and economy in a few years he went into business for himself and at present is operating a large produce commission business at 843 North 2d Street, Philadelphia. He was married in May, 1895, to Miss Jennie Lord, of Philadelphia. In 1902 he purchased a farm of 220 acres from J. M. Hayner for about $7,000, which land joins the old Trovillo homestead, and is a beautiful body of land.



MR. E. TROVILLO.

ELIJAH TROVILLO was born June 14, 1854, near Morrow, O., on a farm, and received his education at the Washington district school. In June, 1876, he left the farm and entered the employ of E. M. Hale & Co., Lebanon, selling on the road pianos and organs, where he continued for about three years, when he began business for himself. He has spent about twenty-seven years selling musical instruments. His experience has been a long and extended schooling in many ways, and some valuable lessons have been learned, that only experience can teach. Mr. Trovillo attributes much of his success in his business career to his training on the farm, where he learned self-denial, economy and many valuable lessons, along with grand precepts taught by a good mother.. He was married January 15, 1894, to Martha L. Ludlum, of Minneapolis, Minn., a daughter of John and Martha Ludlum. Mr. Trovillo owns property and lives at No. 125 Mulberry Street, Lebanon, where he is still actively engaged in the piano business.

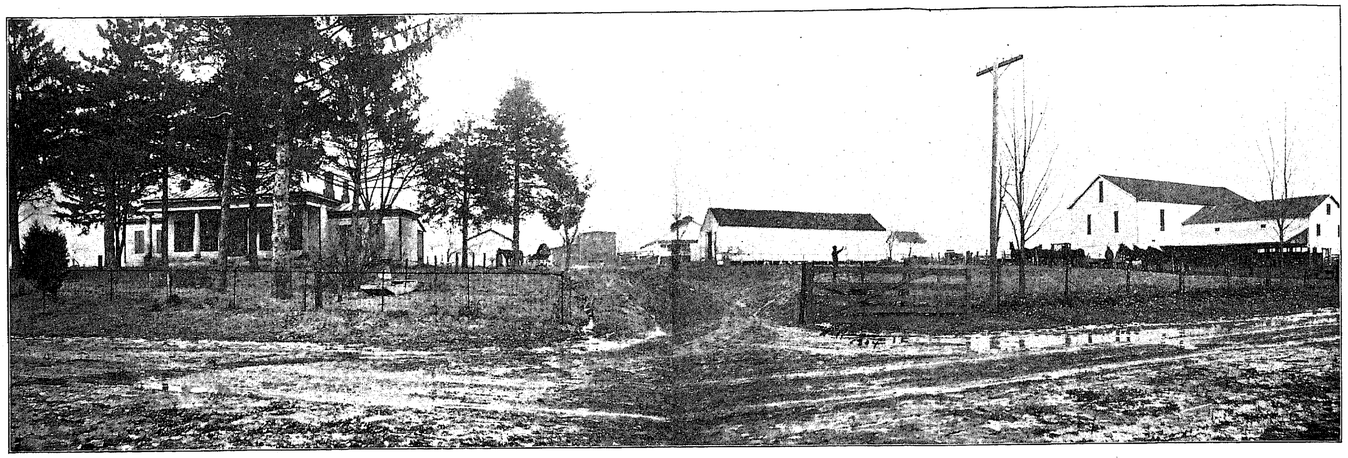


MRS. MARY ANN TROVILLO.

MARY ANN TROVILLO was born March 11, 1821, near Woodburn, Montgomery County, Ohio. She is a daughter of Michael and Sarah Foulon. Her father was a native of France. Her mother's maiden name was Sarah Dugan, and she came to this country at an early day with her father and mother, James and Elizabeth Dugan, from Pennsylvania. Her mother died soon after her birth and was buried at Woodburn. Her aunt, Elizabeth Rhodes, took her to live with her, at Ripley, Ohio, where she remained until she was sixteen years of age, at which time she came to the home of her uncle, Ferdinand Dugan, at Zoar, in Warren County, and remained there until she was married to Elijah Trovillo, December 22, 1839. He, also, lived near Zoar, and was a son of Jonathan and Martha Trovillo, the former a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania; the latter, Martha McGee Trovillo, a native of Ireland. Mary A. Trovillo and husband, Elijah, reared a family of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 103.)

