HISTORICAL ATLAS

OF

PAULDING COUNTY,

OHIO,

Containing Maps of Paulding County, Townships, Towns and Villages,

Compiled by O. Morrow and F. W. Bashore,

ALSO

Maps of the United States and State of Ohio.

Together with a Statement of the Settlement, Growth and Prosperity of the County, Including a Personal and Family History of Many of its Prominent Citizens.

ILLUSTRATED

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CHAPTER I.

PRE-HISTORIC AND INDIAN.

CHIBON, in his Decline and Fall of Rome, says that history is but little more than the register of crimes, follies, and misfortunes of mankind. Boilingbrooke, on history, says that it is philosophy teaching by examples. Webster defines it as the narration of events in the order in which they happened. With the last definition as a guide, the author will for the second time, take up the historical pen, and attempt the writing of a history of Paulding county; and trusts that along the path-way of his somewhat arduous task he may be buoyed up by the smiles and appreciation of a generous and approving public.

The history of Paulding county is fraught with romance, interspersed with tragedy; progressive in its present, hopeful in the future; and interesting throughout its every detail. The county is not as rich in specimens of pre-historic nature as are some of the other counties of the state; yet there is evidence that portions of that strange people, the Mound Builders, once trod the primal solitude of our dark forests. There are no mounds worthy of note in the county, but just over its eastern border, in Perry township, Putnam county, is one whose contour is yet sharply defined. It is situated on the east bank of the Angola river, and is about ten feet high, and fifty feet in circumference. A few years ago this mound was examined by a shaft being sunk in its center. At the depth of four feet a human skeleton was found which was evidently the remains of some one buried there since the erection of the mound. At the depth of eight feet was found quantities of broken pottery and other articles of that extinct race, whose mystery works left us are the only traces of their existence. Who wore they, from whence did they come, and what became of them? are the questions more easily asked than answered. Regarding them, the learned may have his theory, and the medico-unlettered their beliefs, but the mysteriousness of the Mound Builders still remains. That there was a time in pre-historic days when huge machines, of the now extinct species, roamed the wide of Paulding county, is abundantly verified by portions of their remains which are now and then uncovered. A very rare specimen was discovered in May, 1801, of which the Paulding Democrat says as follows: "Last Wednesday, while the son of John Cofax, a farmer residing about six miles southwest of Paulding, was engaged at some work along Flat Rock creek, he noticed something peculiar projecting from the bank into the water, and upon examination found it to be an enormous tooth, weighing 4½ pounds, which is one of the largest specimens of that kind ever found. It was thought by many, who have examined it, to be the tooth of a mastodon, an animal of the Tertiary period, and allied with the mammoth."

Indian History.—When the curtain of history rose from the dark shadows which veiled the pre-historic race, the civilized world saw the Ohio country occupied by the Wyandots (or Hurons), and the Shawnees. The latter tribe had been driven from Florida, about the year 1750, by the Seminoles and Creeks. They had fled down the Cumberland river, and so on into Ohio, where they sought and received the protection of the Miami. The Wyandots, the Delawares, and the Shawnees were of the Algonquin family. The Miami, Ottawas, and Chippewas, were of the Iroquois family. By the treaty at Fort McIntosh, in 1783, the Ottawas, the Wyandots and Delawares were assigned to the northern section of what is now the state of Ohio, west of the Cuyahoga river. The Wyandots fought the invading armies of the Iroquois with desperate valor, until in a long contest battle their warriors were wither exterminated and the scattered remnants of the tribe took refuge in distant Michigan. They were a race of heroes, and when General Wayne ordered his intrepid scout, Capt. Wells, to go to Sandusky, and capture a prisoner there, to get information from him, the veteran Indian fighter said: "I can easily take a prisoner, but not from Sandusky." "And why not from Sandusky?" said Wayne. To which Wells replied: "Because there are only Wyandots there." "Well, why will not Wyandots do?" And Wells replied: "For the best of reasons—because Wyandots will not be taken alive."

With this race of warriors out of the way, the Iroquois advanced upon the second line of Ohio defenses, and endeavored to subjugate the Miamis. But at this date a new element entered into the great game of war, with the ruthless western marches of the Virginian riflemen and the British infantry. On the one hand, England enriched the Ohio tribes with armaments and gifts in vast profusion; and on the other, the United States proposed (in the Pittsburgh treaty of 1778) to the Delawares and their allied tribes to organize a friendly state, contracting to admit this aboriginal empire, when so organized, as one of the States of the Union. The tangible gifts of the British officials outweighed the rather misty promise of an Indian legislature, and the Shawnees, Shawnees, Miami, Wyandots and other tribes remained hostile to the Americans for nearly twenty years, and scattered more than one gallant army, until at last Wayne's famous American legion broke their power forever in the great battle of Fallen Timbers.

As this legion, on its march to glorious victory, passed through the confines of Paulding county, its history, in connection with the county history, will have a direct bearing, and will be meet and proper. When the white settlements began at Marietta and along the Ohio, the war-thirsty tribes of the northwest, under the control and instigated by the British agents, began their merciless depredations. General Harmar had been defeated, and Governor St. Clair, at the head of an army of upwards of three thousand strong, had been surprised upon the banks of the Wabash in the southwest part of Monroe county, and his force entirely destroyed or dispersed, a detail of which disaster may be found in the fragment of an old army song:

"Twice November the fourth, in the year of ninety-one,
We had a sore engagement near to Port Jefferson,
St. Clair was our commander, which may remembered be,
For there we left nine hundred men in the West's Territory."

This aroused Congress to a different policy. The commanding officers of the hitherto fatal expeditions might have been good generals, and undoubtedly were, in a combat with civilized armies, but they were entirely unaccustomed to an Indian warfare. How General Washington, who was reared to this class of fighting from his youth, could have commited the fatal blunder of selecting generals devoid of training in the peculiar duties demanded of them, is quite inexplicable. The lessons received, however, were not in vain. A new commander was selected, and this time a man who had fought both the whites and Indians, who possessed not only unquestioned courage, but likewise a keen conception and quick resolve in his actions, the intrepid hero of Stony Point, General Anthony Wayne. This selection was made despite the opposition of, or, as Governor Lee of Virginia, puts it, "to the extreme disgust of all orders in the Old Dominion." But the President had selected Wayne not hastily, nor through partiality or influence, and no idle words affected him.

In June, 1792, Wayne went to Pittsburgh and proceeded to organize the army which was to be the ultimate arbiter between the Americans and the Indian confederation. Through the summer of 1792, the preparation of the soldiers was steadily attended to. "Train and discipline them for the service they are meant for," said Washington, "and do not spare powder and lead, so men be made marksmen." In December, 1792, the forces, now recruited and trained, were gathered at a point twenty-two miles below Pittsburgh on the Ohio, in a camp which was called Legionville, the army itself having been denominated the Legion
of the United States.

While Wayne's army was gathering and practicing target-shooting, the peace measures of the United States were pressed with equal perseverance. An expedition was sent to examine the field of St. Clair's defeat. This body reached its destination in February, 1793, and the officers who had been there from Capt. Bemis to St. Clair regarding the expedition says: "In my opinion the unfortunate men who were taken alive by the enemy were treated with the greatest cruelty; and the women have been treated with extreme cruelty." Next there were peace commissioners sent to the various tribes. Colonel Trueman repaired to the Miami villages with friendly messages and offered the most reasonable terms. Other peace commissioners were sent to the Indians on the Wabash, an expedition to the northwest, and the officers of the Army were sent to obtain the friendship of the Indians by the manner of a missionary, John Heckewelder, and every effort was made to effect a friendly accommodation with the tribes. On the part of the Indians these peace-offerings were received with a diversity of opinions. Some of the chiefs, among whom was the Wabash war-chief, Little Turtle, urged the acceptance of the terms offered, while others, as yet intoxicated with the easy victories obtained over hostile tribes, were unwilling to listen to any argument offered.

In vain did Little Turtle say: "Brothers, we therefore had chiefs opposed to us who were sleeping, but I say to you, the 'Great Wind' [the fame given to General Wayne by the Indians] is a chief who never sleeps." They urged on by the British, who secretly promised them succor, would hear to no terms whatsoever.

General Wayne's legion passed the winter of 1792-3 at Logstown until the last of April, 1793, when it was then taken down the river to Cincinnati. There it encamped in the vicinity of Fort Washington, a settlement of the Indians on the Wabash, an accompaniment by the missionary, John Heckewelder, and every effort was made to effect an accommodation with the Indians. On the part of the Indians these peace-offerings were received with a diversity of opinions. Some of the chiefs, among whom was the Wabash war-chief, Little Turtle, urged the acceptance of the terms offered, while others, as yet intoxicated with the easy victories obtained over hostile tribes, were unwilling to listen to any argument offered.

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After encountering many obstacles, General Wayne, during the summer of 1793, was perfecting the discipline of his army at Holsten's Choise. Pleased with the errors of his predecessors, he at the same time tried to gain by a rapid pursuit the same benefits of keeping his troops in good condition. He began by disbanding mounted volunteers, of the Indians, their location, number, chiefs, and all other matters of interest to a commander of an invading army in a hostile country. He knew that he had a bold, vigilant and dexterous enemy with whom to contend. It was, therefore, indispensable to his plan to reduce them to a minimum in his movements to prevent a surprise. To secure his army against the impossibility of being ambuscaded, he organized a body of spies or scouts, selecting for the best woodsmen the camp afforded. He also placed this corps under the command of Captain Ephraim Kibby, who had distinguished himself as a bold and intrepid soldier. The corps was divided into two companies, one commanded by Kibby in person, and the other by Captain William Wells, who had been taken prisoner by the Indians when a boy, and had grown up to manhood with them, consequently being well acquainted with their ways and stratagems.

On the 7th of October, 1793, Wayne's army left its camping-ground at Holsten's Choise, and removed to Port Groveville, which, under Wayne's direction, was strongly fortified. Here they went into winter quarters, having been sufficiently provisioned to that end. Nothing in particular occurred here excepting a skirmish with a party of Indians, who made an attack upon a line of supplies guarded by a band of volunteers.

The Indians were easily repulsed, with some loss on both sides.

During the spring of 1794, negotiations were again opened with the Indians, and terms of peace offered them, but they were rejected. General Wayne then pushed his advance further into the Indian country, to the place of the St. Clair disaster, where he erected a work of defense, which was named Fort Recovery, signifying that the hitherto lost ground had been recovered. This fort was in the southwest part of Mercer county, and was at once strongly fortified, and made the basis of future operations. During the advance of the army Captain Wells and his scouts were constantly making raids into the enemy's country, for the purpose of taking prisoners, from whom to obtain information. In one of these expeditions they crossed the River St. Mary, and passed on to the Alleghany. On the high bluff, about one mile north of where now stands the stirring little village of Oakwood, they came upon a party of three Indians in camp. Two of the Indians were instantly shot and killed, and the remaining one taken prisoner. When the paint was washed from him, he proved to be a white man, named Christopher Miller. He afterwards joined the scouts, and did valiant service during the remainder of the campaign. A few days afterward a Potawatomi chief was captured near Charloe. Truly, he who meansanders along the dark Alleghany in Pennsylvania is treading upon historic grounds.

The army remained at Fort Recovery until about the 1st of August, when Wayne learned from prisoners taken that the enemy had gathered in great numbers at Grand Glisle (now Defiance), he hurriedly moved upon that point. To deceive the Indians a feint was made to the westward, as if to attack the villages on the Wabash, but the army really crossed over to the Alleghany, and passed down the west bank of that stream to its confluence with the Maumee. Here Fort Defiance was erected and the troops allowed a few days rest. On the 15th of August the army moved down the Maumee, and on the 18th arrived at a point near Fort Wayne, where he erected a temporary fortification for the protection of his stores and baggage, and named it Fort Defiance. On the morning of August 20th, 1794, the army moved down the river to attack the Indians stationed on the western side of the Maumee. There the battle of "Polly Timber" was fought, and regarding it we quote from Gen. Wayne's official report: "The legion was on the right, its flank covered by the Maumee; one brigade of mounted volunteers on the left, under Brigadier-General Todd, and the other in the rear, under Brigadier-General Barbee. A select battalion of mounted volunteers moved in front of the legion, commanded by Major Price, who was directed to keep sufficiently advanced, so as to give timely notice for the troops to form in case of action. After advancing about five miles, Major Price's corps received so severe a fire as to compel them to retreat. The legion was immediately formed in two lines, principly in a close, thick wood which extended for miles on either side, and to a considerable distance in front, the ground being covered with old fallen timber, which rendered it impracticable for the cavalry to act with effect, and afforded the enemy the most favorable cover for their immortal purposes. The savages were formed in three lines, within supporting distance of each other, and extending for nearly two miles at right angles with the river. I soon discovered from the weight of their fire, and the extent of their lines, that the enemy were in full force in front, in possession of their favorite grounds, and endeavoring to turn our left flank. I therefore gave orders for the second line to advance and support the first; and directed Major Scott to gain and turn the right of the enemy, which lay upon the left of the American line, by a incursions route. At the same time I ordered the front line to advance with several troops, but rossé the Indians from their covert at the point of the bayonet, and when up to deliver a close and well directed volley of fire.

At this juncture the enemy were so well prepared that they were unable to get near the Indians, who soon withdrew, having been driven a considerable distance. The legion was then ordered to pursue the enemy, and at the same time I ordered Captain Campbell, who commanded the legionary cavalry, to turn the left flank of the enemy next to the river, which afforded a favorable field for that corps to act in. All these orders were obeyed with spirit and promptitude, but such was the impetuosity of the first line that the Indians and Canadian militia and volunteers were driven from all their covers in so short a time that, although every possible exertion was used by the officers of the second line of the legion, and by Scott, Todd and Barbee of the mounted volunteers, to gain their proper positions, but part of each could get up in season to participate in the action, the enemy being driven, in the course of an hour, many two miles through the thick woods already mentioned. From every account the enemy amounted to two thousand combatants. The troops actually engaged against them were short of nine hundred. This hour of savages, with their allies, abandoned themselves to flight, and dispersed in terror and dismay, leaving our victorious army in full and quiet possession of the field of battle, which terminated under the influence of the guns of the British garrison. The loss of the enemy was more than that of the portion of the legion engaged. The woods were strewed with many miles with the dead bodies of the Indians and their white auxiliaries, the latter being armed with British muskets and bayonets."

Wayne remained a few days in the vicinity of the battle field, laying waste to Indian villages and fields of growing corn, then returned to Fort Defiance, and thence on up the Maumee to Fort Wayne; one detachment passing up Plat Rock creek and encamping a few days about one mile southwest of Paulding, on what is now the farm of Mr. B. A. Holcombe. Inspired by this memorable march up the Maumee, a humble post of the county has written:

Roll on, sweet river, to Lake Erie roll; Thy name is inscribed on history's scroll.
No proverb did Sherman march down to the sea, Than "Mad Anthony" marched along the Maumee.

The legion remained at Fort Wayne until November, 1794, then re-

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turned to Fort Greeneville and went into winter quarters. Its hardships had been immense, but its mission had been eminently successful; and now, covered with the laurels of victory, it rested from its labors.

The Indians never recovered from their signal and decisive defeat, and soon after, at a general treaty at Greenville, sued for peace. Thus ended the Indian wars in northwestern Ohio. Their homes on the Maumee had been destroyed. Here for years they had dwelt in calm security. Its beautiful banks were studded with their villages, and the rich bottoms covered with cornfields. Here their wise men met and consulted, and the council fires, and the returning brave had exhibited the trophies of their victorious expeditions. In war the river was their line of attack, their source of supplies and their secure refuge. But Wayne's legion spread the black mantle of desolation over the valley, and the mighty process of its red men was crushed forever. By treaty and purchase in 1805, 1818, 1830 and 1842, the Indians disposed of their lands, and on the last day a remnant of the Ottawa sold their last acre within the limits of Ohio, and removed the following year to the far west, settling near the mouth of the Kaskaw river.

The largest Indian village ever located in the county was Charlot, beautifully situated upon the east bank of the Auglaize, near the mouth of the Maumee river. It was near the center of an Indian reserve, four miles square, and known as Oquonhoy's reserve. Here dwelt that chief who with about 600 Indians, a portion of the Ottawa tribe, until the year of 1852, when the reservation was sold, and Oquonhoy and his followers took up their line of march toward the setting sun.

At the time of the first settlements of the county there were several struggling bands of Indians along the Auglaize and Maumee rivers. Some of the names of the old settlers were John Wayne, Todgoos, Saucy Jack, Big Yankee Jim, Draf Jim, P. Ashway, a squaw named Sono, and two brothers, named Pokeshaw and Wapecanah. They were generally peaceable and kind to the settlers excepting when under the influence of "fire water." No Indian tragedies of any note ever occurred within the limits of the county. In conclusion of the Indian history of the county, what can be said of the red man of today? There are but a few hundred and two different Indian reservations, with a population of about two hundred and twenty-five thousand. These are under the charge of the Indian agents of the government. The plundering and pillaging to which the Indians have been subjected have not been more than hinted at by writers on that subject. The United States in its treaties always guarantees that white men shall be kept out of the reservations. This provision is continually and shamelessly violated. Another monstrous iniquity is that the Indians are being constantly moved from one place to another. They have no property in the soil which the law respects. The great cry is that they should settle down and go to farming. What white man is there who would not wish his children to have the chance to prosper. Of these counties, Monroe and Huron are the only ones that have Indians, and they may be ejected before he gathers his first crop? The only condition on which an Indian can get land for himself is to break the ties of kindred and friendship, leave his tribe, and take land under the pre-emption, and homestead law. This could surely be done, even if the Indians were so inclined, as but very few of them could ever raise the money to pay the fees necessary for the purpose. It is clear that but one of two destinies await the Indians - extermination or civilization. Which it will be we cannot determine, as we are no prophet, and cannot lift the veil which shrouds the future of this strange and enigmatical people.

CHAPTER II.

ORGANIZATION OF COUNTY.

In 1781, the state of Virginia ceded to the United States the great Northwest Territory, which she claimed by her charter, and by the conquest of Gen. George Rogers Clarke. This great territory embraced the present states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that portion of Minnesota lying between the upper waters of the Mississippi and lake Superior. In 1783, Congress defined the methods by which the national government would dispose of lands in its northwestern domain; and two years later came the ordinance of 1785, authorizing the board of treasury to contract with would-be purchasers of such territory. In the same year the Ohio company was formed by a syndicate of New-Englanders, and in 1788, Marietta, at the mouth of the Muskingum, was the first town founded within the limits of Ohio. Washington was the first county formed in the northwest territory. It included all the eastern part of the state as far west as the Sciota river, with Marengo its seat of justice. Hamilton county was the next to be organized, with Cincinnati as its county seat. It included that region between the two Miami, as far from the Ohio as an east and west line drawn through the Standing Stone fork of the Big Miami. Wayne county was the fifth to be formed in the northwest territorial jurisdiction. Its boundaries are given as follows: "Beginning at the mouth of the Cuyahoga river, upon the right bank, and with the said river to the point where it and the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum; then down the said branch to the fords at the carrying place above Fort Laurens, thence by a line west to the eastern boundary of Hamilton county; thence by a line west and northerly to the southern part of the portage between the Miami of lake Erie, and the southern part of the portage between the Wabash and the Miami of lake Erie, thence by a line west and northerly to the southern part of the portage between the Miami of lake Erie, and the southern part of the portage between the Wabash and the Miami of lake Erie. Wayne county was more than twice the size of the new state of Ohio; and, included the old counties of Auglaize, Ottawa, and Wayne, and part of Stark county.

Ohio was the first state to be carved out of the great northwest territory. It was admitted into the union in 1803. The northwestern part of the state was the last to be organized and settled. The Indians having ceded their lands to the whites, the legislature of the state, by an act of February 12, 1802, proceeded to divide the newly acquired territory into counties. Of these counties, only six were organized up to the year above mentioned. It was named in honor of John Paulding, a native of Pecksill, N. Y., and one of the captors of that brave and accomplished, but unfortunate officer, Maj. Andre. Regarding this capture and the execution of Andre, the writer remembers portions of an old pioneer's song, which he heard when a youth of eight or ten summers, as follows:

"Come all ye young Americans, and unto me give ear;
While I rehearse a small ditty which will your spirits cheer,
Concerning a young gentleman whose age was twenty-two.
He fought for North America, his heart was just and true.
He was with a scouting party down to Fort Ticonderoga,
Where he met a British officer, a man of high renown,
Who says unto these gentlemen, 'you're of the British crew,
I trust if you can tell me if there's any danger near.'
Then up stepped John Paulding, for that was the hero's name,
'Sir, tell us where you're going, and also whence you came;
I bear the British flag, sir, a pass to go this way,
I'm on an expedition and have no time to stay.'
Then round him came this company and made him to dismount.
'Sir, tell us where you're going and give us strict account;
For we are now reached that you shall not pass by.'
Upon examination he was found to be a spy.
He begged for his liberty and plead for his discharge,
And steadfastly he told them if they would set him at large,
Here's all the gold and silver that I've laid up in store.
And when I reach the city I'll send you ten times more.'
'We won't your gold and silver that you've laid up in store,
Miamisville all when you reach New York you need not send us more.'
But you may take your sword in hand to gain your liberty,
And if you do conquer us, Oh then you shall be free.'
CHAPTER III.

THE EARLY SETTLERS.

WHEN the bright rays of civilization began to pierce the smoke of desolation, made so by the Indian wars of the northwest, they served as beacons lights to attract the attention and guide the daring frontiersman into the county, and the Mazama river and the military roads, cut by Wayne’s conquering army, became the routes and highways over which came the first settlers. As is the case with the first settlements of almost every country, the earliest settlers of Paulding county planted their grist-mills and sawmills along the banks of its streams. On the rich alluvial bottoms of the Auglaize are yet to be seen the sites where were built the cabins of the Carseys, the Hudsons, the Shirlays, the Romines and the Shroofes. Along the Maumee came the Musseleens, and the Banks and the Reynolds families; also the Gordons, the Runnys, the Murphys, the Applegates, and Gen. H. N. Curtiss. On the Little Auglaize came the Harrells, the Mellingers and the Curtises; on Blue creek, the Moor brothers, the Reeds, the Bawhills, and the family of Robert Hakes; while on Flat Rock, or Crooked creek, the Woodcocks, the Malrots, and the Wentworths, were the first to treat the forest paths and to swing the “settler’s echoing ax.”

The first white settlement made in Paulding county was on section 19, Auglaize township, by Shadrack Hudson, in 1815. Isaac Carey came in the autumn of the same year. He came from Miami county, Ohio, by the route which had been opened by Gen. Wayne, to Delphos, thence to the Auglaize to his place of location. The farm upon which he settled is about one-half a mile east of the present village of Junction, and is owned by Reuben Johnson. Upon this farm, January 21, 1850, was born Daniel Clark Carey, who has the notoriety of being the first white child known to have been born within the limits of the county. He now resides at the village of Oakwood, eight miles south of his birth-place, and is a very worthy citizen, having held the office of probate judge and other offices of public trust. A few years ago he removed to Hinckley, Ill., but only remained about two years, when he returned to the scenes of his youth, preferring the majestic forests of Paulding county to the broad prairies of the “far west.” Here, no doubt, he will spend the remainder of his days, and at their close lie half to silent rest beside the tombs of his pioneer ancestors. Shadrack Hudson was the father-in-law of Isaac Carey. Upon his farm stands the oldest house in the county. It was built of hewed logs 20x30 feet in length, about fifty years ago, and is yet in a tolerably good state of repair. It was photographed in the summer of 1900, the picture enlarged and distributed throughout the county as a pioneer relic. Nathan Shirley came in 1825, and Thomas Romine in 1826, both settling on farms on the Auglaize. The settlements on the Maumee were begun in 1825. Deleilum Hughes, William Banks, David Applegate, William Gordon, Reuben V. Sparrier, and Gen. H. N. Curtiss, came to the county about that year, and may be regarded as the first settlers of its northern part. Of these, the Banks and Gordon families came from Cincinnati; their route lay along the military roads which ran up the Miami river to its headwaters; then crossing over to the headwaters of the St. Mary’s river, they loaded their household goods and wagons into pigs-pores and came down that river to Fort Wayne, thence down the Maumee, to the respective places of landing. Their horses were unharnessed and driven across the country along the winding Indian trails that were not sufficiently wide to permit the passage of vehicles.

Joseph Mallinger commenced the little Auglaize settlement in the year of 1823, and was shortly after followed by William Harrell, Benjamin Knies and Dittim Mackeral. These settlers reached the county from the southern Ohio counties by crossing the water-shed which extends east and west through the state, and striking the headwaters of the Blanchard river, passed down that stream to its confluence with the Big Auglaize, thence overland to their places of settlement.

In 1834, the Moss brothers, natives of England, commenced improving farms on the banks of Blue Creek, while further up that stream, about the same year, Robert Barnhill and Joseph Reed built log cabins and began building with the frowning forest. In 1837, Thomas Wentworth,esq., of the Flat Rock settlement, was the state of Maine. In 1835, he, with his brother, laid the pine-covered hills of that state, to find a home in Paulding county. He embarked upon a coasting vessel and sailed down the Atlantic to New York, and reached Buffalo by way of the Hudson river and New York & Erie canal, thence on lake Erie to Toledo, thence on the Maumee to New Rochester, near the present site of Cecil. Here he rested with his family for a year or two, then cut a wagon-track road through the back forest ten miles to the south and commenced the improvement of a farm near where now stands the inter-pelling village of Payne.

Thus have we shown readers the routes by which the first settlers reached the county; also their names, date of entry and places of location. We should now pay to them that tribute which is their due; and would that our unskilful pen was equal to such a task. They were men of integrity, hearty and brave, and whether they were clearing away the forests, engaged at the hand-mill in cracking corn for food, or chasing the bounding deer for the same purpose, they showed a fortitude and determination of spirit which is worthy of imitation. But they have passed away, and they who gaze upon their last resting places may say: here rest the great and good — here they repose after their generous toil. A sacred band they were, and now they take their last sleep together, while every now-born spring that is ushered in comes with its earliest flowers to deck their graves. Theirs is no vulgar sepulchre — although in many instances the green sguil may be their only monument; yet it tells a noble history than pillared pines or the eternal pyramids. Touch not, then, the ancient elms that bend their branches over the lovely graves of the first settlers of Paulding county, for their shadow fall upon the resting places of those who need no columns pointing upward to tell us that beyond the purple hills they have found a happy home.

The first buildings of our first settlers were the most part, exemplary, their hardships many and their wants few. Their houses were built of logs, with pitchen floors, clapboard roofs, and greased paper for windows. The “new country” song, of which the writer remembers a few stanzas, tells the whole story of pioneer life:

Sheep are safe from their old enemy

The wolves are gone....
This wilderness was our abode full fifty years ago. And when we wished good meat to eat, we caught a buck or doe; For fish we used the hook and line, On Joles, for our ladies dine— And pounded corn to make it fine. In this new country.

The garb of the first settlers was of the simplest homespun. The flax pulp furnished the material for the bed ticking and the tow linens for shirts and trousers. The wool was carded, spun, woven and fashioned into garments by the nimble fingers of the pioneer’s wife and daughter. They were the manufacturers of the lusyey-wooley. How often was the tired backwoodsman lulled to sleep by the sweet hum of the spinning wheel as the faithful and toiling wife plied her vocation late in the night. A few of these old dust-covered articles yet remain in the county.

Pionier Associations.—In 1835 a pioneer association was organized in the county, and from that time to the present, annual picnics have been held by the old settlers, sometimes in Riverside park at Antwerp, but mostly on the fair grounds at Paulding. These meetings are generally largely attended and their programs consist of addresses, songs, pioneer papers, reminiscences of old settlers, a sumptuous repast, general hand-shaking, etc., etc. Although many of them who meet are old, infirm, and tottering on the verge of the grave, yet, their hearts are still young and the story of their pioneer hardships, struggles and privations is ever new. They meet to forget the cares and infirmities of the present and to renew again the scenes of their youth.

“Come once more to linger o’er
The work of your own hands.
Renewing here the grief and cheer
Of happy, hard old times.”

The following are extracts from an address made by Judge D. C. Carey, at one of these pioneer meetings held at Paulding in 1883.

“The first fall after my father moved from Miami county to the wilds of the Maumee valley, he had to cast about and study how to make a living. He wasn’t much of a hunter, nor much of a farmer up to that time, as his occupation had been that of a stone and brick mason. Seed wheat was very scarce. He had a little mixed with cockle and choke, which was left after moving out, and proceeded to clear off a patch of ground and sow the mixture of seed as above stated, and he told me that the following harvest he had as good and as clean a crop of wheat as he ever saw or ever afterward mixed. The cock and cockle failed that year, and that was how my father got his start in wheat.”

“Those early log rollings and house and barn raisings were quite common. I remember one occasion of being invited to help roll logs down on Uncle Abram Hudson’s farm, four miles south of Defiance. A good many had been invited, the logs had been cut and ‘mingered,’ and made ready; two captains, so called, were chosen; the hawks equally divided, and a yoke of oxen for each division. Now, the men start with a will and the logs began to tumble up. The heavier ones were hauled by the oxen, and the lighter ones carried by the men. The two parties seemed to race all day, and the oxen seemed to catch the same spirit; for as soon as they were hitched to a log they started for the heap, sometimes on the run, and generally stopped at the right place. Well-trained oxen were fine teams for the woods.

“There were some excellent sugar orchards along the Angilaee, Maumee and their tributaries. One fine morning in sugar-making time I started to go to the camp about one half a mile from our house, and as I passed through the woods, I saw a large wolf a few rods ahead of me, with the water still dripping off him as he had just emerged from the Angilaee river. It was a surprise to both of us; the wolf stopped suddenly and so did I, and I raised a fire shovell which I was carrying, to show light, I suppose. The wolf, after taking some steps forward, stopped and so did I, right willing to let him alone if he would me. Wolves were plentiful those days, although I seldom saw one, but could hear them howling almost every night. One wolf, it is said, can make or imitate the voice of half a dozen others.

“One lovely morning in autumn, that beautiful season of the year when all nature is clothed in the variegated hues of crimson and gold, my uncle, Samuel W. Hudson, who, by the way, was a good hunter, concluded to take a bear hunt. He came to our house and borrowed my older brother’s rifle, which was named ‘Old Pick.’ He went up the Big Angilaee river to the mouth of Flat Rock, then up that stream two or three miles. Most of that year, game, such as deer, squirrel, pheasants, wild turkeys, etc., was abundant, but as my uncle had started after bear, such ‘small fry’ failed to attract his attention. He traveled for some time and was beginning to get weary, when lo! and behold, up started a fine specimen of the object of his search. Quick as thought, ‘Old Pick’ was brought to my uncle’s shoulders. He took aim but a second and fired. Bruin dropped, pierced through the heart. ‘Old Pick’ had done its deadly work. The bear proved to be a very large black one and was quite fat. My uncle came home after a good meal and wagon, and that evening, he and several others, among the number myself, went and brought it in. That is as near as I ever came to killing a bear—helping to load it, and rolling home between its hind legs. Of course, we all had bear meat for some time in that neighborhood, and plenty of genuine ‘bear’s feet’ for the hair and whiskers.”

The above extracts are given to show the reader the nature of subjects touched upon by the settlers at their annual meetings. These and many other bygone scenes, such as early births, deaths, marriages, etc., are recalled to memory and talked over. Each has his story of toil, privation and hardship, or incident of romance or tragedy to relate. All are highly interesting and are listened to with intense eagerness. Think of it, ye men and women of to-day. Think of the stories they tell. Forty or fifty years ago our fathers were out in the mighty forests which covered our land, with no tools, save an ax and mattock, without rails, glass, plaster (excepting mud mortar), lumber, brick, or anything with which to build a shelter for their wives and children, save forest trees and the few tools mentioned! Out there in a covered wagon, upon which fell the driving rain, the bitting frosts of autumn, or the piercing blasts of winter. Out there alone—two, three, perhaps five miles from any human habitation. Would not they have tried your muscles and your souls? Yes, indeed. And these are the incidents told by our pioneer fathers at their annual gatherings. Last of all at these picnics the mortuary roll is called by the secretary of the society, and at each succeeding meeting grows larger and larger. Year by year the old settlers diminish in numbers, Year by year many of them are called away from the scenes of their early struggles and triumphs. May strength and health and comfort be given to those who are left, that their declining years may be their happiest ones. Sweetly rest those who are gone. Softly fall the dews of heaven upon the hallowed spots where sleep our county’s pioneers.

When the sun is highest,
Or the autumn suns most drear,
When the winter’s hair is whitest,
Safe beneath the sheltering soil
These weep not for the toil,
Not weep for the toil,
Long before you slept.
Well you paid for every blessing—
Bought with grief each day of cheer,
Nature’s arms about you pressing,
Nature’s lips your brow kissing,
With no work day worn to wound you,
With the peace of God around you,
Sleep, old pioneer.

CHAPTER IV.

TOWNSHIP HISTORY, ORGANIZATION, EARLY SETTLERS, ETC.

LOCAL history is the most interesting of all history. Let us gather up the scattered fragments while we may, put them in print, and hand them down to our posterity. A century hence and the pages which we are transcribing to-day will form one of the most treasured volumes to be found. To the writer who tells the history of the county. To the reader, eagerly and carefully will our children, grand-children and great-grand-children peruse it. Age will add but to its value, and the dust of time will only make it more precious.

The smaller the territory covered by any history the more extensive are its details. Every incident and minute particle is gathered up and transmitted to its pages. Therefore, the township history will form a most interesting feature of this work. The township lines were established in 1820, but the townships were not organized until a much later date. Three of the townships, Crane, Carrvall and Brown, were organized before the county. Crane was organized in 1825; Carrvall, in 1829; and Brown, in 1830. Prior to the organization of the county, the citizens of the above mentioned townships paid their taxes, attended court, etc., at Defiance, which was then the county seat of Williams county. Here, with the kind permission of the reader, we will digress a little
from our subject to insert a few scraps of history taken from Harper's
Magazine for July, 1863. We do this because the history referred to has
direct bearing upon the territory of which we write. The extracts are
incidents of the war of 1812, and are as follows:

"From Fort Wayne Harrison sent out detachments to smite the
Indian villages in various directions, and spread terror through their
country. These were successful; and a forward movement down the
Maumee was about to be commenced when General Winchester arrived
at Fort Wayne, assumed command, to the great dissatisfaction of the
soldiers, and Harrison returned to Fipps, where he intended to collect
the mounted men from Kentucky and prepare for an expedition against
New Orleans. There he received a dispatch from the secretary of war, saying:

"The President is pleased to assign to you the command of the
western army, which, in addition to the regular troops and rangers in
that quarter, will consist of the volunteers and militia of Kentucky,
Ohio, and the three northeastern counties of Indiana and Pennsylvania." He
promised artillery from Pittsburgh, and was invested with extraordinary
powers. 'Exercise your own discretion,' said the secretary, 'and act
in full and according to your own judgment.' This appointment gave
great satisfaction to the army, and the soldiers gallantly expressed their
willingness to go wherever Harrison might lead them: Winchester acquiesced
in the change, and with two thousand men left Fort Wayne on the
morning of September 24th, 1813, for the raid of the Maumee, about
seventy miles distant, to co-operate with the division under Harrison
in the intended operations against Detroit and Malden. He advanced
cautiously down the river, had some bloody skirmishes with the Indians
in the van of a large force of white and red men under Major Muir and
Colonel Elliott, a notorious Indian agent, and at the close of the month
arrived at the confluence of the Auglaize and Maumee rivers, where
Wayne built a fort in 1794, and where the city of Defiance now stands.
Muir and Elliott, taking counsel of prudence and their stars, had
at his approach, and were then at the Maumee rapids, a point of great
strategic importance, the possession of which would be essential to the
Americans in successfully prosecuting their designs against Malden and
Detroit."

As this detachment of troops passed down the Maumee from Fort
Wayne to Defiance, it must have traversed in its march through what is
now Carroll, Coshocton and Holmes townships, and, it is said, that one of the
bloody skirmishes mentioned took place at the deep defile just
below the present residence of John Musselman, Sr. in Emerald town-
ship; and in fact it is highly probable that all of them took place
within the limits of the county, as it is about the distance that an
advance would be stationed, from the main body, to watch the move-
ments and resist the approach of an invading army; and the main body
of Wayne's forces were at Defiance. Again we quote from the same
article: "While Winchester was making his way toward Fort
Defiance, Harrison was pushing on through the wilderness from St.
Mary's, in the present county of Auglaize, Ohio, toward the Maumee
rapids. The difficulties in the way of the rapids of the Maumee, about
seventy miles distant, to co-operate with the division under Harrison
in the intended operations against Detroit and Malden. He advanced
cautiously down the river, had some bloody skirmishes with the Indians
in the van of a large force of white and red men under Major Muir and
Colonel Elliott, a notorious Indian agent, and at the close of the month
arrived at the confluence of the Auglaize and Maumee rivers, where
Wayne built a fort in 1794, and where the city of Defiance now stands.
Muir and Elliott, taking counsel of prudence and their stars, had
at his approach, and were then at the Maumee rapids, a point of great
strategic importance, the possession of which would be essential to the
Americans in successfully prosecuting their designs against Malden and
Detroit."

As this left column marched down the Auglaize river from St. Mary's
to Defiance, it must have passed through the present townships of Wash-
ington, Brown and Auglaize, and traces of the roads cut by these troops
were plainly visible to the first settlers of those townships. Upon these
routes were constructed the first roads of the pioneers. Further, the
historian says:

"The plan was well arranged, but supplies lingered. Winchester's
troops, composing the left wing of the army, were made a corps of observa-
tion, and Part Defiance was designated as an important depot for pro-
visions, preparatory to the grand advance upon the rapids."

At this place fortifications were constructed and named Fort Winches-
ter. This fort stood eight or ten rods south of the old fort built by
Waynes in 1794. It had four block-houses, connected by a continuous
wall of pickets about twelve feet high, composed of logs hewn so as to
stand closely together. The block-houses were considerably higher than
the pickets, with an upper story extending over the lower about three
feet. Seven of these round houses were arranged at regular distances, both
in the block-houses and stockade. The block-houses were roofed over
with logs and covered with earth to prevent the bullets from passing
through. There was an underground passage way, extending from the
fort to the river, for the purpose of escape and for obtaining water without
being exposed to the shots of the Indians.

The fort faced eastward toward the Auglaize river, and as late as 1852
of the block-houses and two store-houses, built inside the fort, were
yet standing in very good repair and occupied by families. In one of
these, resided, about one year, Judge Robert Shirley and family, before
his removal to Brown township, near the present site of Charloe. With
Hudspeth's sketches of the Site of the fort, and the general history, we will now proceed to the townships which we shall presently come to."
are distinguished from each other by the ranges, those taken from Emerald township being in range 8, and those in Anguila proper, being in range 4. Through the carelessness of some county officials, serious mistakes are sometimes made in consequence of this arrangement of sections. For instance: A few years ago the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, town 3, range 4, was advertised to be sold at sheriff's sale, much to the surprise of the owner, as he knew nothing of the debt for which the sale of the land had been ordered. Upon investigation it was ascertained that which should have been advertised was of the same description as the above, excepting the range, which should have been 3 instead of 4. This mistake in the substitution of one figure for another, slight as it was, made a difference of just six miles in the location of the two pieces of land.

The largest stream in the township is the Big Anguila river. It flows through the western part from north to south. Flat Rock enters the township from the south and Little Flat Rock, six miles from the west; all three flow eastward and empty into the Big Anguila. Bull Run enters from the south and empties into Big Flat Rock. Eagle creek has its sources in the township, flows through it, and discharges its waters into the Big Anguila. There are several stone quarries in the township. On the farm of Samuel M. Doyle, one-half mile east of Junction, is a quarry of blue lime, and furnished stone for the construction of many aqueducts and culverts along the line of the Miami canal, when that thoroughfare of commerce was being built; also stone for the large iron bridge across the Anguila river, near the location of the quarry. It has been idle for some years, but is being worked at present. Another quarry, on the farm of Judge McHone, consists of jasper, gray and white lime, and furnishes many parts of the county with stone for building and other purposes.

Frederick Ruffin built the first and only flour mill in the township in 1835. It is located in the village of Junction, is a frame with a two run of buhrs, turbine water-wheel, and is furnished power from the Miami canal. Owing to the complicated condition of its ownership, the mill has been in constant change of hands. The only part of the mill erected in the township was built by William K. Daggett, in the year of 1811. It was situated about one mile north of Junction, and was furnished power by water from the canal. This mill was in operation for nearly forty years. A. C. Yencer, Hubert Naveau, Jr., and John Varner now operate saw mills in the township.

The first school taught in the township was by A. C. Adams, in 1840. It was in a log cabin which stood on section 25, range 4, a small building with clapboard roof, pitched chimney, and stone foundation. Ten or twelve pupils were in attendance at this school. The first schoolhouse built in the township was in the village of Junction in 1845. It was a one-story frame, about 18 by 24 feet, and is used for a dwelling. Upon the organization of the other subdistricts, which occurred between the years of 1851 and 1853, they were at first furnished buildings of hewn logs, but are now all supplied with good, substantial frames, excepting the one in Junction, which is a two-story brick, built in the summer of 1870, at a cost of $2,500. In subdistrict number 4 (known as the Bethel school), is a large one-story frame, with two rooms on ground floor, built in 1851, by Judge Q. Oray, contractor, at a cost of about $1,000. The Bethel and Junction schools each employ a principal and assistant teacher; the remaining four subdistricts employ but one teacher each. About 600 pupils receive instruction at these schools. The resident teachers of the township are the Misses Emma and Katie Dotterer, Mr. Henry Schillert, Mr. Englishbee, Link and Miss Priona Stover.

The first postoffice established in the township was in the village of Junction, in 1844. It was called the same as the village, and John Mason, Sr., was the first postmaster. The office still exists, and J. D. Dotterer is the present postmaster. One other office was established in 1852, named Arthur, in honor of Chester A. Arthur, who was then president of the United States. John Moore was the first postmaster at this office, and A. J. Kinneer is the present. It is located in the eastern part of the township. Junction postoffice is situated on a mail route, extending from Delphos to Defiance, and has a tri-weekly mail—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; Arthur is on a star road route, leading from that point to Defiance, and receives a bi-weekly mail—Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The first sermon preached in the township was in the cabin home of John Mason, Sr., by a Methodist minister named Solomon Hicks. The first church organization effected in the township was at Junction, in 1849, by a Methodist Episcopal minister named Adams, and the first Bap-

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and perpetuate the memory of their fathers by telling the story of their struggles and hardships as pioneers. The first election held in the township was at Fort Brown, in 1830, at which there were about 70 votes cast, the voters coming from what are now Angola, Washington, and Brown townships. The first justice of the peace elected was Dr. John Long. The other first officers are unknown. There are thirty-six sections in the township, none of which are fractional. The principal stream is the Big Angulsa. It enters the township near the south-east corner, flows westerly and northerly and leaves it near the northwest corner. The Little Angulsa and Blue Creek are small western affluents of the Big Angulsa.

An extensive stone quarry was worked, between the years of 1853-54, by Hon. C. L. Noble, one mile south of Charlo, also a stone mill for sawing stone, at Canal Port, near by. Mother is not mentioned at present. The first grist mill in the township was built by Pierce Evans, in 1831. It was located on the Little Angulsa, near its mouth, and was soon washed away by high water. A saw mill was run in connection with this mill, and was the first in the township. A few rocks were found in the vicinity of this mill, on the same stream, standing a flouring mill, owned by Alexander Brown. It was erected in 1850-53, by Jacob Switzer, and was for many years the only flouring mill in the township. The first steam saw mill in the township, also in the county, was erected at Charlo, in 1833. It was a log cabin, 30 ft. deep in size. There are now ten school buildings in the township, all good substantial frame, excepting one of the two story brick at Oakwood, erected in 1884, at a cost of about $2,000. The buildings at Oakwood, Charlo and Malrose have two rooms each and employ two teachers; the other districts, but one. The first postoffice in the township was at Ft. Brown. It was on the route from Fiqua to Delancey, and the mail was carried on horseback once a week. On the opening of the Miami canal the route was changed and the office became extinct. The present offices are at Charlo, Oakwood and Malrose. The first sermon preached in the township was by an Methodist Episcopal divine, named J. G. flirting, in 1830. He established a church about that date near Charlo. Among its first members were Rhoda Hudson and Robert Shirley and wife. There are now seven church edifices in the township; two at Melrose, Methodist Episcopal and Disciple; two at Oakwood, the old and new Methodist Episcopal (the old one will be abandoned upon the completion of the new); Prairie Run chapel, U. B., one mile east from Oakwood; Centenary chapel, U. B. in the north-west corner of the township, near Charlo, by C. B. West, in 1841. Regarding this pioneer Sunday-school, the Pillington Academy, of July 23, 1853, has the following: "What is known as the Charles University Sunday-school, was the first, and nearest is the oldest Sunday school in Charlton county. It was established not only a small packet landing until 1859, when the flouring mill, saw mill and planing mill, Joseph Grover, proprietor; two physicians, the Oakwood Sentinel, a weekly paper, published by C. T. Grover. The village is incorporated, and has a population of about 400.

Melrose, a rival of Oakwood in commercial importance, is situated at the crossing of the Nickel Plate railroad and Miami canal, two miles west of the last, and about 1855, by Messrs. Gibson & Nunnally, but only owned one house, and used only as a boarding ground for ship timber until about the year 1872, when Amos Routhan erected a building and began business. The town was then only a small packet landing until 1881, when, upon the opening of the Nickel Plate, several large buildings were immediately erected, among the first being that of Alex. Brown, a general store and hotel. He was followed by George W. Beatty, dry goods and groceries; the general store of J. G. Patterson; O. Clay; Grant & Edwards, hardware dealers; J. H. Myers, hotel, J. Shapley, grocery store, and several other places of business. Of the manufacturing interests of the place, the large stores of Wheeler, Fuller & Co. are the most extensive. Messrs. Boll & Freese have an office and lumber yard in this place, and conduct business directly from mills owned by them in Mississippi. Melrose has good schools, good churches, is incorporated, and has a population about equal to that of its only rival in the township—Oakwood. Its facilities for transportation are the best in the county, having both a railroad and canal. The canal packet "Willie," during the season of navigation, plies between this place and Delancey on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Delphos and Melrose on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

A few years ago the township was divided into the Melrose and Oak-wood voting precincts. The number of voters in the Oakwood precinct May 18, 1851, was 376; in the Melrose precinct, 230; total number in town-ship, 606. The population of the township in 1853 was 1,470; in 1859 it was 1,648.

Blue Creek Township.—In the year of 1837, Robert Barnhill cut a place of a store box, upon which was traced, in rude charcoal characters the words, "Royal Oak Grocery." From this fact came the name which place always bore. Canal Fort, on the canal, one mile north of Charlo, was known as Exchange. (The towing path changes sides at canal this point, and yet resides here, as the "seven-gabled house." At Canal Fort was also formerly located a stone railway, the only house obtained from the Noble quarry, with which it was connected by a trainway about a half mile in length. At this mill for several years, between 1839 and 1858, large blocks of magnesian limestone were hewn into handsome building blocks and largely exported. The stone was a beautiful buff color, containing nodules of chert, and was found in the quarry in layers about four feet in thickness. The mill and train- way have gone to decay, and the quarry is no longer worked, although it is thought that large quantities of excellent stone could yet be obtained from it. It lies just above the mouth of Blue Creek, on the west side of the Angulsa river, one mile south of the town. Charlo is the oldest village in the township, and will be described under the head of "County Seats," further on in the work. Oakwood was laid out as a village, Sept. 27, 1852, by William C. Hedges, and the surveying done by L. E. Holts, of Ottawa. As early as 1865, when the Titman & Fort Wayne railroad (now Nickel Plate) was being built, a general store was opened by a contractor named Hazard, and run until the road collapsed. Shortly after the war, S. S. Schiller and C. W. Whiting opened small country stores in the place, and Mr. Whiting established a ferry for the transportation of teams and passengers across the Angulsa. A post office was established several years before the town was laid out, on a mail route leading from Ottawa to Fort Wayne. This route was maintained until the opening of the Nickel Plate, in 1881. The place was known as "Blue Creek," after 1851, when the "Continental railroad" was in process of construction, but it was not until some years later, on the completion of the New York, Chicago, St. Louis & Pacific railroad, that it began to show signs of permanent thrust, upon which has been built a prosperous town and enterprising stage. It now contains the large and well conducted grocery houses of A. W. Whiting and Lever C. Rees; the dry goods and clothing house of Editors Wesley; an excellent drug store, by J. A. Ackley; large hardware store, by S. S. Schiller; several restau- rants; the general store of J. G. Patterson; J. E. Burnam, proprietor; Orlando house, by P. Andrews; good depot building, two stone brick schoolhouse, steam flouring mill; saw mill and planing mill, Joseph Grover, proprietor; two physicians, the Oakwood Sentinel, a weekly paper, published by C. T. Grover. The village is incorporated, and has a population of about 400.