The Hayner Farms, Union Township.



JOHN M. HAYNER was born at South Lebanon, Ohio, October 10, 1828. His father was John W. Hayner, who was born near Albany, N. Y., in 1791, and came to this county and settled in South Lebanon about 1812. His mother was Sarah Meeker, who was born in 1799 near Morristown, N. J., and when a girl came with her parents to Warren County. Our subject was one of ten children born to this couple—seven boys and three girls. The school advantages of that day were naturally limited, but particularly so for our subject, as his parents were poor, and, with a large family to support, it became necessary for each one to shift for himself. John, however, attended subscription school for a few terms about the time the first brick school-house was built at South Lebanon. Before he was fifteen he had engaged himself to a grocer of that village at a very meager salary. Some time afterward his employer took sick with a fever, and was unable to attend to business for many weeks. At the end of the first ten days young Hayner found a stock of butter, eggs, chickens and other such produce accumulating, so he loaded up the market wagon, and, driving to Cincinnati, "stood market," and, assisted slightly by his employer's mother, disposed of all his stock, valued at $100 or more. Other trips, equally as successful, were made in subsequent weeks. The grocery business not proving sufficiently remunerative, as he thought, young Hayner cast about for more lucrative employment. He took a contract for cutting a large amount of cord wood for a distillery near by, at forty cents per cord. He then was in robust manhood, and could cut and put up four cords per day. In fact, Mr. Hayner modestly admits that one day he cut and put up six cords of rough wood, four feet long, from oak tops. When he began the job his finances were so low that he had to borrow the ax which he used. The first $100 he ever earned was at chopping wood at forty cents per cord. While at work he did not neglect to think and plan. He began to realize that by working for himself he could earn as much in a week as he could by working several weeks if he hired out by the month, as many young men did. Accordingly, we find him subsequently engaged in various ways, though always working for himself. He was employed for a while at butchering, and later was successfully engaged for a few years in the distilling business, as it was conducted in those days. In 1862 he bought his first farm, and on December 19 of that year removed to it. This was known as the Joseph Rhodes farm, and contained 324 acres. The Leonard farm, of 102 acres, was bought in 1864; the George Lucas farm in 1868; the John Young farm, of 112 acres, about 1875, and the Peter Drake farm, of 220 acres, in 1882. These farms are adjoining. The farm, near Lebanon, now owned by Mr. Thornberry was purchased in 1874. From 1862 to 1874 he resided on his farm near South Lebanon, and from 1874 to 1888 resided on the farm near Lebanon. In the spring of 1888 he removed to Lebanon, where he has since resided.

About 1874 he embarked, with Messrs. Poore and Kelly, in the business of drying sugar corn for the market, and erected a dry house on his farm near South Lebanon, it being one of the first dry houses built in the West. Subsequently another was erected near Lebanon. This business was conducted for some years with profit, but finally became unprofitable. About 1882 he and his partners, Messrs. Dunham and Kelly, found themselves in possession of a large amount of dried corn, with little demand for it. Other plans were adopted. Mr. Hayner purchased a large amount of machinery, and refitted his dry house at South Lebanon for canning. A car load of beans was also purchased, and these, with the dried corn, were cooked and canned as succotash. A million cans were packed and sold. Mr. Hayner was the pioneer in the corn-drying business in this part of the State, and, by the above circumstance, likewise became the pioneer canner. Since 1884 he has been in the canning business by himself. Each year he has canned a large amount of corn, the most of which has been grown on his own land. In the canning industry, as in other lines of business in which he is interested, Mr. Hayner believes the best is none too good, and is constantly replacing machinery, though but little worn, with the most modern the factories produce. He has lived to see many other canneries successfully operated in his vicinity, but still packs more each year than any of his fellow-packers, his annual packing amounting to 40,000 cases or more.



J. M HAYNER.

In 1877, when the Lebanon National Bank was chartered, Mr. J. M. Hayner was one of the stockholders, and was elected President, and has so continued. The stability and popularity of this well-known banking institution are due in no small degree to the foresight and management of its President.

Mr. Hayner was married in 1852 to Martha Little. One son, Edward, now deceased, came to bless this union, but the young mother did not long survive. In 1857 he was married to Elizabeth Bretney, this union resulting in four children, viz.: Charles, Harry, Clara and William. Mrs. Hayner died March 23, 1881. A third marriage, this time to Susan Couden, daughter of J. S. Couden, of Salem Township, occurred June 22, 1882.

At the age of nearly seventy-six, Mr. Hayner continues to personally supervise his many business interests. His sons and nephew, Fred. Hayner, and their families live on the farms, but Mr. Hayner still retains general management of his more than 800 acres of land. Learning early in the school of experience that industry alone brings reward, he is still a busy man, assuming and discharging responsibilities with apparent ease. Not only has his life been a busy one, but a useful one also, for his capital gives employment to many hands, and is never withheld from the truly needy. Perhaps no other man in the county has done so much for her welfare or is interested in so many of her industries as Mr. Hayner, and he who lives to aid his fellow-men has truly not lived in vain. Mr. and Mrs. Hayner are both of a friendly, cordial nature, and their home is one of the most hospitable in Lebanon, or, in fact, in Warren County.



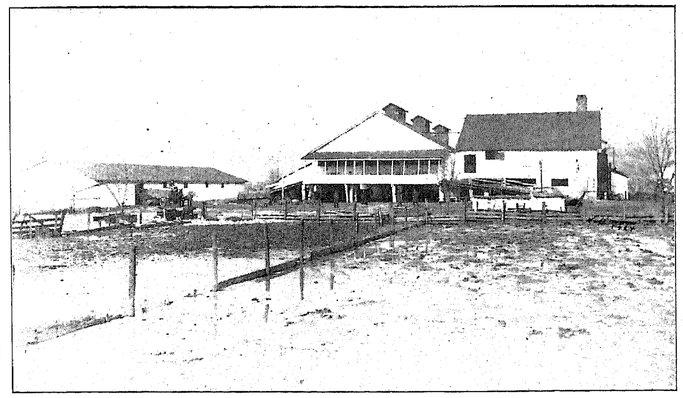


(Continued From Page 101.)

eight children, six boys and two girls, viz.: John C., George T., Sarah E., J. Price, Mary Alice, Elijah, James K. and Marion Ferdinand. Mrs. Trovillo moved to the farm, which she still owns, in Salem Township, and two miles northwest of Morrow, in 1841. Her husband died February 13, 1866, and was buried in the South Lebanon graveyard, but later removed to the cemetery on the hill near South Lebanon. She has been a remarkable woman in many respects, imbued with high ideals in the duties assigned her here on earth toward her family, her church, her neighbors, and with all of those with whom she came in contact. With sound, unswerving principles and earnest, persistent seeking after the truth, never turning any one from her door hungry, she has brightened the pathway of many a poor and homeless person, her customary words being, "Well, he is near and dear to some one." She furnished two boys to answer the country's call in 1861—John C., of the Twelfth O. V. I., and George T., of the Seventy-ninth O. V. I., who died at Gallatin, Tenn. She was one of the number who established the Shiloh M. E. Church, where she still holds her membership. She is now in her eighty-fourth year, and, aside from her eyesight, which is poor, still retains her faculties, and in talking over her early days her memory is phenomenal. All in all, she is a very estimable old lady.



WATCHING THE ICE GO OUT



THE HAYNER CANNERY.