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winding road up the forest-covered banks of Blue Creek, built a log cabin on the southwest quarter of section 14, and became the first actual settler of the township. He was followed in 1839 by Robert Hakes, James Cunningham and Daniel Traun, who with their families may be said to be the first settlers of the township. The settlement made by them was on sections 14 and 15, then in the heart of a dense forest, ten miles from any other settlement. These hardy pioneers, like most others, were hunters and depended largely upon the fruits of the chase for subsistence until their farms could be cleared and the cereals grown. Upon the site of this first settlement farm stood the old pine tree in the center of the first white child born in the township was George Hakes, son of Robert and Caroline Hakes. He grew up to manhood, entered the Union army in the early days of the Civil war, and became one of its victims, dying of disease at Nashville, Tenn. Robert Hakes remained a few years in Blue Creek township, then became a citizen of Brown township, settling near Oakwood, where he lived until happy old age, and then found rest beneath the silent clods of the desolate location of the township is town 1, range 2 north. It was organized in 1840, but was not attached to Brown until April 5, 1857, when an election was held at the Reed school-house, in sub-district number 1. At this election, the first in the township, eleven voters cast their ballots, named as follows: I. N. Glover, Joseph Reed, Hiram Davis, Alonzo McCombs, John Eiler, James Barnhill, Lewis Place, Samuel R. Glover, Joseph Boyer and W. W. Haskins. The first officers elected were Joseph Boyer, Hiram Davis and Roswell Haskins, trustees; Joseph Reed, treasurer; I. N. Glover, clerk; Alonzo McCombs, assessor, and Hiram Davis, constable. There are thirty-six sections in the township, of which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 19, 20 and 31 are fractional. Robert Hakes and Maria Barnhill were the first couple to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony in the township. This marriage contract was solemnized October 19, 1830. Blue creek, after which the township was named, is the only stream in the township, and flows through from southwest to northeast. The soil is a rich, black loam, from one to two feet in depth. The surface is low and level, and covered with a heavy growth of ash, elm, oak, hickory, cottonwood and sycamore timber; yellow poplar, hard maple and beech are found along the creeks. There are no sourwood or hickory in the woods. The first saw-mill was erected in the eastern part of the township in the winter of 1870-71; there are now several. Robinson's lumber works at Dagne, and a hoop and stave factory at Scott, are the most extensive manufacturing interests of the township. The manufacture at Scott was founded about the year of 1884. Hoops and staves are manufactured. It is owned and operated by the Leoness Cooperative Company, John Leoness being the principal proprietor. J. M. Scott is the general manager. The first school taught in the township was by Mary Smith in the year of 1850. It was in a log house on the Reed farm. Seven pupils were in attendance. There are now nine districts in the township, all supplied with good houses. Dagne and Scott have special districts and graded schools. The first sermon preached in the township was at the residence of Joseph Reed, in 1844, by Rev. Luther, a Free Will Baptist minister. At the same place, in 1840, Rev. Adam Shingledecker, of the U. B. denomination, organized, and became the first church, of which the following were the first members: Joseph, Mary and Laceida Reed, and John, Nancy, William, Hannah and Edmund Barker. The second church organized in the winter of 1871-72, at the Reed school house, by Rev. Graham, a United Brethren minister. There are now four church societies in the township: United Brethren, Methodist, Baptist and Lutheran. All have church edifices. The first Sabbath school in the township was organized in 1831, by Samuel Stone. The first postoffice was established in the township in 1872. It was located on the Paulein and Van Wert Pike, and named Point Pleasant. Upon the opening of the Maskinia railroad the office was moved to Dagne. There are now four offices in the township, as follows: Dagne, Folmer, Scott and Tipton.

The villages of the township are Dagne, Folmer and Scott. One-half of the latter is located in Van Wert county. The number of voters in the township on May 18, 1901, were, north precinct, 392; south precinct, 129; total, 521. Population in 1880, 2,406; in 1890, 2,213.

Benton Township.—This township, town 1, range 1, is the southwest corner township of the county. It received, for its first settlement, Jonathan, David and George Charles Northup, Daniel Malott, Henry Shugars, Jacob Henry, John Ricks, Deliverance Brown, James M. Anderson, and David Malott. The first settlement was made about the year of 1830, on section 17. The first cabin raised was that of the original settler, who, with his family, ventured in the forest wilds and commenced the building up of a beautiful home. Phoebe E. Ball was the first white child born in the township; her parents were George and Bethena Ball. The first marriage solemnized in the township was that of David Malott and Nancy Ball, in the year of 1840. Death waved its dark wand, and Nancy, wife of Jonathan Malott, was first victim in the township. This sad event occurred in August, 1842. Death is ever surrounding its victims, but among our pioneers its stern relentless fell with apparently a heavier stroke than in a more populous country. The solemnity of a burial among the early settlers, where a wife, mother and friend, were laid away to her lonely rest beneath the somber shade of the oak or the elm, left its sad impression for many months. The organization of the township took place in 1840, and the first election was held on the first Monday of April of that year, by order of A. H. Palmer, clerk of the board of commissioners, at the residence of John Northup, a building which stood about twenty feet north of where old Mr. Jordan now lives in the village of Payne. Thomas Wentworth, Jonathan Ball and David Malott, were judges, and Theodore G. Merchant and Daniel Malott, were clerks. The township at that time embraced within its limits what are now Harrison and Paulding townships. Six of the voters, Daniel and David Malott, William, David and Jonathan Ball, and John Northup, were residents of Benton proper; H. B. Woodcock, Niram Strout and Thomas Wentworth, lived in what is now Harrison, and John Fish and Theodore G. Merchant, in what is now Paulding township. The offices elected at this time were: Daniel Malott, clerk; Theodore G. Merchant, treasurer; Thomas Wentworth, John Shepard and David Malott, trustees; Niram Strout, assessor; David Malott, constable; and William Ball, H. B. Woodcock and David Malott, fence viewers. An incident related of one of the first elections of this township which is worthy of note in this work, if not worthy of imitation. It is illustrative of the honesty of purpose of the first voters of the county and is as follows: An election was held at the house of John Northup, the ballot-box being Mr. Northup's old opossum skin cap. Dana Columbia, of Junction, was a candidate for the office of county commissioner; but after the balloting had proceeded for some length of time, a horseman arrived post-haste, and by speaking so derogatorily of Mr. Northup, and by so emphatically declaring that he was no suitable person for the office, he influenced several of the voters so as to cause them to change their votes. After some parleying with the judges and clerks, it was decided to begin the election over again. Accordingly the old "possum" skin cap was turned upside down, the tickets already cast emptied out and thrown away, and a new ballot taken. This is certainly a most effective way of preventing vote-buying, but it resulted in the defeat of Mr. Columbia, and the illegality of the proceeding was never tested. There are thirty-six sections in the township, seven are fractional. Flat Rock creek is the largest stream in the township, flowing from southeast to northwest. Blue creek and Paulding run are streams in the township. The first school in the township was a select school taught by John Zimmerman, in the year of 1843; ten pupils were in attendance. The first public school was taught by W. H. Kilpatrick in 1854, in a log cabin on section 10. The first frame school house in the township was erected in the autumn of 1853. It was located on section 20, and was 20'30 feet in size. Its cost of building was 800$. There are now six school houses in the township, all frames, 24'30 feet in size, and erected at an average cost of $300 each. They were all furnished with improved school furniture in 1881. The first postoffice in the township was located on section 14. The name of the township was changed to Benton in 1855, by an act of the legislature. The office has been removed to Payne. The only postoffice in the township at present is Benton, established in July, 1891, and located near the center of the township. It received its name from Andrew Benton, its first postmaster. The first sermon in the township was preached at the house of Bernard B. Woodcock, July 4th, 1841. The first church society was organized in 1850. It was of the United Brethren denomination, and held meetings at the residence of Deliverance Brown. A Catholic church was organized in 1886, with nine members. Services were held at the residence of John Fisk until a church was erected at Payne. The population, as returned by the census of 1880, was 2,388; in 1900, it was 2,113.

Cranes Township.—This township, the first to be so organized in the county, received its name from Oliver Crane, one of its early settlers. Its organization took place in 1853, and at its first election Gen. Horatio N. Curtis was elected Justice of the Peace. A record of the other first officers has not been preserved and their names are unknown. The first settlements were made about the year 1822. The first settlers were: Oliver Crane, Ephraim Sceley, Samuel Hughes, Ephraim Burwell, Sam-
The first settlement of the township was in 1827, in a small log house which stood on the north bank of the Maumee, about six miles northeast of Ceci. The first school house was built in the village of New Rochester, in the year 1830. It was a log cabin 38 ft. feet in size, and until a few years ago its moldering remains yet stood and were pointed out to the writer as the last house standing in the once enterprising and bustling village. All the rest had been battered down by the storms of time, and now this one, too, is gone. There are eight school districts in the township at present, all supplied with good houses. The only grist mill ever built in the township was erected on the Marie DeLorme, in 1850. It was a small frame mill and was built by Zebulon Atkinson. It was in operation for only a few years and has long since rotted down. The early settlers get their grain converted into flour and meal at a mill in Breckenridge, Defiance county, erected by a Mr. Perkins, in 1858-59, and was one of the first flour mills built in the Maumee valley. Up to the erection of this mill, the nearest one to the settlers of Crane township was at Waterville, about fifty miles down the Maumee. In those early days they were generally much harassed by mountains of pickaxes on the river; but sometimes by ox teams, and the journey to and from often occupied several days and was full of hardships and danger. During these milling excursions, the wife and little ones of the pioneers occasionally went into a nearby log, often with scanty fare, and with anxious hearts awaited his return. A story is told of an instance where the team of a pioneer perished in one of these trips, and he, himself, only escaped with feet and hands but so badly frozen as to main and cripple him for life.

The Stoh, the trials and hardships of the early settlers. Well may we pay to their memory that reverence which is their due. The first village of the township was New Rochester. It was located on section 11, and was laid out in 1825. It was the first county seat of Paulding county, and a more extensive history of the place will be given elsewhere in this work. Ceci and Knoxdale are the present villages of the township. Ceci, located at the crossing of the Wabash and Madison railroads, was laid out April 1, 1871, by Martin N. Uiley, and is now a thriving place of about four hundred inhabitants. It has a fine two-story brick school house, built in 1879; a two-story town hall, also of brick; three churches, Methodist, United Brethren and Catholic; all frame structures; fine hotel, two depot buildings, saw mill and flour mill, large stores and mercies, large standing and growing population, all owned and operated by Bessman & Bessman; and several business houses, the principal of which may be mentioned the general store of M. N. Uiley. Knoxdale is only a small station on the Wabash railroad, five miles west of Ceci. The population of the township in 1880 was 1,293; in 1890, it was 1,471. The number of voters May 18, 1890, was 353.

**Carroll Township**—This township occupies a position in the northwestern corner of the county. It was the second to be formed, and for many years was the most flourishing and populous. It derived its name from a large rock in the Maumee river, just above Antwerp, which was shaped like a boat used by the French voyageurs in navigating the river, and called by them a "canoe." James Hinton settled in the township as a "squatter" in the spring of 1817. In the autumn of the same year David Applegate built the first log cabin and became the first dwellers. He was followed in 1828 by Brice Campbell, William Parkins, George V. Spurrier, Thomas Rynearson, Robert Murphy, Sr., Zachariah Graves, Demasson Hughes and Samuel Bolten. Among other early settlers are J. A. Smith, who came from New York state in 1830; Wilson H. Snook, and William N. Snook, who came from Warren county, Ohio, in 1831; Joseph Pope and Joseph Cole, in 1844; Henry Haines, in 1847, and John L. Chaney, in 1850. The township was organized in 1855, and the first election was held in a log cabin which stood about one-half a mile north of the present limits of Antwerp. Twelve votes were cast at this election; the names of some of the voters being as follows—David Applegate, Richard Bubendorf, Thomas C. Banks, Sr., Robert Murphy, Sr., Thomas Rynearson, Hugh E. Rynearson, William Rodgers and A. J. Smith. The first township officers elected were: Sheriff V. F. Spurrer, treasurer; Robert Murphy, clerk; Richard Banks, William Rodgers and A. J. Smith, trustees. Many of the representative men of the township at present are descendants of the above named families. Wilson H. Snook was county commissioner nine years, and a member of the Ohio state legislature ten years. He erected the first frame barn in the township, and in the orchard he planted are yet to be found trees grown from seed furnished by that famous follower of Swedenborg, gen- enourly known as "Johny Appleside," while eccentric individual was born in Massachusetts in 1775. His real name was Jonathan Chapman, but from the fact that he always carried a load of apple scots with him he derived the cognomen of "Johnny Appleseed." He was a harmless hermit, who lived in the wilderness, and plant apple seeds. He traveled throughout Ohio, and even as far west as Illinois. The first orchard he planted in Ohio was on the present farm of Isaac Stoddin, in Licking county. He died in Allen county, Indiana, near Fort Wayne. Several of the first settlers of the county remember of having seen him. Judge Carey has an article regarding him in the *Ottawa Spectator*, of August 8, 1850, of which the following is an extract:

"He lived for others solely, so far as I remember him, denying himself all the comforts of life, until it was the comfort of knowing that he was doing good and lasting good. He seemed proof against peril and empow- eness, and all that can make life enviable. The Indians prized him, fed and warmed him, but never molested him as he traveled through their wilds and up and down their streams; I may not be able to relate much that is new or old in regard to Johnny. When I was quite young, four or five years old, my father let him stay at our house, and his clothes in ragged, and his shoes bound on his foot by strings to hold them on his feet and the pieces of shoes from parting company. He seemed as happy as a lark, and I might as well say here that he was full of exhortation and good words, a good supplier of religious tracts that he distributed with a liberal hand in every village where they could reach. Johnny was a follower and believer in Emanuel Swedenborg, and a member of the New Jerusalem society, and the pious and religious people often called me Johnny as a child, and I remember him with affection, and as a spiritual gift. He would not wear good clothes. My father at one time made him a present of a pair of shoes about as good as new, expecting he would put them on; but no; he packed them away in his bundles of valuables and packed them on, saying they were too good to wear, but they would make a fine present for some needy person. Johnny not only peddled apple seeds, but catnip, pennyroyal and hoarhound, and in that way these streams is in an early day had those useful herbs. Johnny, if crazy, and I do not think he was, knew where to place his nurseries at the head of streams, and then, with a canoe loaded with apple trees, float down stream with a light pot or tin pail on his head, stopping at the cabins and giving out seeds and selling, or presenting to sell trees, as I think he but seldom, if ever, got much value for the same."

The first white child born in the township was William R. Banks, December 28, 1838. He is yet living, is justly proud of the notoriety which his birth has given him, and often furnishes pious reminiscences to county papers. His parents’ names were William and Hester Banks. The first marital vows that were plighted in the township were those of David P. Murphy and Nancy P. Rynearson. They were married, in 1850, by H. A. Curtis, Esq. Mr. Murphy died in 1884, and his wife, after living a widow twenty-seven years, took for her second husband Dr. B. B. Woodcock. She was born in Butler county, Ohio, December 30, 1838, her parents being Thomas and Hannah Rynearson, who came to the Maumee country in 1834. There are thirty-six sections in the township, none of which are fractional. The Maumee is the principal stream of the township. It enters near the southwest corner and flows northeasterly through it. Along this stream are many large tracts of bottom lands, some of which have been cultivated by the Maumee farmers. A small creek which flows easterly through the northern part of the township. It has a north and south fork. Six Mile Creek crosses the southern portion of the
township. A reservoir, which serves as the water supply for the town, is located in town. The canal and part of it, the section of the canal which runs through town and into the canal, have been abandoned. The canal received its name from the fact that a number of the noble "sons of Erin" had settled within its limits. The first school in the township was built by Isaac McOwen, in a cabin belonging to David Hughes, and situated on section 5. It had a clap-board roof, stick chimney, mud fire-place, and a seating capacity of about twenty, which number of pupils attended. The first school house was located on section 6. It was built by John Musselman for a residence, but was sold for the township for a school house. There are now eight schools in the township (one especially for colored pupils). Three of the sub-districts have good brick buildings, and the township board of education has arranged to erect brick buildings in each of the remaining districts whenever new houses are needed. The township has two post offices—Beid's and Emmett. Beid's was the first to be established and was so named in honor of Captain Robert M. Beid, who was largely instrumental in securing its establishment. It is located on the defunct Wabash & Erie canal, in the western part of the township. Daily mails are carried between this office and Emmett, on the Wabash railroad, two and one-half miles north of Beid's.

The first religious society organized in the township was at the residence of Thomas E. Jones, in the year 1865. Its denomination was United Brethren, and the first preacher was Michael Johnson. There are now four church organizations in the township and two church buildings. The colored U. B. church hold their meetings at the school house in sub-district No. 1. The Evangelical Lutherans hold their meetings at the residences of members until the year of 1870, when the society erected a brick building, two miles east of the town. It is called Mt. Zion church, and is supplied by Rev. J. E. Wesner, of Paulding. The present membership is about fifty. The old school house in the Scott district was purchased by the Christian society and fitted up for a church. The first saw mill in the township was built at Tate's landing, in the year of 1830, by Francis Reinlieth and his father-in-law, Theobald Ditter. It has steam power, and is now owned by Francis Reinlieth, who, in 1850, put in machinery for cutting and hauling logs and is now doing a flourishing business. There are no flouring mills in the township.

The Maunee river is the principal stream of the township, and crosses its northwestern part. Six mile, Gordon creek, and big and little Flat Rock creeks are its other streams. Tate's landing and Emerald are small villages in the township. Neither is incorporated. Emerald, at one time, was quite a flourishing place. For many years it was a railroad station to the town of Paulding, and much of the freight and passenger traffic for that village was transferred here. It contained a telegraph and express office, hotel, two general stores, and was connected with Paulding by a daily mail line. On the opening of the Paulding & Cecil railroad, in 1880, the fate of Emerald was decided. Since that date it has been on the decline. The telegraph and express office has been removed to Cecil and the old line to Paulding has been discontinued. Only one small grocery store is now kept in the place, and the two principal merchants of Emerald in its palmy days—Pat Hayley and Peter Scheber—have become tillers of the soil. The nucleus around which gathers the mercantile business of Tate's landing is the store factory of Francis Reinlieth. He has a general store, and his son, Joseph Reinlieth, and Conrad Reinlieth are the proprietors of groceries and restaurants. James Powers owns and operates a tile mill and brick kiln in the southern part of the town. Peter Bakel, John N. Wortman, D. C. Thompson, John Kinzer, E. Chemin, John Powers, William Hansenkratt, P. L. Anderson and Alex Scott, are among the prominent farmers of the township. Judge A. S. Leathy, resident of Defiance, has a fine farm and country residence one mile south of Emerald; also Judge S. P. Simpkins, of Defiance, has a fine farm and residence in the township. The township contains only thirty-two sections; sections 13, 24, 25 and 36 having been added to Auglaize county. The population of Emerald township in 1880 was 1,000; in 1890 it was 1,123. The number of voters, as returned by the assessor May 18, 1891, was 238.
Harrisa Township.—To Thomas Wentworth is accredited the honor of being the first settler of this township. He erected a log cabin here in the year of 1837, and with his wife and little ones, soon after occupied the same. This little forest-surrounded home was located on section 36, about two miles southeast of where now stands the stirring village of Payne, and was, at the time of building, ten miles from any other human habitation. Mr. Wentworth, having opened up a pathway into this wild and primitive region, was shortly afterward followed by Phineas S. Russell, Theodore G. Merchant, Fielding A. Hughes, Niram Strout, John Shepard, and Adam and Jonathan Stenlenberger, who built cabins near that of Mr. Wentworth, thus forming what was known for many years as the "Flat Rock settlement." A few years afterward came other pioneers, who settled in various parts of the township; among these may be mentioned, David Malott, Edward Rice, Thos. Lamb, Francis Quince, John Ryel and Job Fagley. The first white child born in the township was John Russell in 1843. His parents were Phineas S. and Louise Russell.

The first couple married in the township was John Lincoln and Harriet E. Wentworth. The father of the bride, Thomas Wentworth, performed the ceremony. This couple settled in Caryall township and reared a highly respectable family of one son and two daughters. The son removed to Utah and became an eminent Methodist episcopal minister, and the girls became successful teachers in graded schools. Mrs. Lincoln lived many years after the death of her husband, and died in 1897, respected by all who knew her. The township was organized in 1844, and the first election was held at the residence of Dr. B. B. Woodcock, on the first Monday of April, same year. Building township was then included in the voting precinct. The number of ballots cast was twelve. The names of voters residing in Harrison, proper, were B. B. Woodcock, Thomas Wentworth, James Wentworth, Theodore G. Merchant, Niram Strout, John Shepard, James Lastimore and Charles G. Anderson. Those residing in Paulding township were A. F. Hughes, Daniel Stevens, J. D. O'Neal, J. C. Porter, and Joel Culver. B. B. Woodcock was the first township clerk.

There are thirty-six sections in the township. All bordering on the north and west lines are fractional; the remaining ones are full sections. There are four streams in the township. The principal one is Flat Rock, which flows through the southeast corner of the township. Six miles creek flows through the northwest corner of the township. Much of the land along this creek was injured by the back water from the reservoir, and it is said that this township sent several volunteers to the famous "Reserve War," which led to the abandonment of the great munitions and reclaimed the land from the water element. A small branch of Six Miles rises in section 15 and leaves township in section 1. Wild Cat creek is a small tributary of Flat Rock. There are no great mills in the township. The first saw mill in the township was erected by Adam Stenlenberger in 1855. It was located on the northeast quarter of section 36, and was run by water-power. There are now several saw mills in the township.

The first step taken toward the education of the youth was in a select school taught by Mrs. Caroline Merchant, in 1844, at the residence of her husband, Theodore G. Merchant. The building was located on section 36, and about fifteen pupils were in attendance. The school was taught more for the purpose of disseminating knowledge than for the policy remuneration received, and proved in after years to have been most beneficial to good. This estimable Christian lady, then a young wife, had for many years a widow, resides at the little city of Westerville, Ohio; and often, no doubt, as she sits at eventide by the window of her residence, and looks out upon the towering walls of Otterbein University, her thoughts wander away through the dim vistas of the past to the pioneer days of her youth when she taught a little class of backwoods pupils in the wilds of Paulding county. All honor to this first teacher of Harrison township. Let the pedigrees of to-day pay to the memory of this primitive teacher that tribute which she so richly deserves. The first log school in the township was built in the year of 1850. It was a log cabin, 16x20 feet in size, and situated on the northwest quarter of section thirty-six. There are at present eight school houses in the township; all good frame structures and equipped with modern furniture. Payne has a graded school and employs four teachers. The post-office was located at the house of Adam Stenlenberger in the year of 1858. Mr. Stenlenberger was the first postmaster. The office was on the route leading from Paulding to Westerville, Ind. It was called Payne. It was moved to Malottville in 1872, but still retained its former name; and in 1891, the name of the village of Malottville was changed to Payne, the same as the township. The one office in the town is called Smiley, and is located on the Nickel Plate railway, three miles west of Payne.

The first sermon preached in the township was at the residence of Theodore G. Merchant, in the year of 1835, by Rev. Joseph Miller, a Unitarian. The first church society organized at the same place, the same year, by Rev. Joseph Miller, assisted by Rev. Charles B. Gardiner. It was of the U. B. denomination, and its first officers were as follows: Theodore G. Merchant and wife, Niram Strout and wife, John Northup and wife; William and Sarah Shepard, Harriet E. Wentworth, Thomas Wentworth, Jr., B. L. Wentworth, and Mrs. B. H. Woodcock. The second church was organized, in 1834, by Rev. Charles B. Gardiner with the following officers: Samuel Wiltzie, editor, James Bainbridge and Mrs. James Bainbridge, and Mrs. Samuel Wiltzie. The first church buildings in the township were in 1834, at the Merchant school house, by Adam Hardesty. About twenty pupils were in attendance. There are now several in the town, well attended by four or five hundred pupils. Such are the changes wrought out by the hand of time. The church buildings of the township are located in the village of Payne, and will be described in the Payne "write-up." Part of Payne and Smiley are the only villages of the township.

Jackson Township.—John and William Moss, two brothers, natives of England, purchased lands from the government, built a small cabin on the banks of Blue creek, in section 26, and in 1836 became the first actual settlers of Jackson township. Jesse Fox and Edmund Barker also date their coming into the township at about the same time. Among other early settlers, we have: Edward McQuestion, Deliverance Brown, John Anderson, Abram Bennett, Jacob Myers, Jotham Rollins, John Loan, William Hays and Henry Burchum, which may be considered to have been the first settlers. The township was organized in 1831. Prior to that date it was attached to Brown. The first election was held at the residence of Edward McQuestion, on what was afterward known as the Dague farm, in the spring of 1831. Ten ballots were cast at this election. The names of the voters were: Deliverance Brown, John Anderson, William Moss, William Stillwell, David Barnhill, William Hoover, Edmund Barker, Robert Barnhill, Joseph Reed, Sr. and John Barker. Deliverance Brown, William Moss, and William Barker were elected the first trustees; William Moss, clerk; Joseph Reed, treasurer; William Moss and John Anderson, justices of the peace, and John Barker, constable. The farm settled by the Moss brothers is now owned by John Bowoltz. The first white child born in the township was George Moss, son of John Moss. He grew to manhood in the county, married Miss Anna Stair, settled in Chilico as a merchant, and afterward moved to Paines City, Paines county, Nebraska, where he yet resides, a wealthy and influential citizen.

His eldest son traveled in Europe, became an eminent artist and now has a studio in New York city. The first marriage contract legalized in the township was that of Edward McQuestion and Jane Barker. There are thirty-six sections in the township, none of which are fractional. The principal stream of the township is Flat Rock, flowing through the northern part. Blue creek flows through the southern part. The soil of the township is generally a black loam and very fertile; along the streams clay formations are to be found. There are some quarries in the township. The principal timber is oak, ash, sycamore, cottonwood, elm, maple and beech. Some poplar and white oak were found in early days. No flouring mills were ever built in the township; and no saw mills until within the past few years, when several were built along the line of the Nickel Plate railroad. The first school taught in the township was by John D. Carlton, in 1802, in what is known as the Rock district. The building was a log cabin and seven pupils were in attendance. It was the first school house erected in the Flat Rock, flowing through the northern part. Blue creek; in section 26. There are now seven sub-districts in the township, and the special districts of Hodges and Broughton. All the districts have good frame houses excepting the building in the Hodges and Brough-
ton district, which is a large two-story brick. The villages are situated about three-fourths of a mile apart, and this building is located about equidistant between the two. It has four departments, but only three teachers have as yet been employed. The first sermon preached in the township was by a U.B. divine named Abraham Miller, in the year of 1849. He held meetings at the cabins of the settlers. The first church society was organized by him about the year 1852. The members of the first church are: Malcolm Johnson, Mary Jane Crosby, Ward Dart, Mrs. Ann Dart, Mrs. Henry Barnard, William Barber, and wife, John Barker and wife, Edmund Barker and wife, Elizabeth Pry, William H. Billion, and John Owens. For many years this society was the largest in the township.

Meetings were held in the school house, and often in summer, activated by the settlement of the families. The first school house in the township was built in 1857. It is the only one in the township and bears the name of the village in which it is located. The first sermon preached in the society was at the school house in the year 1857, by a Methodist minister named Emanuel Kaufman. He also organized the first church society the following year.

The first school house in the township was graduated in 1859, by a Methodist minister named Miller. Grover Hill is the only village in the township. It was laid out in 1861, on the prospective line of the American Midland railway, which was then being graded through the county.

Pawling Township.—This township occupies a central position in the county and is the most populous. It is bounded on the north by Cranes; on the east by Jackson; on the south by Blue Creek, and on the west by Harrison townships.

The first school house in the township was located at the site of William Haney, Elias Shafer, and Robert Barney, Fielding Hughes, Theodore G. Merchant, Byron Norton, Bennett Savage, A. S. Latty, Joseph Cable, T. W. French, Nathaniel Gregory, James Long, Philip W. Hardesty, Isaiah Richards, Amos F. Hardesty, Daniel Kaufman and Levi M. Barnes. The township was organized in 1851 and the first election held the same year in the town of Pawling. Seventeen ballots were cast at this election, the names of some of the voters being as follows: John Fisher, Ethan Burwell, A. S. Latty, Elias Shafer, James Chaney, Theodore Merchant and William Haney. There are thirty-six sections in the township—none fractional. The largest stream is Flat Rock.

The Indians called this stream Crooked creek, and it is so named on some maps. It enters the township in section 30, and flows in a northeasterly direction entirely throughout. Big south run is a southern affluent of Flat Rock, and Big run and Opossum run are northern tributaries of the same stream. Little Flat Rock has its source in section 4, of this township, flows an easterly course, and discharges its waters in the Mohawk river, into the Big American river. The first settlement in the township was built by Elias Shafer in 1853. It was located on Flat Rock, at the foot of what is now South Main street in Pawling. It was a small frame, with one or two rooms, and was operated only for a few years. Portions of the old dam and frame of the building are yet to be seen, and are pointed out to the visitor as pioneer relics of a now thriving and bustling village. A steam saw mill was erected in Pawling, in 1853, by Eugene Sinn. It was never regarded as a successful enterprise and is no longer in operation. A third, and now the only flouring mill in the township, was completed in 1860, by the large manufacturing firm of Paul Welzlmann & Co. It has a capacity of one hundred barrels a day, and is the best mill in the county. A further mention of it will be given in the special history of Pawling, the village in which it is located. The first saw mill put in operation in the township was a small frame, located on the left bank of Flat Rock, and furnished power by that stream. It was erected by the firm of Campbell & Forney in the year of 1853. There are now numerous saw mills located in different parts of the township. The manufacturing industries of the township consist mostly of stoves, lumber and heading.
factories are located at the villages of Paulding, Latty, Briceton, Westville and Holcombe, and on section 8, four miles west of Paulding. The first school taught in the township was by James M. Russell, in 1833, in a small frame school house which stood on the southwest corner of what is now the court house yard. The township is now well supplied with schools and school buildings. The first postoffice established in the township was in 1835. The name of the first postmaster was Mr. Hickerson; the present one is C. R. Cook. There are now five offices in the township, located at Paulding, Latty, Briceton, Westville and Holcombe. The latter bears the names of their respective villages, excepting that of Holcombe, being named Morris, in honor of the late Chief Justice of the United States, Morrison R. Waite.

The first sermon preached in the township was by a United brethren minister named John Shingledecker, about the year of 1815. A society of that denomination was organized, in 1833, by Rev. Dowling. Its first members were Sampson and Emily Merchant, and Ezra J. and Emily Smith. A Methodist Episcopal church class was organized in Paulding in 1835, with but a few members. It has now a large and flourishing congregation, with Rev. A. C. Gaskin as pastor in charge. The third religious society organized in the township was by Rev. Albro, a Presbyterian minister. Mrs. Jane Cable, and Dr. and Mrs. S. Kerr were its first members. The Lutheran denomination have a large class and a fine church building four miles northwest of Paulding. The Disciples organized a class in 1837 and built a church in Paulding. Latty has a Catholic congregation; also one of the United Brethren denomination. There are seven church edifices in the township, four in Paulding, two in Latty, and the Lutheran church in the western part. They are all frame structures. There are six villages in the township, viz.: Paulding, Latty, Briceton, Westville, Holcombe and Section Eight. Paulding will be described under a special heading. Latty, located at the crossing of the Mackinaw and Nickel Plate railroads, was laid out in 1831, by Judge A. B. Lewis and Wrethem Lewis, each of whom owns lands upon which the plat was made. That portion of the township upon Mr. Lewis' land was called Wrethem, and for a time the place was called by that name. The lots laid out upon Mr. Latty's land was called Latty, and under that name the village was incorporated. At Latty is located the Eagle Stage works, owned and operated by George Marsh, a wealthy manufacturer of Van Wert. The factory employs about one hundred men, and has a capacity of 30,000 or 40,000 stockers per day. The Keystone Hub works are also located here. The village contains two hotels, several dry goods and grocery stores, depot building, two churches, a two-story frame school house, and has a population, as given by the census of 1880, of 514. Briceton is a small village on the Nickel Plate, two miles west of Latty. The large stage factory of John McGee (formerly McGee & Baynes), is located here. The village contains a large dry goods store, a grocery, hotel and several residences. Westville, on the Nickel Plate, in the southwest part of the township, is the location of Joseph Tannfall's extensive stage and lumber works. The place is supplied with dry goods stores, groceries, hotels, etc., and has a population of about 300. Mr. Tannfall's factory has twice been burned, the last time, in May, 1881. Phoenix-like it always rises from its ashes and the industry is resumed. Holcombe is a factory town, situated on the Mackinaw railroad, one mile and a half northwest of Paulding. Here is located the extensive manufacturing plant of Major A. B. Holcombe & Co., known as the Holcombe Steave and Lumber Mills. A large general store is run in connection with the factory. The place contains a boarding house and several residences, generally the homes of employees in the factory. Thriving and prosperous has always been the village, and the sweet hum of industry pervades its streets. Similar to Holcombe is Section Eight. There is located one of the large stage factories owned by Mr. Paul Weidman, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Holcombe and Section Eight have never been regularly laid out as villages, but may be regarded as purely factory towns. The population of Paulding township in 1880 was 1,045; in 1890 1,446. The number of voters, as returned by the quinquennial enrolment of 1890, was, Paulding precinct, 416; Briceton precinct, 307; total, 1,323.

Washington Township.—This township, the last in alphabetical order, occupies a position in the southeast corner of the county. Its descriptive location is town 1, range 4. It is bounded on the north by Brown township; on the east by Perry and Jackson townships, Putnam county; on the south by Monterey township, Putnam county, and Jackson township, Van Wert county; and on the west by Latty township. Its first settlement was made in 1825, by a sturdy pioneer named Joseph Mellinger, who built a cabin on section 23, and founded the first actual settlement. In 1827 came William Harrell, Dimmitt Mackere, John Curtis, Benjamin Knisly and Daniel Ridenour, who built cabins on section 10, and commenced clearing away the forest. The first white child born in the township was Martha Harrell. Her parents were William and Martha Harrell. Mary Curtis, daughter of John Curtis, was also born the same year. The first marriage solemnized in the township was that of John Andrews and Ella Crossley, in the year of 1830. The township was organized in 1846, and the first election held in the spring of that year, at the house of W. C. Wills. It was then composed of the peace; and Joseph Mellinger, William Harrell and Abel Crossley the first trustees. The first grist mill erected in the township was by William Harrell, in 1843. It was a small log cabin and in it Lydia Harrell taught the first school, with an enrollment of twelve pupils. The house was located on section 15. There are now eleven schools in the township, two of which are for the education of colored youth, and taught by colored teachers. These school buildings are all neat, commodious frame. The first postoffice established in the township was Doylesport, located on the canal, a short distance south of Timberville. It was named by Samuel Doyle, Sr., who ran a packet line on the canal and carried the United States mail from Cincinnati to Toledo. The office has long since been discontinued, as has the office at Murat. The present office of the township is Timberville, Hamer and Plum's X Roads. The first sermon preached in the township was at the residence of Joseph Tannfall, in 1831. The first ministers were J. J. Millard and a recent minister named J. J. Millard. He rode a circuit, commencing at St. Mary's, and taking in Williams, Shane's Crossing, Millinger's, Antwerp, Defiance and Florida; thence returning to St. Mary's. The distance traveled was about three hundred miles, and he was compensated at 25 per annum. The second religious society organized was the society of Joseph Tannfall. Its first members were Sarah Blossom, John and Susan Smith, and Elizabeth and Margaret Pessa. Their first minister was Rev. Dr. Shingledecker. Afterwards came Rives, Abraham Miller, C. B. Whiteley, J. B. Holden, Michael Johnson and William Kendall. The Millinger chapel is a neat frame church, located near the center of the township. There is also a frame school, built in 1859, and connected with the church. The school is in Plum's X Roads. Murat was laid out, in 1853, by Jesse Harrell, on both sides of the canal, and on the east half of the northwest quarter of section 10. In its early days it only contained a small store or two, and is now extinct. Timberville is a small canal town, one mile south of Murat. Hamer is a small village, also on the canal, in the southeast corner of the township. Plum's X Roads is located in the southern part of the township, two miles west of Hamer. The route of the Midland railroad extends east and west through this township, and is graded through it. The largest stream of the township is the Big Auglaize. It flows through the northwestern corner. The Little Auglaize river enters the township near its southeast corner and flows northward through its central part. Dog creek, Middle creek and Prairie creek are western tributaries of the Little Auglaize. West branch is a southern tributary of Prairie creek. The township contains a colony of colored people who, for the most part, are in a thrifty and prosperous condition. Some of them are well educated and have held township offices. There are also some colored people located in Emerard, Jackson, Paulding and Blue creek townships; but the greatest number are to be found in Washington township. Many of these were formerly slaves in Kentucky, and were liberated before the war; others were born free in the southern part of the state. The population of the township, as returned by the census of 1880, was 1,342; by the census of 1890, it was 1,901. The number of voters returned May 18, 1891, was 446.
CHAPTER V.

COUNTY SEATS, COUNTY BUILDINGS, ETC.

FOLLOWING the organization of the county, the first county seat was located at New Rochester in the fall of 1830. This was at that time the largest and most flourishing village in the county. It was situated on the south side of the Ausable river, about one mile north of the present village of Cecilia. It was laid out in 1833, by Dr. John Evans, Robert Clemmer, and Revs. N. L. Thomas and Joseph Miller. Rev. Thomas built the first house in the village, and Isaac Savage the second. The village contained thirty or forty families, three hotels, three general stores, two blacksmith shops, two tailor shops, and was on a daily stage line, leading from Toledo to Pt. Wyanse. Its buildings were mostly built of logs, but have now all rotted away.

An old school house was the last to remain to mark the spot of Paulding county's first county seat, but that, too, has now rotted away. No vestige of New Rochester now remains, and wheat and corn are grown upon its once busy streets. From New Rochester the county seat was removed to Charloe, and the county business transferred to that place in 1831. The village was laid out for the purpose of being a county seat, by Benjamin F. Hollister, and was pleasantly located on a commanding bluff of the Big Auagula river. It was on the site of an old Indian town and received its name from an Indian chief known as Charloe Peter. Here, at one time, dwelt the chief, Oquanaqua, and about six hundred Indians, a remnant of the once powerful tribe of Ottawas, of which the noted Pontiac was chief. The village was nearly the center of an Indian reserve, a tract of land four miles square, set off by the general government for the Indians, and known as Oquanaqua's reserve. As the lines of this reserve came in conflict with the section lines, it yet has an effect upon the surveys in that vicinity, inasmuch that many tracts of land within the former reserve and near its borders are fractional. The Indians raised corn upon the large bottoms opposite their villages, which are now owned by Capt. John W. Ayres. Just north of the village was the cemetery, many mounds, beneath whose sod deep the dust of their brave's, are yet plainly visible. Silver brooches, tomahawks, pipes, and other Indian trinkets, have from time to time been exhumed from these Indian graves. Charloe, in its prosperous days, contained a neat brick court house, the residences of county officers and other families, a large frame hotel, several store rooms, and a population of four or five hundred. Some of its first settlers were John W. Ayres, G. H. Phillips, John H. and A. J. Taylor, A. H. Palmer, A. S. Letty, and the Hankins and Kindig families. Its location was a beautiful one, its natural scenery, grand and picturesque, but, like New Rochester, when deprived of its county seat honors, its star of prosperity sank beneath the horizon, never to rise again; the marks of decay soon settled upon the doorposts of its dwellings, or as an humble follower of the immortal bard, who, incensed and inspired over the removal of the county seat, was constrained to write:

"When Paulding a shire town was made,
And vict orial herds began to wade,
Then Charloe's flower began to fade,
And drooped, and died, and away was laid."

The location of Charloe is yet as beautiful as ever, surrounded by green swards and shady groves, but the location is about all that is left. Nearly all of its former buildings have crumbled to dust, and only a few families remain to tell the tale of its pioneer prosperity.

Paulding, the third and present county seat, was laid out by George Marsh, August 10, 1830, the lines being established by Ezra J. Smith, the county surveyor at that time. It is located on the banks of Flat Rock creek, one and a half miles north of the geographical center of the county. By a special act of the legislature the county seat was located there in 1831, and the county business was removed from Charloe in the spring of that year. The site was selected in consequence of its central position, and it may be that the county seat removal from Charloe was somewhat hurried up by the influence of speculative land owners in the vicinity of Paulding. However that may be, all now agree that the county seat is where it should be. Attempts were made to remove it back to Charloe; also to Junction, but they were unsuccessful. At first Paulding was in the very midst of heavy forest, without roads, save a few winding wagon tracks, and almost with communication with the civilized world. The wild deer and bear roamed its uncultured streets; squirrels chattered from its woody houses, and wolves howled in its thicket-covered alleys. Many of the county officers lived in log cabins, and the first jail was of hewed logs. For nearly thirty years the town made but little advancement, for in 1830 its population was but 483; but since that date it has made rapid strides, stimulated by the building of the railroads, and the location of factories within and near its limits. It now has a population of nearly 2,000, has several fine brick blocks, good public buildings, and is fast taking rank as one of the leading county seats of Northwestern Ohio.

County Buildings.—Owing to the short period of time that the county seat remained at New Rochester a little more than a year, there were no county buildings erected at that place. The only term of court held there was in a room over Gen. H. N. Curtis' store, and the county offices were located in private buildings. Upon the removal of the seat of justice to Charloe, Mr. B. F. Hollister proceeded to erect a court house, at his own expense, as he had agreed to do in case that the county seat should be located there. The building was a very near, and, for those days, rather a commodious one, being about 30x40 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height. It was erected of brick on a good, solid stone foundation, at a cost of $10,000. On the lower story there were six rooms, three on each side of a hall extending east and west through the building, used for the county offices. The court room was on the second floor, and was richly finished in black walnut and furnished with the same material. The house was presented to the commissioners on the condition that it should be the property of the county as long as the county seat remained at Charloe, after which it should revert to the original owner, or to his heirs. When the county affairs were removed to Paulding, Mr. Hollister being dead, the building fell to his legal heirs but they were already wealthy, and perhaps looking upon the vacant court house as a useless piece of property, never paid any attention to it. The building became everybody's building and nobody's building, the court room for a number of years was used for schools, church, elections, balls and for public gatherings of all kinds. The doors were used for residences by anyone who might choose to occupy them. A few years ago the county commissioners claimed the right (and perhaps legally), to dispose of it, and offered to sell it to Brown township, to be fitted up as a public school building. A committee was appointed to inspect it who did so, and reported that its decayed condition would not warrant a purchase. A new school-house was built and the old court house was left to be only the habitation of owls and bats. Year by year it is more rapidly hastening to decay. Its roof has fallen in, its stairway has tumbled down, and are another decade shall have passed away a mouldering pile of brick dust will be all that remains to mark the site of Paulding county's first court house.

"Ah, sad indeed, old house, hast been thy lot,
In thine old age uncare and forlorn;
To silence thou'ret crumbling unawares,
And saddier yet, by old-time friends disowned.
For many years thou'st wist fair Charloe's pride,
And little dreamed of ills that now betide;
Within thy walls has stood tall many a pioneer.
Is there none now to drop for thee a tear?
Yes, one there is, who doth thy fate deplore,
An sight to think how soon thee'll be no more;
'Tis he who sits beneath thy shade to-day,
And with dewy eyes doth trace this simple lay."

Paulding county's second court house was erected in Paulding in 1852, and was a two-story frame with county offices below and court room above. It was an ungainly, ill-proportioned affair, and from the day of its completion had a sort of rickety, tumble-down appearance. Its dimensions were about 30x40 feet, and the court room was reached by an outside stairway erected on the rear. The building was consumed by fire on the evening of January 2, 1868, and but few tears, if any, were shed over its ashes. Some valuable documents, however, were destroyed. It was located on Main street near the northeast corner of Courtyard square. Upon its site was soon after erected the county's third court house. This was a one-story frame 30x40 feet in size, and contained only court room and two small jury rooms. The contractor of this building was Francis Reincke, who did the job complete for $2,000. The house was a decided improvement over its "illustrious predecessor," and did good service until superseded by a new one in 1889. It was then sold to M. D. Mann, Esq., for $800, who removed it to a location on Jackson street, and fitted it up as an opera house. As this building was for court purposes only, a long one-story brick building was erected south of the court house, and fronting on Main street, in which were located the county offices. Much of the brick for these offices were furnished by Dr. D. W. Hixson, and were conveyed to Tate's building canal, from thence to Paulding by wagons, and as the roads were at that time almost impassable, the cost of getting the material on the ground was exceed-
ingly high, and, it is said, the contractor lost much money on the job. These offices were termed the "brick row," and for a time filled the purpose for which they were erected, but in a few years became so dilapidated that they illy served a store house for the public documents, and as places in which to transact county business. In some Degrees the brick had so crumbled away that there were holes entirely through the wall, and other portions had to be propped with timbers to keep the walls from tumbling down. So incomplete was the building that it was condemned by the public generally, and it became necessary for the county commissioners to do the same. Certain it was that some place for keeping the county records and transacting the county business must be prepared, and it was thought better and cheaper to erect in the end a new court house out and out, than to attempt to patch up the old, county buildings, and that the conclusion was a wise one is now conceded by all. Accordingly, in January, 1866, the first steps for the erection of the new court house were taken, by the circuit, throughout the county of the following petition:

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

We, the undersigned resident taxpayers of Paulding county, State of Ohio, respectfully represent that public necessity requires the building of a court house, in and for said county, with suitable county offices. We ask, therefore, that your honourable body may enact such legislative measures as may be necessary, authorizing and requiring the commissioners of said county to issue bonds in the amount of $30,000, and build for said county, forthwith, a court house, to cost $45,000.00.

In accordance with the above petition, Hon. John L. Geyer, then representative from the Paulding-Defiance district, prepared and presented the following bill, which, after the usual routine, passed both houses and became a law some time in April, 1866.

HOUSE BILL NO. 260.

Sixty-seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, Entitled a bill to authorize and require the Board of County Commissioners of the county of Paulding to issue bonds to build a court house.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that the county commissioners of Paulding county are hereby authorized to borrow such sum, not exceeding forty thousand dollars, as shall be deemed necessary, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and issue the bonds of the county therefor. The payment of the principal of said bonds shall not be deferred beyond a period of twenty years, and shall be payable at the pleasure of the commissioners after five years, at the interest of said bonds shall be payable semi-annually, and said bonds are not to be sold for less than their par value. Section 2. That the commissioners of said county, for the purpose of building said court house, are hereby authorized and required to borrow such sum, not exceeding forty thousand dollars, as shall be deemed necessary, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and issue the bonds of the county therefor. The payment of the principal of said bonds shall not be deferred beyond a period of twenty years, and shall be payable at the pleasure of the commissioners after five years, at the interest of said bonds shall be payable semi-annually, and said bonds are not to be sold for less than their par value. Section 4. That said board of commissioners are hereby authorized to levy an annual tax of one mill, or so much as is needed to pay the interest on said bonds, and shall, in addition thereto, levy an annual tax of one mill for the purpose erecting a sinking fund to pay said bonds. The one mill levy for sinking fund purpose to be levied for thirteen years, beginning at such time as said commissioners may determine, and to continue until said bonds are paid.

Section 5. That said board of commissioners are hereby authorized to levy an annual tax of one mill, or so much as is needed to pay the interest on said bonds, and shall, in addition thereto, levy an annual tax of one mill for the purpose erecting a sinking fund to pay said bonds. The one mill levy for sinking fund purpose to be levied for thirteen years, beginning at such time as said commissioners may determine, and to continue until said bonds are paid.

Section 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage.

Shortly after the passage of the above act the bonds were duly advertised according to law. They were drawn up in sums of $1,000 each, to draw interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from August 1, 1866, interest payable semi-annually, bonds to become due for a time at each successive year, beginning August 1, 1866. The bonds were sold to W. H. Leggall, of Van Wert, at a premium of $1,000, thus bringing a court house fund of $41,000. A building committee was appointed, who visited several county seats in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, and inspected the court houses therein for the purpose of securing a model, and it was at length determined that the one at Adrian, Lenawee county, Michigan, furn. Then the best pattern. Having concluded on the style of building, bids were solicited from architects for plans and specifications, which were let to E. O. Parry, of Toledo, he having presented the lowest bid. The contract for furnishing the building in accordance with plans and specifications was awarded August 12, 1866, to Rudolph Ehrhart, of Defiance, he agreeing, by a sealed bid, to do the work for $35,900, that being the lowest bid, by several thousand dollars, of the many that were submitted to the commissioners. Work was commenced on excavating the grounds of the basement shortly after the contract was let, and the corner-stone was laid with imposing ceremony by Paulding County Commissioners, on December 21, 1866. The event is thus described by an eye-witness: "At 1 o'clock P. M., the Paulding P. & A. Lodge met the visiting committee from the south at the depot, formed in process, headed by the Paulding Harmony Band, marched to Literary Hall, where the Grand Lodge of Ohio was opened. The procession then, headed by S. S. Williams, M. W. G. Master, of Newark, Ohio, moved to the court house square, where the ceremonies were performed in a very imposing manner in the presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen from the town and country. The stone is a parallelopiped of gray granite, three feet in length, and two feet in width and thickness. It occupies a position on the northeast corner of the building, and is inscribed as follows: On the east end, at the top, is engraved the triangular symbol of the square and compass, and the words: 'S. S. Williams, M. W. G. Master.' Below these words follow, 'Dedicated by the Paulding P. & A. Lodge, No. 301, F. & A. M. December 21, A. D. 1866. A. M. 389.' The north side bears the inscription, 'E. O. Parry & Co., Architects, Toledo, O. R. Ehrhart, Con., Defiance, O. F. P. M. Wade, J. V. Sharp, Thos. Chester, Commissioners.' Within the stone was deposited a copper box containing the laws and by-laws of the county and village officers, members of the bar, several pieces of coin, list of Paulding school board, silver Masonic square, found by A. C. Hale, on the Franklin pike, Penn, in 1864; copies of the Paulding Democrat, Paulding Gazette and Antwerp Argus, etc., etc. After the stone was laid, the procession returned to Literary Hall, and the Grand Lodge was closed. Owing to the somewhat poor health of the Grand Master, he did not give a public address as was intended." The building was accepted by the commissioners May 24, 1868, although at that time a few finishing touches remained to be done, and, to insure the completion of the same, $600 were kept back. The work was soon after finished and the whole amount paid over. The size of the building is 105 feet north and south from the extremes of the brick pillars at the entrances, by 88 feet, similar measurement, east and west, and is erected on what is known as the "four front." plan. Its height from the ground to the highest point of the dome is 105 feet. The basement story is the preserve for a large number of offices, the only the location of the hot air furnaces from which the building is heated throughout by means of pipes; an engine is also located in the basement, which is used to pump water into a 100-barrel cistern, near the roof, from which the building is furnished water. Water is also conveyed from this cistern to the county jail, by means of an underground pipe.

On the first floor are two halls extending entirely across the building, one containing the auditor's office and the other north and south crossing the center. At the outer extremities of these halls are the four entrances to the building, all of which are similar. In the northwest corner of the first floor is the recorders' office comprising two rooms, a fire-proof vault, and two closets; in the northeast corner is the clerk's office, having the same amount of room as the recorders' office, and the addition of a private stairway leading to the judge's stand in the court room. In the southeast corner are the commissioners' office, and the auditor's public office. The commissioners have only one room. The auditor's public office is supplied with a fire-proof vault and two closets. In the southwest corner the treasurers office and vault; also a private office to be used conjointly by the auditor and treasurer.

On the second floor is one hall extending north and south. On the east side of this hall is the court room, about 60x70 feet in length and breadth. Back of the court room in the northeast corner of the building is the judges' private room. South of the court room is the surveyor's office. On the west side of the wall in the northeast corner of the building is the sheriff's office. Immediately north of the sheriff's office is the probate judge's office, and farther down the hall are two rooms for the grand and petit jurors. At the north and south ends of the hall are rooms for witnesses. The parlor is used as a store room for unused public documents and records of no special value, yet necessary to be preserved. The committee who had charge of the construction of the building were as follows: The board of county commissioners, consisting of F. M. Wade, J. V. Sharp, and Thomas Chester; Probate Judge W. G. Long, Clerk S. J. Champion; Sheriff D. W. Parr, and J. B. Zuber, Esq. The arguments about the house were nicely graded up and suitable walks have been laid in the spring of 1891 when the doors were set throughout the yard. From the peak of the dome extends a flag-staff, thirty feet in length, from which, on notable days, or when the occasion demands, float the American colors. The entire cost of the building may be sum-
John L. Geyer is the son of Amos and Emogene Geyer (Welsh) Geyer, natives of Ohio and New York. The former was of German and Irish, and the latter of English descent. Amos Geyer was brought up on a farm, and received a common school education. He reared a family of six children, four sons and two daughters. In early life he was a Whig, and later a Republican, but in the Tilden campaign changed and voted the Democratic ticket, and so voted until his death. Amos Geyer was a Methodist and his wife a Presbyterian. The subject of this sketch, Hon. John L. Geyer, was born in the county of Putnam, Ohio, near the town of Kalida, December 6, 1834, and was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Hicks, of Kalida, October 14, 1856. Three children were born to this union, viz.: Mary Olive, born December 5, 1857; Herbert Spencer, August 7, 1864, and Helen Blanch, November 5, 1868, who died August 9, 1869.

At the age of fifteen years Mr. Geyer commenced teaching school in Paulding county, and by this and hard manual labor succeeded in securing sufficient money to attend the National normal university, at Lebanon, Ohio, from which institution he graduated in the scientific course in the summer of 1873. He then returned to Kalida and conducted a normal school until the spring of 1882, when he removed his family to Paulding county, where he has ever since resided. His ability as a civil engineer was such that shortly after his removal to this place he was employed by the commissioners of Paulding, Putnam, Defiance and Van Wert counties, and our excellent ditches and improved roads are monuments to his good judgment and ability in his chosen profession.

In politics Mr. Geyer has been a life-long democrat and has repeatedly been honored by his party, which was not slow to recognize his ability and reward him for his brilliant efforts. In 1885 he was nominated at Paulding by the democracy of the district, then composed of the counties of Paulding and Defiance, for the general assembly, and was elected by the usual party majority. Although he took an active part in the deliberations of the house, his first important bill was one to secure for his county a new court house, of which it was very much in need. He introduced this bill, and introduced the bill which secured the necessary appropriation without consulting the county commissioners or any other officials, and he is entitled to the thanks of every citizen for the magnificent building which now graces the public square of the county seat. Among the many important bills which he introduced and which were passed during his first term, was one which secured an appropriation of a large sum of money with which to drain a great amount of land in the southern portion of the county which was swampy and perfectly worthless, but which to-day is fine farming land. Many bills of local importance were also passed for Defiance county, and the first term of John L. Geyer was pronounced a grand success by members of all political parties. Although many things have been mentioned, in connection with 1883 and 1884, those of which much importance to the people, the measure introduced by him in the latter year for the abandonment of the Six Mile reservoir, and its passage by the house, was the greatest victory ever achieved by a member of the Ohio general assembly. It is more than likely that most of the citizens of this county are acquainted with all the facts concerning this matter, but it would probably not tire the reader should mention be made of what is now an immense garden spot in Ohio.

Many years ago, when the canal system of this state was in its infancy, when Paulding county was very new, the state authorities built within her borders and in the townships of Crane and Carr, an immense reservoir, which was to be used as a feeder to the Wabash and Miami and Erie canals. The reservoir was very beneficial to the canals until the rapid development necessitated a larger process of transportation, and from that time on the reservoir was of little benefit to any person, and, in fact, was not only a great detriment to the whole county, but was the principal cause of breeding disease in its immediate neighborhood. As we stated before, the bill passed the house but was defeated in the senate by a few timbermen, and the bitter warfare waged by the daily press all over the state. The people of the county knew the reservoir was useful no more, and none knew it better than Mr. Geyer, and being re-nominated and re-elected in 1885 by a large majority (the largest ever given any man in the district), he again introduced the bill for its abandonment, in 1888, and, with the tenacity which characterized the man, fought for and secured its passage by both branches of the general assembly, and the city press, which had been against the bill, with hardly an exception, turned squarely around and lauded his ability and fine statesmanship, and declared he would be the leader of the house, and the prediction proved true.

Mr. Geyer, after his second term expired, took all his influence for the nomination of Hon. Frank Knapp, for his former position. Mr. Knapp was elected, but died before he could take his seat. The democratic convention, called to nominate Mr. Knapp's successor, unanimously chose Geyer their candidate, and he was elected by a handsome majority. Among the many important measures introduced and passed, this term, was the "Geyer school-bill," which gave him a national reputation. In 1891 he was nominated for the office of state senator from this district, which is composed of the counties of Paulding, Williams, Defiance, Van Wert, Allen, Mercer and Auglaize, and was elected by about 16,000 majority. He is one of the most prominent members of the senate, and has been spoken of most favorably for the complimentary vote of his colleagues for United States senator. Mr. Geyer's record is without a blemish, and as the democratic leader of the Ohio general assembly, he is without a peer. He is thoroughly identified with Paulding county, and her people will always retain a warm place in their hearts for the man who has labored so earnestly and unselfishly in their behalf.
and up as follows:

| Original contract | 842,239 90 |
| Furniture | 3,089 70 |
| Miscellaneous Items, such as summer, arched, extra work on basement, furniture | 5,464 59 |
| **Total** | **842,265 29** |

The building, for convenience, beauty, and probable durability, is one to which our citizens may point with pride, and its cost of construction is regarded by all strangers who visit Pau1ding as marvel of cheapness. The first and only calamity which has yet befallen this new temple of justice occurred on the night of June 23, 1800, when the dome was struck by lightning, took fire, and was injured to the extent of about $800.

The first jail in the county was a small brick structure erected in Charlestown in 1812. It was not a very substantial building, and its walls have long since fallen down and crumbled away. To the credit of the early settlers of the county be it said that this jail was seldom occupied by evil doers. The second jail was erected on the southeast corner of the court yard in Pau1ding, shortly after the removal of the county seat to that place. It was built of hewn logs closely fitted together, and the walls were made double on the sides as well above and below. The doors were of huge plank heavily spiked and riveted together, and some of the cells were lined with heavy plates of sheet iron. But, notwithstanding this apparent security, escapes from the jail were frequent—so frequent, indeed, that a new and more substantial one became necessary. Accordingly, on May 7, 1874, the following notice appeared in Vol. L No. 6, of the Pau1ding Democrat, and was published for six consecutive weeks:

**A NEW JAIL.**

**Notice of the intention of the commissioners of Pau1ding county, Ohio, to build a new jail.**

Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that at the March session of the county commissioners of Pau1ding county, Ohio, said commissioners decided in accordance to law under and by virtue of the provisions of a certain act of the general assembly of the State of Ohio, passed April 23, 1870, entitled, 'An act authorizing county commissioners to purchase land for the use of court houses, jails, and county infirmaries, and to erect buildings thereon, etc.,' and the acts amendatory thereto, to purchase ground and erect a new jail in the town of Pau1ding, as necessary. Charters have been granted as legal land, and, according to law, and publication thereof complete, they intend to take the necessary steps to advertise for sealed proposals for the erection of the said building, to commence as soon as said commissioners can make preparation therefor, and that on Friday, the 12th day of June, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A.M. of said day, they will meet at the schoolhouse in said county of Pau1ding to hear petitions and remonstrances against such proposed improvement.

By order of the county commissioners of Pau1ding county, Ohio.

V. V. Pecor, County Auditor.

In due time, after the publishing of the above notice, the contract for building a new jail and sheriff's residence combined was let. As there was no railroad passing through the town at that time, the cost of getting stone and other material on the ground was much greater than at the time of building the court house, and the work proceeded rather slowly. The building was not completed until 1872, and at a cost of about $5,000.

The basement is of cut limestone, above which are two stories of brick with a basement enterrance. It was constructed on the most modern and improved plans, and is regarded as one of the secured jails and most convenient sheriff's residences in northeastern Ohio. It is located on Williams street, in Pau1ding, about a block and a half from the southeast corner of the court house yard.

Three miles northeast of Pau1ding, in Jackson township, is located the county infirmary farm. The first county buildings erected here were of logs and a small frame, but those were superseded about the year of 1838, by a large and neatly constructed frame, in which reside the county poor, also convenient apartments for the residence of the superintendent and family. The farm consists of 100 acres, about ninety of which are under cultivation. Two frame barns and other necessary outbuildings are on the farm. It is thus shown that, in the way of public buildings, Pau1ding county is now as well supplied as any of her sister counties, and that her buildings are all comparatively new and substantial; also they have been built in an economical and careful manner, for which the public servants, who had charge of their construction, deserve the thanks of her citizens. Besides the public buildings the county has many elegant structures in the way of bridges, several of which are of iron. Of these, three are across the Miami; one about one mile north of Antwerp, in Carlisle township; and one at Jackson's Ford, and one a mile north of Celina, in Crum township. All across the Miami are iron structures. There are three across the Big Auglaize; the one at Junction is of iron, and is the longest and most imposing bridge structure in the county, being about 240 feet in length, A.E.

**Official Roll.**—The county since its organization has belonged to the tenth, fifth, and sixth congressional districts, and has been represented in the national congress by Mess. H. B. Mott, J. M. Ashby, W. D. Hill, Benjami1 Le Fever, A. V. Rice, M. M. Boothman and D. D. Donon.

The following residents of the county have represented in the state legislature:

- The last named served in the senate, the former as representatives. The county was not entitled to a single representative in the legislature until 1891. Prior to that time, Williams county being entitled to a representative of her own, the district became the Pau1ding-Defiance districts, and so remained until 1891, as above stated.

The first auditor of the county was Andrew Clemmer; then, in the following order, came A. H. Palmer, A. S. Lotty, Benjamin L. Wentworth, Richard S. Banks, Isaiah Richards, Valentine V. Pecorl, William C. Moser, Charles Hales, Robert S. Murphy, Ralph D. Webster and Ephraim Rideou.

Ezra J. Smith was the first probate judge elected in the county. The office has since been filled by Fielding S. Cable (died in office), Lewis S. Gordon, Charles Hales, Robert S. Murphy, Ralph D. Webster and Ephraim Rideou.

The first sheriffs of the county were elected.

- Ezra J. Smith was the first sheriff elected in the county.
- The first two sheriffs of the county were Matthew Fleming, then William K. Daggett, Thomas C. Banks, John Crossen, Isaiah Richards, Freeborn T. Mellenberg, John Brackfield (elected coroner, but to fill vacancy served for four months as sheriff), Andrew P. Mung, Jasper A. Ferguson, Hiram M. Ayers, Samuel J. Tate, David W. Parr, Edward C. Swain (resigned), John J. Claric (by appointment), Harry L. Taylor and Edward Stanley.

The first county auditor was Charles Hales, whose successors have been Andrew J. Taylor, John Lincoln, James M. Russell, Robert Russell, William T. French, Samuel Means, Dr. D. W. Hixon (by appointment), Orlando A. Russell, Orin D. Fuller, Joseph B. Cromley, Thomas J. Champion and William B. Jackson.

The county treasurers have been William Gordon, Richard S. Banks, James M. Russell, Ezra J. Smith, Isaiah Richards, Lewis Gordon, Peter Hilly, Frederick Young, Samuel G. Robertson, Andrew J. Stenzer, Michael Fuss, Henry Hymn and Michael Finn.

The first county recorder was H. J. Curtis, and afterward came Andrew J. Taylor, H. A. Shaffer, A. P. Seely, William T. French, Lewis S. Gordon, Isaiah Richards, Charles Hales, Frank M. Bashore and John Yager.

The first prosecuting attorney was Edwin Phelps appointed pro tem, by the court, John W. Ayres, John S. Snook, D. N. Osborn (by appointment), A. H. Selden, Thomas B. Holland, Medley D. Moan, Lewis S. Pleiter, William H. Snook and W. P. Corbet.

The surveyors have been: Ezra J. Smith, Noah Ely, Henry A. Brown, Russell T. Cushman, Frederick W. Bashore, Thomas B. Harris, Henry B. Sasserling, T. H. B. Bashore, Oliver Morrow and W. J. Johnson.

The first board of commissioners was Christian Shrope, John Kingery and Thomas Banks, and the following persons have held the office since that time: Thomas Wentworth, John Mason, Sr., John Musselman, John Stair, Samuel Porter, Hubert Nave, Sr., Henry Ossant, John Hardley, George W. Morris, (by appointment), L. M. Barrows, Solomon H. Selden, Theodore G. Merchant, Coe Gordon, John D. Corbin, A. W. Johnson, Wilson N. Snook, Joseph Bower (died in office), Thomas Chester, Francis J. Wade, J. V. Sharp, George Guider, George W. Sowers, Martin N. Utley, Daniel Darshon, Michael Mulloy and John Potters.
As concerns the following have served: Jacob Switzer, John Rolefield, Dr. B. B. Woodcock, John Hardesty, Dr. Thomas Carpenter, Dr. P. M. Dixon, Dr. D. W. Hiscox, Dr. J. E. Sager and Dr. John Hadfield.

The immediate directors have been as follows: Daniel Kaufman, Darius Leath, Henry G. Boyland, James Page, W. W. Crouse, Samuel Crouse, Henry Downhower, James C. Dunn, Samuel Dotterer and Peter Kimler.

The above may be said to have been some of the representative men of the county, and several of them are still residents of its limits; but many of them are dead, while others, except by the title of eminence, have found homes in different parts of the "Far West."

County Finances.- Owing to many of the financial records of the county having been burned at the court house fire of 1858, it is impossible to give a perfect and complete synopsis of the finances of the county from the time of its organization to the present. The earliest record that the writer has been able to find is a report of the county treasurer and auditor, published in the Pudding Bogus, October 7, 1858. A verbal copy is as follows:

Report of the county treasurer and county auditor of Puduling county, Ohio, showing the amount of funds in the treasury of said county, on the 7th day of September, 1858, to wit:

State fund, $81,383.34; interest fund, $9,000; County poor fund, $30,117.45; building fund, $120,000; Emergency fund, $240,915; three per cent fund, $507,400; cemetery fund, $3,426; road fund, $800,383; township poor fund, $121,444.17; township fund, including township orders on Jackson town, $93,583.17; school fund, $617,135; school house fund, $152,925. Total, $1,341,383.88.

We do certify the foregoing to be true and correct statement of the funds now in the treasury of said county, and that it is the full amount due from the treasurer, as shown by the books of the county auditor.

J. H. Russell, Treasurer.
B. L. Wentworth, Auditor.

Thirty years after the above report was made a similar report was published by the county commissioners, which, when compared with the report of 1858, will show to the reader the amount of gain in collections made in those three decades; also the large increase made in the financial business of the county in that length of time. The report of 1858 is as follows: The valuation of all property, personal and real, upon the tax duplicate of Pudduling county, Ohio, for taxation for the year of 1858, as reported by the county auditor, amounted to three millions, four hundred and ninety-six thousand, six hundred and ninety-one dollars ($3,496,911), upon which valuation the board made the following levy of taxes upon each dollar, for the several county purposes, to wit: General county purposes (expense), 3.3 mills; bridge, 1.5 mills; building, 22.1 mills; interest on county bonds, 2 mills; poor, 8 mills; improved road repair, 7 mills; general county ditch, 3 mills; mediante, 2 mills; insolvent soldiers' relief, 3 mills. Total levies for county purposes, 35.3 mills. The total net collections on the duplicate from the above levies, including delinquencies of former years collected, amounted to $441,105.79, which was distributed among the several funds as follows:

General expense fund, $1,124,534; bridge fund, $154,058; building fund, $1,227,76; interest on county bonds fund, $260,351; poor fund, $2,166,86; improved road repair fund, $2,393,46; bonded debt fund, $8,114.88; insolvent soldiers' relief fund, $90,00. Total, $441,105.79.

In addition to above collections by levy on grand duplicate, the several funds were credited with amounts as follows from miscellaneous sources: County expense fund, $1,742,80; interest fund, $1,808,50; excess of taxes paid, $1,315; sheep fund, $260; building fund, $1,35; receipts from sale of bonds on McClure road improvement, $2,507; on Dornan road improvement, $2,507; on Wesley road improvement, $1,507; Six Mile Creek ditch, $1,507; Barker ditch, $2,000; grand total of receipts from all sources, except special ditch and road assessments, $4,782.82. All collections similar to the above made in 1853 amounted to $210,500.79. The total value of all taxable personal property in the county, as returned by the township assessors in 1853, was $14,472,91.44.

A return of the state board of equalization for the decennial land appraisal of 1853, has not as yet been made; but it is thought that the assessed value will be about $2,000 per acre, which would give a real estate value in the county of $3,384,700; or a total of all taxable property, both real and personal, for 1853, of $2,577,204.

Owing to the extensive public improvements, such as erecting new court house, building improved roads, constructing bridges and county ditches, etc., within the past few years, the county has incurred a bonded debt estimated in round numbers at about $800,000. As these bonds have been sold at long time at a low rate of interest, no inconveni-
usually since 1870, $30,000 annually. In 1870, about $30,000 in all. Other timber men have paid about as much more, so that in the aggregate over $150,000 have been paid for ship timber in northeastern Ohio, about $30,000 of which has been exported in Paulding county. In England this timber was formerly largely used in the building of ships, hence the name—ship timber; but as vessels are now almost entirely built of iron and steel, it is now used for other purposes, such as the manufacturing of street cars, furniture, coffins, and other articles requiring first-class timber. The business is now almost extinct in the county, as only a few struggling trees, suitable for such timber, yet remain, and they will probably be used for other purposes. The largest ship of timber ever gotten out in the county was in the winter of 1823-24, by Johnson & Smith, and cut in Jackson township, two miles west of Melrose, at which place it was "banked." Its dimensions were three feet square and seventy-five feet in length, containing 675 cubic feet. It was hauled to the canal bank by means of a block and tackle.

The heavy growth of timber in the county which afforded the means of establishing an abundant supply of charcoal and the establishment of blast furnaces for smelting the iron ores of Lake Superior. There were at one time two of these in the county. One was known as the Antwerp furnace, and was located on the Maumee river, half a mile east of the village of Antwerp. It was located on a two and a half miles south of Cecilia, on section 25, Crane township. The ore for both furnaces was transported from Toledo by canal. The Antwerp furnace was operated by the Antwerp Furnace Co., A. Coble, president, and William Skiles, superintendent. Evans, Rodgers & Co. were the proprietors of the Paulding furnace. These furnaces were built in 1853, and for many years furnished employment to hundreds of men, and converted thousands of cords of wood into iron and coal. The average length of run per year was about eight months; and the average amount of iron annually produced by each furnace was 2,000 tons. Both of these furnaces are now extinct, the Antwerp furnace ceasing operations in 1880, and the Paulding furnace about six years later. During the last few years of the Paulding furnace it was named Bertha furnace, owned and operated by Bennett, Graff & Co., with S. Frank Eagle as superintendent.

The county is now beaking in the bright sunlight of the elm hoop and stave era. It began about the year of 1880, although much timber had been rafted away to supply the factories of Delphos and Defiance prior to that date. The enterprising gentleman and energetic business man, Maj. A. B. Holcombe, began the elm hoop manufacture in the county, in a business which he had been engaged for some years at Mentor, Ohio, but which was entirely new in the northern part of the state. In the beginning of 1880, Mr. Holcombe, in company with his partner, John F. B. Evans, erected a large mill at Paulding, put in the necessary machinery, and commenced cutting and colling the stately elms. Mr. Evans dying soon after the mill was built, Mr. Holcombe assumed the entire control, and conducted the business alone until 1888, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Paul Weidmann of Brooklyn, N. Y. The business was a success from the beginning. The capacity of the mill was about 20,000 hoops per day, and the hands employed from eighty to 100. The hoops were shipped to New York, and from thence to different parts of Europe, mostly to Germany. The car-loads were labeled "Ocean Freight" at the factory. In 1880 Mr. Holcombe sold his interest in the business to his partner for $15,000, and formed a partnership with Mr. Trowbridge, of Toledo, under the firm name of Holcombe & Co., purchased about 1,000 acres of timber land lying a short distance northeast of the building, erected a large and well arranged factory, put in the best improved machinery, and commenced cutting staves and lumber. This factory formed the nucleus around which has sprung up the enterprising town of Holcombe, now a station on the Muckland railroad. About 15,000,000 staves per year are cut at the Holcombe factory, and it is one of the most extensive manufacturing industries in the county. The hoop mill erected by Mr. Holcombe in Paulding was destroyed by fire Sunday morning, July 24, 1887, at a loss of $35,000 to the proprietors, Messrs. Weidmann & Eichelholt, only $800 of which was covered by insurance. The ashes of the burned building were scarcely cold until the rubbish was cleared away and a new building—a building factory—was erected upon the grounds. Shortly after this Mr. Weidmann purchased 1,000 or 1,800 acres of land four miles west of Paulding, and in 1889 erected a large stave mill on the same, and is now cutting away the timber into staves and converting the lands into farms as soon as cleared. A factory village has sprung up around this factory also, and is known as Section Eight. The Weidmanns (Paul, Sr. and Jr., father and son), reside in Brooklyn, N. Y., and are wealthy manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of cooperage stuff; also proprietors of the Chicago stave factory at Paulding, and the Paulding flouring mills. Their business in Paulding county is looked after by W. H. Vermilye, superintendent.

Antwerp Hub and Spoke Company.—This company was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, on February 11, 1873. Under its charters, it embarked immediately in the manufacture of spokes, hubs, and wagon material. Its first board of directors were Willoughby H. Doering, Lewis S. Gordon, Phineas P. Doering, Harry H. Gordon, John S. Hill and Henry Harris; and its first officers were: president and superintendent, Phineas P. Doering; secretary and treasurer, Lewis S. Gordon. On January 10, 1875, the following officers were chosen: president, Henry Harris; superintendent, Phineas P. Doering; secretary and treasurer, Lewis S. Gordon, and said parties have held said offices continuously to the present date. The authorized capital stock of the company was $50,000, of which amount $18,000 only, were ever issued, and said stock is now owned and held exclusively by the original stockholders. The company owns and operates a number of large hoop and spoke factories, and makes a large quantity of spokes, hubs, and wagon material. The company is well known in the trade, and is regarded as one of the largest and best equipped companies in the country. The company has the means of furnishing any quantity of hoop or spoke material, and is prepared to furnish any quantity of hoop or spoke material, and is prepared to furnish any quantity of hoop or spoke material.

In addition to the above named factories there are extensive stave factories at Leipsig, Cecilia, Bredin, Bungalow, Dayton, Bricetom, Melrose and other places in the county, all of which are duty mentioned in the village or township history of this work. The largest hoop mill in the county at present is that of Jacob Taylor & Sons, at Antwerp. John Leeson, at Scott, and Edwin Bell & Sons, at Heidelberg, formerly manufactured hoops. It is estimated that there are now over 100,000,000 staves and headings annually manufactured in the county and shipped to all parts of the world. What a contrast is this with the few boats loads that were formerly taken out by the hand of the canoe maker, and the "fowers" shipped to Dayton or Cincinnati, and the tight barrels to Burkhed & Co., at Toledo. Truly, Paulding county has been mounted upon the car of progress, her natural resources are being developed, and the sweet hum of prosperity is heard throughout her borders. That such is so largely due to her enterprising manufacturers. Side by side, and keeping pace with the manufacturers, are the farmers, the worthy followers of Clermont. Land that last year was growing timber for the factory is the next year growing corn or wheat or some other cereal. Annually is the business of the lumber man making more rapid strides, and when the forest which has been swept away, and the busy wheels of the factory have ceased to turn, then will Paulding be an agricultural county, and, owing to her great fertility of soil, one of the richest in the state. The area of the county as returned by the state board of valuation is 230,235 acres. Of this area in 1870 only 31,435 acres were under cultivation; in 1890 there were 47,130 acres; and in 1880 about 92,000 acres were arable or plow land, and about 10,000 acres pasture land; leaving a remainder of 154,235 acres of wood land for the factories to yet to draw from. In the point of commercial importance Paulding county stands high, and does yet take a front rank with any of her sister counties. Her first cargo of exports, it is said, was twenty-five raccoon skins, eight deer pelts, ten pounds of dried grass, and a pair of venison hams, loaded into a canoe by some at some point in the northern part of Emilion township, and
shipped down the Menees to Defiance. The commercial value of this pioneer Sequoyas was 250 or 300, which, with the iron and theAs, no signs of civilization were visible. The banks of the Angailea, a squatter, named Thomas McColl, had made a small improvement. Here the party had an encampment, and also at Oquana's town, an Indian village, which stood upon the present site of Charloe. The surveying of the Wabash and Erie canal was commenced in 1826, but it was not completed until the autumn of 1828.

In 1827, congress made a land grant to the state of Indiana, of one half of the public lands on each side for a distance of five miles, of a proposed canal that would connect Lake Erie with the mouth of the Wabash river. The Indiana terminus of the canal, and also of the grant, was at the mouth of the Tippecanoe river, 213 miles from the lake. The canal was constructed to Evansville, Indiana, a distance of about 500 miles from the lake.

In May, 1828, congress made a similar grant to Ohio, to aid in the construction of the Miami canal from Dayton to the lake; and also in the same act authorized the state of Ohio to convey to Ohio the right to all public lands lying within the limits of that state, upon such terms as might be agreed upon by those states. Accordingly commissioners were chosen from both states—one from each—who met at Zanesville, Ohio, in October, 1829, where Indians, through her commissioner, agreed to surrender all the lands within the limits of Ohio to the latter named state, on condition that she would construct the canal from the state line to Toledo, and give to the citizens of Indiana all the rights and privileges that were granted to the citizens of Ohio. Although the Miami canal was the first to be surveyed, yet the Indiana people were the first to begin their portion of the work.

The first ground on the Wabash and Erie was broken at Ft. Wayne in the spring of 1829. The work progressed slowly, and by the middle of 1833 only thirty-two miles had been completed. In 1840 the canal was opened between La Fayette and the east line of Indiana. Ohio was slower than Indiana to appreciate this needed channel of navigation; and Indians, disappointed at this tardiness, in 1840 sent their chief engineer to Columbus to urge upon the legislature of Ohio the speedy fulfillment of their portion of the canal contract. The Ohio people recommenced work immediately, and, in 1843, the first part of the Wabash & Erie canal took place. The event was celebrated at Fort Wayne on the 4th of July of that year, and was participated in by citizens from both states, who descended to an able oar, delivered upon the occasion, by Gen. Lewis Cass.

The Miami canal was not completed until 1843. These two canals, of which a brief history has been given, pass through Paulding county; from which county the Wabash and Erie enters the county on the west side and passes through the northern tier of townships; the Miami enters on the south and has a course through the eastern tier of townships. They unite at the village of Junction.

The Indiana portion of the Wabash & Erie canal was entirely abandoned about the year of 1870. This, rendering worthless that portion of it between the state line and Junction, was also abandoned by an act of the Ohio state legislature in 1888, further mention of which will be made later on under the head of "Reservoir War." The Miami is yet navigable through the county and is in a tolerable state of repairs. That these canals have been of great benefit to the county cannot be gainsaid or questioned. When in full operation they were the great navigable lines between Toledo and Evansville, a distance of over 500 miles; and between Toledo and Cincinnati, a distance of 242 miles. Upon these canals they were freight—grain, lumber and every other commercial commodity. A daily line of packets was established for the conveyance of passengers and the United States mail. These packets were drawn by three horses, driven on a brisk trot, and changed at relays ten miles apart. The schedule time to be made was six miles an hour. Doyle & Dickey were the proprietors of the best line of packets ever established upon these canals. Junction was the place of transfer for the southern and western branches of the line. Once at that place, while the Wabash packet was waiting for the one from the south, its horses were all stolen, while the driver was regaling himself in a neighboring restaurant. After some inconvenience and a short delay a new team was promptly purchased and the swift gliding craft proceeded on its way. The proprietors threatened to prosecute that horse thief for obstructing the United States mail, but he was never caught. The through lines of packets were abandoned about the year of 1854, as the age of steam had at that time gained a firm footing, and railroads afforded a much more rapid transit.

The first railroad built through the county was the Toledo, Wabash & Western, now called the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. Gen. W. H. Gib-
sen and Gen. James B. Steedman had charge of its construction between Defiance and Ft. Wayne. It passes through the northern part of fourteen miles, and was completed in 1835. The construction of the road, at this comparatively early date, is mainly due to the unir-
ing energy of some of the enterprising citizens of Defiance, as is told by the late lamented Hon. W. C. Holgate, of that city, in a historical address before a meeting of the Maumee Valley Pioneer association, and published in the Defiance Democrat, February 28, 1878. He says: "Prior to 1831, the chief mode of travel was on foot or on horseback. The chief means for transporting goods and produce was by pirogues or flat-boats on the rivers. Our merchants and those of Ft. Wayne obtained their goods in this way from the mouth of the Maumee, where they were brought in large barks from Buffalo, through the isthmus of the Waivy and Miami canals were constructed. Emancipating in a common trunk from Toledo, one passed southwesternly to Ft. Wayne, Lafayette, and other towns running a line north toward Muncie, and the other struck south to Cincin-
atti. Upon these canals were umptuous packets, and numerous line boats; and they began to introduce to us the conveniences and comforts of a civilized life, and we became very hopeful that we would soon see as many vessels on the Waivy as were on the Mississippi. The aid of the citizens of dreams. Railroads began to stir the people of the country about these days. From the operations of those already completed, it became evi-
dent that they were destined ere long to revolutionize matters pertaining to the business of the towns; materially changing the prestige or de-
stroying some, and building up others.

On completion of the Maumee road, passengers that would otherwise have taken the packets at Cincinnati and passed through our village to Toledo, took the cars on that road and went to Sandusky. And at the west they would leave the canal, travel twenty and fifty miles out of a direct line north to the Michigan Southern to get to Toledo, rather than ride over the canal the thirty miles to get to that city. But a blow came against the Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne road was put in operation, and the people of Ft. Wayne, who had been our nearest and most intimate neighbors, be-
came lost to us, and we have seen no more of them till this day. This was not all; it passed only thirty miles to the south of us, it carried away a country that had been tributary to us. But a severer blow than this became impending. First the 'Junetown road' loomed up, its place soon to be taken by the 'Air Line,' with a power behind it which would make our little river town tributary within the limits of fifteen miles at the north. Already the cars were running on this to Wauseon, and then to Stryker, and our livemoremen had a new depot, and we would come to be tributary to that town, as much as we were to the city of Cincinnati. Already our leading business men began to cast about and take new plans to Wauseon, Stryker or Bryan. Had we not secured a railroad, and that splendid at this juncture, our doom was certain, and we might have retained a richly populated, with lands for railroad purposes. But after all, this was but the beginning of the at the same time being of our tributary territory, and so we were, as it were, in a position to be resumed and the advantage of the advantages to the people of Defiance. As the committee appointed for railroad purposes cast their eyes around, they would see no spark in the horizon, or any place, 'so big as a man's hand,' giving any prospects or hopes. Mr. T. D. Phillips, one of the proprietors of the town, a practical man of business, who had much experience in such matters about Dayton, where he lived, on coming forth from one of the 'committee meetings,' with downcast looks, says, 'Gentlemen, I don't see any chance for you.' But the desperate condition the town was now in aroused some on the committee, as, per-
haps, they had been only once before, and late at night, and early in the morning, they worked, and worked, and worked on. Every railroad man and interested east as far as Buffalo, south as far as Cincinnati, and west as far as Lafayette, was corresponded with — and that correspondence would now fill a volume. Every railroad meeting within those limits was attended, and in vivid colors in our newspapers were depicted the advantages of routes through Defiance. * * * Suffice it here to say the labors of that 'old committee' resulted in the construction of a railroad from Toledo running southwest into Defiance to the state of Illinois. The securing of this Waivy road saved Defiance, and that was all."

While the road saved Defiance, as Mr. Holgate has said, it also had its beneficial results upon Paulding county, opening for its first railroad communication with the great commercial centers of the country, east and west. It passes through the townships of Emerald, Crane, Cherryhill, and Harrison, and has an assessed value in the county of $250,000, an-

ual pay out of the county a tax of over $80,000. The second rai-

road completed in the county was the Paulding & Cecil road, ex-
tended from it in the township of Paulding & Cecil, began the construction of a standard gauge road between those points, which, being completed, the first train ran over it into Paulding September 1, 1880. In 1881 it passed into the hands of the Paulding & Cecil rail company, with S. Frank Eagle as president, and was operated by that company until 1884, when it was sold to the Cincinnati, Van Wert & Michigan railway company, and became a part of what is now the Cincinnati, Jackson & Macksinaw road.

A history of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, or "Nickel Plate," as it is familiarly known, may be briefly said: In May, 1854, the citizens of Paulding county were startled by the sudden appearance of a train of rails. In June, work was begun on the road line from Tiffin to Fort Wayne. Shortly after the line was located, contractors began work and the road was cut out and partly graded through the county. In the autumn of the above mentioned year, work was suspended for the winter, but the assurance of the following spring came, but with it came no orders to begin work on the Tiffin & Fort Wayne railroad, and they never came. The financial embarrass-
ments of the leaders of the enterprise had caused a permanent suspen-
sion in the construction of the road until the houses on either side of the road from Paulding and Cecil, began the construction of a standard gauge road between those points, which, being completed, the first train ran over it into Paulding September 1, 1880. In 1881 it passed into the hands of the Paulding & Cecil rail company, with S. Frank Eagle as president, and was operated by that company until 1884, when it was sold to the Cincinnati, Van Wert & Michigan railway company, and became a part of what is now the Cincinnati, Jackson & Macksinaw road.
Mr. Vanderhill saw the effect of this “compeiving line” upon the Lake Shore road, he sought control of it, and it passed from Vanderhill’s hands in 1888; Mr. Brice, it is said, clearing a cool $5,000,000 by the deal. So much for the pluck and energy of an Ohio man, who, if he did not belong directly to Paulding county, was in the adjoining county of Putnam.

As early as 1838 there was talk of building a railroad from Florida to the Straits of Mackinaw, but there was nothing done upon the project more than to point out the sites as much a route. Along in the latter part of the ’fifties’ a survey was made northward from Cincinnati via Greenville, and a road, called the Mackinaw, was partly graded as far north as Van Wert. Work suddenly ceased upon this road, and for more than twenty years nothing was heard of the Mackinaw. In 1860 the citizens of Van Wert, realizing the importance of a north and south road to their town, organized the Cincinnati, Van Wert & Michigan railway company, with John C. Marsh as president, and began work on a road extending both north and south from that place.

The first portion of the road completed was from Van Wert to Shene’s Crossing, eight miles south. From this point it slowly but steadily advanced from town to town till it reached Franklin, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, whence it runs its tracks over that road to Cincinnati. This was accomplished in 1867, seven years after the road was begun. The smoothness of its construction was from the follow- ing cause: The company depended upon local aid to erect the first por- tion of the road, and then upon the earnings of the portions completed to build the remainder. The road was completed to Paulding in 1884, and by purchasing the Paulding & Cecilia road secured an outlet to the Wabash at Cecilia. From this point trains were run south until about 1887, when the road was pushed on northward into the state of Michigan. The company was reorganized about this time and the name of the road changed to the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw. The road is very conve- nient for the citizens of Paulding county, as they can leave Paulding on the early morning trains, arrive at Cincinnati about 10 a.m., have five or six hours in that city, and reach home the same day. It passes through the townships of Bine Creek, Paulding, and Cross, a distance of eighteen miles in the county, and is assessed at about $3,000 per mile. Its stations in the county are Scott, Palmer, Dagnus, Latty, Paulding, Holtombe, Varmoe and Cecilia. It crosses the Nickel Plate at Latty, and the Wabash at Cecilia.

In the winter of 1892, the Ohio legislature passed an act authorizing certain townships along the line of the road to vote a bond indebtedness for aid in its construction. Among the townships which voted in favor of issuing bonds were Pleasant and Union, in Van Wert county; Dublin, in Mercer county; and Bine Creek, in Paulding county. The bonds were sold and the money applied in building the line to Paulding. When the interest on these bonds became due, the trustees of the townships, acting under legal advice, refused payment. The holder of the bonds then commenced action to enforce collection, and the case drifted along through various courts. Judge Jackson, of the United States circuit court, decided in favor of the bondholders. The case was finally settled in January, 1901, by a decision of the United States supreme court declaring the law unconstitutional under which the bonds were issued.

About $80,000 of the bonds were negotiated, and that amount, together with the cost of litigation, was lost by those who purchased them.

In the summer of 1888, the American Midland, or Mahoning railroad, was graded through the southern part of the county, parallel to the Nickel Pla, and about four miles south of it. The road then, like some of its predecessors, passed into a quiet sleep from which it was fully awakened in the fall of 1891. Two trunk lines pass through Paulding county east and west; and the Mackinaw, an excellent road, clears her center north and south. Upon the prospects of the Mahoning road the villages of Grover Hill and Mandale were located upon its line in the county.

CHAPTER VIII.

MILITARY HISTORY.

"A time to keep the time, for action calls; War, dreary war, approaches our walls."

The part taken by Paulding county in the late Civil war is a particularly bright one, and may soon be the pages of this volume as on an escutcheon garnished with glory. With pride will it be cherished in the memories of her citizens, and by the men of the county, who, driven by patriotic ardor, even as is being done. When, on that dark April morning, in 1861, the lightning flash the startling news over the world that Fort Sumter had fallen before the guns of the rebel Beaufort, it aroused a thunder in the breast of little Paulding which beat in unison with that of the patriotic north; and in a few days a company of her gallant sons had responded to the president's call for 75,000 three months' men. This company was G, of the fourteenth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry. It was recruited from all parts of the county and rendezvoused at Antwerp about the 22d of April, 1861. Its commissioned officers were: John H. Snook, captain; Alfred M. Russell, first lieutenant; and John Crosson, second lieutenant. A member of the company says: "At Antwerp we were drawn up in line preparatory to being mustered into the United States service. Before being mustered in we were told that all who did not wish to muster with the company might step two paces to the front. Only one man stepped out. * * * Old Mr. Lewis Ward was the one with us blowing the fife. He must have been sixty years old. I never shall forget how badly the old gentleman felt when told that his age prohibited his going with us. Tears rolled down his forrowed cheeks, and his every expression showed how intense was his desire to march to the front with the boys and do battle for his country." The company joined the regiment at Toledo, and with it was sent to Camp Taylor, at Cleveland, where, after a few week's drill, it received orders to join McCullough's forces, and go forth to the stern realities of war. The company with its regiment was the first organized force to invade the rebel soil at Parkersburg, Virginia, which it did on the 25th of May, a day made memorable by the death of young Colonel Elwood E. Haxbilla. The company served in West Virginia, took part in engagements at Philippi and Carrick's Ford, and was mustered out of service August 13th, having served its term of enlistment.

The first company to be organized in the county under the three years' call was company F of the Thirty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry. It was recruited, during the summer of 1861, in the eastern part of the county, mostly in Brown township, and when not more than twelve or fifteen men had been enrolled, they met on Saturdays at old Fort Brown—historical ground—for drill. Its election of officers resulted in John H. Adams being chosen captain; John Crosson, first lieutenant, and Albert J. Gleason, second lieutenant. 

In the latter part of August, the company joined its regiment at Camp Trumbull, Defiance, Ohio, and on the 8th day of September started for Camp Dennison, where, after a few weeks spent in drilling, the regiment was ordered to join the forces under Gen. Buell in Ken- tucky, and spent the winter of 1861-2 in that state, participating in the battle of Mill Spring. The company veteranized with its regiment in 1863, came home on a thirty days' furlough, recruited its depleted ranks, and returning took part in many of the bloody engagements fought by the western army; marched with Sherman to the sea and through the Carolinas, passed in the grand review at Washington city and was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Ky., July 12, 1865. Capt. Adams contracted disease soon after entering the service, came home and died, and was succeeded by Capt. Crosson, who was killed in the terrible charge which the regiment made at the battle of Jonesboro, September 1, 1864. This was the severest engagement in which the company participated during the war, and its loss in killed and wounded numbered nearly one-half of the officers and men engaged in the terrific hand-to-hand struggle. Paris Crosson received eleven wounds, two of them lay- er thrusts, and yet lived many years after the war. Capt. Jones was severely wounded in the face in this battle, but is yet living.