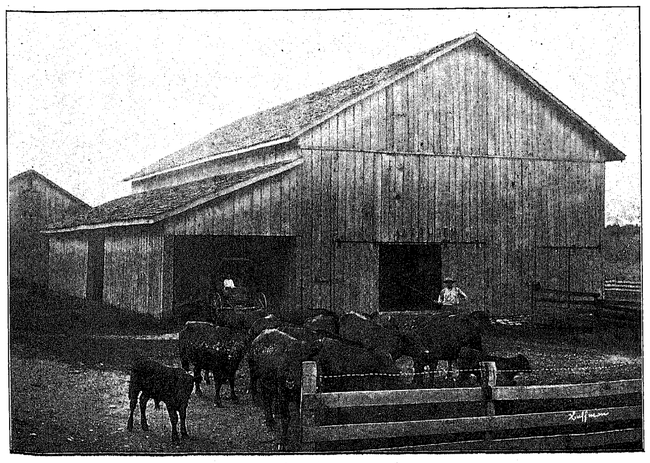


THE J. S. COUDEN HOMESTEAD, SALEM TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. F. M. COUDEN, MORROW.

THE above is a good picture of the old Couden homestead, in Salem Township. It was built about 1847 by the late J. S. Couden, father of our subject, who was born in Perry County, Ohio, November 30, 1816, and in 1823 came, with his parents, to Warren County. In 1825 his father was killed by a falling tree while clearing a piece of land, and the care of the family, consisting of five boys, devolved upon the mother. When eighteen years old J. S. Couden engaged to sell wheat fans, and also clocks, at which business he continued for several years, and, with the money he had saved, bought out his employers. This business he continued until 1850. In 1853 he purchased the Whittaker Mills, at Morrow, which have since that day remained in the Couden name. J. S. Couden was married in August, 1839, to Ann Tea. Twelve children were born to them. Mr. Couden died June 24, 1883; Mrs. Couden February 7, 1897. Alfred N. Couden, our subject, was born August 7, 1843. As soon as school days were over his father found employment for him in some of the many business enterprises which he owned, particularly the mill and bank. Since 1883 the Morrow Bank has been owned and managed by himself and brother Theodore, and likewise for several years the Morrow Mills. In 1897 the old home farm, upon which stands the house shown herewith, was purchased by him. One of his special lines of farming, and one in which he takes special interest, is the raising of fine cattle, one of his choice herds appearing in the accompanying half tone. In 1868 Mr. Couden was married to Prudence Brant. Three children have been born to them, viz.: Frank M., Grace (now Mrs. Smith), and Helen.



SCENE ON THE A. N. COUDEN FARM.

FRANK M. COUDEN is a son of Alfred N. and Prudence Brant Couden, whose biographical sketches appear elsewhere on this page. He was born in Morrow, August 5, 1869. In the Morrow High School he obtained his education, and then became connected with the Morrow Mills and Bank. He was actively associated with these industries from 1886 to 1898, when he was appointed Special Agent of the United States Treasury Department. He entered upon the duties of this position February 10, 1898, and on June 1 of that year was transferred to the position of cashier in the office of the Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati. This position he has since filled, though retaining his residence at Morrow. September 19, 1894, he was united in marriage to Julia Southgate Smith, daughter of William R. and Mary Smith, of Morrow. Their home has been blessed with the birth of two children—one daughter, Merrill, aged six years, and one son, F. M., Jr., aged four years. Mr. and Mrs. Couden are quite prominent in social circles, with a wide acquaintance and a very large circle of friends. Mr. Couden is well known throughout the county, and is deservedly popular. His warm, genial nature has made for him friends wherever he has become acquainted. He is a member of Morrow Lodge, No. 533, Knights of Pythias, Morrow Lodge, No. 116, I. O. O. F., Morrow Lodge F. and A. M., and Lebanon Lodge, No. 422, B. P. O. E. His interest in good government has prompted him to take an active part in politics, and he has been honored with positions of importance in the councils of his party in the county. Upon returning from his day's work in the city he is found at his place in the family circle, reading or discussing the happenings of the day.