Company G, of the Fourteenth regiment, was at home only about two weeks from the three months' service when it began organizing for the three years' service, the date of enlistment being August 23, 1861. W. H. Eckles was commissioned captain; Crawford C. Adkins, first-lieutenant, and Henry B. Ferguson, second-lieutenant. It served again in the "Old Fourteenth," James B. Steelsman, commanding. It took part in the campaigns of Kentucky and Tennessee, and at the battle of Chickamauga suffered terrible loss: of forty-seven men, eight were killed, nineteen wounded, and three taken prisoners; a total of thirty, or more than sixty per cent. The loss of the entire regiment was one-third greater than that of the English light brigade in its famous charge at the battle of Balaklava. After the fight at Chickamauga, the company, with the army, fell back to Chattanooga, and after a siege of about two
mouths took part in the celebrated and successful charge on Missionary Ridge. On the 14th of December, 1863, it reenlisted and carried on a thirty-days' furlough. After this the company served in the Georgia campaign, and went with Sherman to the sea, across the Carolinas to Raleigh, and was present when the surrender of General Johnston took place. It then marched from Raleigh, Va., to Washington, D.C., and from there to Louisville, Ky., where it was mustered out, receiving final discharge at Cleveland, Ohio, July 11, 1865. The company served in all from April 22, 1861, to July 11, 1865, a period of four years, two months, and nineteen days. The following graphic history of company C, Sixty-eighth Ohio veteran volunteer infantry, is furnished by Captain Patrick H. Mounsey, of Antwerp:

The regiment was mustered November 25, 1861, with the following officers: Captain, P. H. Mounsey; first lieutenant, J. C Banks; second lieutenant, George W. Knuze, the company mustering 101 men, rank and file. Mustered into service by P. H. Mounsey, captain and organizer of said company; Mission to rivers below Gen. Grant to the capture of Chattanooga, second regiment, second brigade, third division, seventeenth army corps, army of the Tennessee, division commanded by John A. Logan; corps commanded by Brig-Gen. McPherson, who was killed July 22, 1864, before Atlanta. November 23, 1861, the company went from Antwerp, Ohio, to Camp Latty, at Napoleon, Ohio, the place of rendezvous, January 21, 1862, ordered to Camp Chase, Ohio; February 26, ordered to Fort Donelson, Tenn.; March 7, ordered to Metal Landing, Tenn.; March 6 and 7, took part in the battle of Shiloh, Tenn.; April 17, ordered to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.; 29th, to Corinth, Miss.; June 3d, ordered to Bolivar, Tenn., under division commander, Gen. Lew Wallace; June 20, marched to Grand Junction, Van Dorn's guerrillas; July 20, returned to Bolivar, where we remained constructing fortifications, company C occupying Fort Anacua, until September 22, when we were ordered to Incas, Miss., via Corinth. This company skirmished with Van Dorn and Price, with good effect; the enemy being driven out we returned to Bolivar September 23. October 3, ordered to Popolocouchit, on the Hatchee river, to intercept rebel forces under Van Dorn and Price; retreated from the enemy in the battle with Gen. Rosecrans. Our forces, including company C, met the retreating enemy on Hatchee river, where a severe battle took place, in which company C took an active part with the Union forces winning the battle. The following praise for gallant conduct under Gen. We returned to Bolivar, October 7, guarding thirty-six prisoners. This company was on the march through central Mississippi, and was with the regiment during the expedition and siege of Vicksburg; crossed the Mississippi River, led the charge to the battle of Thompson's Hill, Miss., May 1, 1863; met the enemy at Raymond, Miss., and routed him May 13, 1863; thence to Jackson, Miss., May 14; thence to Champion Hill, Miss., May 16, 1863; then crossed the Big Black to the siege of Vicksburg, May 18, to July 4, 1863; battle of Champion and Jackson, Miss., February 5, 1864, and went to Meridian and burned the town and prison sheds. We were engaged for six successive days as sharpshooters, receiving praise for gallant conduct; was on the expedition under command of Maj. Gen. P. F. Blair, making a tour around by Yassoo City. This company, June 5, 1863, was in the rifle pits as before, and was in the expedition after the fall of Vicksburg under Maj.-Gen. Sherman against Johnson at Jackson, Miss. The company, with the regiment, guarded 554 prisoners into Vicksburg, Miss., where we remained until March 17, 1865, when we got furlough home. Returned to Cairo, Ill., in May, 1864, and marched from Clifton, Tenn., across Alabama, to Big Shanty, Ga., June 3, where a battle ensued; also Kennesaw Mountain and Brush Mountain until June 30, 1864; June 27, Kennesaw Mountain general assault; battle of Nicksajack Creek, Ga., July 2, 1864; Atlanta, (Hood's first siege) July 22, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., siege of July 28 to September 2, 1864; battle of Jonesboro, Ga., August 31 to September 1, 1864; also Lovejoy Station, Ga., September 2-6, 1864. After the fall of Atlanta went into camp at West Point, near Atlanta. This company marched from Atlanta, Ga., to Sherman's sea and the siege of Savannah, Ga., December 10, 1864. Also battles as follows: Pocotaloge, S. C., January 14-16, 1865; Oaugustus, S. C., February 12, 1865; Columbus, S. C., February 16-17, 1865; Cherw, S. C., March 2-3, 1865; Bentonville, N. C., March 5-14, 1865; Goldsboro, N. C., March 21, 1865; thence to Richmond, Va., to Washington, D. C., where the company marched in the grand review of the President of the United States, and all the government officials; thence to Louisville, Ky., where the company was mustered out on July 10, 1865, by Cyrus M. Roberts, captain Ohio veteran volunteer infantry."

The following history of company I, One Hundredth Ohio volunteer infantry, was written by a member of the company and published in the Antwerp Argus, July 23, 1865.

Company I, of the One Hundredth regiment, was mustered at Antwerp upon the second call for 300,000 men in August, 1862. The company left here about 300 strong, under command of Capt. Kauffman; D. S. Hughes, first lieutenant; J. S. Champion, second lieutenant. Their first rendezvous was at Toledo. From thence they went to Covington, Ky., where they first sighted the "Johnnies." The regiment was a part of the Twenty-third corps commanded by Gen. Schofield, and saw some hard fighting. Their first engagement was at Burnside's Raid, Ga. At the fight at Etaww Creek the regiment lost 104 men out of 200 who were engaged. At the battle of Nashville the regiment captured a battery of eight guns after a desperate struggle.

From Nashville the regiment went to Baltimore, and from there to Cape Fear, and were in the hard fights at Wilmington and Goldsboro, N. C. The principal battles in which the company was engaged were: Knoxville, Columbia, Franklin and Nashville, Tenn.; Buzzard's Roost, Atlanta, Ga.; Raleigh, Wilmington and Etaww Creek, N. C.

The regiment was mustered out at Greenboro, N. C., June 20, 1865, and received their final discharge at Cleveland, May 23, 1865. Capt. Kauffman died at Knoxville in the spring of 1863, and was succeeded by Capt. D. S. Hughes, who had command of the company at the time of its discharge.

Governor Brough ordered Adjutant General Cowan to issue an order to the commanders of battalions and regiments in the state, calling them into active service. These had been organized, really for the defense of the state, and were not in duty bound to respond, but, as the governor had relied upon their patriotism in issuing the call, they responded with alacrity, as he had believed they would. Only one company in the state, company B, Fortish battalion, refused to be mustered into the United States service, and that company was dishonorably discharged from the service of the state. When the above call was made there was existing in the county a military organization known as the forty-second battalion, Ohio national guard, commanded by Maj. Andrew P. Meng. The battalion consisted of three companies—A, B and C—and was organized in the spring of 1865. When called into active service the battalion rendezvoused at Antwerp, May 2, 1864, drilled two days and was sent home, with orders to report on the 10th of the same month. Upon the 10th, the members of the battalion all reporting, they were soon on their way to serve the general government. At Toledo it was ascertained that the troop did not consist of three maximum companies, and company C was consolidated with companies A and B. By this arrangement some of the commissioned officers lost their commands, the ranking officers only being retained. With these two companies the battalions proceeded to Columbus, where it was consolidated with the Thirty-second battalion, from Logan county, and one company from Montgomery county, and became companies A and H of the One Hundred and Thirty-second regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and as such was sworn into the service of the United States, Major Meng continuing to hold the same rank in the new organization that he had held in the battalion. The commissioned officers of company A were: John J. Shirley, captain; Fielding S. Cable, first lieutenant; and Peter Snook, second lieutenant. Of company H, the officers were: B. F. H. Hankins, captain; Eli H. Day, first lieutenant; and William Good, second lieutenant. Pursuing a course of drill at Camp Chase, Colonel Haines was ordered to report with his regiment at Washington, D. C. Accordingly, on the 10th of May, it took up its line of march, and on the 22d arrived at Washington, going over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. At Washington it was placed in a regular camp, and remained there until about the first of June, when it boarded the steamer "John Brooks," and was sent to White House Landing, Va., which was then the base of
supplies for that portion of Grant's army then in active operations be-
fore Richmond. At this place it was attached to the second brigade,
second division, of the Twelfth Corps under General George G.
"Burry" Smith. The base of supplies having been transferred to
the south of Richmond, the regiment, on the 13th of June, was sent to Ber-
numa Hundred, and for the remainder of the term of service did honor-
able duty in the trenches in front of Petersburg. Its term of enlistment
having expired, it was ordered to Camp Chase, Ohio, about the last of
August, and was mustered out September 10, 1861. True it is, the term of
service of companies A and J, One Hundred and Thirty-second
was short, but the glory of their achievements will grow in brilliancy
the more there is known of them. Besides these six companies, which
were organized in the county, many of its citizens enlisted in other regi-
ments of the state, so that at one time during the war scarcely a "cor-
poral's guard" was left in the county. There were two drafts ordered in
the county, but this would not have been, had not many of the enlisted
men been credited to other counties. Had proper credit been
there would have been no drafts in the county, as her quotas would have
been much more than filled by volunteer enlistments. As proof of this
the following instance is given: In Brown township, in the spring of
1865, a draft was pending, and six men wanted, when there were three
able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five in the
township. What is true of Brown township may also be true of the
other townships. Since the war many ex-soldiers of other counties of
the state, and of other states, have found homes in the county; and of
these none have brighter military records than General S. R. Motz,
Colonel Joseph M. Gossow, Major A. B. Holcombe and Colonel Robert S.
Murphy. General Motz served as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifty-
seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and was brevetted brigadier-general of
United States volunteers, for gallant services on the field of battle;
Colonel Gossow served four years, one month and seventeen days in the
Sixteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, and as colonel of United Veteran
Union post at Paulding; Major Holcombe served in a New York regi-
ment, and in 1867 was chosen brigadier-general of the Grand Army of
the Republic brigade of the sixth Ohio congressional district; R. S.
Murphy served as first lieutenant of company H, Tenth Illinois vol-
unteer infantry, and is now a grand army colonel in the county. Fran-
cis B. DeWitt, who has the distinguished honor of being the youngest
soldier in the rebellion in the county. He enlisted in the fall of
1861, when only about thirteen years old, and served in the One Hun-
dred and Twenty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, until the close of the
war, nearly four years. He took part in the battle of Pittsburgh Land-
ing, and is the original "Drummer Boy" of several Grand Army, Union Veterans
unions and Sons of Veterans posts in the county; and about one thousand resident veterans. The beautiful and
patrician custom of annually decking soldiers' graves with flowers is
rendered and zealously observed every 9th of May, and the exercises
largely participated in by both citizens and ex-soldiers.

Bring flowers the sweetest,
Bring flowers the fairest,
And scatter them o'er our fallen brave;
Bring flowers the brightest,
Bring flowers the fairest;
And strew them profusely on our dead heroes' graves.

The Reservoir War.—The early history of the world is so intermingled
with fable, that it is almost impossible to separate truth from falsehood.
Many of the wars of the republic were only the productions of a
vivid fancy; but not so the reservoir war. It was not merely the creation
of the mind but a stern reality, as many living witnesses can testify who
see the grim visages of armed troops quartered in the county for a
whole week, in the spring of 1867, to quell what was purported to be a
"lawless mob." From time immemorial it has been the custom of all
eminent historians who wrote of wars to predicate the actual jingling
of arms with the causes which led to the contingent conflicts. With no
pretense to eminence, yet would our humble pen ask permission to,
at least, be permitted to follow in the beaten path of those whose business
it has been to rivet burning truths upon the lasting page. At this date,
and when the white-winged dove of peace is again hovering over the
county, a history of the reservoir war and the causes which led to it
may be truthfully and impartially told. In 1865 certain lands in what
are now Crane and Carryall townships were set apart, by an act of the
Ohio legislature, for the purpose of locating thereon reservoirs, des-
digned to be a feeder of the Wabash & Erie canal, which was then under
contemplation of being built, and which was completed in 1863. Work
on this reservoir began in 1856 and it was completed about two years
later. It was formed by closing away the timber, throwing up an em-
bankment and cutting off the waters of Six Mile creek, from whence it
declined the name of Six Mile reservoir. The embankments inclosed
only about 3,000 acres of land, but the cutting off of the creek caused it
to in time of freshets to overflow its banks, which were shallow, and to
spread over many thousand acres west of the reservoir, rendering it im-
possible to put it in a state of cultivation. It was estimated that about
14,000 or 15,000 acres of fertile land in the county were thus rendered
worthless. For many years, and while the canal was in active operation,
nothing was said of the devaluing features of the reservoir. It was
regarded as a public necessity and the citizens acquiesced in the discol-
sation which it wrought. But when Indiana had abandoned her portion
of the canal, and when that portion in Ohio between Junction and the
state line was no longer navigated except now and then by a solitary
wood boat, or a floating boarding house for gangs of timbermen, then an
entirely different phase was put upon the reservoir and its desolate sur-
rroundings. The citizens of Antwerp—then the most populous village in
the county—looked forth and saw, upon the very verge of their
southern suburbs, a large, gloomy and impenetrable swamp, made so
by a portion of the public works which were no longer a source of revenue
to the state, but virtually abandoned by it; and they readily and justly
concluded that the time for its legal abandonment had fully arrived.

Accordingly, in the winter of 1868, a petition was gotten up, setting
forth in vivid, yet not overdrawn, colors, the grievances brought about
by the Six Mile reservoir and its attendant influences, and praying for
the abatement of what was now pronounced an eye-sore upon the county
and a nuisance to the vicinity in which it was located. The petition re-
ceived many signers in all parts of the county, and upon being sent to
Hon. John L. Geyer, then representative from the county, he prepared a
bill for the abandonment of the reservoir, and that portion of the
Wabash & Erie canal extending from Junction to the Indiana state line.
At this juncture the bill found a formidable and wary foe in the city of
Defiance, and for the following reasons: It was a manufactured bill,
and the products of its factories were mostly of wood. The vast forests
in the vicinity of the reservoir were to them a territory of great wealth,
amounting as they furnished much of the raw material for the factories;
and the canal was a valuable channel, as it afforded excellent means for
the transportation of said wealth to their city. What was the Upas to
Defiance and Paulding county was a Galapogos to Defiance. It is not to
be wondered at, therefore, in a state of view, that the citizens of
that city sent large and influential lobbies to Columbus to oppose the
passage of the bill. It was ably championed by Mr. Geyer and passed
the house; but in the senate the influence brought to bear by the Defi-
ance lobby was too powerful, and it was defeated in that body, March 9,
1867, by a vote of twenty-six to eight. When the news of the defeat
of the bill reached the county, the deep rumblings of rage were heard in
the breast of her citizens, and particularly in those residing near the
swamp and vicinity. In the failure of the passage of the bill they considered
themselves sorely aggrieved. They felt that by the act of the senate a
large, unlighted and mischievous swamp had been fastened upon the
fertile bosom of the county; and it is supposed that about this date the
organization of a mysterious body, afterward known as the "Dyna-
meters," began; and that the avowed purpose of this organization was
the destruction of the woody reservoir and canal. The state board of
public works, one member of which resided at Defiance, as if in antic-
pation of that which did happen, placed a few citizen guards, employed
by the state, on the banks of the reservoir, and at the locks along the
canal, to protect them from invasion. But notwithstanding this precau-
tion, on the night of April 25, 1867, a loud explosion was heard in the
vicinity of the reservoir, and on the following morning it was ascertained
that the guards had been overpowered (without injury, however, to any
of them) by a large force of masked men, and that the bulkhead of the
reservoir and three locks on the canal had been blown out, or injured, by
dynamite. The startling news flew like lightning throughout the county
and state, and the following and similar telegrams were dispatched to
Gov. Feraker from Defiance:

Two hundred men marched on the canal in a body, captured the
guards and held them in confinement until daylight. They worked all
night on the front and rear of the reservoir, cutting the ground enough
to let the water out. Then they poured coal oil on the lock and the
heart of the reservoir house, burning it up. One hundred more men went
under the lock and T's, and the other remaining lock, blowing them up with
dynamite. No locks remain on the Wabash canal, and mob law reigns supreme. The people of
Defiance and Paulding counties call on you to protect the state property.

E. SIrque.
Acting upon these telegrams, Gen. Forsaker immediately telegraphed Adj.-Gen. Axline to assemble a portion of the state troops and to proceed at once to the scene of conflict; and also issued the following proclamation, copies of which were posted throughout the county:

**STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.**

**COLUMBUS, April 26, 1867.**

**Whereas,** It has been reported to me that on the night of the 25th inst., an armed mob of lawless and rioting men drove away from the public works of the state in Paulding county, the guards who were in possession of the same, and with dynamite blew up certain locks of the canal, and with powder and fire destroyed others, and otherwise by cutting the banks of the canal and reservoir, did great damage and injury thereby; and,

**Whereas,** The civil authorities of Paulding county appear to be either unable or unwilling to suppress said rioters and protect the authorities of the state in resuming control of the property of the state and making repairs thereof, and appear to be either unable or unwilling to disperse said mob and preserve the public peace, Now, therefore, I, Joseph H. Forsaker, governor of the state of Ohio, do hereby call upon said rioters and lawless persons to desist at once from their unlawful actions and to disperse at once to their homes, and I hereby warn them, failing to do so, they will be immediately compelled to such a course so far as the protection, repair and preservation of the public property of the state is concerned. All persons failing to serve and comply with the command hereof, will do so at their peril. In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state, at Columbus, this 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1867.

**J. B. FORSAKER.**

**By the governor,**

**J. S. ROBINSON, Secretary of State.**

In obedience to the governor, Adj.-Gen. Axline dispatched the following order to Maj. Bunker, commanding the Sixteenth Regiment at Toledo:

**COLUMBUS, April 25, 1867.—Assembly about fifty men from sixteenth regiment to Paulding county and assist further orders.**

**H. A. AXLINE, Adjutant General.**

Maj. Bunker immediately issued the following order to the captains of companies A, C and H:

**TOLEDO, April 26, 1867.**

**Special Order No. 1:** In compliance with the above order, you will forthwith assemble your company at its armory ready for duty.

**I. F. SIMS, Adjutant.**

**H. S. BUNKER, Maj. Com’d’y.**

At 8 o’clock p.m., April 25, Gen. Axline, at the head of a force consisting of portions of the Sixteenth regiment, commanded by Maj. H. S. Bunker; and a part of the Fourth battery, First regiment, Ohio national guard, commanded by Capt. G. J. Hopkins, arrived at Cecel, a distance of four miles from the reservoir. Total number of the force was fifty-three enlisted men and nine officers. The infantry was armed with muskets and bayonets and 2,000 rounds of ammunition; the battery was armed with a gatling gun, and 4,000 rounds of ammunition. Headquarters were established at Cecel, and the troops fed at the Mackinaw House, after which a detachment of twenty-eight men, headed by Gen. Axline, moved forward to the reservoir and took possession of the same without firing a gun, or even sighting an enemy. Within twelve hours after receiving orders, Gen. Axline was on the ground with an armed force ready to protect the state property. The next day, April 27, the whole command marched to the front and went into camp at the northeast corner of the reservoir. This camp was appropriately named Camp Dynamite. It was not fortified, but tents were pitched, and the gatling gun placed in position to rake the north and east banks of the reservoir in case of a hostile demonstration by land; or to pour its leaden hail over the houses of old canal in case of a gunboat attack. Guards were thrown out, pickets established, and everything in true military style. But no enemy appeared. No attacks were made. All around was as peaceful and quiet as the grave, save the roar of the mighty waters that rushed in torrents through the aperture made in the reservoir bank. Attempts were made by the board of public works to repair it, but they were unsuccessful; and the damage done was never fully repaired. Citizens from all parts of the country, excited by the novelty of an armed body of troops within their borders, flocked in great numbers to see the gatling gun, and mixed on the best of terms with the soldiers, gaily conversing and cracking jokes with the officers and men. Never was an invading body of troops more kindly treated in an enemy’s country than was Maj. Bunker’s command by the citizens of the county. On the Sabbath that the soldiers were at Camp Dynamite, Rev. J. W. McCutchen, of Antwerp, attended the camp and divine services were held. A vigilant Antwerp (perhaps a dynamiter), says the words of the text were: “The sword of Forsaker be upon me, and the sin of mighty waters be upon me throughout the land, and groans and lamentations rise up from the city of Defiance; but the reservoir must go.” The troops were stationed in the county about one week and were then recalled. The only victim of the war was Fred Rees, a boy of thirteen years, in camp near the reservoir, who accidentally shot himself through the head while on guard duty at Cecel an hour or two after the first arrival of the troops at that place. He was killed instantly and his remains were taken to Toledo the following day for burial, escorted by a corporal and two of his comrades. The citizens and soldiers alike mourned the sad and untimely fate of young Rees.

In about four weeks after the departure of the militia, Governor Forsaker visited Antwerp and was kindly received by the citizens, and by them escorted to the late seat of war. He looked upon the dilapidated reservoir and all its desolate surroundings, and in a speech made to the crowd who had assembled to greet him said that he was convinced that the citizens of the county had grievances and that they should receive his immediate attention. A special bill for the abandonment of the reservoir and canal was presented to the Ohio legislature in the winter of 1867-8, and this time was successful. It passed both houses and became a law May 17, 1868. On the following fourth of July the citizens of Antwerp and the county celebrated the event at Antwerp with a grand jollification, in which the troops which had been called out from Toledo heartily participated. The results of the war were that the abandonment of the reservoir was hastened by it, a canal commission of three persons was appointed who sold the state lands which it contained, the channel of Six Mile was again opened, and new and fertile fields of corn and other cereals were planted upon the deserted land. The state paid the expenses of the war, and no restitution was made of the property destroyed. The dynamiter! Who were they, from whence they came, or whether they went, is a mystery. Many are surmised that they were inspired by the words and deeds of Mr. Judah P. Benjamin. They knew that they existed only by the traces of identity which they left behind them. None of them were ever punished. The banner under which their remains were exhibited at the Antwerp jollification was a strip of black bunting, on one side of which was inscribed “No Compromise!” and on the other “The Reservoir Must Go!” Its memory has been perpetuated in the following stanza:

**The shades of night did fall, When through the streets of Antwerp passed, A gang with banner hoisted, Which bore the legend dire and dread — No Compromise!”**

**The townsman cry, “Where do you go, Ye men of measured tread and slow? Can nothing turn you from your course?” The answer came in accents hoarse, — No Compromise!”**

**“The Reservoir must go,” they cry; “Well drain it out and run it dry, We’ll blow it up with dynamite, And all resistance put to flight.” — No Compromise!”**

**“Our rage can never be quenched, We’ll raise a tempest fierce and wild Whose waves shall roll in billows on Until the reservoir is gone.” — No Compromise!”**

**Full with the dreadful rumor flies, To where Defiance city lies; Fierce lightning from an angry sky Would frighten them less than that wild cry — No Compromise!”**

**Her factory wheels will cease to turn, Her engine fires will cease to burn! Her people crowd into the street, With white lips whispering as they meet, — No Compromise!”**
Francis Byron DeWitt was born March 11, 1840. The old stock of DeWitts are of Scotch descent, who came from Holland, to Orange county, New York, long prior to the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather was the sire of nine boys, all of whom became the heads of families. The work of perpetuating the name and renewing the earth is a family characteristic, which is well known by the family traditions covering a period of over one hundred and fifty years. Charles DeWitt, his grandfather, removed from Orange county, N. Y., to Richland county, this state, in an early period in the history of Ohio, and afterward took up his home on a farm in Delaware county. This farm is now occupied by Francis DeWitt, and has been a family homestead for sixty years. F. B. DeWitt says that time has worn the soil, "yet my reverence for the old farm has grown stronger as the years roll by." Francis, his father, was born in Richland county, in 1819, and Sarah McNally, his mother, was born in Pickaway county, in 1821. This couple, still living, have celebrated their golden wedding, and the subject of this sketch is the fourth child of a family of ten children, nine of whom are now living. His early life was passed on the old homestead, where a good opportunity was afforded for plenty of hard work and a country education, so essential to success in life. He spent about four years in academic and college education, making a specialty of the higher mathematics. When asked at college what class he belonged to, invariably replied, to the irregular scientific props. His profession is such that the details of mathematics have not been called into practical use, yet his faculty for correct mathematical reasoning is made apparent by every turn of his successful career. Let us pass for a moment to his military life. In 1863 he procured an old drum for one dollar in a boy's work, in husking corn. He enlisted the friendship of an old Mexican war drummer, who gave him some points in this kind of music. In 1861 he could pound the sheep skin so that the neighborhood boys, who had military ambition, could keep step quite well in their home drill. Seeing others go to war and hearing the stories of camp life and battle field, he was seized with the irrepressible passion for becoming a soldier. He enlisted at the age of twelve, in the Forty-sixth Ohio regiment, and was at the battle of Shiloh. On the campaign to Corinth he acquired a temporary disability, from which, after the fall of Corinth, he was discharged. Remaining out of the service but five weeks he enlisted, in 1862, in the One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio regiment. He was with his regiment at the battle of Perryville, Ky.; in Rosecrans' campaign through Tennessee, and under Sherman at Chickamauga; his regiment, holding the right wing of the army on that memorable field, achieved a national reputation for maintaining every foot of ground over which it fought, capturing a rebel flag from the Twenty-second Alabama against odds on an open field, firing the last gun in that most terrific conflict, and serving as a rear-guard to the great army which withdrew in the direction of Chattanooga. In Bragg's siege of Chattanooga which followed, DeWitt says: That his experience of hunger impresses him yet; how every soldier on short rations coveted the army male's ear of corn and the mushy cracker, which was out of reach and carefully guarded at the commissary, and how we hailed with a soldier's delight the re-inforcements under Sherman and Grant, of the army of the Tennessee from Vicksburg, and the beautiful provisions which they brought. He participated with his regiment in the entire Atlanta campaign, 100 days under fire, and knew by experience of the Savannah campaign in marching through Georgia. In the campaign from Savannah through the Carolinas, while venturing too far from the rear of the army with a squad of Sherman's hammers, he unfortunately, after a sharp encounter with a detachment of Wheeler's cavalry, became a prisoner of war and learned something of Confederate prison life in Salisbury, Danville and Libby prisons; at the latter prison he remained until the close of the war in 1865. All of DeWitt's military life, except while a prisoner, was at the front. Others as young who served so long were in favored positions. The history of this country perhaps does not furnish a parallel of one of such tender years undergoing such long and hard service and retaining such a powerful constitution and robust health as he possesses. He thinks that the front and battle field to him who is shunned in the fortunes of war by the kind hand of providence is the paradise for the soldier.

DeWitt came to Paulding in the spring of 1867, and performed manual labor through the summer and attended school in the winter under Samuel Means, in the old frame school building which stood on the northwest corner of the public square. His collegiate course was between this and 1872. His vacations were spent at hard labor in replenishing his purse, so that the beginning of each school year found him at his desk with limited means, a sun-burned complexion, calloused hands and a strong determination to acquire knowledge. Having read law under T. B. Holland, at Paulding, he was admitted to practice in 1875. He at once built up a good law practice and at all times enjoyed the respect and confidence of the bench and bar. His success in some of the most distinguished criminal cases in the history of the legal jurisprudence of Paulding county, such as the Upthegrove, Plumley and Waterside cases, has earned for him a good reputation in a prominent criminal lawyer, while his ability as a civil lawyer having to his credit success in a long line of important real estate cases passes without question. He was married, in the spring of 1875, to Dell Y. Williams, and, as a result of this happy union, is at the head of a family of highly appreciated children: (1) John S., Eva M. deceased, William B., Clayton and Florence Bell. Eva May, his second daughter, who departed this life in the summer of 1887, will long be remembered by many in Paulding as a very bright, interesting child. Now residing upon his reservoir farm of about 200 acres in Crane township, he is taking quite an interest in agricultural matters. The product of this farm for 1891, when considering the short time it has been occupied, is almost phenomenal.

On July 25, 1881, Mr. DeWitt was nominated, by the republican convention of Paulding county, as the first representative for that county to the Ohio legislature, Paulding county never having a sufficient population herefore to entitle her to a representative. Mr. M. N. Utley, a democrat and merchant of Oceola, was his opponent. The county, in 1890, gave a democratic majority of 408. This, although not promising upon its face, was deemed a sufficient fighting chance for one of DeWitt's courage. The campaign, though long and closely contested, resulted, on November 3rd, in DeWitt's election by 313 majority. As Mr. DeWitt is a man of good character, well defined intentions and honest convictions, his friends have no fears but what he will acquit himself with credit to his people, as the first representative of Paulding county.
CHAPTER IX.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

PAULING COUNTY is abreast with the times in her educational interests. The general spirit of enterprise manifested in business circles, and the rapid progress in other public improvements, have demanded a corresponding development in the system of education. To meet this demand the citizens have ably and generously responded. The log cabin of pioneer days, with its puncheon floor, clapboard roof and greatly papered walls, has been swept away, and been supplanted by good substantial frame or brick structures. Large public school buildings have been completed and are erected in all the towns of any considerable size, which are modeled after the latest and best styles of architecture, and furnished with all the modern appliances. In a few instances uniform courses of study have been adopted, which are admirably adapted to the wants of the pupils who are preparing to enter colleges, and are especially suited to the practical needs of the masses. The Pauling, Antwerp and Fayette schools are foremost in this particular, being thoroughly graded with a view to having a systematic course of study and a conferring of degrees upon graduates. These are marked signs of progress in the intellectual and practical knowledge of the teachers throughout the county. Annual institutes have been held for the past twenty-five years, and quarterly institutes for the past four or five years. The examiners of the county have been well known, and are, men of true moral and intellectual worth, and have sought by rigid and thorough examinations of teachers to secure a genuine system and high standard of education. The first board of examiners was J. O. Schumaker, S. N. Webb and R. A. Brown; and the following are the names of persons who have served in the past ten years: J. H. Carson, W. C. Means, Kelsey Vanderhoof, A. M. Russell, I. N. Glover, C. W. Prestman, J. H. McCallum, H. A. Ayers, T. H. B. Bashore, F. B. DeWitt, W. H. Stook, John W. Latham, C. H. May, W. R. Jackson, J. E. Cam. To W. H. Mustard, Lewis Snyder, W. B. Brown, A. D. Male, J. M. Birkhold and L. J. Shaffer. John D. Carlson was the first person who commenced the vocation of teaching in the county. The writer remembers of hearing an old rhyme, years ago, which ran as follows: John Carlson was a pedagogue, A pedagogue he was, He taught the Pauling county youth In eighteen thirty-three. The stanza was probably the spontaneous outburst of some poetically inclined student of the pioneer pedagogue, and if not fraught with rhythmic beauty, contains, at least, an historical fact worthy of being preserved. Further mention of pioneer teachers and of schools in general is made elsewhere in this historical sketch, and therefore unnecessary here. The following is a list of schools, of school age, taken at the June enrollment of 1891, in the several special districts and townships in the county:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School District</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broughton and Hedges</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melrose</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laflin</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dugue</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakwood</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecos</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antwerp</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The entire number of school youth in the county is: males, 4,853; females, 4,392; total, 9,235.

CHAPTER X.

CHURCHES.

As the details of the early church organizations, also of the present church edifices, have been given in the preceding pages of this history there remains but little more to be said, unless it would be to give an extended and complete sketch of each church, and that, owing to our limited space, can not be done without infringing upon some of the other topics that must be mentioned. As has been shown the early Christians of the county met at the log dwellings of the pioneers, and cabin schoolhouses, to sing their songs of praise, and lift their hearts in prayer to the Most High. Happily, that is all past now, and neat and commodious edifices are erected in all parts of the county, where the various denominations can meet for worship. As a sample of the growth and development of Christianity in the county we will give the full history of one church, and what is true of its organization and advancement is in a measure true of all the others. Bethel Christian church, in Pauling county, was organized in a school-house in sub-district No. 4, Antwerp township, on the 9th of February, 1858, by Elders John Gillespie and John Bushong. This territory was then in the Angola conference, but when the Maumee conference was formed the church was transferred to it. In 1868 the Angola and Maumee conferences were consolidated into one, called the Northwestern Ohio Christian conference, and in which the church has been since that time. The charter members of the church were named: John Richardson, Rachel Richardson, John Gillespie, Susannah Gillespie, A. J. Frederick, Elizabeth Frederick, Ichabod Gillespie, D. F. W. Raines, Thomas Graham, James Graham, William and Nancy Smith, and Jacob and Rosannah Ellers—fourteen in all. Associated now on the church register are: Rev. Bushong, three years; Rev. Bushong, one year; Rev. C. C. Sink, eight months; Rev. Bushong, one year; Rev. Rapp, one year; Rev. Elijah Cell, six months; Rev. Rapp, one year; Rev. B. M. Fisk, three years; Rev. W. N. Deck, three years; and Rev. Leonard, the present pastor. John H. McCague has held the offices of deacon and clerk in the church from the year of 1860 down to the present time. The first Sunday-school that the church organized was in the spring of 1860, of which S. T. Morris was superintendent. The church has at present a very large and interesting Sunday-school, with J. M. Morris at its head as superintendent. The moral and Christian influence which the church has thrown out upon the community around it is acknowledged and felt by all. May it long exist to spread its good work is the wish of the humble writer who traces its history to-day.

One of the first circuit riders to visit Pauling county was Nathan C. Smith, who in after years became a presiding elder in the Methodist Episcopal church, and resided at Lima. The following sketch is given by him in an address before a meeting of the Maumee Valley Pioneer association, at Defiance, on the 23rd of February, 1878. He says: "I was born in Ohio. My parents emigrated to this country in 1837. This is my native home; here are the graves of my parents, wife and children. Many are the attachments and fond recollections which cluster around the scenes of my early days. My missionary work commenced among the Wyandots at Upper Sandusky. This mission was first established by a colored man, Rev. John Stewart, a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1810, and was the first Protestant Indian mission this side of the Alleghany mountains. My missionary work commenced among them in 1832, in connection with Rev. Thos. Thompson. At that day it was the policy of the church to hunt up all the white settlers and carry the gospel to them. Emigration to northern Ohio had commenced, the Maumee valley was fast filling up, and hence our missionary work was not wholly confined to the Indians, but extended over a large territory now included in the following counties: Crawford, Marion, Hardin, Allen, Van Wert, Hancock, Putnam, Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Fulton, Logan, Henry, Wood, Ottawa, and several appointments within the bounds of Sandusky and Seneca. Traveling most of the time without roads or bridges, fording streams or swimming around impassable rapids, and sometimes lodging in the wilderness, preaching from two to three times a day, and all this had to be accomplished every four weeks, so as to reach the mission at Upper Sandusky by Saturday night,
as one of the missionaries had to remain until the other returned, to
superintend the house, farm and school, having from sixty to eighty chil-
dren to be provided for. Let others think as they may as to christianity and
the gospel ministry, it was the love of souls, the moral and religious
improvement of these new settlements that prompted the mission to
make the sacrifices they did, and not the love of fame or wealth. My
colleague, being a married man, was allowed a salary of $900 per year;
but being a single man, I was only allowed $600; but this amount was not
to come from the Indians, but must be secured from the whites; and
each member was expected to pay $25 per quarter, which was called
quarterage. The country being new and the people poor, the minister
generally received about one-half his salary. The first five years of my
Itinerancy I did not receive more than $60 or $80 per year, and never
this was in such articles as they could conveniently spare. However, it
was customary for all the memberships to pay something according to
their ability, but such families as were destitute of means were cheer-
fully excused, providing they kept on hand a good supply of yellow-
legged chickens.

"Most of the time while at the mission I provided for myself, cooking
and lodging in the school house. My food was of the plainest quality,
consisting principally of deer or bear meat, corn or opossum, with
some dried corn and cranberries sweetened with Indian sugar, but not
always free from hair or feathers. My bed was composed of skins, my
pillow a calico sack filled with dry grass, the covering my horse blanket
or cloak. I preached on the Sabbath, taught during the week, and doc-
tored at night, except in extreme cases."

When we reflect upon this sketch of Elder Gavit, we cannot help ex-
claiming: What a striking contrast there is between the pioneer circuit
rider of fifty years ago and the well fed, well paid and not overworked
ministers of the present time! The location of the churches of the county
and their various denominations will be found in the township and
village history of this volume.

CHAPTER XI.
THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

The medical profession in the county is well and ably represented by
a number of excellent physicians, graduates from the best
medical schools of the country. Among the pioneers there were some
able and excellent physicians. One of the first followers of Zibaalpius,
that we have any note of, to tread the soil of Paulding county, was Dr.
Richard Allison, who accompanied Gen. Wayne in his memorable march
down the Auglaize from Fort Recovery to Defiance. He was a native of
New York and had served as surgeon's mate in the revolutionary war.
He was surgeon general of Wayne's legion and had accompanied Gen.
Harman and Gen. St. Clair on their disastrous expeditions. After
Wayne's victory at the battle of Fallen Timber, he resigned from the
army and practiced in Cincinnati for many years. It is said that he was a
"kindly, shrewd and sensible M. D., not overweighted with book-learning,
but cunning as to the faculties of humanity."
Dr. John Phillips, of New Jersey, Dr. John Gill, of New York; Dr. Joseph Strong of Con-
necticut; and Dr. John Sellum, of Maryland, were other surgeons who
served with Wayne. Some of the pioneer physicians of the county
were Dr. John Kingery, of Brown township; Dr. Royal B. Cooper, of
Charlestown; Dr. Marcellus, of Junction; and Dr. B. H. Woodcock, of Ant-
werp. Dr. Kingery, it seems, was a farmer and shoemaker, as well as a
physician, from an entry made in one of his old account books now in
possession of the writer.

DECEMBER 8th, A. D. 1845.
JOHN KENNETH TO JOHN KINGERY, DR.
Making one pair fine shoes .................................................. 0214 cents.
To one last and flannel turnovers ........................................ 10 cents.
To one bushel potatoes ................................................... 25 cents.
To medical attendance ..................................................... 30.00.

In another entry of September 7, 1847, we find "John Bowers Dr. to
John Kingery, 60.00 for filling one 'wagon' wheel and 'sitting' tire."

This pioneer physician was a mechanic as well as a farmer and profes-
sional man. He resided on the opposite side of the Auglaize river from
Old Fort Brown, and died about the year 1854. The principal diseases
of the early settlers of the county was ague, and fever of a malarial na-
ture. Every new settler usually had a siege of chills which lasted until
he wore it out and became acclimated; or until it wore him out and laid
his bleached bones beneath the somber shades of the cemetery elm.
Many of the first settlers died early in life, while others, having strong
constitutions, charged against twenty-five cents for each tooth extracted
(with reduction in price if several were taken out), and plugging decayed teeth with tin-foil
in lieu of gold. They were also their own apothecaries, ordering six
months in advance their desiccated supplies of Glazier's salt, dragon's
blood, balsam of Peru, melopodium, bitter apple, man's mixture and
other obsolete medications. We remember, when a mere urchin, of vis-
itng Dr. Cooper's old "doctor shop" in Charlestone and selling our offi-
tory aces in the mingled odors which, like incense to the god of physic,
arose from the brown paper bundles, bottles stopped with worm-swan
corks, and open jars of ointment, all having the resemblance of being
the remains of some apothecary's shop of King Solomon's days. Dr. Cooper
was careless in his office, but was regarded as a good physician. He died
about the year 1859, after having been a practitioner of medicine in the
county for fifteen or twenty years. Bleeding was recognized as an effec-
tive remedy for many diseases among our pioneers, and the lancet was
found in the antiquated pill-bags of every physician, and frequently
used. For "tapping a vein" twenty-five cents was charged; for sitting
up all night, one dollar; and for long rides to visit patients twenty-five
cents a mile, payable in produce. We do not have the account of any
instances where those pioneer chirurgeon were called upon to extirpate
witches, but some of their prescriptions, aided by the credulity of their
patients, often produced miracles worthy of the "faith cures" of these
enlightened days. Dr. Olds settled in Charlestown, in 1823, and began
the practice, but he gave such large doses of calomel, and so many of his
patients were salivated that the people ceased to employ him. About
this time a song entitled "Calomel" was frequently heard. The following
are two of the stanzas:

The husband turned himself in bed,
And to his wife he feebly said:
"O let me bid this world farewell,
Without one dose of calomel."

Without one dose of calomel.
Without one dose of calomel.

Dr. Elijah J. Brown is the oldest physician in the county, having prac-
ticed in different localities of its limits for the past forty or fifty
years. He is now a resident of Worthington and still in the practice. Dr.
A. E. Schood was for many years the leading physician of Junction.
Dr. Jonas Hager and Dr. Milholland are the present physicians of that
village. Dr. H. M. Ayres located in Charlestown in the early sixties, and be-
ing thoroughly educated in the profession, began a reform in the
practice of medicine. He was the first graduate of a medical
college to settle in the county. In 1853, he was elected sheriff of
the county and removed to Paulding. After serving as sheriff four
years he again took up the practice of medicine, and is now in partner-
ship with his daughter, Dr. Lulie Ayres, who graduated from a Cincin-
nati medical college in 1885, and is the only lady physician in the
county. Dr. Sude E. Dix was formerly a lady practitioner in the county,
but removed to Van Wert in 1885. Dr. J. L. Slager is a young and promi-
inent physician of Paulding. He is the only post-graduate in the
county, having attended a course of clinical lectures in New York city
in 1897. Dr. C. E. Cunningham is an old practitioner in the county,
now located at Paulding, and an excellent physician; Dr. Fidens and
Montgomery are also physicians in that town and both have a lucrative
practice. Dr. P. Alvin Dix, for a time a leading physician in Paulding,
sold to Dr. Montgomery and located at Cincinnati, late in the fall of
1890, and in December, 1891, returned to Paulding, where he is per-
manently located and will practice as a specialist. Drs. J. W. Cart-
wright, J. W. McHenry and G. E. Brattain are located at Payne. Drs.
John Harrad and C. V. Gorrell are also physicians at Payne. Dr. A. McDon-
nel was for many years a prominent physician at Antwerp, but died in 1898.
Dr. A. C. McCann, Dr. Cave and Dr. Brattain are the present

Said Dr. Olds unto the wife,
"Bring me clean paper, spoon and knife;
I'm sure your husband can't get well,
Without a dose of calomel."

Chorus: Calomel, calomel.
Without a dose of calomel.
Without one dose of calomel.
Without one dose of calomel.
Without one dose of calomel.
physicians of that place. Dr. D. W. Hiscox practiced medicine for many years at Pauling and Antwerp, but died in the early part of 1891. Other physicians of the county are Drs. Sherard and Barson, at Oakwood; Dr. Fite, at Melrose; Dr. Richardson, at Homer; Dr. Leidal, at Broughton; Dr. A. H. Mosher, at Hedges; Dr. C. A. Bray and Tacker of Grover Hill; Dr. Husdon, at Latty; Drs. Gordon, Wilson Bros, at Scotts and Dr. Wemath, at Cecili; Dr. O. B. Chesser practiced medicine at Pauling from 1880 to 1890, when he was appointed superintendent of the Cleveland insane asylum, but was superseded by Dr. Eynan, of Toledo, in August, 1891. Dr. Frank Saylor, of Antwerp, graduated at the Ann Arbor medical college in June, 1891, formed a partnership with Dr. Flavin, of Pauling, but was shortly afterward appointed to the position of assistant at the Cleveland insane asylum, which position he is filling at present. Drs. J. L. Slayter, G. E. Brittain and W. H. Montgomery are the police board of examiners in the county. Dr. D. C. Geisinger is the only "faith cure." Dr. Jas. Huxton, who located in Pauling in 1888, is the only resident dentist of this county.

CHAPTER XII.

BENCH AND BAR.

THE organization of Pauling county took place in 1830, and its first associate judges, Nathan Eaton, Gilman C. Mudgett and John Hunsden, met in the fall of that year and appointed H. N. Curtis, clerk, pro tem., and Andrew J. Smith, sheriff. The first court was held in the spring of 1830, at Newberns, in the county seat, by Judge James D. Potter as presiding judge. It was held in a room over Gen. H. N. Curtis' store. There being no lawyers residing in the county at that time, Edwin Phelps, of Defiance, was appointed prosecuting attorney. We have no means of giving a synopsis of the proceedings of this court, as the records have not been preserved. In those days it was customary for lawyers to travel with the judges from county to county throughout the entire circuit in which courts were held; and lawyers from as far east as Mansfield attended the courts held in Pauling and Defiance counties. They traveled on horseback and carried their volumes of legal lore in saddle-bags. The Hon. Thomas E. Powell, of Delaware, in a letter to W. C. Holgate, in 1878, says: "It is now upward of fifty five years since I attended court at Defiance, with Judge Lane on the bench. I so attended for five or six successive years." Mr. Powell was then a citizen of Peru, having located in that town in 1830, and remaining there in the practice of law until 1838. From New Rochester the court and county business was transferred to Charles in 1841, that village having been made the county seat. John H. Palmer, S. Bridges and Patrick G. Good were the common pleas judges at this place; and H. N. Curtis, Christian Shroufe, John Hunsden and Robert Shirley some of the associate judges. Shortly after the location of the county seat at Charles, D. U. Harrington, John W. Ayres, John D. Carlson and A. S. Latty became resident attorneys of that village. By a special act of the legislature the county seat was located at Pauling in 1821, and the county business removed from Charles to Pauling in the spring of that year. The first court held in Pauling was in a log cabin which stood on the corner of Water and Jackson streets, the site being now occupied by Dr. Flavin's residence. The associate judges were men chosen for their sterling worth, honesty and moral integrity, rather than for their knowledge of the law, for few of them possessed any legal ability. Regarding this fact, an amusing incident is told as follows: Robert McCreary, or "Bob" McCreary, as he was familiarly called, a waggish sort of a genius who resided in Pauling, attended the court room one morning in the early fifties, and looking up to where the presiding judge and the three associates sat, he shrugged his shoulders and smilingly said: "Ah, a thousand judges on the bench this morning!" "Why, how is that, Bob?" some one said. "Why, one and three tyoppers, don't make a thousand!" The point was quickly seen and a general titter ran through the court room as the result of witicism. Poor Bob! He has long since been summoned to stand before that Great High Court, where alone the living and the dead are judged. By an act of the legislature in 1835 the office of privy seal judge was created, and that of associate judge abolished. Alexander S. Latty was the first common pleas judge to sit on the bench in the county after the abolition of the associate judges; being elected in 1836 and continuing in the office for twenty years and four consecutive terms. He was a resident of Pauling when first elected and remained there until about the year of 1850, when he removed to Defiance, where he yet resides. He was a wise and upright judge, and retired from the bench only by his own choosing. The fol- lowing brief sketch of his life is taken from the Toledo Daily Bee of August 17, 1850: "One of the old landmarks of the Maumee valley who has been for more than half a century a noticeable figure in the development of Northwestern Ohio is Judge A. S. Latty, of Defiance. The active career of Judge Latty was contemporaneous with that of Hon. A. P. Edgerton, Hugh McCullough, P. A. Randall, and other remarkable men who have left their impress on the annals of our country. Born at an early age, settling first at Montreal, but coming later to New York state. His residence in the latter place was very brief, as in a short time young Latty turned his face to the westward and sought the forested features of northwestern Ohio. The year of his arrival at Defiance was 1837, and at that time the entire section was an unbroken wilderness, save for an occasional settlement. He soon became prominent in the new region by reason of his native sagacity and superior talents, and in a short time was a recognized leader. He was elected to several positions of trust, and served for twenty years as common pleas judge in the district then composed of Defiance, Williams, Pauling, Henry and Lucas counties. Since his removal from the bench, he has given himself over entirely to the management of his large landed interests in Defiance and Pauling counties. In one township in the latter county, which bears his name, he at one time owned a large portion of the land, but of late years he has disposed of much of it. The closing years of his eventful career being spent quietly at his home in Defiance. He is in many respects a most remarkable man, full of learning, of infinite research, and as a lover and interested in a conversationalist as can be found in the entire country." In 1870, Selwyn N. Owen, of Bryan, was elected to succeed Judge Latty. He was a very popular and able judge, and was re-elected to a second term, but was later removed in the pin of a break in the augur black, 1883, to accept a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of Ohio, to which he had been elected. Having finished his term on the supreme bench, he remained in Columbus and engaged in the practice of law. On his resignation as chief justice of the state, a new Supreme Court judge, his position was filled, honorably and amply, by C. A. Bowerson, who, next the general election. Mr. Bowerson was a learned and polished gentleman, and sat upon the bench with honor and dignity until the fall of 1881. In the fall of 1881, Mr. Silas T. Stapphen, of Defiance, was chosen to fill the seat so vacated, and to fill the remainder of Judge Owen's term. In 1888, Judge Stapphen was elected to a full term, which he is now serving. On the 27th of August, 1891, he was re-nominated for a second full term. Mr. Stapphen is exceedingly popular with the bar, an able and dignified judge, as well as a genial and social gentleman. The following pen picture of him is given by the Pauling News of September 3, 1891:

"Silas T. Stapphen was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, August 28, 1838. At the age of ten he removed with his parents to a farm in the village of Baltimore in the same county, where the succeeding ten years were spent in assisting his father and brethren in the arduous labor of the farm. During the winter months he regularly attended school, and diligent application completed the course of study and entered Heidelberg college in the spring of 1850. He graduated in 1852 with the second honors of the class, and as a reward for his deportment and efficiency, he was awarded the valedictory address. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law with Judge James Pillars, at Tiffin. He was admitted to the bar in the district court at Fremont in 1852, and moved to Defiance in 1855. He entered the practice, and in 1858 was elected mayor of the city, serving in that capacity two years. He was chosen prosecuting attorney in 1857, and held that office six years. In 1881 he was elected to the common pleas judgeship to fill the vacancy created by the election of Judge Owen to the supreme bench. With three exceptions the attorneys of Pauling county are located at Pauling. Hon. L. S. Gordon and D. W. Curtis are located at Antwerp, and M. B. Everett, at Payne. Mr. Gordon has been an attorney in the county since 1830. Mr. Curtis, in connection with his other legal business, has an extensive pension practice. Mr. Everett is a rising young attorney. Prominent among the Pauling lawyers is T. H. Holland. By his success in defending persons charged with crime, he has gained the reputation of being one of the best criminal lawyers in northwestern
Ohio. He was born in Allen county, Ohio, March 3, 1845, and removed to Paulding about the year 1873. He was prosecuting attorney of the county from 1873 to 1877. He is now the senior member of the firm of Holland & Lamb, John D. Lamb being his partner, also a resident of Paulding. Snook & Snook is another leading law firm of Paulding. H. W. Snook is the ex-prosecuting attorney of the county, having served two terms; and John S. Snook, his cousin, is another member of the firm. They were both born in Crawfordsville township and formerly practiced in Antwerp. T. W. Shotwell and W. H. Phibbs compose the firm of Shotwell & Phibbs. The former came from Elyria and the latter from Noble county, Ohio. B. W. Pickering and F. P. Spigges formed a partnership in the law profession in 1898, and are now doing a successful business. K. H. Phibbs is in Paulding since 1885, and has built up a large practice. He was formerly a resident of Ada, Ohio. F. E. DeWitt hung out his first law sign in Paulding in 1872, and has from that time been engaged in the legal profession. He was elected, in 1901, as the first law to the state bar from the county. Arthur L. Kinna, formerly of Meadville, Penn., located in Paulding in 1898, and opened a successful law practice. He was chosen mayor of the city in 1904. W. L. Smith has practiced in the same city for many years. F. W. Stamm began the practice of law in Paulding about the year 1883. He is an old soldier, and makes a specialty of procuring pensions for comrades. Attorney C. W. Baugham has practiced law in Paulding since 1877. He is a native of Cincinnati, and was born in 1844. George J. Chatterton came from Clermont county, Ohio, to Paulding, in 1882, opened a law office, and is yet one of the legal lights of the county seat. J. B. Brodilts and his son, Vanon, are gentlemen of the legal profession. The younger Brodilts was prose fat judge of the county from 1888 to 1890, serving two years of a term made vacant by Judge Lee's death. C. A. Selters and Edith S. Selters, of the firm of Selters & Selters, Paulding, Ohio, former and exceeding rare instance when the husband and wife are in partnership in the law practice. Mrs. Selters is the only lady lawyer in the county; is well versed in the profession, and an able member of the firm. She read law at Tiffin, Ohio, in the office of Miss Florence Crouse, who was the first woman to be admitted to the bar in the state of Ohio.

Colonel Samuel R. Mott came to Paulding in September, 1874, and has been an able member of the county bar since that time. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, on December 12, 1836, and served over four years in the war of the rebellion, enlisting as a private in the fifteenth Ohio volunteers, and mustered out as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, with brevet rank of brigadier-general. On his return home he completed the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1864, served two terms in the Ohio house of representatives from Auglaize county, but was defeated in the fall of 1893, as nominee of the democratic party for prosecuting attorney of his county. Paulding S. Cable commenced the practice of law in Paulding, in 1878. He was elected probate judge in 1890, and held that office until his death in 1873. Bennet Savage is another of the old-time lawyers of Paulding. Alonso H. Selden practiced for a few years in the early seventies in Paulding, and removed to Kansas, where he died a few years after. Thomas Emery was a Paulding attorney from 1880 to 1874, when he removed to Clermont, and from that city to Bryan, where he is still in the practice. Lewis H. Platter, of Defiance, removed to Paulding in 1878, and began the practice of law with his chosen profession. In 1883 he was elected prosecuting attorney, and held the office one term. In 1886 he removed to Spokane Falls, Wash., and was shortly after elected prosecuting attorney of Spokane county. In 1888 he was the democratic nominee for lieutenant-governor of the state of Washington, but was defeated. Mark D. Baldwin came to Paulding in 1888, and formed a law partnership with T. B. Holland, but in 1885, under the Cleveland administration, received the appointment of Indian agent to the Blackfeet Indians, and removed to the agency, at Pocatello, Montana, where he remained until removed from office by a change of administration, in 1889. He is at present a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich. John S. Snook (an uncle of the present John S. Snook), was for many years a leading attorney of the county and located at Antwerp. He enlisted in the late Civil war, became lieutenant-colonel of the Sixty-eighth regiment, Ohio volunteers, and was killed at the battle of Champion Hills, in Mississippi, May 15, 1863. T. J. Jones, David N. Osborn and C. A. Calhoun were former attorneys at Antwerp. Mr. Osborn and Mr. Jones died in that village, and Mr. Calhoun removed to some other location.

George W. Potter engaged in the legal profession at Paulding prior to his death in 1897. He was born in Wayne county, New York, September 11, 1836. G. F. Hango enjoys the distinction of being the only colored attorney ever located in Paulding. He practiced in the county about the year of 1873, and was also a teacher of the colored schools. G. W. Cox was a former attorney in the Paulding county and A. B. McMillen were for some years an excellent law firm in Paulding; but Mr. Metz removed to Colorado in 1890, and Mr. McMillen to Los Gatos, Cal., in 1891. Willis D. Corbett, a bright young attorney of Tiffin, Ohio, located in Paulding in 1897. He is the present prosecuting attorney of the county, and is a republican. J. Holly was associated with T. B. Holland in 1873, in the practice of law. B. E. Ogles practiced law in Paulding in partnership with F. E. DeWitt for a year or two prior to 1879. W. A. Strong was at one time a lawyer in Paulding, but soon removed back to his native town, Kenton, Ohio. He compiled the first map of Paulding county. A. Calhoun, of Greenville, Ohio, opened a law office in Paulding in 1892, but remained only a few months. Hon. P. W. Hardesty was formerly a lawyer in Paulding and Payne, but now resides on a farm near Worestillo. His son, Frank, also formerly practiced in the county, but removed to Indiana and embarked in the newspaper business. F. M. Rammell was at one time a Paulding attorney, but removed to Napoleon, and is now located in Defiance. Hon. Robert E. Reese and E. B. Pritter came to Paulding from Lancaster, Ohio, in 1892, and opened a law office in partnership. Mr. Pritter returned to Lancaster in 1888 and soon after died. Mr. Reese remained in Paulding until the year of 1891, when he went west and died at Seattle, Wash., July 1, 1901. He had served two terms in the state senate from the Rocking county district before coming to Paulding. Along in the fifties Lyndon Williams practiced at Junction. He died in that village in the fall of 1891. G. W. Croyer opened an office in the spring of 1891. Formerly the county seat of the county was contracted to foreign attorneys, but the high standard of excellence which the Paulding bar has maintained the past several years has led to the employment of home talent.

CHAPTER XIII

NEWSPAPER HISTORY.

FULLY realizing the invaluable aid which the press has rendered to the writer in compiling these pages, a history of the county newspapers is now given as follows: The first newspaper of the county was established in 1853. It was named the Age of Progress, and published in the village of Paulding by Hon. P. W. Hardesty. In its columns were published the first delinquent tax and foreclosed land lists of the county. It survived but for a few months, when its material was sold to Hon. A. S. Lattey, who began the publishing of a paper named The Democrat. This paper was published for a year or two, and then sold to J. D. Baker, who changed it to the Republican, and after publishing it about a year in the county, removed it to Defiance. In the summer of 1856, John W. Ayres and Ezra J. Smith bought the material for a printing office, and began publishing the Paulding Eagle, with Fielding S. Cable as editor. It was afterward sold to Joseph O. Shannon, who conducted the paper until the fall of 1830, when the Eagle folded its pinions and sank down to rest upon its laurels. With its stock, and in the same office, S. R. Brown began the publication of the Paulding Journals, and the Independent continued to be published by Mr. Brown until the tenth of October, 1837, when its valedictory number was issued. The material of the office was sold to Dr. Daniel W. Hirtson and Fielding S. Cable, who issued the first copy of the Paulding Press the next week after the demise of the Independent. The Press was published for a time, when the office passed into the hands of Thomas Medla, who changed its name to the Rural Observer. The paper was again purchased by Fielding S. Cable, who published it under the same name until his death in 1870. With the material of the Rural Observer Thomas Emery and Wesley A. Savage founded the Paulding parties, issuing the first number June 30, 1872. The firm continued to publish that paper until June 10, 1873, when Mr. Emery issued its valedictory. Mr. Savage remained with the paper one week longer, than sold it to J. D. Baker, who, without changing its name, continued to issue it until March 20, 1874, when he removed it to some point in Wood county, Ohio.

In the year 1880, Hon. Joseph Cable began the publication of the Review, in Antwerp, but soon after removed it to Paulding. In 1872 he sold it to Messrs. Hammond & DeWitt, who began publishing the Paul-
ing Journal. Mr. Hammond soon retired from the firm, and C. C. Scott was associated in his stead. Upon the retirement of Mr. Scott, the paper passed into the full control of Francis B. DeWitt, as editor and proprietor, and so continued until the spring of 1874, when it was sold to George W. Potter, who, with its material, founded the present paper, the Democrat, April 9, 1874. In the spring of 1876, Mr. Potter sold the paper to George P. Hardy and Peter Becker. In four weeks after the purchase Mr. Becker sold his interest to Robert Temple, who remained a partner only two months, when he sold his interest to Mr. Hardy. In April, 1877, it was re-bought by Mr. Potter, and in the following autumn was sold to D. J. Stalter and George P. Hardy. In the early part of 1878, it passed into the hands of the Mains Brothers, who conducted the paper nearly one year, and sold it to Ralph D. Webster in January, 1879. Webster continued its editor and proprietor until the fall of 1884, when, having been elected county auditor, he leased the office to his brother, Nelson R. Webster, who continued it with E. A. Budd as editor. Mr. Budd continued to edit the paper until the 6th of February, 1887, at which time the publisher also assumed the editorial management. In March, 1883, the proprietor, R. D. Webster, again took charge of the paper and published it until sold to Frank Mains, in the spring of 1890. In January, 1891, the office was purchased by Frank Windlace, who, with C. W. Mains as editor, continued the publication of the paper for three weeks, and then sold it to Nial R. Hysell, then speaker of the Ohio house of representatives. Hon. M. C. Eggerson shortly after purchased a one-third interest in the office, and the owners became Hysell & Eggerson, with M. A. Kirchner as managing editor. In August, 1891, Mr. Eggerson sold his interest to his partners, Nial R. Hysell, who, in October, 1891, sold to Nicholas & Dickinson. Owing to its having received the bulk of the county public printing for the past few years, the Democrat is the most prosperous newspaper in the county.

The publication of the Paulding Register began in the early part of 1850, Messrs. Fisher and Keeler being the editors and proprietors. Mr. Fisher soon retired from the paper, and Mr. Keeler assumed control and published it about one year, when it was suspended. Its material was purchased, in 1857, by George P. Hardy and merged into the Democrat office.

What is now the Paulding County Republican was founded in Antwerp, April 25, 1830, by Wm. R. Osborn. It was then called the Antwerp Gazette, and was published in that village until the fall of 1832. In September of 1832 the office was purchased by James B. Conner, who conducted the same until December, 1833, when he sold it to the firm of Darby & Moore. In the summer of 1833 it was purchased by A. G. Banks, who published it until the fall of 1837, when the office passed into the hands of its present proprietors. The assignee, Mr. C. A. Selden, published it, with S. L. French as editor, until the spring of 1838, when A. W. Search became its editor and proprietor. Mr. Search published it about ten months and sold it to Andrew Darby. Mr. Darby changed its name to the Paulding County Republican, and remained with the paper about one year, and sold it to J. R. Rose, who is the present publisher. The Republican office is one of the best equipped in the county; and its press, and those of the Democrat, are the only ones run by steam power in the county.

The Antwerp Banner was started in that village in the early part of 1855, by R. S. Murphy, who employed H. W. Spague to conduct the paper. It suspended publication September 3, 1851, by reason of its material being sold to W. J. Connant, who moved it to Dickson, Tenn., and started the Dickson County Press.

In the autumn of 1855, a man named Williamson began publishing the Antwerp Standard, but sold it the following winter to B. B. Banks and A. N. Smith. Mr. Smith soon retired from the firm, and Mr. Banks continued the publication of the paper until May 1, 1883, when he sold it to W. B. Osborn. With the material of the Standard office Mr. Osborn took the first number of the Antwerp Argus, July 10, 1835, with E. A. Budd as associate editor. Mr. Budd remained with the paper until June, 1884, at which time he retired, and its editorial department passed into the charge of W. E. & N. H. Osborn. In the spring of 1890, the plant was leased to John F. Lusk, who purchased it in the fall of 1890, and is the present editor and proprietor.

The first number of the Oakwood Sentinel was issued February 28, 1857, by C. T. Carey, who, with its material, continued the publication of the Oakwood Sentinel, until April, 1891, when he sold it to a Mr. Martin, who remained with it only two or three weeks, when it was re-purchased by C. T. Carey, who, in turn, sold, September 17, 1891, to J. L. Carey.

The Paulding News was founded in the winter of 1891, by Fred. W. French and James R. Thomas, who, with a new and elegantly equipped office, issued the first number February 12, 1891, under the firm name of French & Thomas, which firm continues to publish at present. It is a neat six-column folio, and bids fair to become a prosperous plant. The Free Press, the only German paper ever published in the county, is issued from the News office, under the editorial management of a Mr. Silberberg. During the fall of 1891, French & Thomas have a similar general office at Joseph Silberberg, who is now owner and editor, and is located in the Democrat office.

In the summer of 1890 Sherman Matt began the publication of the Social Messenger, in the village of Scotts. In about the same year, he sold to Charles O. Grimm, who published it until July, 1891, when he leased it to M. A. Kirchner, the present publisher.

which they were pressed in the civilized world was of quite recent date. The discovery and use of petroleum on the large scale is included within the past thirty years, and all the really important applications of natural gas belong to our own day, and are now in their initial stages.

The theories as to the origin of petroleum and natural gas can be divided into two main groups, viz.: (1) Those which refer to inorganic sources, or, in other words, which make the result of chemical, affinity acting on mineral matter, and (2) the theories that regard them as the result of a partial decomposition of vegetable or animal substances that have been stored up in the rocks.

Reasoning from either of the above theories there is convincing evidence that an abundant supply of both gas and oil may be found beneath the surface of Paulding county. The first well drilled in the county was at Paulding, by the Paulding Oil & Gas company, in the summer of 1887. Both gas and oil was obtained, but not in paying quantities. Regarding the well the Paulding Gazette, of July 26, 1887, has the following: "The suspense is over. It has been demonstrated to a certainty that gas and oil underlie the city of Paulding. At 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the long listened for cry of "Trenton rock is struck" was heard. It was reached at the depth of 1,737 feet and 4 inches. The drillers penetrated it four feet and rested for the night. On Wednesday morning work was resumed and at 2 o'clock P.M., at the depth of 15 feet in the Trenton rock an 1,149 feet and 4 inches from the surface, gas was discovered. The news flew like wild-fire, and in a few minutes hundreds of our citizens rushed to the well. The wildest excitement prevailed all the afternoon, and corner lots ran up 100 per cent. in a few hours. In the evening a jet was attached to the mouth of the well and the gas carried about twenty feet up theerrick, where it was set on fire. The flames leaped upward to the distance of about ten feet, and shed a wild, weird light around the scene in the vicinity of the well. Hun-
dread of people visited the grand lighting-up. 'Down to the gas well,' was the prevailing cry of the evening. Every age and sex caught the enthusiasm. Old men, women, madcaps and moonshiners joined the procession

LATER—'Oil is found to be filling up in the well, already to the depth of fifty feet, and it is noted which will be the predominating element—gas or oil. The drillers are closely watching the well and further developments are hourly expected. It is not yet known whether it will be necessary to shoot it or not. A meeting of the stockholders will be held this afternoon.' In accordance with the decision of the stockholders, explosives were put into the well a few days after, hoping to accelerate the flow of gas, but instead of doing so, it immediately began filling up with salt water. Attempts were made to remove this, but of no avail; the well was rendered useless and, therefore, abandoned.

Since the above attempt, other wells have been drilled at Melrose, Payne and Antwerp, in all of which some oil and gas (mostly oil) has been obtained. In all of these trenton rock has been struck at a depth of 1,400 and 1,500 feet. What is known as the Lambs well, six miles west of Paulding, has yielded the best results of any yet in the county. It was drilled in the spring of 1891, and has a reported capacity of twenty barrels of oil per day. The Home Oil and Gas Company, of Antwerp, and a company at Payne, are yet at work sinking wells, and from present developments there is but little doubt, if any, that Paulding county will soon occupy a prominent position in the oil and gas field of Ohio.

CHAPTER XV.

GEOLOGICAL TREATISE.

THIS county occupies the angle between the Auglaize and Maumee rivers before their union, and extends a little beyond that angle on both sides. The Maumee is the principal stream of the county. It cuts off the northwest corner of the county, and runs a northeast course. The Auglaize is second in importance, cutting off the northeastern corner, and flowing northwesterly. The slope of the county is very gentle toward the northeast. In general the surface is an unbroken plain. The valleys of streams, eroded entirely in the loose drift materials, is almost the only variation from a dead flat. On the north side of the Maumee there is a gentle descent of about forty feet from the county line to the river, at Antwerp.

The soil is that which is characteristic of the well-known "black swamp" region, the entire county being embraced in that tract. It is mainly of clay. A few sand ridges are found in the northeast corner of Brown township; the southwest corner of Auglaize township, along Six Mile creek in Emerald township, in the north part of Carryall township and in the southwest corner of Benton township. The sand in these ridges ranges from six to twelve feet in depth and rests upon a superstructure of "hard-pum clay." A few artesian wells are found in the north part of Carryall township, and wells of from eight to twelve feet in depth are found on all the sand ridges. The majority of the wells, however, are found in the clay or rock at the depth of from forty to sixty feet. Bowders and stones are not common at the surface, but are found in the beds of streams in great numbers.

The timber of the county is embraced in the following list as noted in the geological survey:

The rocks that have been identified in the geological structure of Paulding county, range, according to Prof. N. H. Winchell, from the water-line to the Hamilton. The following arrangement represents the formations in the order of their superposition:

- Hamilton shale limestone
- Corniferous limestone
- Onondaga limestone
- Oriskany limestone

The water-line (of the lower Helderberg groups)
Pauling furnace was from the Maumee bottoms, in Crane township, on land owned by H. B. Ferguson. Generally the drift of the county is very clayey and impervious to water. The beds of all the streams are in it, occasionally trenching the rock, but never excavating it. Its average thickness is about forty-five feet. The highest plain of the Maumee river is about twelve feet above the stage of low water. The material of this plain is a sandy loam, containing many land shells. The face of the bank shows them in all parts, and the deposit has outwardly every aspect of the bluff formation of the Mississippi, and is probably of the same origin.

CHAPTER XVI.

HISTORY OF PAULDING.

In the year of 1818 as a party of gentlemen in Ven Wert were discussing the probable future of the northeastern counties of Ohio, one of them remarked that "the county seat of Paulding county was to be at Wapakoneta, where it should be and would probably be changed sometime." A shrewd speculator hearing the above remark quickly concluded that the change might be hastened by immediate and energetic action, and that he might profit by it. Accordingly lands were purchased near the geographical center of the county and the village of Paulding laid out by George Marsh, August 10, 1820. It was located in the midst of a dense forest, several miles from any human dwelling. By a special act of legislature the county seat was located there a few months after. The whole business had been conducted so quietly and suddenly that it was not until after the change had been made that the people of Charloe began to fully realize the prize they had. A few attempts were made to move the town, but all these efforts were abandoned. The county seat remained at Paulding until after a few years its permanency was no longer doubted. Whether the location of the county seat at Paulding of the time that it was, was a speculative scheme or not, it was a good thing for the county, and in all probability prevented much sectional feuding and fierce local wars in after years, which would have retarded the progress and development of the county. The county seat is now the center of the county and where it should be. Upon the removal of the seat of justice to Paulding a few log cabins were hastily constructed for the occupancy of the county officers. The first house erected was a double-bayed, one-story cabin, on the present site of Dr. Plocher's residence and was built by Elwin Shaffer. In this cabin two terms of court were held, prior to the building of a court house. It was afterward occupied for several years by T. W. French as a residence. Among the first frame-buildings erected were the Exchange Hotel by Elisha Richards, on the site of the present Thompson's, the Paulding House, by John Crosson; Mrs. B. Savage's residence, on the corner of Main and Jackson streets; and a building standing on the bank of Flint Rock, a few rods above the old bridge, which was built for a residence by Judge Ledy, and yet owned by him. The old log cabins have all fallen down, or been torn away. The following retrospect taken from the Paulding Democrat will give the reader some idea of Paulding in "ye olden time."

"There is perhaps no city or hamlet in Ohio that has had more amusing incidents connected with its past history than Paulding. About a third of a century ago, when our little village had less than a hundred inhabitants, the means of supplying themselves being very limited, they would collect 'neath some venerable elm or at some settler's cabin, and there dance the fleeting hours away, or sit and chat, and eat roast venison, bear meat, hoe-cake, etc., till the shades of evanescence warned them that their dwelling was curing and time to depart to their respective homes. But c'est ces holidays were not frequent; they were too expensive. The citizens were all in a manner poor, and it must be a continual hostile with them or starves. Would we celebrate the Fourth of July? Well, now, if we didn't roughly do. We never failed to have a big 'low-down' on that day, rain or shine. How did we celebrate? Well, generally had a dance; yes, always had a dance. I remember one Fourth, 'twa in 1854, we had a picnic and a dance down at that old brook log house between here and the canal, it was called the 'block-house' then, and a man by the name of Wilson owned it. Did we take our baskets! Oh no! (Wilson) furnished the 'grubs' and we donated a little 'chink' to let the old fellow come out even. Yes sir, we had a speech, and a good one too. The speaker's name was John F. Beamer, an attorney, who lived in Warren, Ohio, and at one time represented that district in the state legislature."

"Do I remember who attended? Oh, yes. Let's see! There was John Crosson and wife (she was sheriff then), and Tom French and wife, Dick Banks and wife, Bibe Norton and his girl — well I can't think of all of them, but there was a good many more than that. Did we walk? Yes, part of us did, and the rest of us rode in a log wagon, tied up for the purpose, and drawn by two yoke of oxen. We had red, white and blue ribbons tied on the horns of the oxen and on the one wagon. Patriotic to the core, you see. How long did we stay? Well, we stayed all night."

"The next day we held this (Monday evening) evening to take action with regard to the organisation of an agricultural society in this county. We earnestly hope that a permanent organization will be effected and it is the interest of the farming community of the county materially advanced thereby."

From the same copy of paper we glean the whole number of professional and business cards:

- "F. S. Cable, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Champaign, Paulding, Paulding county, Ohio. Will devote his attention to the practice of law in the courts of Paulding and adjoining counties."
- "Dr. A. F. Meng, physician and surgeon. Office corner of Jackson and East streets, Paulding, Ohio."
- "Bennett Savage, fashionable tailor, Paulding, Ohio."
- "Samuel Fisher, blacksmith, on East street, Paulding, Ohio."
- "Exchange Hotel, by J. Richards. South of court house, Paulding, Ohio."

The pioneer merchant of Paulding was Elias Shaffer. About the year 1837 he opened a small general store in the front part of his dwelling, which stood on the present site of J. B. Brodnix's residence. Dr. A. P. Meng afterward opened a dry goods and grocery store on the corner of Main and Perry streets. Hon. V. Y. Pursel was also one of the early merchants of Paulding later on. Joseph Coupland embarked in the grocery business in Paulding in 1839, and soon had a large and flourishing trade. His son, John C. Coupland, is one of the present leading grocers of the city. J. P. Gasper opened a dry goods store in 1872; and M. C. Powell in 1873. For many years those were the leading mercantile houses in the place. Mr. Powell continues in the business and has a large patronage. The present mercantile houses of Paulding are: Dry goods, L. M. Barnes, M. C. Powell and George A. Hull & Co.; hardware, Arthur Rilling & Co.; H. Kisteneimer and F. M. Bischof; groceries, J. C. Coupland, J. McCallum, Elyne & Wright, T. W. Young, Nelson Davis, Harper & Outland and W. A. Savage; drugs, Dr. Flavin, A. G. Snow, Lynn & Ohl and Dr. Helenthal; furniture, D. W. Young and Will Thompson; harness, A. Hyne, J. Eastache and C. Hootel; clothing, Frank Levy and Isaac Ursbany; jewelry, F. L. Bryant and W. A. Woodford; Con. Wagon & Co. and J. D. Welsh are dealers in all kinds of lumber, and, doors, etc. J. C. Kiley & Co. are retail dealers in hay, corn, feed, etc., and S. H. Myers deals in lime, cement and plasterers' material. Tate & Crowley deal in agricultural implements; J. L. Braten is the proprietor of the Paulding sand works; and Will Ruff are fashionable tailors. Cullen, Richards & Severud conduct a large insurance business; also Floyd Aulti is an insurance and real estate agent.

The principal hotels of the place are the Thompson House and the
Paulding House. The Hamilton House, Reid's Place and the Shunk House also cater to the wants of the traveling public.

The physicians, attorneys, and newspaper publishers of Paulding have been numerous in the past. The most prominent among them were T. H. B. Hess, W. H. Bird, W. B. Bird, W. A. Savage, and J. B. Crawford.

The early growth and development of Paulding were slow, very slow, indeed, during the first period of twenty years from the date of its inclusion in the state of Ohio. The growth was not rapid due to its isolated location and the lack of transportation.

The village of Paulding was incorporated in 1879. It was named after Paulding County, Ohio, which was named after Paulding, a pioneer who settled in the area.

The first church building erected in Paulding was the Methodist Episcopal denomination in 1872. The Friends, or Quakers, were the first religious group to establish a meeting house in Paulding.

The public schools of Paulding take a front rank with those of the surrounding area.

The first school house was small and was located on Main Street. The building was enlarged in 1873, and used for school purposes about sixteen years, when another was erected. The new building was completed in 1884, and is still in use today.

The first business room in Paulding was erected in 1881, by J. B. Crawford and Dr. P. A. Dix. It is two stories in height, with two business rooms below, and the second floor fitted up for attorneys' offices. It is known as the Crawford Block. Since 1880 the Octagon block, the Phoenix block, the Bank block, and the Purcell block, all of brick, have been erected. In regard to the Bank block, the Paulding Bancorp of February 28, 1880, has the following:

"Paulding has ample room to feel proud of its new brick business block erected within the last two years. Among these, and one which attracts much attention from visitors to the town is the Paulding and Bank building, at the corner of Perry and Williams streets, southwest corner of court house square. Messrs. Allen & Mohr, bankers, anticipate the future growth of the town and county, last winter purchased the lot upon which they were then located in a small frame structure, and last spring commenced erecting the fine corner building of which they took possession with their bank last Monday. While the appearance of the building outside is neat, the inside arrangement and finish is still more attractive. A vault of solid masonry, with heavy double doors and combination locks, all built with a view to complete protection, together with fire proofing and fire watching, are features of the building. The electric alarm wires run throughout the entire building, so ingeniously arranged that it is impossible to open any door or window without ringing a bell in a sleeping apartment connected with the bank, making unauthorized entry into the building impossible. The work is of oak and gives to the interior a rich and substantial appearance."

Paulding has two banks: Potter's bank and the Paulding deposit bank. The Potter bank was established in 1874, by George W. Potter, and is the oldest bank in the county. The present officers are R. H. Ayres, president; W. B. Potter, cashier; and R. H. Ayres, cashier. The Paulding deposit bank was established in 1875, by C. F. Allen and W. H. Mohr. Owing to poor health, Mr. Mohr retired from the firm in 1880. The present officers are R. H. Allen, president; E. Cope, cashier.

M. O. D. & Co. did a banking business in Paulding for a short time in 1883.

The Purcell block, erected by H. V. Purcell, was the last built, being completed in the fall of 1891.

The most costly residences of the city are those of Gilbert Barnes, W. A. Savage, M. C. Powell, John Gill, R. D. Webster and W. H. Vermilyo. They are all frame.

The Paulding fire hall, built by Paul Weinschel, in 1890, is the best in the county. It has a capacity of 100 barrels per day.

The civic society of Paulding is as follows: F. & A. M. Lodge, No. 302, F. M. Masonic, W. M.; I. O. O. F., Paulding Lodge, No. 557, I. O. O. F.; Emmanuel Post Commandery, D. V. C., E. B. H., post commander; S. of V. Camp, E. A. Tha, captain; Theodore Merchant Relief Corps, Mrs. L. H. Hebert, president; Theodore Merchant G. A. R. post, R. S. Murphy, commander; and Benson Lodge D. O. K., Mrs. Lena Hebert, nobil grand, and Dr. Lillie M. Ayres, secretary.

A young men's reading room is maintained under the auspices of the Y. W. C. T. U., over the postoffice.

The fire department consists of a volunteer hose company, and a hook and ladder company. A steam fire engine is owned by the city.

The Paulding county agricultural society has a fair ground adjoining the city on the southwest. It contains twenty-five acres, and is well furnished with suitable halls, race track, etc. Twenty annual fairs have been held by the society.

A bill passed the Ohio legislature in the spring of 1891, enabling the village council to issue bonds to the extent of $45,000, with which to improve the town, and steps are being taken to secure and maintain the ['...'] streets. An iron bridge was built across Flat Rock, at the foot of Jacobson street, in the summer of 1891.

The population of Paulding in 1880, was 425; in 1890, it was 1,873.

CHAPTER XVII.

HISTORY OF ANSTWEEP.

Anstweep is the only village in Carrell township. It is situated one mile north of the southern border of the township, on the line of the Toledo, Wabash & Western railway, and four miles east of...
the Ohio and Indiana state line. Its location is a very pleasant one, being on the right bank of the Maumee river and in the midst of a fertile farming region. The village was laid out in 1844 by Gen. Horatio N. Curtis, and surveyed by W. Wilshire Riley, who is yet alive, as will be seen by the following letter published in the Antwerp Argus, July 9, 1893:

To the 4th of July celebration committee, Antwerp, Ohio:

Gentlemen— I was happy to receive your cordial invitation to attend the 15th anniversary of the declaration of our national independence. I sincerely regret my inability to join you on the joyous occasion, when I should have the pleasure of meeting the pioneers and their descendents, who by their industry have subdued the forests and have built up a thriving and patriotic city. To me the contest would be most pleasing and magical, since in 1841, in company with Horatio N. Curtis and Samuel Rice, we surveyed the town, and after hours spent in choosing a name not in the postoffice directory I suggested Antwerp, and we unanimously christened it Antwerp. As I cannot be with you in person, permit me to contribute these lines to your celebration.

Our glorious declaration for the first time on earth, Proclaimed the freedom that all were free by birth; Enrolled by their Creator to seek their happiness; With rights to liberty and life, and none should them oppress.

* * * * * * *

W. WILSHIRE RILEY.

Of Cromwell, Conn., and one of the founders of Antwerp.

Since the first planting of Antwerp there have been several additions to the town, among which are Daggetts’, Shorleys’, Banks’, Johnson’s, Jones’, Smith’s, Murphy’s, Wilhelm’s and Daggett’s second and third additions. The business portion of the town, for many years, was along the line of the Wabash & Erie canal, where wharves, warehouses, hotels and business houses were erected; but on the building of the Wabash railroad, in 1855, the village began to move northward, and many of its old buildings along the canal have rolled down. The Pococks, Applegate’s, the Harises, Graves and Banks families, the Daggetts Murphys, Gordons, Doeringa, Osborne, Zabors, Reeds, Champions, Saylors, Whites, Geoges, Ellsworths, Snooks and Moynes, may be said to have been the builders of Antwerp, and to form the present progressive element of the place.

The village was laid out on the prospect of the Wabash & Erie canal, and received its first boom on the completion of that line of navigation; its second important period began on the building of the Wabash road; and the third on the location of the Antwerp Iron furnace and other manufacturing industries in the place. For many years it was the metropolis of the county, until exceeded in population by Paulding in the census of 1900. It is now the second village in size and importance in the county.

For some years prior to the Civil war, John J. Shirley was one of the leading merchants of the place. He erected the first brick business room in the place about the year 1865, and died after its completion. The building has been occupied for several years by the large mercantile firm of Harris, Graves & Co. Mr. Shirley was a captain in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry.

In an Antwerp Gazette of January 22, 1874, the following extracts of home advertisements are found, all of which go toward making up the history of the place.

"J. T. Eymer’s cheap cash store; Main street, south of railroad, Antwerp, Ohio. Dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, etc."

"Gordon Brothers, dealers in general hardware, agricultural implements, builders’ hardware, carpenter’s tools, etc., Antwerp, Ohio."

"New furniture rooms—George B. Terwilliger, proprietor."

"John B. Zuber, groceries and provisions."

"Young & Knapp, hardware dealers."

"Drug store! Drugs, medicines and fancy goods. A. McDonnell, proprietor."


"Domestic sewing machine. Don’t talk nor run away going downhill. Joseph M. Gaston, agent."

"Clocks and watches. Thomas Dalton, Main street, Antwerp, Ohio."

"Money can be had at the Antwerp Jointing bank of White & George Business transacted by W. N. Snook, real estate and collecting agent, Antwerp, Ohio."

"W. N. Snook, real estate and collecting agent, Antwerp, Ohio."

"Dr. Thomas Cave, A. C. McCallum, Dr. Jos. P. Pierce and Hughdon, look after the health of the village and community."

"O. F. Perry, contractor and builder. Builds all kinds of truss bridges on the latest and most improved plans."

"T. J. Jones, notary public, real estate, collecting and insurance agent."

"Joel Brumming, manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of plain and fashionable furniture. Rooms east of Champion House on the canal."

"Adam Clune, manufacturer of and dealer in boots and shoes."

"W. E. Osborne, dealer in school, miscellaneous and blank books, stationery, toys, notions, etc., Main street, one door south of Young & Knapp.”

The above extracts show the reader the business of Antwerp, twenty years ago. A few of the firms and dealers still remain in the same business as then, but many have died or moved away, and their places and business have been supplanted by others. The Gordon brothers yet remain in the hardware business, and W. E. Osborne continues a dealer in books, toys and notions. John B. Zuber has changed from a grocery store to a general dry goods, clothing and grocery store. L. S. Gordon is yet an attorney-at-law in the place, and A. Ellsworth, proprietor of the Exchange hotel. The following is a brief history of the manufacturing industries of Antwerp, past and present: The first manufacturing establishment to be located in the village was the Antwerp stove factory. It was established by the Antwerp stove company about the year 1860. The company consisted of Harris, Bougot & Beugett. This company operated it fourteen or fifteen years; and then it passed into the hands of Henry George, B. J. White, Jacob Saylors and M. P. Jacobs. These gentlemen operated the factory, and the last remaining partner—sold his interest to B. J. White, who associated with him as a partner Mr. J. Wallingsford. The factory manufactures stoves and heating. The capacity of the works is 3,000,000 stoves and 10,000,000 sets of heating per day; saw mill 20,000 feet of lumber per day. The main building is 100x20 feet in size; the engine forty-five horse power; and the grounds covered by the factory, three and one-half acres. About thirty-five hands are employed. The Antwerp furnace was located in the year of 1835, and ceased operations about the year 1881. Mention of this furnace is made elsewhere in the history. The Antwerp hub and spoke company is a large concern and is elsewhere mentioned at length.

The Gay pail factory was built in the year of 1882, and while in operation was one of the most extensive factories of the kind in the state. It gave employment to about seventy-five or one hundred hands, and had a capacity of 1,500 complete pails per day. The proprietors of the factory reside in Cincinnati, and located it at Antwerp in order to be near a large belt of cottonwood timber, from which species the pail staves are made. Owing to an over-stocked market of the product manufactured and a consequent decrease of price, the factory closed its doors in 1887, and has not been in operation since that date. The Gay & Son hoop factory was operated in Antwerp for some years; but was removed to a location in Michigan, in August, 1891. Champion Bros. & Eli Munson operated a hoop mill in Antwerp for some years along in the eighties. A good start was made; but it was not long continued.

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"Young & Knapp, hardware dealers."

"Drug store! Drugs, medicines and fancy goods. A. McDonnell, proprietor."


"Domestic sewing machine. Don’t talk nor run away going downhill. Joseph M. Gaston, agent."

"Clocks and watches. Thomas Dalton, Main street, Antwerp, Ohio."

"Money can be had at the Antwerp Jointing bank of White & George Business transacted by W. N. Snook, real estate and collecting agent, Antwerp, Ohio."

"K. C. Chadwell, Main street, south of railroad. Dealer in groceries and provisions."

"Exchange Hotel. A. Ellsworth, proprietor. Everything new, comfortable and home-like."

"D. N. Osborne, attorney-at-law, real estate and claim agent."

"L. S. Gordon, attorney-at-law. Office in brick block north of railroad.”
and is a beautiful grove situated on the bank of the Maumee in the eastern outskirts of the town. A beautiful cemetery is located west of the park.

The civic societies represented in Antwerp are the Cemetery lodge, L.O.O.F.; W. H. Duering post, G. A. R.; F. & A. M. Antwerp lodge; Antwerp division, S. A. T.; A. L. & H. American Council; and the W. H. Kauffman camp of S. of V. These societies are all large and in good working order.

Notwithstanding the excellent fire company which is maintained in the village, it has suffered from several disastrous fires which have swept away whole blocks. The buildings burned have been frame, and have most been replaced by good substantial brick buildings, so that now the principal business houses are of that material. There are many beautiful and attractive residences in Antwerp, among which may be mentioned the brick residences of H. H. Gordon, Hon. Henry George and Mrs. A. Schill, and the frame residences of John B. Zoehrer, T. A. Graves, P. P. Duering, Joseph Reel, W. K. Osborn, Fred Barichard, W. F. Fleck, Mrs. Harris, Henry Harris and Z. T. Graves. Hon. L. S. Gordon will complete in the fall of 1901 one of the costliest and most handsome residences in the county. The Union school building at this place is a large, two-story brick, containing six rooms, and is heated by furnace. It is built in modern style and is nearly furnished in the latest and most approved patterns of school furniture and apparatus. It was completed in the year of 1876, at a total cost of $14,000 for the building and furnishing. The school is among the most prosperous in the county, and the enrollment second only to the enrollment at Paulding. The attorneys and physicians of the place have already been mentioned in this work, under appropriate headings.

In the way of amusement halls, Antwerp was in the advance of any town in the county. Its first hall was fitted up with stage fixtures about the year of 1867, on the second floor of the Shirley building, and was known as the Shirley hall. It was used by theatrical companies for many years. George's hall was fitted up with a stage, curtain, etc., in 1888, and used for a time. Chester's opera-house was built in 1881 by John Chester, and was a neat and commodious hall, well furnished with seats, scenery, etc. It was only at the service of the denizens of the historic art for about one year, when it was swept away by fire. The present amusement hall is the Band opera-house, built and controlled by the Antwerp Cornet band. It is visited by some very good troupe during the theatrical season.

The finances of the village are in good condition and its municipal business transacted by able and efficient officers. A bill passed the legislature in the spring of 1801 granting the privilege of bonding the village for improvements, such as sewer the town, grading and lighting streets, etc.

The Argus is the only newspaper published in the village. Its editor and proprietor is John F. Locke. The paper is a four-column folio, ably edited and neatly printed.

The Exchange bank is the only one in Antwerp. It was established in 1886 by A. P. Murphy, who is the cashier and does a general banking business.

The population of Antwerp in 1880 was 1,293; in 1890 it was 1,463.

CHAPTER XVIII.
HISTORY OF PAYNE.

When what was known as the "Continental" railroad was being graded, W. C. Hedges, of Tiffin, laid out several towns along its line. Among these were Oakwood, Hedges and Payne, in Paulding county. The original plat of Payne was therefore made in 1852, by W. C. Hedges, and the surveys made by Noah Elly, at that time county surveyor. At first the place bore the dignified title of Flatrock City; and in the Paulding Democrat of May 14, 1854, were the following advertisements pertaining to the village:

"Great excitement at the New Flatrock grocery store, at Flatrock City, Paulding county, Ohio! When you go to Flatrock, call on J. P. Redenbaugh & Co., who keep on hand a choice stock of groceries and provisions, and everything usually kept in a first-class grocery store; also, keep a full stock of boots and shoes. The highest market price paid for all kinds of produce."

"The latest news! New store at Flatrock! By Hiram Gault. - Where tissue, crockery, dry goods, boots, shoes and ready-made clothing are kept in abundance, at low prices. Cash paid for staves, hoop-poles, and black-ash hoops. Come in the morning, trade, and go away satisfied."

Additions were made to the village in 1878, by James Malott and Peter Lehman, and the name changed from Flatrock to Malottville. A few buildings were added to the village from time to time, but the commencement of its active growth did not occur until 1882, at which time the Nickel Plate railroad was completed through the place. About this date, Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Tiffin, made an addition to the town and built several business rooms; and it may be said that to his efforts can be attributed the present prosperity of the place. The village was incorporated in 1883, under the name of Payne, and since that time has sustained a healthy and rapid growth. From a half a dozen houses and a population of forty or fifty, in 1880, the census of 1890 gave it a population of 1,146. This rapid increase is owing partly to the location, but mostly due to the energy and enterprise of its citizens. The town is well lighted, has good, substantial sidewalks, fine dwellings and numerous factories, all of which combine to make it a desirable place in which to locate. The village is located in both Harrison and Benton townships, the latter portion being in Harrison. It is six miles north of the south line of the county, four miles east of the Indiana and Ohio state line, and ten miles southwest of Paulding. In size it ranks third in the county. On the night of September 12, 1891, the village was visited by a very disastrous fire, which swept away entire blocks of frame buildings lying on the south side of Merrin street, and incurring a loss to the citizens estimated at $50,000. Heroic efforts were made to put down the fire, but nothing could be done except to save the neighboring buildings. The fire, however, may be regarded as a benefit to the town, for upon the cinders of the not very substantial wooden buildings were soon after erected new and attractive brick blocks.

The village was visited by another destructive configuration about 1 o'clock a.m., March 11, 1891, in which five business houses, together with the most of their contents, were laid in ashes. An account of the fire is given in the Paulding Democrat of March 13, 1891, as follows:

"The thriving village of Payne, this county, was visited by another destructive fire about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The flames were first discovered in a shoe shop, and are supposed to have originated from a defective fuse. The building was soon enveloped in flames, which rapidly spread until the saloon and restaurant building occupied by Albert Groat was also beyond the point of being saved. Mr. Groat's loss is about $5,000, with $1,500 insurance. In the second story of this building lived the families of L. C. Burke and a man named Grady. Mr. Burke's loss included all his household goods, and his family barely escaped with their lives. Mr. Grady saved a portion of his household effects, his loss being estimated at $500. The fire next spread to the building occupied by W. E. May as a barber shop, which was also entirely destroyed, May saving only a part of his outfit. The rooms over the barber shop were occupied by Seller's photographic gallery and Dr. Gorrell's office, everything in the rooms being destroyed except the doctor's account books. The next building to succumb to the devouring element was that occupied by P. H. Boullion with a meat market and grocery. The scene of the fire was at the corner of Laura and Merrin streets, and five buildings in all were burned to the ground. All were frame structures, and the loss aggregates about $7,000."

Notwithstanding the fact that the above mentioned destructive fires have occurred, Payne is, perhaps, better equipped than most of her sister towns for fighting the devastating element, fire. It has a good fire department, organized in the spring of 1887, and composed of about forty members, an excellent hand-engine, purchased at Seneca Falls, N. Y., with about 500 feet of hose.

Payne has six churches, which prove conclusively that as a class its citizens are of a moral and religious nature. These church edifices have been erected by the Methodists, United Brethren, Disciple, Lutheran, German Reformed and Catholic denominations. They are all frame structures excepting the Methodist, which is a neat brick.

The village is alive to educational matters, and is provided with a good frame school house, containing six departments. It was completed in the autumn of 1883, at a cost of about $3,500. The civic societies located at Payne are as follows: John Stabler post, No. 179, G. A. R., organized May 29, 1883, with twenty charter members; Walter S. Payne camp, No. 149, S. of V., organized October, 1886, with twenty-two members; Payne lodge, No. 725, I. O. O. F., organized July 16, 1883, with
eighteen charter members; Payne Lodge, No. 375, K. of P., instituted August 22, 1889; and Pennsylvania Lodge, No. 302, I. O. G. T., organized January 28, 1889. The prosperity and almost phenomenal growth of Payne was largely due to the number of excellent factories located there. They are the motive power which roll the wagon of progress along its busy streets, and may be briefly mentioned as follows: One of the first to locate was the stove and lumber company of E. N. Prentis & Co., which began operations in 1881. The firm was composed of N. E. Prentis, Edwin Cowell and J. K. Barnes. In 1885 E. Barnes retired from the business and it was conducted by the other two members. Their principal business is the manufacture of pills, stoves, of which in 1888, they shipped 2,300,101 pill stoves, 58,500 pill covers and 121,350 pill bottoms. Here is also manufactured patent and lap siding, molding, flooring, built-in cabinets, baseball, billiard, billiard halls, restaurants, etc. Five physicians, Dr. J. D. McHenry, Dr. J. W. Cartwright, Dr. G. E. Bstattain, Dr. John Harrod and Dr. C. V. Girard, look after the "aches and ills that flesh is heir to" in Payne and the surrounding country. Dr. A. F. Randolph is the resident dentist. The legal fraternity is represented by only one attorney, M. B. Everett, Esq., who has an office in the Hymann block, and gives special attention to the business of his profession. H. K. Gant is a notary public and insurance agent, and Oliver E. Kilpatrick is a notary public.

The Nickel Plate railroad has a neat and commodious depot at Payne; and a good elevator for the storage of grain is owned by the firm of Fisher & Olmstead, of Frederick, and used by the grain dealers of the village. The first newspaper published in the place was the Payne Star. Its initial number was issued in the spring of 1883, but not being a "star" of the first magnitude, it soon ceased to twinkle. Shortly after its demise, the Payne Independent arose above the journalistic horizon, with W. C. R. Harrison as editor and proprietor, and for a year or some months shed its voluminous light upon the citizens of Payne and the surrounding country. Not being well patronized its proprietor moved the plant to Hicksville and began the publication of the Hicksville Independent. The third and present newspaper of the place is the Review, published by W. J. Johnson. Its first number was issued in February, 1885, and it has been a welcome and weekly visitor at the homes of its patrons since that time. It is a neat 7-column folio, is ably edited and reflects credit both upon its proprietor and the citizens of the village who sustain it with their patronage.

The following report of the village council published in the Review of April 2, 1883, shows the village to be in an excellent financial condition:

| Statement of the receipts and expenditures between May 22, 1880, and March 31, 1891. Balance on hand on hand May 22, 1890: |
| General fund ............................................... | 863 91 |
| Street fund ................................................ | 11 90 |
| Ditch and drain fund .................................. | 232 72 |
| Interest ....................................................... | 24 19 |
| Total ............................................................ | 823 24 |

| Amount received during the year: |
| S. G. Campbell, stock pound .......................... | 84 46 |
| Jacob McClure, stock pound .......................... | 3 00 |
| H. K. Gant, fines and licenses ...................... | 239 00 |
| Draft from auditor, general fund ................. | 863 16 |
| Draft from auditor, ditch and drain fund ....... | 319 10 |
| Total amount received during the year ........... | 8,731 56 |

| ADOCMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS. |
| General fund .......................... | 863 41 |
| Street fund ................................ | 317 17 |
| Balance in treasury .................. | 330 83 |
| Ditch and drain fund .................. | 283 10 |
| Balance in treasury .................. | 11 30 |
| Interest fund, no expenditure .......... | 21 80 |
| Balance in treasury .................. | 151 80 |
| Total amount disbursed during the year .... | 801 00 |
| Total amount in treasury .............. | 8,337 17 |

| INDEBTEDNESS. |
| One road scraper .................................... | 825 00 |
| Attest: .................................................. | A. W. Brown, Clerk. |

The population of the county in 1830 was 161; in 1830, 1,461; in 1830, 1,763; in 1840, 2,443; in 1850, 5,681; in 1860, 5,752; in 1870, 6,844; in 1880, 13,469; in 1890, 13,962. Number of acres of crop land in 1880: 80,000. Number of acres of meadow land in 1880: 20,000. Number of acres of timber land in 1880: 13,230. Total number of acres in county ........ 330,230.
The following is the number of votes cast in the county at presidential elections since its organization: 1844: 296; 1848: 220; 1856: 308; 1860: 392; 1864: 623; 1868: 390; 1872: 1041; 1876: 1250; 1880: 1570; 1884: 1259; 1888: 1273.

Conclusion:—In preparing the foregoing historical sketch of Paulding county, the writer has aimed at truth and conciseness, rather than verity. The task proposed in the beginning has been followed as strictly as the available data would permit. Aside from the topographical, the theme has been briefly covered. Any mention of hardships, murders, crimes, etc., has been intentionally omitted. Let such occupy a separate history, and be perused by lovers of the sensational; but let the fair pages of this be free from any dark stains or blotches: spera melanora. It is unnecessary for one to assume the role of a prophet to predict for Paulding county a most brilliant future. The shadows which foretell coming events are plainest cast. Oil, gas, macadamized roads, beautiful farms, thriving villages and happy homes, all boom up in the dusty distance. The work begun by the hardy pioneer is just beginning to assume the form of the actively progressive. Paulding in its crude state, and Paulding developed, will be vastly different. The dense forests, whose shades covered the hardships of the early settlers, are being swept away, and a bountiful sunlight beginning to shed its golden streams upon the scenes of prosperity. A decade hence and the county will number fifty thousand souls; its swamps will all have been drained, and its amount of cereals grown been doubled. Then, from being the butt of ridicule and jest—the smallest of the " hoop-pole district," the swinpest of the swamps—it will have taken rank among the wealth-est and most prosperous counties of the state. In contemplating upon these things it is no wonder that some unknown lover of the Muse was inspired to write as follows on the subject of Paulding county:

No fairer land on God's green earth
Than ours can e'er be found:
Her level acres—each is worth
Full ten of common ground.
When tickled with the plow and hoe,
Her harvests laughing rise;
And as the seasons come and go,
Each brings a new surprise.
No rock-capped hills, with stony browns,
Costs shadows over the land,
No sterile plain or desert brown
Extends its waste of sand;
But all her wide expanse of soil—
Her fields and forests wide—
Give full return for honest toil:
And join to swell our pride.
No gruesome plague assails our health,
Or froze our growing corn;
But to our coffers added wealth
By every breeze is borne.
Our chariot in procession's car,
Our banners are unfurled;
We say to all, both near and far,
Paulding against the world.

PERSONAL SKETCHES.

AUGLAIZE TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Bennett.—Among the pioneer farmers of Ohio is Jacob Bennett, who was born in Union county, June 16, 1854, the son of William and Nancy (Clark) Bennett, of this state. After acquiring a limited education, Mr. Bennett, who can tell many a story of the struggles of pioneer life, started out in business for himself and has prospered in his calling. He enlisted on the 20 of May, 1864, in Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, for the 100 days' service, and was a participant in the siege of Petersburg, the Bermuda Hundred and several skirmishes. He was discharged at Camp Chase, September 30, 1865. Re-enlisting February 14, 1865, Mr. Bennett was mustered out of the army on the first of September of that year. From Winchester, Va., he returned home and located upon the place where he now resides. He is a democrat in politics and has held the office of township trustee for two years. He is now serving a second term as justice of the peace, besides ministering to the people in the minor positions. He has resided in this county since 1865, and is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens to whom Auglaize is indebted. Mr. Bennett was married June 8, 1856, to Miss Lucentia (Linnbauer), of Melrose. She was born in Delaware county, Ohio, September 13, 1831, her parents being Andrew Linnbauer, born in 1813, died in 1844, and Sarah (Young) Linnbauer, born in 1815. They settled in Paulding county in 1819. Mrs. Bennett's father was also in the army, in Company F, Thirty-eighth Ohio, enlisted in 1861, served one year, was sent home on account of sickness, and died about two days after his return home. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have one child.

James Buchanan Bennett, born in Paulding county, Ohio, May 4, 1857, he was married in Iowa, in 1877, to Miss Jennie Keener, also of Paulding county, Ohio. They have six children: William Andrew, born April 25, 1878; ober Lucentia, born November 19, 1879; Josephine Pearl, born May 27, 1883; James Gordon, born April 6, 1885; Jacob Budd, born January 3, 1887; Emily Selma, born November 10, 1889. They were all born in Boone county, Nebraska. These are the grandchildren of Jacob and Lucentia Bennett, Jacob Bennett was a member of the Thomas J. May post, of Clarion, Paulding county, Ohio, No. 743, of G. A. R.

Gideon Blaschard, Sr., is one of the wealthy farmers and stock raisers in Paulding county. He was born in Canada, March 15, 1841, and remained at home until the death of his mother, which occurred when he was ten years of age. He was then taken and reared by strangers for whom he worked until, at the age of fourteen years, he landed by the month in upper Canada. After working in the pinneries, he came to Defiance county, Ohio, with but $35 in his pockets. He at once started to work in the timber regions and was engaged in rafting on the Maumee river for some time. Returning to Canada, he, in company with others, made timber in Ohio for several months. Mr. Blaschard made several trips to Canada, and in 1891 purchased the farm where he now resides. He is the proprietor of 525 acres of land in this county, 100 acres in Defiance county and 2,000 acres in West Virginia, and his ability as an expert and wise agriculturist is admitted by all who know him. He and his family are members of the Catholic church, and politically he is an independent. Mr. Blaschard was united in marriage with Miss Mar-
garet Mumper, on June 6, 1867, and the children who blessed their union are: (1) John, Hattie, Zilla, and Edie, deceased, January 5, 1875.

Gideon Blanchard, Jr., one of the most industrious of the young men of Auglaize township, was born in this county on April 1, 1815, the eldest son of Gideon Blanchard, Sr., who was mentioned above. Mr. Blanchard is a republican in politics, and a communicant of the Catholic church. On July 21, 1831, he married Miss Lohn Bopp, an estimable young lady of Perryburg, Ohio, who was born in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on January 5, 1835. Mr. Blanchard is in all respects a good citizen, and has a wide circle of friends who wish him well, and are in possession of the homestead farm.

Philipa Blanchard is a native of Canada, having been born April 23, 1818, the son of Jacob and Harriet Blanchard, of French origin. The mother died when our subject was but three years of age, and he was reared by a friend until eleven years old. At the age of fifteen years he came to Defiance county in company with his father, who departed this life in 1877. Mr. Blanchard worked for his brother, Joseph, who resided at Hicksville, in the timber trade, and the following summer went to Toledo, where he followed the same occupation. Crossing the lake he went to Muskingum, Ohio, and remained at Grand Rapids for six years, being engaged during this time in farming and saw-milling. Coming to Paulding county he purchased eighty-two acres of land, upon which are very fine improvements, the result of hard work and energy. Mr. Blanchard is a democrat, and as such has been supervisor of his district. June 3, 1870, Miss Mary E. Sieman became his wife, and their children are: Mary C., Alice, and Allen. Mrs. Blanchard is a member of the Catholic church.

Mr. John Bodenbender, one of the pioneer settlers of this county, located in Auglaize township in 1835. He was born in Germany, July 20, 1786, the son of Caspar and Anna Bodenbender. The mother died in her native country, and the father in 1831 came to America and located in Auglaize township, where he remained until death called him away in 1849. John Bodenbender was but seven years of age when he came to this country with his father. At the early age of eighteen years, he was married to Miss Hannah, the daughter of Jacob and Barbara Snyder, and the union resulted in the birth of three children: Susanna, the wife of G. McDoel; Jacob and Henry (deceased). Mrs. Bodenbender died January 11, 1853, and her husband married March 1, 1854, Miss Mary E. Fryman, whose parents were Jacob and Rachel (Gallant) Fryman. Twelve children were born of the latter marriage of our subject as follows: Eliza J., wife of John Morris; Rachel, wife of J. Garret; Margaret, now Mrs. J. Hickson; Mary E., wife of B. Warner; David; Alice S., wife of D. Wagoner; George; Gertrude, wife of A. Spoonaker; Elifie, James V., Myrtle S., and Ruth A. The father of the above named is an aggressive republican, and in February, 1857, enlisted in the army for one year, receiving his discharge on the 24th of June, at Camp Dennison. The education of Mr. Bodenbender was such as enabled him to preach the gospel, and in 1875 he started upon his ministry in the Disciples church, in which he is still engaged. He deserves rank as one of the representative and model citizens of his township.

George M. Breckler, one of the progressive and enterprising young farmers of Auglaize township, was born in Putnam county, Monroe township, November 11, 1867. He is the fourth son born to H. C. Breckler, one of the leading citizens of this county. Mr. Breckler received a good education from the home schools, and at early manhood began life at farming, and now owns a good farm, which under his management yields large crops. He grows fine horses and cattle, and is known as one of the representative farmers. Politically is a democrat and a member of the Catholic church.

Henry C. Breckler is a native of Ashland county, Ohio, born September 10, 1820, the son of Christopher and Magdalena (Hosfield) Breckler, the former of Germany, born March 31, 1821, and the latter of Prussia, born September 25, 1828. Christopher Breckler came to America with his parents when he was eight years of age. They located in Stark county in 1823, and at the end of seven years moved to Ashland county on a small farm and died there. Christopher remained on the farm and married Miss Magdalena Hosfield, and in 1853 moved to Putnam county with his wife and three children, located on a farm of 200 acres that he purchased, and in the fall of 1856 he sold the farm and bought in Paulding county and moved there, where he remained until death called him away on April 13, 1888; his wife died on January 4, 1894. They accumulated over 800 acres of land, which they divided equally among their children. His family consisted of eleven children, viz.: Henry C., Joseph F., John C., George X., Jacob H., Mary Y., Sarah E., Theresa M., Margaret C., Sylvester J., and Clara R. Breckler, and three of whom are dead, viz.: John F., John C., and Mary V. Breckler. They were members of the Roman Catholic church. Henry C. Breckler began a business life at the age of twenty-one at farming; he owns eighty-nine acres in this county and eighty acres in Delaware, which are in good state of cultivation. At present he is holding the position of constable, having acted in that office for nine years. On May 11, 1858, he joined his lot in life with Miss Catherine H., the daughter of Michael and Catherine (Huesett) Lutz, of German and Irish extraction, and his family consists of six children, viz.: Leo A., Mary Ayes, Michael C., Luke, Theresa, and Catherine A. M. Breckler; two of them are dead, viz.: Luke and Theresa. Mr. Breckler is a staunch supporter of the democratic party.

Jacob B. Breckler is a native of Paulding county, Ohio, born February 3, 1829, the son of Christopher and Magdalena Breckler. He was reared upon the farm and educated in the common schools. At the age of eighteen years he began life for himself at farming, which he followed since, and now owns 100 acres of fine land, being one of the finest farms in northwestern Ohio, which is well stocked with fine horses, cattle and sheep, in which he takes great pride. He is one of the progressive young men; a staunch democrat and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Jacob Brown, deceased, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born on the 24th of December, 1823, the son of Peter and Savilla (Lance) Brown. The latter were the parents of Jonas, Jacob, Samuel, William, Deileb, the wife of John Brown, and Elizabeth, now Mrs. D. Foutch. The death of the father occurred in 1823, and that of his wife in 1871. Jacob Brown was educated on the farm, and at an early age, in his native county, went to Ohio and located in Tuscarawas county, where he died. The father then went to Osage county where his death occurred. Their children are Mary, the wife of George Higler; Jacob, who died in the army; Barbara, Margaret (deceased), Catherine, Elizabeth (deceased), and Josiah. Jacob Brown died on the 3rd of July, 1887, of a complication of diseases, and in his death there was removed from the community a good man. He had followed various occupations during his lifetime, among them being threshing, blacksmithing and saw-milling. As a republican he held the position of township trustee for some time. He was the father of Cyrus, John, Elizabeth, Lewis, Collie, Emma, Lucy, Savilla (deceased), Amanda (deceased) and Josiah. The family are members of the United Brethren church, and Mrs. Brown, with the help of her son, Lewis, now operates the farm.

David L. Childs first saw the light of day on the 2nd of March, 1846, in Fairfield county, Ohio. He is the son of Samuel and Martha J. (Westerbarger) Childs, the former a native of Virginia of English extraction, and the latter of Ohio. David, the fourth child born to these parents, began life for himself at the age of twenty-one years. His education was such as enabled him to teach, and for eight consecutive years he taught the schools in Fairfield county. He removed from his native county to Auglaize township, and settled upon the farm of forty acres which he has well improved, and upon which he still resides. He married Miss Milla Avey, the daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Fish) Avey, of German origin, on the 2nd of March, 1876, and the union resulted in the birth of three children, named Sadie J., Eva M. and Ella M. Politically Mr. Childs is a republican, having held the minor township offices. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for twenty-one years, always active and interested in its welfare.

Dwight B. Columbus.—One of the enterprising young men of this county is Dwight B. Columbus, who, in connection with his farming, handles fine horses. He was born in Auglaize township, Paulding county, on the 5th of July, 1836, the son of T. H. B. and Correllis (Marcellus) Columbus. At eighteen years of age our subject was left fatherless, and he then worked on the farm for his mother until he reached his majority. At this time he began the process of clearing and improving his own land, and has at present eighty acres of fine ground. He married on the 5th of October, 1860, to Miss Viola J. Wiehner, whose parents, George and Jennie (Jumper) Wiehner, were of German lineage, and Mr. and Mrs. Columbus have three children, named Susie E., Corn M. and Grace O.

John George Dotterer.—One of the finest improved farms in Auglaize township, consisting of 571 acres of land, is the property of John George Dotterer, a native of Germany, born April 4, 1820. His parents were Christopher and Frances (Demel) Dotterer, who had nine children, two
of whom died. The parents came to America in 1849 and in 1851 came to this county and made Emerad township their home. Here the father died in 1853, leaving his widow to raise one son, who in May has been born, in 1854. John G. Dotterer remained at home until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he learned the trade of a shoemaker. In 1867 he came to America and landed in New York in April of that year. He worked in the city for thirteen months and then came to this state, working at Baycrest, Tiffin and Sandusky respectively. May 11, 1867, Mr. Dotterer was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Rothermel, for herself of Peter and Eva Runyon, of Germany. After his marriage, the subject removed to Junction, and until 1868 worked at his trade. At this time he embarked in the general mercantile business, which in 1870 changed to a grocery and hardware establishment. In 1875 a disastrous fire swept through the town, and the loss incurred was heavy. Mr. Dotterer is a Democrat and as such has held the offices of township treasurer and trustee. He was brought up in the faith of the German Reformed church, to which organization he is a liberal contributor. Twelve children were born into the home of our subject, namely: John P. deceased, Mary C. deceased, William H., Mary Z. Christine deceased, Benjamin R., Jerome O., Emma R., Catharine F., Olive A., Franklin E. and Elisa L.

Mr. Dotterer, a leading merchant of the county, is a dealer in fine groceries, tobacco, cigars and general merchandise. He was born in Auglaize township, June 21, 1831, the son of J. G. Dotterer elsewhere mentioned. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age, when his marriage with Miss Alida, the daughter of S. and Gertrude C. Most, occurred on the 11th of October, 1857. One child, named Orson S., is the result of this union. Mr. Dotterer who is an active Democrat has been assistant postmaster for six years, the post office being situated in his store. He is one of the progressive young citizens of the town in which he lives.

Samuel M. Doyle, the son of Samuel Doyle, Sr., was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1817. The father was a native of Kentucky and a lover of public works. The mother was a native of France. Samuel M. Doyle, the subject of this notice, was educated in the city schools of Columbus, and began life for himself at the age of fourteen, by running an omnibus to Camp Chase. He was afterward employed in various trades, and in 1871 removed to Paulding county, where he has since been engaged in stock raising and keeping a hotel; also owns one of the best stone quarries in the county, which he has furnished thousands of yards to the S.C.W. yard, and to the county and state. He is a successful business man, energetic and progressive, and is highly esteemed in the community where he resides. He is a Democrat in politics, though not actively engaged in party affairs. Mr. Doyle was married in 1839 to Miss Hattie M., daughter of Guzaway Morehead. Mrs. Doyle was born in 1851, and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, named Samuel M. Doyle, Jr. Mr. Doyle is a universalist in religious belief, and his wife is a worthy member of the Methodist church. They have many friends who wish them well.

Henry Frederick, a successful grower of small grain, is a native of Ohio, born in Delaware county, October 23, 1821, the son of Daniel and Christina (Strasser) Frederick, natives of Pennsylvania, their parents having been born in Germany. Daniel Frederick and his wife emigrated to Ohio and located in Ross county, thence to Delaware county, from which place they removed to Allen county. After acquiring a common education, Mr. Frederick engaged in month and day labor. After a year's residence here he located on a farm of forty acres in Paulding county, removing two years later to Putnam county, where he was the owner of land, and where he lived for two years. He then removed to Paulding county, located on a forty-acre plat of ground, and five years later settled upon his present farm of eighty acres. He was chosen township trustee for terms of one, two and three years respectively, and served the people with ability. April 14, 1855, he was married to Miss Martha, the daughter of John and Rachel (Kennedy) Rickner, and the union resulted in the birth of Robert, John A., Walter, Thomas E. and Henry C. The family are members of the Christian church, and valued citizens of the community in which they reside. Mr. Frederick makes a specialty of growing corn, which cereals he is successfully culti-vating. Francis M. Groat, a highly respected carpenter and blacksmith of Emerad township, is a native of Sandusky county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 12th of December, 1830. He is the son of Joseph and Sarah (Netcher) Groat, of German extraction, and after obtaining an education in the common schools began life for himself. His blacksmith and carpenter shop is located in the village of Arthur, which is his place of business. Mr. Groat is an aggressive republican, deeply interested in politics. He was married on the 3rd of November, 1857, to Miss Cornelia Smith, of Logan county, Ohio, and by this marriage they have a family of three. Mr. Groat are attendants at the Christian church, in which they enjoy high standing.

Frederick Grossenbacher, a successful farmer of Auglaize township, was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Neff) Grossenbacher, who emigrated to this country in 1847, locating in Wyandot county, Ohio. Here they remained for four years, when they removed to this county, and settled on the Gedcke Overmiller farm, as it is now known. The father entered this land and lived upon it until his death, on June 28, 1871, his wife surviving him until June 18, 1882. At the age of twenty-two years, Frederick Grossenbacher enlisted in company K, One Hundred and Seventy Ohio volunteer infantry, and served for three years. He took part in the following engagements: Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Morris Island, Summerville, and many skirmishes which occurred along the line of march. He received his honorable discharge at Charleston in June, 1865, and was mustered out at Camp Cleveland, returning home, our subject continued to work on the farm with his father until his marriage, which occurred October 1, 1874, at which time Miss Rosanna Friedly, a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Vonbloem) Friedly, became his wife. The parents of Mrs. Grossenbachers were natives of Germany and Switzerland respectively. The children born to our subject and wife were six infant, deceased, Frederick E., Emma E., Robert W., Anna M., Stella M., and Florence P., all living at home. Mr. Grossenbacher, who is a staunch Democrat, was elected trustee of the township two years ago. He and family are members of the Reformed church, in which they occupy high standing. The farm is eighty acres of fine land, of which fifty-two are improved.

W. H. Hardesty, an industrious farmer of Auglaize township, was born in Allen county, Ohio, March 2, 1842, the son of E. and Margaret (Hill) Hardesty, of English origin. The mother died in 1849, and the father was again married, his wife’s maiden name being Mary Henderson. W. H. Hardesty received a common education and when twenty-one years of age began the struggle of life. He joined company A, Twenty-fifth regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, for three months’ service, and was discharged from the hospital with an almost total loss of sight. Re-enlisting in company C, One Hundred and Fifty-first Ohio volunteer infantry for the hundred days’ service, he participated in the skirmishes about Washington city. Returning home he located in Lima, and engaged in saw-smilling for eighteen months. Mr. Hardesty was married on the 24th of October, 1853, to Miss Rachel R. Greer, who bore him three children, namely: Emma B., wife of Samuel Lloyd; Joseph G., and Elijah R. Mrs. Greer, who was the daughter of Joshua and Rebecca Greer, was born December 14, 1830, and departed this life September 14, 1890. Her husband, who survives her, is a member of the Methodist church. He is a republican in politics and a pensioner. On account of his failing eyesight, he has retired from active work, and is superintending the improvements being placed upon his farm.

Reese Johnson, a prosperous farmer of Auglaize township, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, January 14, 1833, the son of Isaac and Margaret (Meek) Johnson. At the age of twenty-one years, our subject left the parental roof and engaged in farming in Defiance county. He is successively in his calling, in connection with which he operates a fine stone quarry located upon his farm. April 3, 1874, Miss Cynthia, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Peterson) Davis, became his wife, and they have four bright children, named Clinton, Bertie, Ernest and Beryl. The family is highly respected in the community where they reside.

Joseph Keaser is the son of Samuel B. and Sarah (Darling) Keaser, and was born in Penobscot county, Me., May 3, 1845. His father died September 12, 1854, and the mother, who is still living, resides with her son, the subject of this sketch. Joseph Keaser was but five years of age at the death of his father, and he then made his home with a cousin, Samuel Keaser by name, who died in the army. In 1861 he returned to Defiance county and attended the farm for his mother, with whom he lived until his marriage, which occurred March 2, 1876. His wife was Miss Angelina Struble, the daughter of Rev. George and Lucinda (Linley) Struble, of Tumblin county, now residing in Henry county. Five children were born of this union named Oscar, Lois E., Howard, Permelia and Har-ri son F. Mr. Keaser is a republican and has held the position of trus-tee. He has eighty acres of fine land, well improved, and raises wheat in large quantities. He is regarded as one of leading citizens of the town-
ship and is generally esteemed.
John G. Klein, who is one of the best farmers in Paulding county, located in Auglaize township in 1829, and is one of its enterprising farmers. Mr. Klein was born in Germany, June 14, 1837, and is of the Lutheran church and his wife belongs to the Catholic denomination. The former is a democrat and one of the enterprising citizens of the county.

Mrs. Anna M. (Hoeflaus) Klein, wife of J. G. Klein, was born in Germany, where she grew to womanhood and there married, in 1852, William Holly, who was an honest, hard-working man. Mrs. Klein, with husband and two children, Mary and Peter, started for America, May 1, 1857, and were on the ocean fifty-four days. They located at Mansfield, Ohio, where Mr. Holly carried the load for one dollar per day. While living here two daughters were born: vix: Elizabeth and Emma. Early in 1860, they moved to Williams county, Ohio, near Lockport, where Mr. Holly worked at anything he could find to do until he purchased a house of his own, near Evansport; while living here six children were born: vix: Anna, twins stillborn, John, William and Thomas. Mrs. Holly's health failed him, and Mrs. Holly worked out on her farm, cutting hay and raising potatoes, Mr. Holly died March 20, 1868, after an illness of five years. September 14, 1871, Mrs. Holly married John G. Klein, since which time she has exchanged her house for a lot in Auglaize, Ohio, where she now lives and is highly esteemed wherever known. By her second marriage one son, Joseph, was born September 8, 1872, and is now at home working the farm. Mrs. Klein is the mother of five sons and five daughters, and has ten grandchildren, and enjoys a good home which she has made.

Englebert Link, one of a family of ten children, was born November 7, 1846, and was reared to years of maturity by his parents. His education was received in the schools of his county. He remained with his parents until the death of his parents in 1874, and he has since been a teacher in the spring of 1871. He has taught twenty-eight years of school in five districts of the county and has been successful in his calling. Mr. Link is eminently a self-made man, and whatever success he has achieved has been the result of diligent and persevering labor. He was married in marriage to Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Vanveller) Schoonover, on the 23d of October, 1881, and are the parents of four children: Earl N., Oscar R., Flora V. and Heber G. Mr. Link is an adherent to the principles of the democratic party, has held the minor offices of township and acted as assessor for three years with satisfaction to the people and credit to himself. Three of his brothers served during the late war, one of whom, Harman Link, a private in Company B, Forty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, was killed in battle at Dallas, Ga.

Frank S. Link, a successful farmer of Auglaize township, is a native of Baden, Germany, and was born on November 18, 1848, the son of Gallus and Josephine Link, natives of Germany. The parents emigrated to this country in 1844, and located in New Jersey the following year. New Jersey was their next stopping place for one year and a half, then Sandusky county, Ohio, and in 1852 the family moved to this township, where our subject now resides. He was one of six children, and received but a common school education. As a democrat he has held the office of superintendent and other minor positions in the county. Mr. Link was married to Miss Amelia, the daughter of Joseph and Polly (Wilmot) Heister, on August 14, 1865, and the union resulted in the birth of five children as follows: Emma, George, Alice, Alonzo and Elmore. The family are members in good standing of the German Reformed church. Mr. Link has been prosperous in business and now owns eighty acres of the finest improved land in the county. One of his brothers, a private in Company B, Forty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, was killed in battle at Dallas, Ga.

Henry Link, a thriving farmer of Auglaize township, was born in Baden, Germany, June 14, 1837. He came to this country and located in Paulding county, where he has since resided. Mr. Link took part in the war between the states, a member of company C, Fifty-seventh regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, having enlisted November 9, 1861. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Holly Springs and Vicksburg, where he was wounded in the side; Jackson, Miss.; Mission Ridge, Tennessee; and Stone Mountain, Atlanta, and on July 22, 1864, was taken prisoner, exchanged and confined in Andersonville, where he suffered all the tortures of prison life. He was exchanged in September, and was taken to the hospital at Atlanta, where he remained until October, 1864. At this time he was sent to his regiment, and on the 21st of November received his honorable discharge. Returning home, Mr. Link engaged in farming, and as a democrat held the office of trustee for one term. November 14, 1865, he married Miss Adelia Eilings, the daughter of Townsend and Harriet (Williams) Eilings, of Irish extraction, and is the father of William H., John, Clarence H., Jefferson, Anna D. and Currit Cleveland. The family are devout members of the United Brethren church.

John A. Mahan, whose birth occurred in Hardin county, Ohio, August 3, 1833, was one of ten children born to David and Eliza J. (McMillan) Mahan, natives of Ross county, Ohio, Irish and German origin, the date of the father's birth being July 3, 1802. The parents located in this county and township in 1875, and on the 14th of March, 1884, the death of the father, aged sixty-two years, eight months, eleven days, took place. The mother followed her husband to the grave in March, 1881. Their children were: Nelson, Mary, and Laura. The Mahans were an aggressive republican. He is the owner of eighty acres of fine land, which are well improved.

George Matty, one of the representative farmers of Paulding county, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, August 1, 1844, the son of Frederick and Margaret (Reeter) Matty, of German extraction. When he was sixteen years of age, George Matty enlisted, in 1862, in Company C, Sixty-eighth regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry for three years, and served until the war was over. He was engaged in many hard battles and skirmishes, and at present receives a pension. He received his discharge in July, 1865, at Camp Cleveland, Ohio. Returning to Auglaize township he carried on his work, in which he has since been successfully engaged. His marriage occurred in February, 1873, when Miss Jane Fyman, the daughter of Jacob and Rachel Fyman, became his wife. Mr. Matty is a republican in politics, and one of the progressive citizens of the county in which he resides.

R. B. Montgomery has been a worthy citizen of Auglaize township Paulding county, since 1877. He first saw the light of day in Franklin county, Ohio, June 4, 1848, and is the son of George W. and Mary (Dover) Montgomery, of Irish and German extraction. March 12, 1864, at the age of fifteen years, Mr. Montgomery enlisted in Company D, First regiment Ohio volunteer cavalry, and served until the close of the war, receiving his discharge September 27, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. Returning home to Union county, he remained with his parents until his marriage on the 4th of March, 1883, when Miss Lucy, the daughter of Timothy and Jane Thomas, became his wife. She was born in Licking county, October 21, 1848, and by her union with Mr. Montgomery became the mother of four children: Maud, Clamie, Mabel and Pearl. Mr. Montgomery is a staunch prohibitionist, and is proud of it.

Joseph M. Morris, — Among the progressive young citizens of this county may be mentioned Joseph M. Morris, who was born in Auglaize township on the 28th of November, 1862, the son of H. K. and Anna (Burry) Morris, of English extraction. H. K. Morris was born in Brown county, September 3, 1831, and came to Paulding county in 1850, where he remained until his death. He built the third cabin in his part of the township on forty acres of good land through which he cut the road and reformed a gravel road. He was married February 14, 1883, when Lucina Baceock, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hardman) Baceock, became his wife. To them were born John H., George B., J. H. and Louise T. Mrs. Morris died August 25, 1890, and
November 3, 1831, Mr. Morris married Miss Anna Jenkins, who died in 1874, leaving two children: Joseph H. and Edith V. Miss Laura A. Jenkins, of Delphos, became the wife of Mr. Morris February 8, 1839, and their children are Helen, Ray, Blain and Clarence. As an aggressive leader in the republican party, Mr. Morris was without reproach. He held a high position in his church and was a man of high character and rectitude, so deserving of his moral worth. His death occurred in 1888. His son Joseph, the immediate subject of this sketch, began life at the age of twenty-one years. He married Miss Alice Hardcroy, the daughter of Isaac Hardcroy, on the 23rd of October, 1831, and they have had one child, Nina Zoe.

They are members of the Christian church and highly regarded in the community in which they reside.

Hubert Naveau, Sr., is a farmer and dealer in general merchandise at Junction, Auglaize township. He first saw the light in Monroe, Monroe county, Mich., May 4, 1830, the son of Joseph and Mary (Bohema) Naveau. Joseph Naveau and Mary Bohema were natives of France, born near Paris. They came to this country in 1794 and located in the town of Monroe, Mich., where they remained until the war of 1812, when Joseph Naveau enlisted as a private soldier, taking his family to Detroit, Michigan, while he served his country under Gen. Hull. He served until peace was declared, and saw Hull surrender to the British. He then took his family back to Monroe, thence to Toledo, then to Maumee City, Ohio, where he died in June, 1814, at the age of sixty-five. His wife, Mary, survived him and drew a pension in her old age. She died at the age of ninety-three. Their children numbered eleven, all deceased but the subject of our sketch and David, of the state of Washington. They were named Clarissa, Joseph, William, Francis, Richard, Mary Ann, Mitchell, Mary Naveau, Sr., started in life a poor man. He learned the baker's trade and worked at it for eleven years in Toledo, Cleveland, Perryburg and Junction. In 1848 he permanently located in Junction, Paulding county, Ohio. He married Mary Ann Dag in 1840. Six children were the result of this union: Hubert Jr., Emma (deceased), James L., Lillie V., Almeda and Harry S., all of whom are happily married as follows: Hubert Jr., to Jennie Shirley, daughter of Judge Robert Shirley of Paulding; James L., to Eliza Hostet; Lillie V., to Daniel Boor (deceased), then to Stephen Rank, of Sherwood; Almeda, to George A. Hustler, recorder of Defiance county; Harry S., to Tracy Holley, of Defiance county. Hubert N., Sr., has worked hard for all he has and his stock is of the best. Consequently he is kept busy continually, and by his obliging manners has won a large patronage.

Andrew Ott, an industrious farmer, stock raiser and blacksmith, was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 7, 1837, the son of George and Rose Ott, who came to this country in 1833, and located in Morrow county. They remained here but a short time, when they moved to Junction, Paulding county, and there they died, the father in 1831 and the mother in 1834. Three children, Andrew, George, who died in the army, and Mary, the wife of M. Ador, were the children born to them. Andrew Ott, the subject of this notice, remarried with his parents until June 20, 1862, when his marriage with Miss Maggie Dick was solemnized. Mrs. Ott is the daughter of John and Catherine (Haller) Dick, of Austria, Germany, and by her union with Mr. Ott became the mother of George, Mary, John, Billa (deceased), Joseph, Anthony, Ross, Emma C. and Gertrude (deceased). Our subject owns 100 acres of fine land, seventy acres of which are well improved. He is an aggressive democrat and votes the straight ticket. He has held the office of township trustee for seven years and that of supervisor for several terms. He and his family are devout members of the Catholic church.

J. C. Randolph, farmer and contractor, is a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, born December 30, 1809, in the town of Fairview. Mr. Randolph was reared in his native town and was educated in the common schools. He began life for himself at the early age of thirteen, and so continued until, in the fall of 1830, he enlisted in Company E, 22nd Ohio cavalry, for the term of three years. He was assigned to the army of the Cumberland and saw active service in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and North and South Carolina. He was captured at Cynthia, Ky., by Gen. Morgan, and held for five days, when he was paroled at Claysville. On being charged at the close of the war, Mr. Randolph returned home and later went west to Gill City. In 1863 he came to Paulding county and located at Junction and then at Oakwood, where he operated the Russell farm. October 30, 1868, he married Miss Remembrance Budd, born in Columbus, Ohio, by a resident of Paulding. Mr. Randolph located on the build farm, and in 1877 settled upon his present property. He is one of the self-made men of the county and by hard work has achieved success and prosperity. He handled ship lumber for a time but lately has turned his attention to contracting. Politically he is a republican and to Mr. Randolph is the father of Oscar, Clide, Maud, Blanche and Anna Randolph.

Adam Sholl is a native of Germany, having been born there in October, 1816, the son of John and Elizabeth Sholl, natives of the fatherland. Adam was the youngest of five children born to these parents, and he came to America when he was but seventeen years of age. He located in Baltimore with his uncle and aunt for a time, and then removed to Greensville, Penn., where he resided for a month or two. From this place he went to Seneca county where he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Hoffman, the daughter of John Hoffman, of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Sholl have been blessed with nine children, namely: Mary (deceased), Joseph, Ross, Oliver, Margaret, Mathias, Hannah, Adam and Anna. The family are members of the Catholic church, in which they enjoy high standing. Politically, Mr. Sholl is connected with the democratic party, in whose welfare he is deeply interested.

Joel Sloppy, a leading agriculturist of Auglaize township, was born in Butler county, Ohio, May 18, 1859, the son of Jacob and Catherine (Herr) Sloppy, of Pennsylvania. The parents are now dead. At the age of seventeen years Joel Sloppy began working as a carpenter and continued the same for fourteen years. In February, 1875, he enlisted in company C, One Hundred and Ninety-second Ohio volunteer infantry, for one year and served for seven months, being discharged at Winchester on account of illness. He is a member of the G. A. R., and one of Paulding's best citizens. December 4, 1854, Mr. Sloppy was married to Miss Maria Borger, a daughter of Jacob and Anna M. (Long) Borger, and they are the parents of seven children: Charles E., Estes V. (deceased), Sylvanus E., Leona N., wife of G. W. Lloyd; Leonard F. (deceased). Mr. Sloppy, who has held the office of trustee in this township for six years, is at present serving as countyinferior director. Fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient and Honorable Lodge, and he and wife are members of the German Reformed church.

J. H. Stover, of Oakwood, Ohio, was born in Hancock county, Ohio, March 5, 1842, the son of Henry J. and Margaret (Bogard) Stover. Stover enlisted in August 8, 1861, in company A, Forty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, and shortly afterward was transferred to company I of same regiment, having enlisted for three years or during the war, and took part with his regiment in the capture of Stone River, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, where he was wounded in the left leg, during the former charge on the enemy. He was also wounded in the head at Rocky Face Ridge, on the 1st of May, 1864. He was present and participated in all of the battles of the Atlanta campaign, namely: Resaca, Picketts Mills (where the Forty-ninth lost over 50 per cent. killed). In fact was under constant fire for 100 days. After the Atlanta campaign and the battle of Jonesboro had been fought, when Sherman sent part of his army south and part north, the Forty-ninth was among the number that marched north after Hood's army. The Forty-ninth was then under Thomas' command and participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville and was among the number that annihilated Hood's army, during the summer of 1865. Mr. Stover participated in one of the most hazardous campaigns of his experience in Texas. He was mustered out at Victoria, Tex., November 30, 1865, having served over four years, having marched over 1,000 miles and fought 33 hard battles and over 100 skirmishes, and has no hospital record. He enlisted as private and mustered out as corporal. He received a veteran's medal from the state of Ohio for long and continuous service. On the 19th of April, 1868, he was married to Miss Clara, the daughter of Joseph and Ann Perkins, of Putnam county, Ohio. Miss Perkins was born in Lebanon, England, February 17, 1841, and emigrated to this country with her parents in 1843. The result of this union was the birth of Edwin M., Dora E., Clara S., Margaret A. and Chloe E. Stover. The family are members of the Church of Christ, highly respected wherever known. Mr. Stover located in this county in 1876, and is interested in harness-making and the sale of carriages, being connected with the firm of Stover & Son, Oakwood, Ohio.

Daniel F. Tuelky is a worthy representative of a worthy family. He was born in Jackson township, this county, March 31, 1838, the son of Patrick and Nancy (Ryan) Tuelky. He resided with his parents until their demise, and then took charge of the old home. He married on the 2d of June, 1872, Miss Josephine Schumacher, the daughter of Benjamin and Henrietta (Wellman) Schroeder, of Germany, and is the father of two children named Mary E. and Emma H. Tuelky. The religious creed of the family is found in the Catholic church. Mr. Tuelky, who is the able assessor of the township at the present time, is a democrat in his political belief.
BENTON TOWNSHIP.

Isaac Allison is one of the progressive agriculturists of Benton township. He was born in Pahuling county, November 25, 1852, the son of George and Sarah J. (Daniels) Allison. The father was born in Marion county on the 29th of February, 1825, came to Benton township in 1852 and purchased eighty acres of land now owned by Mrs. Hannah Snyder, Richard Snyder and George Birthol. He was the son of the early school directors and a life-long member of the United Brethren church, of which he was exhorter many years. His political belief embraced the principles of the republican party. In 1888 his marriage with Miss Sarah Daniels occurred and seven children were born to them, namely: John A., Isaac, George C. (deceased), James A., M. A. (deceased), Mary E. (deceased), and Emma E. (deceased). Mr. Allison died September 25, 1885, and his wife, who survived him, afterward married Henry Beal, and died November 5, 1872. Isaac Allison, the subject of this notice, was raised on the homestead farm and received a common school education. In 1876 he purchased his present farm, which is now under cultivation and well improved. Mr. Allison was married December 15, 1873, to Miss Annie C., the daughter of Peter Neigh, of Junction township, and six children were born to them: Martha E., born August 10, 1876; Bertha A., born March 1, 1878; Della M., born August 10, 1878; Rose A., born May 24, 1882; Emily E., born September 14, 1884; Elmer F., born April 15, 1887. Politically Mr. Allison is connected with the republican party.

George P. Armstrong is a native of West Virginia, and first saw the light in Preston county, May 8, 1849. He is the son of J. F. and Elizabeth (Cupp) Armstrong, honored citizens of the county of their residence. George Armstrong, the immediate subject of this notice, was raised and educated from the age of thirteen, in the county of Hooking. He entered normal school at 18 miles south of Wellsburg, in Preston county, on a farm of forty acres, where he now lives. Politically Mr. Armstrong has been a democrat for some time, and has filled the minor township offices. In 1873 his marriage with Miss Harriet, the daughter of James Thrush, of Hooking county, occurred, and six children came to bless this union, namely: Arthur M., Thurman F., Edward M., John H., Frank L. and Myrtle M. The family are members in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal church of Payne. Fraternally Mr. Armstrong belongs to the P. of H. Orange, of Benton township.

Isaac N. Armstrong—E. F. and Elizabeth (Cupp) Armstrong, natives of West Virginia and Fayette county, Penn, respectively, are the parents of Isaac N. Armstrong, whose birth took place in West Virginia, August 24, 1877. He attended the common schools and at the age of thirteen years he went with his parents to Hooking county, where the father died in 1886. The mother, who is still living, resides on the homestead. Our subject entered normal school at 18 miles south of Wellsburg, in Preston county, and at 18 years of age removed to his present farm, in Benton township. While a resident of Hooking county, Mr. Armstrong was a school director and supervisor. Miss Rebecca J. Coulter became his wife in 1899, and these children, Bertha E., Peter S. and Walter L., were born to them. Mrs. Armstrong is the daughter of Peter Coulter, of Stow township, Hooking county. Her husband is a member of Payne Lodge, No. 725, I. O. O. F., and the family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. G. E. Brattain is a son of R. L. and Aurelia (Hubbard) Brattain. Our subject's native town is Big Springs, Logan county, Ohio. He received his early education in the common schools; at the age of thirteen, he entered normal schools at Rudolphuba, Ohio, where he remained two years, and was subsequently graduated from Bellefontaine high school in 1878. He then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. C. E. Edmonds, of Ridgeway, Ohio, and graduated from the Fort Wayne medical college in 1892, but commenced to practice in 1888. In June, 1892, he located at Payne, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of his profession. The doctor was married in 1884 to Miss Augusta, daughter of John Pratts of Ridgeway, Ohio. Politically, our subject is a democrat. He is treasurer of Pahuling county United States pension examining board, is a member of Payne lodge, No. 725, I. O. O. F., also K. of L., Payne local, No. 2786, and is county and district medical society.

John B. Brown—Prominent among the well-known citizens and educators of Paulding county is Prof. John D. Brown, who was born in Jackson county, Ohio, June 3, 1840, the son of Isaac and Sarah Beale (Darling) Brown, natives of New York and West Virginia respectively. John D. Brown received his education in the common schools and Ewing academy. In 1861, in answer to his country's call, he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and took part in the battle of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Corunth, Kenesaw Mountain, and the Atlanta campaign. At the close of the war he returned to Jackson county and at once engaged in teaching in the public schools. In 1868 he entered the employ of Latrobe furnace company at Berlin, Ohio, and for two years and serving as superintendent in five years; and at the end of the time was a clerk in the employ of the Latrobe coal company for one year. His next appointment was as superintendent of the schools at Cedarville, Greene county, Ohio, in which he served one year, when he was called to
Benton township, Paulding county, where he taught one session. From this place he went to Payne as superintendent of the schools there, filling the office for three years. In 1877 Mr. Brown purchased his farm of eighty acres and engaged in cultivating the soil. He is a member of the county board of examiners in politics. From this farm is eminently a self-made man, and whatever success he has achieved has been the reward of diligent and persevering labor. He was married in 1868 to Miss Orlinda E., the daughter of Wilson and Hannah (Greg) Liston, and unto the union six children have been born; four are living, named Birdsell B., Homer L., Orville E. and Walter R. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Payne, in which Prof. Brown has been a steward and chorister. He is also a member of the John M. Stabler Post, No. 176 G. A. R.

J. W. Cartwright, M. D., was born in Allen county, Ind., July 9, 1856, the son of Samuel and Lovina (B. Pierce) Cartwright. He was reared upon the homestead farm and his preliminary education was obtained in the common schools. He entered the Fort Wayne university and graduated from the Fort Wayne high school in 1878. He completed his medical training at Purdue University of Lafayette, Ind., and commenced the study of medicine under Dr. C. E. Stemen, of Fort Wayne. He graduated from the medical college of this city in 1882, and also from the medical department of the Long Island college hospital, at Brooklyn, N. Y. At this time he located at Argus, Marshall county, and commenced the active practice of medicine. In December, 1882, he settled in Payne, Ohio, and this place has been the theater of his work ever since. A close student, thoroughly devoted to his calling, and endowed by nature with a keen perception and strong reasoning powers, he has been the trusted physician and counselor in many difficult cases. Dr. Cartwright was united in marriage to Miss Florence N. McLaughlin, the daughter of Mrs. John H. Bonsell of Arcola, Indiana, on the 19th of July, 1885, and their children are Dale Pierce, born May 29, 1885; Emer Lopp, born September 13, 1887; and Glenn Edon, born August 3, 1891. Mrs. Cartwright was born in Canada, February 17, 1860. She received musical education in that country, and attended various educational institutions in that city, and in Canada. Her father was John L. McLaughlin, of Canada, who died in 1891. The doctor is a member of Payne lodge, No. 729, I. O. O. F.; Payne lodge, No. 377, K. of P.; and of Perseverance lodge, I. O. O. T. No. 502. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which organization he holds the offices of trustee and steward.

W. T. Cress.—Among the leading farmers of Benton township is W. T. Cress, who was born in Miami county, Ohio, November 29, 1833. He is the son of George M. and Syrilla (Hasse) Cress, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. George M. Cress was born in Floyd county in 1800; came to Benton township in 1822, and settled upon the farm on which our subject now resides. He and his wife are venerable residents of the county, and live with their son on the old homestead. Their family consisted of Cynthia (deceased), William T., John (deceased), Jackson (deceased), and James M. (deceased). The marriage of these parents occurred March 19, 1822. W. T. Cress, our immediate subject, was raised in his native county, acquiring his schooling there. He learned the carpenter's trade, while he followed until 1861, when he enlisted in company D, Thirtieth Indiana volunteer infantry, serving six months. He was discharged for injuries received on the march from Virginia to Green River, Ky. Returning home, he settled upon the homestead farm and engaged in tilling the soil. He was married, on the 11th of September, 1856, to Mary, the daughter of Jacob Lehman, of Benton township. They have four children, named Emmett, Chester B., U. S., and George M. Mr. Cress, who is a republican, is a member of the John M. Stabler post, No. 179, G. A. R.

A. W. Dearderoff, liveryman, was born in September, 1857, in Logan county, Ohio, and in childhood removed with his parents, Abrahm and Mary (Brown) Dearderoff, both natives of Pennsylvania, of German and Irish extraction, to Koscinco county, Ind., and remained under the parental roof until thirteen years of age. Not being strong, he began learning the miller's trade, and later became an export engineer, spending several years in charge of stationary engines. In 1895 he began working for N. E. Prentice & Co., of Antwerp, Ohio. The following year he came to Payne to superintend the building of the bucket factory and continued a trusted employe until 1867, when he resigned and purchased a livery stock and established his present business. He keeps a good stock and is very popular where known. Starting out a poor boy, his business shows what industry and economy will do. Mr. Deareroff was deprived of an education, save as his own preceptor. He affiliates with the republican party and is a member of the K. of P. He was married in March, 1878, to Miss Allie Jackson, of Crane township, this county. Three children bless this union: Arrie, Isorie and Guy.

M. E. Everett, an enterprising young attorney of Payne, Ohio, is a son of Dr. and Mrs. Everett, natives of Ohio. Mr. Everett received his early education in the public schools, completing the same at the Bryan normal. He graduated at the age of seventeen years and commenced teaching in the schools of Paulding county, continuing the same seven years. Wishing to follow the profession of law, he studied with Hon. James E. Coulter, of Hicksville, and was admitted to the bar in 1884, by the supreme court of Ohio. In partnership with Mr. Coulter, he practiced for one year at Hicksville, and then located at Payne, where he has made commendable progress. He is a republican in politics, and a prominent member of the Payne lodge, K. of P. Mr. Everett was born in 1860 and married Mrs. Emma, the daughter of Clement and Ellen Hubbert, of Defiance county, and a member of one of the pioneer families of that place. Three children, of whom two are now living, were born to Mrs. and Mr. Everett. Glenn and Ford are the names of the survivors. Mr. Everett is recognized as one of the prominent men in the county and is bound to succeed in his chosen profession.

Michael Finan, the present efficient treasurer of Paulding county, is engaged in the hardware business at Payne, Ohio, where he carries on a prosperous trade. He was born in Allen county, Ind., near what is now Fort Wayne, on December 24, 1852. His parents are John and Ellen (Moran) Finan, both natives of county, Ireland, born respectively in the years 1803 and 1813. In 1847 they emigrated to America and landed in upper Canada, where they remained for a time and then removed to Paulding county, Ohio, settling at Fairview. In 1850, Mr. Finan brought his family to Paulding county, and located upon land which had been entered by James Dunn. Mr. Dunn made his home with them and in time Mr. Finan became prosperous and purchased eighty acres of land in Benton township. Their nearest neighbor was a mile and a half from them and the nearest town, Fort Wayne, was twenty-two miles. Mr. Finan was the sixth voter to locate in this township and he experienced all the vicissitudes and struggles of a pioneer life. He was not mar- riaged until he was a hunter and never killed one. In 1853, he removed to Fort Wayne, returning in 1855 to his forest home. He raised a farm which was spun into cloth, from which the clothing of the family was made. Mr. Finan and his wife resided upon their farm until 1868, at which time they removed to Payne, Ohio, where they are now enjoying the fruits of well spent lives. The family are members of the Catholic church, and politically Mr. Finan has always voted the democratic ticket. Michael Finan, the immediate subject of this sketch, was but one year of age when brought to Paulding county by his parents, and was here educated in the indifferents schools of his day. He remained under the parental roof assisting his father until his marriage, which occurred on the 24th of September, 1876, at which time Miss Mary Powers, a native of Emerson township, born in 1858, became his wife. She is a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Powers, early settlers of Paulding county. In January, 1882, Mr. Finan abandoned farming and purchased a stock of hardware, locating with it in Payne, where he had built up the previous season. The first article he sold was a cross-cut saw, which was purchased at the depot before the goods had been removed to the store. In his business venture, Mr. Finan has been successful. His stock has been increased and is valued at $600. It is now in charge of his brothers, Peter and Thomas Finan. Mr. Finan is an agrarian politician and as a democrat has served two terms as supervisor of Harrison township for two terms; was trustee of Payne for the same length of time, and in 1890 was elected to the office of county treasurer. He was rechominated at the next election, but was defeated by a small majority. In 1890 he was again nominated for the same office, and was elected by a majority of 356. He took the oath of office in September, 1891, and has proven himself a competent and popular official. Mr. and Mrs. Finan are the parents of Clara E. and Anna, and are worthy members of the Catholic church. Their social standing is of the best and they enjoy the esteem of the community in which they reside. Mr. Finan was reared amid rural scenes, in which he learned the lessons of industry, economy, integrity and perseverance, characteristics that have been illustrated in all his subsequent life.

Hiram E. Gash, a real estate and insurance agent, is the worthy mayor of Payne. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, June 11, 1841, the son of Joseph and Sarah (Mcllch) Gash, natives of Ohio. He was educated in the common schools and resided upon the homestead farm until No-
number 22, 1851, when he entered the army in Company C, Sixty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until April 3, 1865. At the close
of the war he settled in Indiana and followed his brother's occupations. In 1869 he came to Payne, returned to Indiana in 1871, and subsequently
embarked in the mercantile and lumber business in the former place. In 1872 he was appointed marshal and filled the office until 1880; in 1882
was elected justice of the peace and served for nine years, and in 1883 was the choice of the people for mayor of the town. He has served in
the last position continuously ever since and also held the office of constable for three years. He established his real estate and insurance
business in 1882, and has been successfully engaged in the same. His marriage, which occurred in 1866, to Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of
Christian Stabler, of Paulding county, resulted in the birth of H. E., Caroline A., the wife of M. O. Lawson; Franklin L., Alpheus, Corn A.,
Grace D., Peter E., and Nora E. Mr. Gant is a member of the John Stabler post, No. 170, G. A. R., Payne Lodge, No. 725, I. O. O. F., and the
K. of P., No. 371. Mr. and Mrs. Gant attend the Disciples church, in which the former is an elder. Politically he belongs to the republican
party.

Rhinehart Gearling.—One of the prominent and influential men of Paulding county is Rhinehart Gearling, who was born in Heese, Darm-
stadt, Germany, in October, 1824. His parents were Rhinehart and Elizabeth Barabara Gearling, natives of the Fatherland. At the age of
twenty-six the subject of this sketch, in 1850, emigrated to the United
States and first located in Crawford county, Ohio, where he remained
for two years, working at farming. He then went to Mansfield, where
he found employment in a livery stable for three years. In 1858, on
coming to Paulding county, he settled in Benton township, on 150 acres of land, which he purchased. He added to this land until at
present he is the owner of 350 acres of good ground, 150 of which he has succeeded by hard work in getting under cultivation. He has built a
fine residence on his land and has improved all his buildings to have modern conven-
iences. Mr. Gearling led the altar in 1855 Miss Mary Riley, a native of
Germany, and unto this union these children have been born: Mary, Michael, Rhinehart, Gultieh, Louise, the wife of David Shiffer; Kate
(deceased), who married Frank Korns; Conrad, Adam, Christian and
Caroline. The father of these sons and daughters is a democrat in
politics and has filled the office of township supervisor. He and his
wife are members of the Lutheran church and the family enjoy universal
popularity.

Frank Gideon, junior member of the firm of Gideon Bros., manufact-
urers of lumber, is a son of Henry and Lydia (Belleheimer) Gideon. He
was born in Franklin county, Ohio, on the 4th of April, 1862, and
with his parents moved to Adams county, Ind., where he was raised and
given a common school training. His youth was spent upon the farm,
and, in 1873, with his brothers, Henry and John, he purchased 100 acres of
land, and established a mill which is now operated by them. Another
mill is also run in section 29, Benton township. Mr. Gideon is also en-
gaged in farming, in which pursuit he is successful, operating a farm of
eighty acres in Adams county. In 1875, his marriage to Miss Kate, the
daughter of David Mumma, occurred, and two children, Rolla and Glenn,
are the issue of this union. Politically, Mr. Gideon is identified with
the democratic party.

Henry L. Gideon, deceased, was born August 6, 1848, the son of Henry
and Lydia (Belleheimer) Gideon, of Franklin county, Ohio. He was
raised in Adams county, Ind., and at the age of eighteen years
found employment as a broken on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne &
Chicago R. R. for three years. He then engaged in the lumber business
in Benton township, Paulding county, in partnership with his brothers,
John and Frank, under the firm name of Gideon Bros. Miss Hannah E.,
the daughter of James Stevens, of Adams county, Ind., became the wife
of Mr. Gideon in 1882, and now resides upon the farm where they settled
in 1873. Henry L. Gideon departed this life on the 18th of December,
1888, his death resulting from Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was
an energetic business man, and his demise left a vacancy in the ranks of
the leading citizens of Paulding county.

Dr. C. V. Garrett, one of the well known physicians of Paulding county is Dr. C. V. Garrett, who was born in Trumbull county,
January 4, 1843, the son of Joseph and Esther (Glass) Garrett, natives of
Boone county, Penn. In 1845 the parents removed to Wells county, Ind., where the subject of this notice received his education and was
reared to manhood. In 1862 he enlisted in company K, Seventy-fifth
Indiana volunteer infantry, and served loyally until the close of the
war. At the battle of Hoover's Gap, Tenn., he had the fortune to lose
the sight of his right eye by a parting a gun-dup, which struck the ball. He
participated in the engagements under Gen. Rosecrans, was with Sher-
man on his march to the sea, and took part in the battles of Lookout
Mountain, Mission Ridge and the campaign to Atlanta. At the close
of the war the Garretts returned home and resided at the medical
under Dr. J. I. Metts, of Indiana, and graduated from the Fort Wayne medical
college in 1884. In 1865 he began the practice of his profession in Sum-
mvitlick, Ind., where he remained for four years. On account of ill health
Dr. Garrett then located at Clyde, Iowa, where he practiced until 1889, and
in August of that year removed to Payne, where he has since re-
sided. In April, 1880, Miss Almona, the daughter of David Hayden,
of Allen county, became the wife of Dr. Garrett, and they are the parents
of Don. C. Garrett, Joseph D. Garrett deceased, Orlozo G. Garrett,
Claudius D. Garrett and Erma Wilde Garrett. Fraternally the doctor is
a member of the Masonic orders, I. O. O. F. and G. A. R. The family are
members of the Disciples church.

Dr. John Harrod.—One of the enterprise young physicians of this
county is Dr. John Harrod, who dates his birth from the 4th of January,
1823. He is the son of Morgan and Bellinda (Isam) Harrod, natives of Knox
county, Ohio, and was born in Allen county, Ind. His early education was
obtained in the common schools and at Taylor university, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
After graduating from this institution, he taught school for five years,
and in 1883 commenced the study of medicine under the direction of
Dr. J. L. Smith, of Hoaglin, Ind. Mr. Harrod graduated from the Elee-
tic institute of Cincinnati in 1883, and commenced the practice of his
chosen profession the same year at Payne. He is considered one of the
leading physicians of the locality in which he resides and the future is
bright before him. Dr. Harrod was happily married to Miss Lucinda
Correll, on Christmas day, 1883, and they have one son, named Paul.
Mrs. Harrod is the daughter of John M. Berckold, of Benton township,
Paulding county. Politically the doctor is an adherent to the principles of
the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Payne lodge,
No. 725, I. O. O. F.

W. R. Hughes, an extensive manufacturer of tile and brick, is a
native of Ohio, born in Logan county, September 16, 1831, the son of W. P.
and Mary (Watson) Hughes. Mr. Hughes was raised in Logan county,
remaining upon the homestead farm until twenty-one years of age. In
1859 he came to Paulding county and purchased his present farm of
eighty acres. Four years later he organized a company consisting of
himself, A. M. Bailey and W. H. Stewart, for the manufacture of tile
and brick. The partners subsequently sold their interests to W. Bartlett
and Thomas Finon, who are associated with Mr. Hughes at the present
time. They are doing a prosperous business and turn out first-class work,
which finds a ready sale. Mr. Hughes was married to Mary E. McCoy,
October 5, 1873, and is the father of five children, named Ocoila, Cor-
rell G., Wilkinson E., Blanch D. (deceased), and William R. Mr. Hughes
has made a substantial success of life, which few men from so humble a
beginning accomplish. He is self-made in every respect, and is one of
the leading citizens in the township of his residence. In 1895 he enlisted
in company I, One Hundred and Ninety-second Ohio volunteer infantry,
and served until the close of the war. He is a member of the John M.
Stabler post, No. 170, G. A. R. The tile and brick establishment of
W. R. Hughes & Co., was erected in 1884 by W. H. Hughes, A. M. Bailey
and Wades H. Stewart. The two latter gentlemen sold their interests in
1899 to Robert Bartlett and Thomas Finon. The manufacturer has a
capacity of 10,000 brick and 6,000 tile per day, and employ six hands.
They have one kiln, three drying sheds, 300x20 and 100x20, and the
engines which is used is of ten-horse power.

Henry Hyman, the efficient ex-treasurer of Paulding county, now the
principal banker and hardware merchant of Payne, Ohio, is a native of
Prussia, born in Nassau on the 4th of April, 1846. He is the son of Wil-
liam C. and Margaret (Upperman) Hyman, who are mentioned elsewhere
in this work. Mr. Hyman was educated in the schools of Huren county,
Ohio, and was reared on the farm. At the age of twenty-six he engaged
in the manufacture of stoves in Ohio and Indiana, and in 1880 located in
Payne, where he embarked in the lumber trade. Subsequently he estab-
lished a hardware business and in connection with it manufactured
stoves. In 1888 he was elected county treasurer on the republican ticket
and filled that position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his
constituents. In 1871 Mr. Hyman married Miss Caroline, the daughter
of George Schuebner of Wyandot county, and they are the parents of
three children, whose names are Charles, Huren and an infant at present
unnamed. Mr. and Mrs. Hyman are members of the German Reformed
church of Payne, in which organization Mr. Hyman holds the office of
deacon.

W. J. Johnson, editor-in-chief of the Payne Review, which he estab-
lished in 1887, was born at Adrian, Berrien county, Ohio, May 24, 1849, son of William and Nancy (Cline) Johnson, natives of Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of Ohio, respectively — the former of Scotch-Irish and the latter of Ger-
man parentage. The grandfather, Archibald Johnson, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in 1821 located on Black river, near Cleveland. Subsequently located in Berrien county, locating in the forest on land entered by his father, and here reared a large family. The father of our subject grew to manhood in this county, and became a well-to-do farmer, where he yet lives and enjoys the fruits of his earlier life. He is a stanch democrat, and Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Christian Episcopal church. Our subject was reared to manhood a farmer's boy, having the advantages of the common schools, and before he was seventeen years of age was a cooper in the public schools, which he followed successfully, spending his vacations upon the farm; subsequently at-
tended two terms at Heidelberg college, after which he resumed teach-
ing; then took a scientific course at Ada, where he graduated in the the spring of 1879 with honors. In the spring of 1895, he located at Green Springs, Ohio, where he edited the Green Springs Times, and while here taught school a portion of his time in connection with his newspa-
per work. Later he was associate editor of the Tiffin News for two years, when he again located at Green Springs, and engaged as civil en-
geineer on the N. Y. & O. railroad; then as proprietor and editor of the Green Springs Times, after which he established the Holgate Times, which he edited for five years. In 1898 he moved to Payne, and started the Payne Review, which he has conducted since, it being a well-
edited, newpaper. Mr. Johnson has devoted a portion of his time to surveying along with his newspaper work. He is a stanch democrat, and is the party nominee for county surveyor, and if elected will make an efficient officer. Mr. Johnson is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and R. of L. He was married, March 12, 1871, to Miss Nettie Hahn, of Seneca county, Ohio, February 26, 1845, was reared upon the homestead farm in Berrien township, and received his education in the common schools. In the spring of 1894 he enlisted in company C, Sixty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served loyally until July 10, 1865, participating with his regiment in the engagements around Ar-
lantas, and Sherman's march to the sea. Returning home after the close of hostilities, he in 1870 located upon his present farm, and is the possessor of one hundred and twenty-seven acres in section 18. In 1893 Mr. Lehman and Elizabeth M. Sambantha, Samuel and William, and enjoy general popularity in the community in which they reside.

Theobold Lothammer, a retired farmer, is a native of Absence, France, having first seen the light in 1838. His parents were Theobold and Catherine (Moses) Lothammer, residents of Absance. After acquiring his schooling, Theobold Lothammer, Jr., learned the trade of wood turner, and followed the same until he emigrated to America in 1834. His first settlement was made in Crawford county, Ohio, where he remained for a time, and then purchased 100 acres of land in section 7, of Berrien town-
ship. In company with his family he began the process of clearing his tract and built the little log cabin so familiar to every pioneer. Subse-
sequently, Mr. Lothammer added to his previous purchase until he pos-
sessed nearly 300 acres, and when his sons left their home to begin life for themselves, he presented each one with a farm of forty acres. He had married, early in life (1812), Mary M., daughter of Joseph Gamber, of Berrien township, and the issue of this union was three children, as follows: Theo-
bold (deceased), Joseph, of Indiana; Anthony (deceased), Mary M., wife of Henry Stillisemberg; Teresa, wife of Peter Brady, of Benton township; Ignatius, of Benton; Maurice, of Benton; Agatha, the wife of Frank Quince, and two who died in infancy. In religious belief the family are communicants of St. John's Catholic church, at Payne. Since a long life of usefulness Mr. Lothammer, at the death of his wife, Au-
gust 13, 1889, retired from active business, and now resides with his son, Ignatius. The latter is the fourth son in the order of birth, having been born in Absance, August 6, 1854. He was reared in the township where he now lives, and received his education in the schools of Paulding county. Through life he has followed the occupation of a farmer and has been successful in his calling. Leaving the old homestead in 1860, he settled upon his present place. His marriage occurred in 1881, when Miss Kate, the daughter of Jacob Bowum, of Erie county, became his wife. She was born in Germany, November 17, 1832, and by her marriage be-
He was born June 25, 1861, the son of William and Elizabeth (Loved) Shaynefelt, of Jay county, Ind., who came to Paoli county and settled in the township in 1831. Subsequently they removed to West Virginia, where the subject of this notice received his schooling and followed farming. Since the age of twenty-two he followed the latter occupation, but in March, 1853, he connected himself with J. W. Mitchell, under the firm name of Mitchell & Shaynefelt, manufacturers of tile and brick. They are now successfully engaged in this business, being progressive young men bound to prosper. Mr. Shaynefelt in his political belief adheres to the republican party.

J. W. Sherer, one of the representatives of Benton township, was born in Allen county, Ohio, July 6, 1854, and was the only son born to James and Margaret (Kendall) Sherer, natives of Virginia and White Haven, England, respectively. The father was of English and Scotch extraction and the latter of English parentage. Mr. Sherer spent his early life upon the farm and had the advantage of the common schools until 1873, when he entered the National normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained for two years, thus preparing himself for teaching at the age of nineteen years. He was studiously inclined, had a retentive memory, and thus made rapid advancement. He taught several terms in Allen county, then in 1877 came to Paoli county, where he taught for two years - the first three terms at Royal Oak and afterward at Charloe. He then in 1879 located in Augur county, Ohio, where he engaged in purchasing railroad ties and railroad supply timber. In 1881 he engaged with J. X. Hoskins & Brothers, of Cleveland, dealers in railroad ties and real estate, with whom he remained eight successive years, during which time he was very active in business, having a large field to work over, and was a worthy and trusted employer. Politically he is a republican and a member of the Republic party. In 1880 he was married at Fort Wayne, Ind., where he enjoys a good comfortable home, which, along with his farm, is the result of his labor. Politically Mr. Sherer is a republican and a member of the Reform party. He was married October 21, 1890, to Miss Lilly J. Staley, daughter of Isaac Staley. By this union two sons, Edward Earl and an infant, have been born.

The Shugars Family. — Henry Shugars was a native of Bermuda, Penn., and was born in 1813, the son of Michael Shugars. In 1840 he entered eighty acres of land in Benton township, and two years later settled upon the same, following the pursuit of the farmer all his life. He lived upon his land until his death, which occurred March 8, 1890, and in his demise the community lost one of its valued citizens. He was married Miss Elizabeth Howman, a native of Pennsylvania, who died March 28, 1890. Their family consisted of these children: William, who died in the United States service at Washington, D. C., as a member of company I, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry; Barbara, the wife of Daniel Michael, who died July 3, 1888; Catherine, now Mrs. Ely Wood; Franklin and Henry. Henry Shugars, Sr., was, during his life, a member of the Lutheran church. Franklin, his son, was born August 3, 1849, in Benton township, and was reared to manhood on the homestead, obtaining his instruction in the county schools. In partnership with Henry, under the firm name of Shugars Bros., he began the breeding of horses and cattle, and cultivated 286 acres of land. As a republican he filled the office of supervisor for his township, and served the people faithfully. Mr. Shugars was married in June, 1888, to Miss Catherine Marion, daughter of Michael Brady, an old and well-known resident of the county. They have three children, Eila F., Mary E., and William R., and are highly respected in the community where they reside. Henry Shugars, Jr., was the youngest son of the parents above sketched. His birth occurred February 15, 1852, and he was raised and educated in Benton township. He became a member of the firm of Shugars Bros., formed in 1871 for the purpose of stock raising, and is successful in his calling. In 1876, Mr. Shugars married Miss Catherine Marion, and the union was blessed with the birth of one child, Viola G., born March 24, 1875. Mrs. Shugars is the daughter of William Marion, of Benton township, and with her husband enjoys general esteem. The latter is a republican in politics, and is interested in the welfare of his party.

J. E. Smiley, a prosperous merchant and manufacturer of Benton township, was born February 10, 1854, in Perry county, Penn. His parents were Andrew and Frances (Leachart) Smiley, natives of Pennsylvania. Our subject was educated in the common schools and at the normal school of Zillerville, Penn. Upon leaving this institution he taught school for some time, until at the age of twenty-four his health...
failed him and he came west, locating in Clarke county, Ohio, where he followed his profession. In 1882 he purchased the mercantile business of P. E. Hoad, at what is now Smiley, and in best surveying in obtaining the postoffice at this place, naming it for himself. He was appointed postmaster, and has filled the office since to the satisfaction of the citizens. Mr. Smiley also conducts a saw mill and shingle and basket bottom factory. He owns about 210 acres of land in Harrison township, and twenty-five in Benton, while his residence and business are at Smiley. Mr. Smiley was married, in 1850, to Miss Martha A., the daughter of John Rosheng, of Champaign county, and they are the parents of Estelle, Warren, Alfred, Frederick and Ethel M. Mr. and Mrs. Smiley are members of the Lutheran church, and have the good will and respect of a large circle of friends. Politically, our subject is a supporter of the republican party.

Henry J. Smith, born in Logan county, Ohio, March 4, 1849, is the son of Solomon and Nancy (Jones) Smith, of German and French extraction. His youth was spent in his native county upon the farm, and May 6, 1861, he enlisted in company F, Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years, and took part in seventeen hard-fought battles. He served for over four years, and received his discharge July 27, 1865. Upon his return home he engaged in farming in Darke county, Ohio, and there married Miss Elizabeth Kimbel, by whom he had one child, a daughter, named Mary A. Mrs. Smith died in 1872, and March 8, 1874, Mrs. Mary J. Kerns, widow of Henry H. Kerns, and a daughter of H. B. and Margaret A. (Hilbuck) Bunn, became the wife of Mr. Smith. Their children are: Allen H., Alice S., Sattin E., and Reza M., who are living, and Stella J., deceased. Mrs. Kerns had one daughter, Barbara A. Politically Mr. Smith is a republican, and with his wife belongs to the Methodist church. He located in Paulding county in 1881, and is a valued citizen of the community.

Issac Sorey, Jr., a thriving farmer and justice of the peace of Benton township, was born in Champaign county, Ohio, January 22, 1850. His parents, Isaac and Eliza (Body) Sorey, reared and educated their son in Benton township, and he spent his early life upon the homestead farm. In July, 1867, he settled upon his present place and engaged in general farming. His politics are democratic, and he has held the positions of real estate assessor two terms, treasurer for six years, and supervisor one year. He has been the justice of the peace since 1890. His wife, whom he married June 5, 1877, was Miss Louisa Long, the daughter of Jacob Long, of Paulding township, and an honored resident of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Sorey have two winning children, Eimer E. and Herbert A. by name. The family are members of the Payne Lutheran church, in which Mr. Sorey is trustee.

John Stabler.—One of the early settlers of Benton township was John Stabler (deceased), who was born in Germany in 1812. At the age of twelve years he came with his parents to this country, and located in Franklin county, Penn. Here John learned the trade of a shoemaker, and when a young man settled in Ashland county, where he engaged in farming and his trade; in 1857 he came to Benton township, where his son, John M., now lives. He entered 300 acres of land, and was one of the expert hunters of this section. His wife was Elizabeth Wilkerson before her marriage, and the children she bore her husband are: Martha, wife of David Harshman; Mary, deceased; who married Peter Lehman; Susannah, the wife of S. B. Mathers; Rebecca, the wife of James Kilpatrick; Ephraim M., John M., and three who died in infancy. The death of Mr. Stabler occurred in 1884, and his wife, who still survives him, resides with her son, John M. They were members of the Lutheran church. Ephraim, the eldest son, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, August 31, 1838. He was reared and educated upon the homestead farm, and in 1864 enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry. At the close of the war he located upon his farm, and has been engaged in clearing and improving the same. He married Catherine, the daughter of Jacob Lehman, in 1866, and eleven children were born to them: Susannah, wife of William King; Mary, wife of George Grooms; Rebecca, married John Barnhill; Samuel, Jacob, John, Edward, Susan, Numa, Daisy (deceased), and Jennie. Mr. Stabler is a progressive and energetic citizen who stands well in his community. His brother, John M., was born in 1849, and has always lived in Benton township, where he has been engaged in tilling the soil. He entered the army as a member of company H, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until the expiration of his term of service. He was happily united in marriage to Miss Minnie, the daughter of Albert Croomer, and their children are William, Jennie, Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel, Jonathan, Verter and John. Politically, Mr. Stabler is a republican and a worthy member of the John Stabler post, No. 159, of Payne.

Emil White (Wiss) was born in Prussia, on February 2, 1846, the son of Philip and Mary, the former of the subject, and his wife, emigrated to this country in 1844 and settled in Sandusky county, Ohio, purchasing forty-six acres of land. At the time of this writing he owns 250 acres in Benton township, ninety of which are well improved. Emil White was reared and instructed in Townsend township, of his adopted county, and spent his early life on the farm. Subsequently he engaged in fishing on the lake and in this occupation he made sufficient to purchase 150 acres of land in Benton township, situated where it now lies. He cleared this land and placed upon it substantial buildings. He married Miss Louise, the daughter of Martin Extinle, of Erie county, in 1872; and Clara, the wife of Stephen Neffes; Henry, Allie, Lewis, David, Nettie and Harley are the children born to them. Mr. White, who is a democrat, has filled the office of school director and supervisor. He is a member of the farmers' alliance, and in religious belief he and his family are Lutherans. Ernest White, the fifth son of Philip, dates his birth from 1880. He was raised in Sandusky county and acquired his education there. In 1876 he came to Benton township and bought forty acres of land, which he has improved. October 12, 1876, Miss Dora, the daughter of Froelicher Kruger, became his wife and to them have been born Albert, Irwin, Lily and Mary. The family are consistent members of the Lutheran church and Mr. White has been the choice of the democratic party to fill the position of supervisor. Philip White was the sixth son born to Philip and Mary White. He first saw the light in Sandusky county on the 12th of June, 1873. His learning was obtained in the schools of Townsend township, and he remained upon the homestead farm until February, 1890. At this time he came to Paulding county, located upon his present farm of eighty acres in Benton township, and has improved and cleared the same. His marriage took place in January, 1881, at which time Miss Sophia Kubesh, the daughter of August Kubach, of Erie county, became his wife. The children who have been born to them are: Oscar E., Emma C., Ida A., George A. and Clara A. Mr. White is an enterprising young man, fully alive to the interests of his county, and he justly merits the esteem in which he is held. He and his wife, who is a lady of social standing, possess many sterling qualities of mind and heart, and are consistent members of the Lutheran church.

J. A. Wooldard was born in Fairview county, Ohio, April 25, 1838, the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Miller) Woodard, of German and English extraction. Mr. Wooldard grew to manhood in his native county upon the farm and received a common school education. April 5, 1862, he married Miss Mary E. Miller and soon after removed to Payne, this county, where he has since resided, being an enterprising and industrious citizen. He affiliates with the democratic party. His family consists of three sons, viz: Dallas B., James A. and Herman B.

BLUE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

David Auspach is a successful agriculturist of Blue Creek township and was born in Perry county, Ohio, December 10, 1857, son of Absalom and Catherine (Ellinger) Auspach. Our subject grew to manhood in his native county and there received a common education. He chose the pursuit of farming as his work and in 1882 located in Paulding county, where he has since resided. He was married April 20, 1875, to Mary C. Foster, the daughter of U. and Elizabeth (Gruhl) Foster, and the union resulted in the birth of Elizabeth, Charles, Minnie and Mary, twins, Allen and Frank. Politically, our subject is a democrat, and one of the aggressive politicians of his county. He is a member of the Grange and an honored citizen popular with all who know him best.

John H. Arnold is a native of Ohio, born in Darke county, August 18, 1822, the son of John C. and Mary E. (Shedding) Arnold, of German parentage. He grew up on the farm and received a common education, early inculcating those characteristics of energy and industry which have so marked his subsequent life. His marriage occurred on the 3rd of August, 1848, at which time Miss Mary J. Crawford became his wife. She was born October 12, 1854, and is the daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Ham- mon) Crawford of Darke county, Ohio, of German descent. The children born of this union are Laura M., William C., Jennie M., Reuben H., Allen A. (deceased), Pearl E., Clifton B., Rachel E. and Ellis P. Mr. Arnold is one of the stanch republicans of the county, and he and wife are communicants of the Methodist church. Mr. Arnold came to this county in 1871, and as his farm was entirely in the woods when he located it, he was obliged to build a stone house and begin the process of clearing his
land. He now has twenty-five acres under cultivation and is well satisfied with his adopted county.

Joseph O. Barker has been a worthy resident of Paulding county since 1872. His birth occurred in Logan county, Ohio, on the 4th of September, 1844, and he is the son of Stephen and Mary (Manlove) Barker, of German origin. Reared in his native county, Joseph Barker received a common education and early imbued the principles of an energetic and progressive citizen. At the age of seventeen years he went to Putnam county and worked for three years. Thence to Miami county, where, for one year, he worked as a farm hand. Returning to Putnam county he was wedded on the 11th of October, 1869, to Miss Mary C., the daughter of Henry and Susan (Dogter) Conner, of Virginia. Their children are William D., Ross M. (deceased), the last of whom was born on March 16, 1872, and F. L. (deceased). Mrs. Barker died on the 17th of October, 1878, deeply lamented by all who knew her. Mr. Barker is a progressive man and deservedly receives the respect of his friends and acquaintances. Politically he is an adherent to the principles of the Republican party.

William J. Basil was born in Auglaize county, Ohio, September 10, 1836. He is the son of John and Eliza (Metz) Basil, of German and English extraction. Mr. Basil was reared to years of maturity in his native county, and early imbued the principles of a farming and laboring citizen. He was married on the 18th of October, 1860, to Miss Sarah, the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Froud) Reed. They have three children, whose respective christian names are: Arley, John E., and Elizabeth E. Miss Basil is a Democrat in her politics, and is held in high esteem by all who have had the privilege of associating with her.

Joseph Benson was born in Marion county, Ohio, February 21, 1844, the son of Joseph and Anne (Ronce) Benson. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Benson came from Germany and settled in Ohio at an early date. Joseph Benson received his education at the public schools of Auglaize and Washington counties, and in 1863 entered the State University, at Athens, Ohio, and graduated there in 1868, with a degree in the liberal arts. In 1867, he was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Huling, a native of Auglaize county, Ohio, and for many years a resident of that county. They have two children, named Hiram and Eliza, and reside on a farm in Auglaize county, Ohio.

Hiram H. Biggins, a representative farmer of Paulding county, is a native of the county, born in the village of New Bremen, on the 29th of September, 1843. His parents were John H. and Nancy (Cline) Biggins, and he was reared on a farm in Paulding county, Ohio. He is a Democrat and is held in high esteem by all who know him. He is a member of the Republican party, and is a leading citizen of Paulding county, Ohio.

Nathan Culper was born in Preble county, Ohio, May 9, 1838, the son of Moses B. and Amellis (Brown) Culper. He was one of twelve children born to these parents and was reared to manhood in Preble county, Ohio. His marriage occurred in Wayne county on the 9th of November, 1858, at which time Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Culper, was married to him. They have seven children, named deserted or deceased. The children of the Culpers have been reared to manhood in various parts of the United States, and are well known as good citizens and good citizens in the community in which they reside.
named: John (deceased), Sarah A, Thomas E. (deceased), Henry E. (deceased), Ephraim (deceased), Charles (deceased), William, Adeline, Minnie, Emma, Nathan, Sarah S., Mr. Culber, and others. He was a member of the republican party and his whole career has been marked by enterprise and industry.

Hugh Downing, a prosperous farmer of Blue Creek township, is a native of Carroll county, Ohio, and was born August 25, 1834, the second son of James and Sarah (Cameron) Downing, natives of Ohio, of Welsh and English extraction. Hugh Downing, the grandparent, was a native of Pennsylvania, lived a farmer’s life and was a pioneer settler of Carroll county. James Downing was reared as a farmer, which pursuit he followed for a time. Later he dealt extensively in stock and then in lumber, removing in 1881 to Paulding county, where he erected a first-class saw mill west of Scott. He had 400 acres of timber, which he shipped to various points. He died at the age of one hundred and forty years. In 1881 Mr. Downing abandoned lumbering and has since been actively and successfully engaged in farming, being the possessor of a 100-acre farm. He is a tall and hearty old gentleman, active and energetic, though he has passed most of the days of his life devoted to man and is now seventy-four years of age. He was the father of ten children, two sons and three daughters of whom still survive. His eldest son, while a member of company H, Sixteenth Illinois volunteer infantry, was killed in Georgia during a skirmish. Hugh Downing was reared on the farm and educated in the neighboring schools. From his eight until his fifteenth years he was a resident of Tuscarawas county, and in 1861 he came to Hardin county, where he located and in company with his father, operated a one hundred and seventy-five acre farm, serving until the close of the war. He answered the roll call each day during his service and received his honorable discharge June 25, 1865. Retiring to Hardin county he is in connection with his father following lumbering until 1881. He was the owner of 200 acres of property, which he farmed in connection with his lumber business, and in 1881 removed to Paulding county where he has since resided, an honored resident of Blue Creek township. He is an ardent republican, and an active worker in the ranks of his party. He was happily married March 27, 1875, to Miss Ardella, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hodge) Arnold of German and Irish extraction. Mrs. Downing was born in 1847, and has borne her husband three children, Harry (deceased), James A., Laura Belle; she is a member of the M. E. church and an estimable lady.

Almon Dunham, proprietor of the still slave factory of Blue Creek township, was born August 12, 1826, in Woodville township, Sussex county, Ohio, the son of Davis and Louisa Dunham, natives of the “Buckeye State.” The father was a farmer by occupation, and raised a family of six sons and two daughters. In 1873, on the 23d of April, Mrs. Dunham died, leaving six children. Their father married Miss Mary McMillan, lives at the homestead farm. Almon Dunham grew up on the farm, and attended the schools of the neighborhood. He was the ninth of the family, and, after the death of his father stayed with his mother until twenty-one years of age, then started out in life for himself. He farmed for a while, and in connection with his brother, William, did threshing for several seasons. On December 3, 1890, he came to this county and settled on a farm in Middle Township, Paulding county, Ohio, where he owns eighty acres of well cultivated land. Mr. Dunham established his factory in 1884, and he has been successful in his venture. He also operates a saw mill in company with his brother, and this business has proven a profitable enterprise. The marketing is carried on principally at Etna, Penn., where he finds a ready sale for his goods. Mr. Dunham is ever to be found with the enterprising and charitable movements of the township, and since his coming here has rapidly risen to the front rank of business men. He was united in marriage with Miss Aurelia Jones, on the 10th of February, 1878, and the Christian names of their children are: Lulu, Corn, Laveza, Sopha May and Walter H. Mrs. Dunham was born in Butler county, November 19, 1858, and is the daughter of Josiah and Catherine (Morey) Jones, natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania. She is a lady of culture, widely known in the community where she resides. Mr. Dunham’s politics are democratic, and he is an esteemed citizen in all the walks of life.

Daniel H. Dunlap, a farmer and a director in the county movable, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, January 25, 1851, one of eight children—five sons and three daughters, the offspring of James and Sarah (Coles) Dunlap, natives respectively of Ohio and New York. William Dunlap, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Ireland, and one of thirty sons, born to his father in three marriages. He left home at the age of twelve years, and came to America, where he followed farming and became well-to-do. He was an early settler of Ohio, and married there, becoming the father of two sons and one daughter. His death occurred in 1845, at the age of sixty years, as the result of a severe illness. He was a Mason in high standing, and a democrat in his political belief. James Dunlap, his son, and the father of our subject, was born and reared in Carroll county. He followed farming all his life with the exception of seven years, which he spent in the town of Delaware as the proprietor of a meat market. He served in the minor offices of the township, and belonged to the G. O. F., in which lodge he had filled most of the chairs. He died in 1870, leaving a widow and five children. Mrs. Dunlap removed to Paulding county in 1883, and is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Smith. She is a devout member of the Baptist church. Daniel Dunlap, the subject of this mention, was educated in the common schools, and at the age of eighteen years began work upon the farm. In 1880 he purchased eighty acres of land in Blue Creek township, but was not entirely successful in this venture. He worked hard and saved enough money to make a home for himself, and is now the possessor of a good farm on the Van Wert Pike. Mr. Dunlap is a stanch republican, and takes great interest in the welfare of his party. He was married October 28, 1888, to Miss Minerva C. Harris, born in Delaware county in June, 1861, the daughter of G. W. Harris. They have had three children: Clyde L., Ada and Clarence W., who died at the age of five months. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap are members of the Baptist church, and highly respected in the community where they reside.

Charles M. Elliott was born in Delaware county, Ohio, on the last day of July, 1854, the son of Moses and Elizabeth (Morehead) Elliott. He remained in Delaware county until the age of thirteen years and went to the counties of Coshocton and Holmes, where he received a common school education. He followed farming all his life with the exception of eighteen years, which he removed to Allen county, Ind., where he engaged in farm labor. In 1879 he located in this county and upon his cultivated farm has some fine cattle. He erected, in 1881, a saw mill, which he operates in connection with his farm. His marriage occurred on the 1st of February, 1876, in Adams county, at which time Miss Jula A. Irick became his wife. She is the daughter of Jacob and Julia (Beaverhammer) Irick and was born in Adams county, March 22, 1852. By her marriage she has become the mother of Llewellyn and Annie A. Elliott. Politically, Mr. Elliott is a democrat and a man who inspires the esteem and confidence of a host of friends.

Jasper Evans was born in Franklin county, Ohio, August 29, 1861. His parents are Alexander and Ellen (Gordon) Evans, of Welsh and Irish birth respectively. Our subject was educated in the common schools and grew to maturity on the homestead farm in his native county. In 1882 he removed to Hardin county and married there on the 10th of October, 1883, Miss B. Dawson, who was born August 6, 1853. The Christian names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans are Earl Floyd, Harry D. F. and Don Lincoln. Since 1884 Mr. Evans has been an active and energetic citizen of this county and is highly honored and respected wherever known. He is an ardent supporter of the principles of the republican party.

Andrew Follmer.—For nineteen years Andrew Follmer has been one of the representative citizens of Blue Creek township. He was born in Baden, Germany, August 5, 1828, the son of Frederick and Christina (Miller) Follmer, both of whom are now deceased. In 1832 our subject came to this country and located in New York city, going thence to Marion county, Ohio. Here he engaged as a farm laborer, and has since been actively engaged in tillig the soil. He was married on the 17th of January, 1854, to Miss Sarah L. Miller, of German parentage, and six children have been born to them, namely: Michael, Christina (deceased), Christina, the wife of William Harner, Jacob F., Catherine (deceased), and Magdalene, the wife of Charles Haines. Politically, Mr. Follmer is a republican, and though not an office seeker in any sense of the word, is an active worker for his party. He is generally esteemed by all who know him.

William Galloway is a native of the “Buckeye state,” and was born in Shelby county, March 24, 1824, a son of Henry and Sarah (Redman) Galloway, the former of Maryland, and the latter a native of Ohio. Mr. Galloway, our subject, was the youngest of eight children born to these parents, and grew to manhood in his native county. He enlisted in the United States army on May 25, 1879, as a member of Company G, Twenty-fifth regiment of infantry, and was discharged on the 30th of May, 1883, having served a term of five years. Mr. Galloway located in Paulding county in 1885, and on the 12th of July, 1884, was wedded to Miss Martha, the daughter of Arthur and Mary J. (Holly) Mines, of In-
diana and Ohio respectively. Their children are Charles A., Frederick D., Henry A. and Irene. Politically, Mr. Galloway is a republican, and he is esteemed in the community.

John Gearhart is one of the enterprising young men of Blue Creek township, and was born in Defiance county, Ohio, October 3, 1857. The son of John and Mary (Hodg) Gearhart, of German parentage. Mr. Gearhart was the fourth in order of birth of six children born to these parents, and his education was received in the neighborhood. He located in this county in 1888, and has since been one of its progressive citizens. His marriage occurred on the 24th of November, 1881, when Miss Mary Wells became his wife. She was born in Defiance county, September 29, 1860, the daughter of Henry and Jennie (Coleman) Wells. The issue of this union was one daughter, named Lilah Gearhart. In politics Mr. Gearhart is a believer in the doctrines of the democratic party, of which organization he is an earnest supporter.

Hiram Gebhart.—Since 1882, Hiram Gebhart has been an influential citizen of the township in which he lives. He has been justice of the peace since 1883, and acted as deputy sheriff of Butler county, Ohio, under Robert Andrews for two terms. Mr. Gebhart is a son of Daniel and Christina (Lingle) Gebhart, of German lineage, and he was born September 3, 1825, in Butler county, Ohio. He grew to years of maturity in Madison county, and was given a common school education. Farming has been his life work, and in this calling he has been successful. He was married in Montgomery county, August 3, 1851, to Miss Nancy Ermick, and their happy union has been blessed by the birth of William H., Susanna, now Mrs. John M. Jackson; Sarah, Retsy C. and Samuel. The farm on which Mr. Gebhart owns is a well cultivated piece of property upon which buildings of a substantial order have been erected. He is a leading citizen and an expert and successful agriculturist.

E. Harlan was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, October 24th, 1840, the son of Elwood and Rebecca (Radish) Harlan. He grew to manhood in his native county and began life for himself at the age of twenty-one years, and on the 17th day of January, 1872, he united in marriage with Miss Celestia, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harlan. Mr. Harlan died this life in September, 1873, leaving one child, Maggie C. by name (who is now the wife of P. F. Davis). Mr. Harlan then removed to Delaware county, Ind., where he was again united in marriage on the 30th day of December, 1875, with Miss Mary E., the daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Osborn) Hoffman. He then engaged in saw-milling in Delaware and Steuben counties, Ind., following this occupation for six years; at this time he removed to Paulding county, Ohio, and erected a mill on the land now known as Halsey land. This mill he operated for eight years and then removed it to his own land in section 19, Blue Creek township, Paulding county, Ohio. Here he has been successful and his patronage is large and lucrative. Mr. and Mrs. Harlan are the parents of two bright children, William D. and Lottie A. by name. Mr. Harlan is one among the leading republicans in his township, and by his life of probity and industry has gained the confidence and esteem of those with whom he comes in daily contact.

William Harris was born in Virginia, and is the son of Charles and Abbie Harris, who, though free, were reared upon a plantation. Mr. Harris was the seventh of twelve children, and was reared to manhood in his native state. His father was a boatman, running from Lynchburg to Richmond, Va., and the subject of this notice assisted him on the boat. Our subject removed from Virginia to Pike county, Ohio, and here married, January 2, 1853, Miss Mary Ball, who was a native of Virginia. Mr. Harris followed farming until February, 1861, at which time he enlisted in company G, Twenty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and saw active service until the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge at Smithville, N. C., on the 21st day of September, 1863. Returning to his home he farmed for a while, and in 1869 removed to Paulding county, where he located in Blue Creek township. He now owns 200 acres of good property as the result of his hard work, and the land is well improved. Politically, Mr. Harris is a staunch supporter of the republican party, and has held some of the minor offices of the township. He is the father of Samantha, Victoria, Thomas, William E., Brandtise, Louiza, Charles, John, Priscilla, Lena, Mary and Annette. Mr. Harris is a respected member of the community in which he lives, and has many friends.

John B. Homer, a representative farmer of Blue Creek township, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, October 4, 1800, the son of Peter and Margaret (Culp) Homer, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America in 1845 and located in Seneca county. He was the youngest born of six children and attended the common schools of the neighborhood. After leaving school he began life for himself as a tiller of the soil. For nineteen years he operated a saw mill with good success. In 1853 he located in Paulding county and three years later. In 1860 he returned to this county and has since resided there. Mr. Homer is a democrat, although he is not actively engaged in the politics of his party. He was married in Logan county, Ohio, September 11, 1840, to Miss Elsie B. Bliss, a native of Wyandot county, born in October, 1825. She became the mother of seven children, as follows: Howard H., Bertha (deceased), Frank B., Nellie B., Edward, William T. and James C. Mr. Homer is not only an enterprising business man and thus a useful member of the community, but he is a good citizen in every sense of the word.

James W. Huffman is a native of Ohio, born in Shelby county, June 7, 1834, the son of Amos and Mary (Woodruff) Huffman. He is the only surviving child of a family of three and his mother died when he was but six years of age. He was left to the care of his aunt, Lydia Huffman, and she proved a mother to him. On the 25th of March, 1857, Mr. Huffman was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret, the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Arbogast) Latimore, of German and Irish extraction. The offspring of this union was seven children, named Lizzie M., Hattie M., Arty G., Jessie C. (deceased), Lillian, Merrill and Lucy. Politically, Mr. Huffman is a republican and one of the representative young men of the county. He located upon the farm where he now lives in 1861. He and wife are members of the United Brethren church. The father of our subject served for eight months in the late war, and, returning home, died of injuries received while in the army.

John M. Jackson, who is the possessor of some of the finest short-horn cattle in the county, is a native of Ohio, and was born in Gallia county. On May 17, 1839, the son of T. J. Jackson elsewhere mentioned in this volume. Mr. Jackson is one of the enterprising young men of the county and has held the position of constable for one term. Miss Susan A. Gebhart became his wife on the 15th of April, 1861; she is the daughter of Hiram Gebhart and was born in Butler county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of three children: Ira, Bertie and Roy Jackson. Besides his cattle, Mr. Jackson has a quantity of fancy poultry and Poland China hogs in which he takes pride. Altogether Mr. Jackson deserves rank as one of the representative and model farmers of Blue Creek township.

T. J. Jackson, a substantial agriculturist of Blue Creek township, was born in Carroll county, May 6, 1833, the son of John and Rebecca (Stewart) Jackson. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Jackson was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was killed at Fort Meigs. Jackson, our subject's father, was a participant in the late war and acted as wagon master. Afterward he was promoted to the rank of commissary sergeant. At the age of fourteen years, T. J. Jackson removed with his parents to Gallia county where he remained until 1873, when he came to Paulding county and located where his present home now stands. He served during the war for a short period, and upon his return home began farming. Mr. Jackson is a republican and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He held the office of constable for two and a half years and served in this position with satisfaction to all concerned. His marriage occurred August 12, 1858, in Gallia county, at which time Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of Abraham and Mary (Doxier)Dupre, of France, became his wife. The parents of Mrs. Jackson came to this country in 1817 and located in Ross county, later making Gallia county their home until their deaths. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, named John H., Mary, Rebecca, wife of H. H. Bidder; George, wife of J. Fisher; Julia A., wife of C. E. Gebhart; Emma L., wife of F. W. McMichael; Rufus D. and Arthur H. Jackson. The family are earnest members of the United Brethren church, and reside in the Jacksonasonic lodge of Paulding. Mr. Jackson is a lover of fine horses and has some of them on his farm.

Joshua Lee was born in Harrison county, Ky., and is a brother of Elihu Lee. He came to Paulding county, Ohio, in 1887, and located upon his farm in Blue Creek township, where he has been successfully engaged in farming. This occupation he chose as his life work, and after obtaining a common education he started out in life with but little. He bought in Lee county, Va., on the 22d of July, 1867, to Miss Susan, the daughter of Joseph and Catherine Watkins, natives of Kentucky. Seven children blessed this union, namely: Joseph B., Stephen L., Mami C., James, John, William and Margaret E. The family are members of the United Brethren church, in which they enjoy good standing. Mr. Lee is one of the active republicans in his township, and has held the minor township offices. He is a man universally respected by all with whom he comes in contact, and he has many friends.
Alexander Lehman is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Cumberland county on April 21, 1844. He grew to manhood in Allen county, Ohio, and there received his educational training. He was happily married in his native county, on the 17th of September, 1859, to Elizabeth J. Yarletts, a daughter of John Yarletts, and to them have been born: William Edward on June 4, 1870; John A., Ida M. (deceased), Cora B., Myrtle R., Frank G., Alice M., David E. (deceased), and Alfred C. Mrs. Lehman was born in Duphin county, Penn., on August 3, 1839. Mr. Lehman located in Paulding county in 1885, and upon his pleasant farm, which is well cultivated, he has many fine horses. He is a staunch democrat, and with his family belongs to the Lutheran church. He enlisted in company K, Fifty-fourth regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, on the 26th of January, 1861, and served until August, 1865. On account of disabilities received while in the service, he draws a pension. Mr. Lehman is highly respected in the community in which he lives, and has many friends who wish him well.

William Lehman is a native of Cumberland county, Penn., and first saw the light October 1, 1850, the son of David and Margaret (Book-walter) Lehman, of German extraction. Mr. Lehman obtained a common education in his boyhood, and grew to years of maturity in Allen county on the homestead farm. April 17, 1876, Lucretia Logan was solemnized, and their children are: Maude G., Daniel E., Margaret, Rolly E. and Lucretia (deceased). Mrs. Lehman was born in Allen county, Ohio, October 13, 1838, and she departed this life on the 19th of July, 1885. Mr. Lehman located in this county in 1882, and is a progressive and energetic citizen. Politically he is a democrat and a member of the Patron of Husbandry.

Charles Marquardt was born in Prussia, May 17, 1840, and is a son of Gottfried and Charlotte (Sable) Marquardt. He grew to manhood in his native land and was engaged for a period of two years in the religious war of Denmark. He was a soldier in the war between Austria and Prussia and served his country with loyalty. Coming to America in 1897, he located in Ottawa county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. He brought with him to this country 41,000, which he had earned in his native land. He was married in Ottawa county, May 15, 1868, to Miss Anna Schaltin, a native of Germany, born in 1845. She is a daughter of John and Elisabeth Schaltin. In 1895 Mr. and Mrs. Marquardt removed to Paulding county and located upon the farm where they now reside. They stand high in the community and are among its valued citizens. The children born to them are: John C., Amilia, wife of A. Parrott; Catherine E., Friederica, Emma, Amil, Anna A. and Malinda. Mr. Marquardt is an aggressive democrat and, with his family, attends the Lutheran church. Upon his farm, which is well cultivated, he raised many fine sheep which are noted throughout the township.

Cyrus A. Marshall is a leading citizen of Blue Creek township, Paulding county. He is a native of Meigs county, and dates his birth from the 23rd day of January, 1835. His parents are J. H. and Nancy (Steel) Marshall, of German and Irish extraction, who reared their son to manhood in Allen county. He received his education and followed the occupation of a farmer. On the 23rd of February, 1879, he led Miss Emma Young to the altar, and their children are: Mearl and Pearl (twins), and Viv. Mrs. Marshall is a daughter of Freeman and Charity (Roberts) Younger and Charlotte (Steel) Younger. The families consist of Cyrus B., born July 4, 1860; Mary E., August 22, 1865; Cora M., August 24, 1867; Ida C., November 30, 1869; Robert I., March 28, 1872; Ross A., December 18, 1874; Lillie E., August 24, 1877; Nellie C., March 19, 1880. He has been justice of the peace for ten years; township clerk eight years; also district assessor. His wife's parents are Henry and May S. (Moore) Blythe. Three of his sister's sons were in the army, two wounded and one killed in service. Mr. Rankin was born in Jefferson county, August 2, 1841. Mr. Rankin settled in Paulding county in 1862, having purchased his land in 1851, and is engaged in farming in Blue Creek township.

S. C. Robinson, a successful merchant and lumberman of Blue Creek township, was born in Shelby county, May 10, 1850, the son of John and Elizabeth (Coland) Robinson, natives of Ohio, of Scotch and Irish birth. Samuel Robinson, the paternal grandfather, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and later he located upon a tract of land which he had previously entered. John Robinson was a pioneer settler of Champaign county, and by hard work made a good home for his family. He served during the late war as a member of company H, One hundred and thirty-first regiment Ohio volunteer infantry. He and his wife were members of the M. E. church. Mrs. Robinson died in 1872, at the age of forty-seven years. Her husband still resides on the farm where he
located thirty-nine years ago. Fraterially he is a member of the lodge I. O. F. S. C. Robinson, the immediate subject of this sketch, attended the common schools of his county, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching school. Later he attended the select school at St. Paris and then entered the college at Urbana, Ohio. He taught during the intervals of his school career and then took a course at the business college of Grand Rapids, from which he graduated with honors, being one of four out of a class of 900 to pass the rigid examinations with great credit to himself and teachers. He had early taken to studying law, which profession he intended to follow during his life, but ill health compelled him to abandon this and he went to Pemberton, where he engaged in land dealing, remaining here until 1851 at which time he located on section 32 of Blue Creek township. Here he erected a saw mill in the southwestern part of the township which in 1852 he removed to Dague, where he built a band mill with a capacity of 15,000 feet of lumber per day, and which was styled as a Robinson lumber company. Mr. Robinson purchased 800 acres of land, and after locating at Dague floated his lumber down Blue Creek. He makes a specialty of one fourth sawed oak, and sycamore and does an immense business valued at $20,000 per year. Mr. Robinson is one of the substantial business men of the county, and his public spirit leads him to take an active part in all matters relating to the advancement and prosperity of the community. In 1854, he married Miss Lydia M. Wooley, of Shelby county, daughter of William Wooley, a representative citizen of the county in which he lives. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, namely, James D. and Emmet Earl. In politics, Mr. Robinson is a republican and an ardent supporter of his party. He and his wife are highly esteemed in the social circles of the community in which they reside. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, namely, James D. and Emmet Earl. In politics, Mr. Robinson is a republican and an ardent supporter of his party. He and his wife are highly esteemed in the social circles of the community in which they reside.

Granville Sayler is a man of much rank and influence in the community in which he resides. He was born in Harlan county, Ky., September 14, 1846, son of John G. and Zelma (Gallahar) Sayler. He was educated in the public schools of the district in which he resides and was reared in the town of Lexington, Ky. Returning home he married Miss Emily Farmer on the 18th of October, 1865. Mrs. Sayler is the daughter of James and Susan (Skidmore) Farmer, and is a leading member of the Presbyterian church. Politically he is a republican and a pensioner.

Andrew A. Schillingler was born in Crawford county, Ohio, September 4, 1861, and is one of the enterprising young men of Blue Creek township. He is the son of Jacob and Magdalena (Folinmer) Schillingler, of Germany, who emigrated to America in 1838 and located in Richland county, Ohio. Subsequently they made Crawford county their home and in 1873 located in Paulding county, where they purchased a farm and where they now reside, honored citizens of the township. Mr. Schillingler, Sr., owns 130 acres of land on section 13, and he is engaged in tilling the soil. Andrew A. Schillingler, the immediate subject, of this sketch, is the fourth child and second son born to these parents. His early life was spent in Mercer county, and he was educated in the common schools. As a democrat he has acted as constable of Blue Creek township for one year and has accepted public office. His marriage occurred on the 24th of May, 1881, at which time Miss Maggie Arter, a native of Crawford county, Ohio, born December 29, 1872, became his wife. Mrs. Schillingler is a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Snyder) Arter, of German and Irish extraction, and is a young lady favorably known in the community. With her husband, she enjoys universal respect.

J. T. Scott, manufacturer of drain tiles, was born near Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, March 28, 1831, the son of Richard and Mary (Lynn) Scott, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish and Irish descent, respectively. Thomas Scott, the paternal grandfather, was a native of New Jersey, and his father, Jonathan Scott, was also a native of that state and a farmer by occupation. The great-grandfather was one of three brothers who came from Scotland to the United States and located in New Jersey, he being the progenitor of the family in America. Richard Scott, the father of the subject of this sketch, was reared in Warren county, Ohio, and married in early life. He was a pioneer farmer, and in 1810 sold the homestead farm, removing with his family to Putnam county, Ohio, and locating upon a section of land. Subsequently he owned 2,100 acres, and removed to the state of Tennessee, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty years, but withdrawing from that body, joined the United Brethren church, of which he served as local preacher for the rest of his life. Mrs. Scott served as church officer. Mr. Scott is making his home with her children. J. T. Scott removed with his parents to Putnam county, where he worked on the farm and received a common education. At the age of nineteen years he started in life for himself, and was successful in his business. In 1870 he went to Liberty township, Van Wert county, and made his home with a brother-in-law, who was prominent in the county, and while residing here married a marriage alliance with Miss Margaret, daughter of William and Catherine (Easton) Ullrich. Mrs. Scott is a native of Tuscarawas county, and was born June 12, 1851. For a time Mr. Scott farmed on rented land, and after his marriage returned to Putnam county and located on Stone Prairie, where he purchased forty acres of land on the present site of Scott, Van Wert county, to which he moved in 1881. He built the railroad depot after the completion of the railroad at that place, and has since added many acres to the latter of Scott. As one of the leading citizens of the county, Mr. Scott takes an active part in all matters relating to the advancement and prosperity of the community.

Andrew L. Shafter and his son, Zadock S. Shafter, are among the successful manufacturers of drain tile and pressed brick in the county, and established their factory in 1860. Its daily capacity is 8,000 tile, or 12,000 bricks. It is the largest tile and brick factory in the county, the goods being of a superior order. Mr. Shafter, who is a skilled mechanic, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, September 29, 1829, the son of John and Adeline (Ashbaugh) Shafter, the former being of German parentage and the latter of English extraction. Jacob Shafter, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Germany, who came to America in his youth. The maternal grandfather, Andrew Ashbaugh, was born in England, and emigrated to America at the age of twenty years. John Shafter was a farmer by occupation, and reared a family of four sons and seven daughters. He was a pioneer settler of Mahoning county, a member of the Presbyterian church, and died at the age of eighty-two years. Andrew L. Shafter remained with his parents until he reached the age of nineteen years, at which time he began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith’s trade, at which he worked for fourteen years. In 1844 he abandoned this pursuit and removed to Hinckley county, where he engaged in saw-milling. In 1857 he removed to Shafter, Paulding county, Ohio, and became interested, in company with others, in the lumbering business, until the fall of 1819, at which time he sold to his sons, A. A. and F. E. Shafter. Mr. Shafter is a progressive business man, and the life he has led has been active and useful. He owns land adjoining the village plat to the extent of thirteen acres, and other town property. Politically he is a republican. Mr. Shafter was married in June, 1855, to Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Aultman) Rummel, of German parentage. She was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, December 13, 1832, and by her marriage became the mother of Alson A., Zadock S., Freeman E., Clarence L. and Alta E. Mr. and Mrs. Shafter are highly respected citizens of Blue Creek township and widely and favorably known.

J. R. Shotwell, dealer in real estate and loans, established his business at Scott, Ohio, in March, 1889. Here he has worked up a large and lucrative trade, and by his integrity and strict attention to his business affairs enjoys the respect and confidence of the community. Mr. Shotwell was born in Perry county, Ohio, September 19, 1853, the son of John C. Shotwell, an early settler of the county. He was given a good
education, and at the age of nineteen years started life for himself by farming on rented land. In time he was enabled to purchase land in Hocking county, where he lived until 1882, when he removed to Van Wert county, and, locating in the woods east of Scott, began the work of clearing and developing. In the fall of 1889 he located in Scott, of which place he is a worthy citizen. Mr. Torstall was married February 13, 1870, to Miss Phoebe Paling, of Hocking county, Ohio, of a pure, refined, and excellent Christian family. Our subject is a member of the improved order of Red Men, and though not a partisan in the sense of seeking office is a workman in the ranks of the republican party.

John Shaler, a thriving farmer of Blue Creek township, was born in Clay county, Kentucky, January 20, 1844, the son of William and Nancy (Howe) Shaler, of German parentage. Our subject grew to manhood on his father's farm. He was a member of the Evangelical Church, and was united in the marriage of his daughter, Mary A., to John Shingles, of Blue Creek township, Ohio. Of their union were born four children, of whom one, William, is a farmer in Scott county, and two are deceased.

Hiram Stanely was born in Harrison county, Ohio, October 12, 1845, son of James and Susan (Scott) Stanley, of Irish parentage. He was educated in the common schools of the county, and in 1861 entered the Ohio University. In 1863 he entered the service of the Union. He was made a captain of Company G, First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and on February 21, 1864, re-enlisted for the duration of the war. He was made major of the regiment in 1865. He was mustered out of the service and was engaged in farming. He married Miss Amelia A. Coffey, of Harrison county, in 1866. They have six children. He occupied the office of county treasurer until 1881, when he was appointed county commissioner. He is a member of the Grange and a member of the Odd Fellows lodge.

David G. Stewart.—Prominent among the leading farmers of Blue Creek township is Mr. David G. Stewart, a native of Ireland. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and was born in Ireland about 1814. He came to America about 1837, and settled in this county in 1840. He was married in 1841 to Miss Jane Wilson. He has four sons and three daughters.

George Stillwagon was born in Richland county, Ohio, August 12, 1842, and is the son of Charles and Rebecca (Swoverland) Stillwagon, of German parentage. He was educated in the common schools of the county, and in 1861 entered the Union army. He was mustered out of the service in 1865 and has since been engaged in farming. He married Miss Sarah Price, of this county, in 1866. They have five children. Mr. Stillwagon is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of the Orange Lodge.

William H. Vogel.—Among the prominent farmers and stockraisers of Blue Creek township is Mr. William H. Vogel, who was born in Huron county, Ohio, November 15, 1845, the son of Frederick and Adelia (Fischel) Vogel, natives of Germany and Connecticut, respectively. The father came to America while the subject was a child, and located in Orange county, N. Y., where he followed farming. He married a native of Huron, where he became a well-to-do citizen, and at the time of his death resided for 55 years of age. He was born in 1873, at the age of fifty-five years, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1903, at the age of eighty-two years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Upon attaining his majority, William H. Vogel, after obtaining a common-school education, began the struggle of life as a farmer. At the death of his father his farm was divided between the brothers, and in 1884 our subject sold a part of his land, and removed to the county of Paulding, where he purchased his present property of 147 acres. Of this, Mr. Vogel has cleared 120 acres, and by his life of probity and industry has become one of the substantial men of the county. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in the United States army, as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth regiment of infantry. In 1867, he was mustered out of the service, and has since been engaged in farming. Mr. Vogel is a member of the Grange, a member of the Odd Fellows, and has served as a director of the Potomac and Ohio State bank.
BROWN TOWNSHIP.

I. L. Ackley, the genial druggist and postmaster of Oakwood, is a native of Indiana, and was born August 27, 1832. He is the only son and one of five children, the offspring of Harvey and Rosanna (Coburn) Ackley. Harvey Ackley, at the age of thirteen years, worked on the Erie canal as water boy, and then traveled with an artist, Ignatius Loyola Tallaga. At the age of twenty, Mr. Ackley purchased land and began farming. He subsequently sold his farm and embarked in the hardware business. Early in 1840 he enlisted in company A, Thirty-eighth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and was with Gen. Sherman in active service for three months. He died at Ringgold, Ga., at the age of thirty-eight years. He, in company with seven nephews, participated in several battles of the late war, one was killed at Atlanta, Ga.; two killed at Shiloh, a cousin starved to death in Libby prison, and one wounded at Shiloh. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Ackley removed to Indiana, where she has since resided. She has proved a noble woman, and in her time of trouble succeeded in keeping her family together and giving her children good education. Four of them became teachers, and are all nicely located. I. L. Ackley was reared to manhood in Newville, Ind. He received a good education, and at the age of seventeen was enabled to teach school. He taught in Indiana, and in 1863, on coming to Paulding, continued the same occupation. Locating in Michigan some time later, he purchased an improved farm, which he cultivated in connection with teaching. In company with W. H. Snook, Mr. Ackley embarked in the drug business at Oakwood, Paulding county, and in 1864, at the death of Mr. Snook, became sole proprietor. He attends strictly to his own business, has developed the county into a county in which he has enjoyed prosperity. Mr. Ackley is a Republican, and was appointed postmaster of Oakwood, in June, 1880. Fraternally he belongs to the F. A. M. and I. O. O. F., and is captain of the sons of veterans. Sept. 20, 1875, Miss Annie Z., the daughter of W. H. Snook, became the wife of Mr. Ackley, and their children are: Henry W., Elroy B., Zelma L., Ward and Blaine.

John B. Adams, one of the progressive and enterprising young men of the township, is a native of Paulding county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 17th of November, 1851. He is the son of Mathias and Catherine (Leger) Adams, of Germany, who emigrated to this country in an early day. Mr. Adams received his education in the schools of his native county and was reared upon the farm. He was happily married on the 24th of December, 1888, to Miss Margaret Almira Foreman, who was born in Auglaize township, Paulding county, the daughter of Henry and Susan Bondshemmer and the widow of Martin Foreman. Mrs. Adams died June 15, 1890, and since her death Mr. Adams has made his home with his parents. He is a member of the Lutheran church and in his political belief is a democrat.

Benjamin C. Biddick, the son of Samuel and Mary (Davis) Biddick, is a native of Lenawee county, Mich., and was born February 13, 1828. He was third in order of birth and second son of fifteen children, the offspring of the above named parents, and was reared in his native county until the age of seven years, at which time his parents removed to Delaware county. He was educated in the schools of that day and worked on the farm, later learning the trade of the cooper. He was married June 20, 1851, to Miss Mary A. Stair, born in Wayne county, Ohio, November 5, 1831, the daughter of William and Susan (McCluters) Stair, and the union resulted in the birth of Joseph (deceased), Samuel (deceased), Jonas, Levi, Alvira, Philander, Eli, William, Elwood, Tillmore, Lyman, Theophilus (deceased) and Hannah (deceased). Mr. Biddick died November 22, 1886, and Mr. Biddick again married, taking as his wife Elizabeth Titler, widow of John Titler and daughter of Stephen and Barbara (Noss) Robinson. In February, 1905, Mr. Biddick enlisted in company E, One hundred and Ninety-second Ohio volunteer infantry, for one year and served until the close of the war. He received his discharge at Winchester, Va. He has been a resident of Paulding county since 1850, having come from Delaware county, where he had moved in 1848, and has been a most successful farmer. Politically he is an ablest democrat and has held the minor offices of the township.

Biddick & Kretzinger, liverymen of Oakwood, Ohio.—Alfred Biddick was born in Brown township, this county, October 18, 1837, is the son of William Biddick, one of the pioneers of the county. Mr. Biddick's early life was spent upon the farm and he was educated in the common schools. February 27, 1857, he married Miss Mary Stair, born of German parents. Three children blessed this union, viz.: George, John and Lillie M. Mr. Biddick is a stanch republican and a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 737. He and wife are members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Biddick and George F. Kretzinger formed a co-partnership in 1860 and are doing a fine business, being attentive and accommodating. Mr. Kretzinger was born in Starke county, Ind., November 9, 1826, and son of Henry and Sarah (Hoover) Kretzinger, of German and English extraction. Mr. Kretzinger was reared to manhood in Livingston county, Ky., a farmer's boy, and received a good education. He came to this county in 1883, and for years worked at day labor, and in 1880 embarked in the livery business. He is a republican and a thorough-going young man.

B. G. Blakeslee, a prominent lumberman and agriculturist, is a native of Ohio, born in Geauga county, January 31, 1821, the son of Ozi and Arile (Taylor) Blakeslee, natives of New England. The lineage of the family dates back to 1630, the forefathers having emigrated from England and settled near Boston on a tract of land called Boston neck, and which still bears that name. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the revolution, having the rank of major; he also served as a colonel in the war of 1812, taking part in the battle of Black Rock, in the regiment which he commanded, he had five sons, one of whom, the eldest, was the father of our subject. This son located in Geauga county, in 1806, and reared a family of eight children. D. G. Blakeslee, the seventh in order of birth, was reared on the farm and received a common education in the schools of that day. He taught for two years in Kentucky and later was the principle of schools at Manassie. In June, 1859, he removed to Paulding county and erected the first steam saw mill in the county at Charlo, which he has successfully operated ever since. Mr. Blakeslee is a progressive and enterprising citizen and has done much for the improvement of schools and churches and is forward in all reformatory movements. During the war he served in the pension bureau. Mr. Blakeslee was married January 8, 1856, to Miss Harriet E., the daughter of O. H. Allen, of Defiance, and their union resulted in the birth of Maud F., who died in infancy, Albert E., a school teacher, and Flora F., a teacher of music.

Edward Bobinsky, of Hartsgrove, Putnam county, Ohio, was born in Butler county, February 18, 1835, he is the son of David and Sarah (Heffer) Bobinsky. He grew to years of maturity in his native county, and has become a farmer and politician of note; November 9, 1857, he was married in Paulding county to Manilla, daughter of John and Sophia (May) Stair, and these are the children born to them: Josephine, wife of Hiram Blee; Priscilla, wife of James L. Hoyt; David P., now in Colorado; Anna M., wife of Franklin H. Lightthill; and John H. Mr. Bobinsky located in Paulding county in the year 1857, and in 1859 removed to Putnam county, and is among the pioneer settlers of this township, Putnam county. He owns eighty acres of fine land in Putnam county. In 1877 he and his wife and family moved west to the state of Nebraska; he followed farming during the time he was in Nebraska, which was not quite three years, when he moved back to Putnam county, Ohio, and in the year 1883 he purchased eighty acres of fine land in Paulding county, Ohio, and in connection with farming he raises fine horses, also barn cattle and sheep. He was a member of Company I, Sixty-seventh regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, and enlisted November 1, 1864. He participated in several hard-fought battles, and the second day of April, 1865, he was one of the party that charged on the rebel's line at Hatch's run, and April 4th again charged the rebels at Cloverhill, and the 5th of April, again at High Bridge, and the 9th of April, at Appomattox Court House, when Gen. Lee surrendered. He received his honorable discharge November 5, 1885, at Richmond, Va. Mr. Bobinsky is a gentleman who commands the respect and good will of all who know him, and his friends are many.

James Bobinsky, the youngest child of David and Soldana (Heffer) Bobinsky, was born in Butler county, Ohio, December 17, 1874. At the age of nine years he was taken by his parents to Paulding county, where he grew to years of maturity and received his scholastic training. He entered the army in May, 1894, as a member of company H, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and was assigned to the Potomac command. He was present at the siege of Petersburg and operations of the valley. His honorable discharge was given him at Winchester, Va., on the 27th of August, 1894, having been in active service the entire time. Mr. Bobinsky was united in marriage with Miss Emma May on the 13th of April, 1900, and their children are: Charles E., Deane E., Fielding E. and Perry B. Mrs. Bobinsky is the daughter of Daniel and Charlotte (Devier) May, respected citizens of their county. Politically, the subject of this sketch is a democrat, and
belongs to the G. A. R. post of Brown township. He is a good citizen and is highly respected.

Boyd & Freece.—The firm of Boyd & Freece, dealers in real estate and native timber and manufacturing lumber and shared logs, with a branch office at Ellsville, Miss., is composed of active and energetic young men whose mill plant and realty are now worth $10,000, they having begun with nothing a few years ago. They employ a large number of men and labor as一事. Mr. Robert C. J., & M. railroad with nearly all of its timber on it, and the goods turned out are first-class. Mr. Boyd, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Ohio, having been born in Hamilton county July 30, 1848, the son of Nelson and Martha J. (Mitchell) Boyd, natives respectively of Ohio and Virginia. John Boyd, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Ohio, and served in the war of 1812. Nelson Boyd, his son, was a farmer and cooper by trade, and removed to Auglaize county, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1867. In 1861 he enlisted in the Ohio 16th and served three years, and became a member of the Seventy-first regiment. He served as lieutenant of company B, Thirty-third regiment of Ohio volunteers, and was mustered out in July 1865. Mrs. Boyd is still living, making her home with her son. J. A. Boyd grew to years of maturity on the farm and received a good education. At the age of sixteen years he started in life for himself, and as his father had died, a large share of the support of the family fell to him. He began teaching, and for seven consecutive years taught in the common schools. In the spring of 1874 he came to Paulding, and located at Change Bridge, where he engaged in merchandising and dealing in native timber. He continued this until 1897, when he took his whole attention to his present business, and is to-day one of the prominent and well-to-do men of Paulding county. Mr. Boyd is a democrat in politics, and has held the minor township offices, and has received a large amount of public attention. His wife is a native of Monroe, Charles and Pleasant Point for fifteen years. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P. Mr. Boyd was married, in February, 1860, to Miss Melinda, the daughter of John P. and Hannah (Patterson) Stillman, natives of Licking county, Ohio. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, namely: the oldest of whom are living, named Joseph Edward, Mary Frances and Guy Maurice. The family are members of the Disciples church, and are popular with all who know them. Mr. Boyd is the prominent and leading merchant of Monroe, A. Brown holds a conspicuous place. He established himself in business in 1882, and does an immense trade, amounting to $10,000 and $1,000 annually. He carries a full stock of dry goods, groceries and notions, and in all his dealings with the public is honest and upright. Mrs. Brown was born in Fayette county, Penn., September 1, 1829, and was the youngest of four sons and six daughters, born to William and Mary (Barnhart) Hirt, and have lived in connection respectively. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was William Brown, who emigrated to America in 1795, and, with his family, located in Pennsylvania. William Brown, his son, and the father of our subject, was born in 1804, at the age of that time, and received but a limited education in the schools of that day. He learned millinog, and married Miss Bernhardt early in life. He served in the war of 1812, removed to Richland county in 1817, and then came to Crawford county, where he purchased timber land and entered the hard life of the pioneer. He improved his farm and engaged in millinog for a time. In 1833 Mr. Brown removed to Williams county, and, abandoning millinog, turned his whole attention to farming. He died at the age of seventy-one years, his wife having preceded him to the grave. Our subject and his brother, Nicholas Brown of Williams county, are the only surviving members of the large family reared by Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Mr. A. Brown was reared in Crawford county, and when but thirteen years of age began life for himself, by working as a farm hand. He attended school through the winter sessions, and at the age of eighteen years began learning the carpenter's trade. At this he worked for nine years with good success. He was married in 1824, on the 29th of January, to Miss Sarah, the daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Seiler) Reed, and their children are: Ann E., wife of Theodore Burt; Catherine E., wife of T. E. Sisler, and Frances. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1830 they removed to Paulding county, and in the spring of 1837 located near old Fort Brown. Here Mr. Brown rented a mill, and it was the first grist mill to be run by water power in the county. It was built by Jacob Sisler, who afterward sold it to Mr. Reed, and later it came into the possession of Mr. Brown. In 1881, Mr. Brown sold this mill, but in time it again came into his hands, and is now owned by him, although for the last five years it has been idle. Mr. Brown started in life empty-handed, but is now the possessor of one hundred and fifty acres of good land, in Brown township; besides fifteen acres in Putnam county. He also owns a good village property in Meigs, and his stock of goods is valued at $5,000. Mr. Brown is a Republican, for his views are mostly in favor of the party. He has been treasurer of Brown township for six years. In February, 1865, Mr. Brown enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, and was assigned to the army of the Cumberland valley, and his discharge was received in September, 1865. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Meigs, and is one of the esteemed and influential citizens of the township in which he lives.

Even a Civil War soldier family in America goes back to three English sea captains, Henry, John and William Audubon, who, tiring of old Neptune's stormy billows, settled on Long Island, N. Y., about the year of 1700, and took to the less perilous avocation of tilling the soil. In 1667, Long Island portions of the family passed into New Jersey, mostly Pennsylvanians and Virginians, where traces of them yet exist. They were farmers, but some of them attained local eminence in both law and medicine. Dr. John Audubon, at Lavaca, Louisiana, has an estate. He was reared in Delaware county, Ohio, about the year of 1810, and soon after married Miss Mary Adams, a lineal descendant of the Adams family of Massachusetts. His third son, Eli Audubon, is the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Delaware county, Ohio, August 20, 1830, and married March 30, 1841, Miss Mary A. Clarke, who was born in Lavee county, Penn., March 20, 1830, and removed to Ohio when a babe. She was educated at Central College, Ohio, and spent some years in teaching school in Delaware and Franklin counties, Ohio, receiving her first certificate from Judge Swan in Columbus. The fruits of this union are as follows: Everett A., born in Delaware county, Ohio, March 4, 1843; James E., born February 17, 1856, married in January, 1891, to Miss Catharine Motter; and Judge W., born July 22, 1850, and died in Walkerston, Ind., February 12, 1882, from injuries received by a train of cars upon which he was employed as a brakeman and family removed to Paulding county in 1850, and settled in the woods upon land which he entered from the government. After sharing all the hardships of a pioneer, he died clearing the 8th of all the difficulties and respected by all who knew him. His widow is still living and resides with her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Randolph. Everett A., was married April 24, 1882, to Miss Malie Lindley, but owing to marital difficulties and further complications another, and for several years, and served for a time as orderly sergeant of company F, One hundred and Thirty-second, Ohio volunteer infantry. The latter years of his life have been turned to journalism, and he has filled the editorial chair on several country papers; also been a contributor to several city periodicals. He is the author of the following poem, "Only a Brakeman," which was first published in the St. John county, Ind., Republican, and afterward went the round of the press in the United States:

Only a brakeman! killed by the train! Only a brakeman! by accident sent! Only a brakeman! hurled to death! Only a brakeman! torn to pieces! Only a brakeman! hit by the west! Only a brakeman! crushed beneath! Only a brakeman! dead and לבד! Only a brakeman! called by death's gong! Why should the eyes glisten? why should the heart achoo? "The only a brakeman! who's got his last trip through the air!" Only a brakeman! flashed through the air! Only a brakeman! for his body prepare! On the murder 'ship, as poor common freight,— As only a brakeman! who's got his face! Only a brakeman! the editors write: Only a brakeman! twas late in the night, He was doing his duty — the train broke in two, When down to his death the brakeman fell through. Only a brakeman! but the pride of some heart; Only a brakeman! but in some busy man. Are eyes that are weeping, and homes that are husked, Because a poor brakeman was yesterday crushed. Only a brakeman! but a true hearted boy; Only a brakeman! but some mother's joy. For whom there's no muffe for the coarse iron wheel, That grinds on her heart as on the grooved steel.
Dr. H. S. Burson, a native of Mt. Blanchard, Hancock county, Ohio, was born November 10, 1840. His father, A. F. Burson, was one of the pioneer physicians of that section of the state and settled in Hancock county in 1834. He was born in Louden county, Va., in 1821, and was reared in his native state until seventeen years of age, when his parents, who were Quakers, located in Columbiana county, Ohio. Being of a studious nature, young Burson obtained a good education. He read medicine with Dr. McCook, of New Lisbon, and attended the medical school at Cincinnati, graduating with high honors. He began practice in his profession when he was twenty-two years of age, and by degree built up a large and lucrative business in his calling. He continued to practice until 1897, when he retired, and is now enjoying the evening of life, surrounded by his family and hosts of friends. Dr. Burson was married to Miss Rebecca Cumberland, of East Palestine, Ohio, and seven children, two of whom died, were born to them. In his youth the doctor was a whig, but is now a Democrat. Dr. H. S. Burson, the second son born to Dr. A. F. and Rebecca Burson, and his preliminary education was obtained in the common schools. When eighteen years of age he entered Miami university, entering the junior class. He attended this institution the breaking out of the Civil War. He was in the army of Ohio and was stationed at Galipolis during the greater part of his time, acting as clerk of the first division of the army of Kentucky. After the war Dr. Burson located at Winans, Ind., where he taught for six months, removing at the expiration of his school term to Chicago, where he was employed as a clerk in the office of J. H. Adams, attorneys. He was an able clerk and received a salary of $1,000 per year. In 1865 Dr. Burson went to Washington, D. C., as private secretary of Congressman Norman B. Judd, and one year later was appointed to a clerkship in the treasury department, serving until the administration of U. S. Grant. He then, following the resignation of Horace Greeley, went west and located at Lebanon, Mo., accepting a situation as teacher in the common schools. After six months spent at that place, Mr. Burson returned home and began the study of medicine. In 1874 he attended the Ann Arbor medical college, and also the Eclectic medical institute at Cincinnati, graduating from the last named in the spring of 1873. The following July Dr. Burson located at Oakwood and entered upon the practice of his profession, holding at the present time the place of the oldest resident physician of the town. He is a surgeon of ability and a successful practitioner, whose long experience have earned him an enviable reputation in his profession. While a resident of Washington, the doctor had the fortune to be admitted to the senate chamber during the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. He is an ardent democrat, having affiliated with that party since the time of his youth. Fortunately he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is married to Minerva L. Adams, a daughter of the late J. H. Adams, attorneys. He was happily wedded to Miss Sarah E., the daughter of John and Susan Harmon, early settlers of Paulding county. Four children have blessed them, named: Jessie R., Aaron F., Georgie M. and Harrison S.

John J. Burt.—Prominent among the leading farmers of Brown township is John J. Burt, a native of the "Buckeyes" state. He was born in Morrow county, August 1, 1849, the son of Louisa and Abraham B. (Brown) Burt, of German and Irish extraction. His early life was passed upon the farm in Brown township, and his education was obtained in the neighboring schools. He was married September 2, 1867, to Catherine Fisher, daughter of Samuel and Julian (French) Fisher, of German and English origin. Two children blessed this union, named Ada and Alfred. On the 2d of March, 1884, Mr. Burt enlisted in company C, Ohio Hundred and Ninety-first Ohio volunteer infantry, for one year, and received his discharge at Camp Chase, August 26, 1885. Returning home he engaged in farming and operating a saw mill, in connection with which he is now interested in the raising of fine sheep. Mr. Burt is a staunch republican, and holds the office of township clerk for twenty-seven years, which fact demonstrates the popularity and esteem in which he is held, and the ability with which he discharged his official duties.

Mark M. Burt, a leading citizen of Brown township, was born in Washington county, Penn., December 29, 1822, the son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Leonard) Burt, of Scotch lineage. He was the third in order of birth of ten children born to these parents, and received but a common education. He married Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of Robert and Esther (McCleary) Emmick, of German origin, on the 7th of May, 1849. Their children are named Bethel, Silas (deceased), Hiram, Theodore, Samantha (deceased), Malissa, wife of Frank Myers; Leah, wife of Richard Bates; Isaac (deceased), and Frank E. (deceased). The family are communicants of the United Brethren church, while Mr. Burt belongs to the I. O. O. F. lodge, of Oakwood, which he joined in 1831. He is also a member of the G. A. R. post. September 10, 1863, Mr. Burt enlisted in the 91st Ohio volunteer infantry, and went to the front of battle of Gettysburg, also Chickamauga, etc. One hundred and Thirty-second regiment Ohio volunteer infantry. He was in the company which built the fortifications at Petersburg and Richmond, and was at White House landing. Returning home in 1864, he began farming. He had not many advantages for obtaining an education, though he worked hard for what he did receive. In 1861 he located in Paulding county, upon the land where he now resides, which is pleasantly located in Brown township. Mr. Burt signed the first draft petition, and has been prominently identified with the improvements made in Brown township. His success in life has been due to his energy and hard work, and he is an exact and progressive agriculturist.

C. F. Carey, editor and proprietor of the Oakwood Sentinel, was born in Brown township, Paulding county, August 21, 1833, and is the son of Judge D. C. Carey. His early life was spent upon the farm assisting at general farm labor. He attended the district school until fourteen years of age when he entered college at Ft. Wayne. He subsequently learned the printer's trade, and for several years worked at journeyman work. He, in February, 1889, established the Oakwood Sentinel, which is a credit to the town and its proprietor, as it is a well edited newspaper. Mr. Carey was married January 1, 1877, to Miss Victoria McCready, who is a native of the county and was born November 4, 1838. They have three children living, viz: Edward E., Carl and Benjamin H.

Hon. David C. Carey is a worthy descendant of one of Paulding county's pioneer settlers. He was born in Auglaize township of the above named county, January 21, 1833, and is a son of Isaac and Abigail (Huber) Biffle. George Carey, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Essex county, N. Y., and of English extraction. The Carey family were among the early settlers of Essex county, and date their settlement in this country back to the colonial period, being one of the prominent families of that day. The maternal grandfather was Shadrach Hudson, a native of New York state and a descendant of an English family. He served gallantly in the war of 1812, and subsequently settled in Miami county, Ohio, being one of the early residents of that section. In 1821 or 1822 he removed to Paulding county, and it is claimed that he erected the first dwelling in the country. He was a farmer in the war of 1812 and was at the battle which resulted in the defeat of St. Clair. He was a man of medium stature and possessed intelligence as was rarely found in the men of that day. His family consisted of six sons and four daughters, the last one dying in Defiance, in 1850, at the age of seventy years. Isaac Carey, the father of our subject, removed, with his parents, to Kentucky, when he was five years old, and afterward located with them in Miami county, Ohio. He enjoyed but few educational advantages, being raised upon the farm, and engaged in learning the trade of the stone mason and brick-layer. In 1832 Mr. Carey decided to locate in Paulding county, and, in company with his wife and son, Shadrach H., he traveled overland to Paulding county, and settled in the wilderness. Isaac Carey was a hardworking man, and devoted the better part of his life to his trade and in making a home for his family. He was an advocate of education, and sent his children to the schools of the neighborhood, which he and two neighbors established in a private way. He raised a family of five sons and four daughters, the subject of this sketch being the only living member of the family. Mr. Carey was a consistent and life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church. After a life of usefulness and probity, he died at the age of fifty-one years and ninety days, leaving the love and esteem of all whose fortune it had been to know him. David C. Carey was the first white child born in what is now Paulding county. He was raised upon the homestead farm in Auglaize township, and was given an education such as could be obtained in the township schools. He also attended school at Defiance. Remaining at home he worked upon the farm and later taught school. After his marriage he located on section 29 of Brown township, and commenced the process of clearing and improving a farm, where he continued to live until 1870, when he was elected probate judge and served till 1875, having been re-elected after the expiration of his first term. In 1877, Mr. Carey removed to Hutchinson, Kan., and engaged in farming. In the fall of 1878 he returned to Brown township and purchased the homestead farm, where he resided until 1898, when he settled in Oakwood, where he has since lived. Mr. Carey has always been an active and ardent republican, and acceptably filled the office of mayor of Oakwood. He enlisted during the late war in Company H.
H. One Hundred and Ninety-first Ohio volunteer infantry, on Febru-
ary 20, 1865, and saw active service until August 27th. While going to
the Ohio river and into the Shenandoah valley, he contracted a cold
from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. Mr. Carey
was married May 28, 1848, to Miss Sarah Lydia, the accomplished
doughter of Joshua and Lydia (Goodell) Tabert. The maternal grandfa-
mother of Mrs. Carey was William Goodell, a native of Massachusetts and a soldier in the
Revolutionary war. He was a descendant of a Puritan family.
Johash Tabert, the father of Mrs. Carey, settled in western New York
in 1815, where he and his wife died, leaving a son and two daughters,
Mrs. Carey being the only living member of her family. She came to
Defiance in 1830 with her sister, Mrs. Allen, wife of Dr. O. H. Allen, and
received a liberal education in the schools of that place, completing her
course in Oberlin college. This cultured lady became the mother of ten
children, whose respective names are as follows: Sarah A. (deceased);
Anna, wife of C. B. May; Harriet (deceased), who married J. L. Shively;
Clark Z., publisher of the Oakwood Sentinel; Lucy C. wife of Levi C.
Kock; William E. (deceased); Alice and Mary, who died in infancy, and
Mary L. the wife of L. J. Cristy. Mr. and Mrs. Carey are both consist-
ent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, the former having be-
come a member at the age of thirteen years. He has lived an exemplary
and temperate life, never having indulged in the use of liquor and tobacco.
He enjoys the confidence and respect of the people of Paulding county,
and is of much prominence in the community. Mrs. Carey is known among the people of Brown township and Oakwood as a true
Christian woman, and in the hour of sickness and trouble it is she who
ministers to the afflicted in her quiet and unostentatious manner, do-
ing deeds of kindness and charity.

John W. Carter, one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of Brown township, was born in Germany, November 7, 1825. Frederick B. Grant
of New York was born in Germany in 1800 and landed at Quebec, Canada, whence he after a short resi-
dence he removed to Defiance, Ohio, and worked in the stone quarries on the
Aquia river for six years, getting ready stone for the bridge at that place.
He located in Paulding county in 1857, and was married Octo-
ber 4, 1853, to Mrs. Catherine Allbright, widow of Abraham Allbright
and daughter of John McCarty. Mrs. Carter died February 28, 1863, and
Mr. Carter married, as his second wife, Miss Sophia, daughter of John
and Dora (Crowe) Bowdovitz, of Germany. To this union have been born
John W. F. (deceased), Mary A. C., wife of John Curlew; Sarah E. M. (deceased), Emma C. J., Charles H. D., Joseph H. A. (deceased), Iris E. L. (de-
ceased), Enos E. D. (deceased), and Virgil E. H. The members of the
family are communicants of the United Brethren church and enjoy uni-
versal popularity and esteem. Mr. Carter enlisted during the late war in
March, 1863, for six months, and was a member of company H, One Hun-
dred and Ninety-first Ohio volunteer infantry.

L. J. Christy, teacher and farmer, was the eldest and only son born of
two children—Lawrence J. and Robert M. He was born in German,
and married Emily E. (DeGroot) Christy, the former of Scotch parentage and the latter of French. Robert C. was the son of Elener and Rachel (Dawson) Christy, and was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, September 3, 1836. He
was reared upon the farm near Washington Court House, and when
eighteen years of age began teaching, which vocation he followed until
1852, when he enlisted in company G, Ninetieth regiment Ohio volunteer
infantry; and was soon appointed orderly sergeant. He participated in
the battles of Murfreesborough and Nashville, and on account of ill
health was discharged, June 1, 1863. He returned home, but never re-
gained his health, and died, January 9, 1866. He married Miss DeGroot
August 15, 1858, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, January 6, 1842, the daughter of James and Emily (Sherman) DeGroot. James was born
in 1811, in Canada, and his father, Cornelius, was a native of France.
Our subject, L. J., was born at South Plymouth, Ohio, April 24, 1839, and
when twelve years of age came to Paulding county, where he grew to
manhood, having the advantages of the common schools, preparing for
his vocation he has followed since very successfully. He is a practical teacher and a good discipli-

ated, having taught thirty-three years in succession. He owns a good farm
where he lives, and is one of the progressive young men of the county.

He is an ardent republican and a member of the 1. O. O. P., No. 737. He
was married December 24, 1863, to Miss Mary L. Corey, born July 23, 1837,
and daughter of Judge D. C. Corey. Two children bless this union, viz.: Robert C., born March 17, 1866; Cornellia L., born April 8, 1868.

Mrs. Christy is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Richard Delaney is a native of Ireland and was born October 7, 1841,
son of John and Catherine (Cashford) Delaney. The mother died in
her native land and the father emigrated to America in 1832, his son, the
subject of this notice, being but eleven years of age at the time. They
located at Buffalo, where the father worked on the railroad for some
years and then removed to Minnesota. He remained in that state until
1859, at which time his son, Richard, located in Paulding county. The
father then made his home with his son until his death, which occurred
August 9, 1866. Richard Delaney received but a limited education, and
was married in October, 1870, to Miss Maria Wood. These children have
seven children born to them: Abigail, and Leonel J. Mrs. Delaney is a member of the United Brethren church and a lady who has
many friends. Mrs. Delaney is a democrat politically, and is the pos-
essor of a fine farm of 103 acres, which is well improved. He is one of
the expert agriculturists of Brown township and is highly respected by
all with whom he comes in contact. Mrs. Maria (Wood) Delaney was
born in Union county, September 17, 1831.

Edward & Grant.—The firm of Edwards & Grant, dealers in hard-
ware and farm implements, are among the energetic and progressive
young men of Paulding county. They established their business in
March, 1888, and by fair and upright dealing have won a large and lucra-
tive patronage. The stock is valued at $2,000 to $8,000. Mr. A. Edwards is a native of Allen county, Ohio, and was born December 27,
1801, the son of J. W. and Lucy Edwards. Mr. Edwards was one of seven
children born to these parents, and grew to manhood on the farm. When but twelve years of age he began clerking in a grocery store, and
received but a limited education during his boyhood. In 1884 he came to
Melrose and engaged in the grocery business, selling in connection
with that line of goods a first class grade of hardware. He was in part-
nership with his grandfather, W. A. Edwards. Mr. Edwards is a demo-

crat in his political belief, and one of the active and enterprising young
citizens of the community. Alex. Grant, Jr., was born in Upper Canada, July 28, 1839; married Miss Mary Sherry, daughter of
natives of Canada, of Scotch parentage. Mr. Grant, at the age of four-
teen years, came from his native country to Antwerp, Ohio, where he
resided with his brother for some time. He drove an ox-team for five
years and then enlisted in the army during the Civil War. His education was lim-
ited, and he started life with but small means. Mr. Grant located in
Defiance, where he remained until 1884, at which time he came to
Melrose, where he has since lived. Politically he is an adherent to the
principles of the democratic party. Mr. Grant was united in marriage
with Miss Mary Sherry, of Defiance, on the 18th of February, 1878, and
four children have blessed their union. They are: James A., Hattie, Mary E., and Jennie M. The firm of Edwards & Grant is a
successful business and is highly respected and well known in the
social circle.

Rev. David Fitzwater was born in Tales county, N. Y., December 30, 1832, the son of John and Salina (Tidewater) Fitzwater, of Goshen,
Connecticut. In 1837 the parents removed to Cayugus county, Ohio, where they remained until their respective deaths, and here the
subject of this notice was reared and educated. He learned the carpenter
and joiner’s trade, and December 6, 1859, was married to Miss Row-
axa, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Smith) Packard. One child named
Isaac E. was born to them. The mother died in April, 1851, and on
January 9, 1853, Mr. Fitzwater took as his second wife Catherine Orr, a
native of Ontario county, N. Y., born January 9, 1830. She is the daughter
of David and Jane (Clark) Orr. Since 1863 Mr. Fitzwater has been a
minister of the gospel as understood by the Methodist church, and he
at present fills many appointments. He has held the principal offices of
the church and has been an active worker in it. He located in Paulding
county in 1833, and is one of the prominent citizens of Brown town-
ship; was legally exempted from military service, and quit chewing tobacco to prolong his life. His son Isaac lives in Kansas, where he follows the
pursuit of farming.

George W. Fitzwater, brother of Rev. David Fitzwater, mentioned
above is a native of Warren county, Penn., born September 25, 1838. He
grew to years of maturity in Cayugus county, Ohio, and married there
April 11, 1854, Sarah J. Needham, born in New York. April 11, 1833. Her parents are John and Polly (Dwy) Needham, of English and German
lines. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzwater are the parents of Frank E., George D.
(deceased), Charles W., Clara A., widow of A. Bodenheuer; Brough C.
and Albert A. M. Fitzwater, who is a republican, located in Paulding
county in 1834. He, with his family, is a member of the United Brethren
church, in which he has been an active member. In all the relations of life he
is esteemed and his friends are legion.

C. J. Freee, of the firm of Boeing & Freee, is a native of Ohio, and
first saw the light on the 11th of September, 1830, in Clarksville, Defiance
county. He is the son of Christian J. and Mary E. (Mallock) Freeder, natives of Germany and Washington, D.C., respectively. C. J. Freeder, assisted his father, who was a lumber dealer, during his youth, the schools of the county furnishing him the means of his early education. When but thirteen years of age, his father died, and he carried on the business, jobbing and dealing in timber. He worked for Mr. Boedeker for several years and then, in 1881, was taken into partnership with him. Mr. Freeder devotes his attention to farming and the timber trade, in which occupations he has been successful. He is a republican and belongs to the F. & A. M. and K. of F. fraternalities. Mr. Freeder was married July 13, 1873, to Miss Sarah J., the daughter of John C. and Amy Keck, among the constant residents of Paulding county. They are the parents of Charles W., John R., Orville E. and Ralph R. Freeder. Mrs. Freeder is a member of the United Brethren church and with her husband enjoys general esteem. Since writing the above Mrs. Freeder died on September 19, 1898. The children were followed by their last resting place by the largest funeral concourse ever assembled in the county.

Albert Fuller, who was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, September 21, 1844, is the son of Samuel and Emilia M. (Ashley) Fuller of Scotch-Irish and English parentage. The parents located in Paulding county in an early day and reared a family of three children to years of maturity. The subject of this sketch was nine years of age when his parents removed to Paulding county, where he attended the schools, receiving a common education. October 31, 1861, he enlisted in company C, Sixty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and participated in the following battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Iuka, Tupelo, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills and Fort Hill, Vicksburg, Monroe Raff, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Charleston, Columbus, Bentonville, N.C. He received an honorable discharge for gallant service in July, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. Upon his return home, Mr. Fuller engaged in farming and saw-milling until the fall of 1859, at which time he retired from active work. October 1, 1870, Mr. Fuller was united in marriage with Esther A., daughter of William and Sarah (Sprowal) Beard, and their children are: George B. and Eliza E. Mrs. Fuller was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 11, 1847. Mr. Fuller located in Paulding county in 1855, and in connection with his business resides five horses. He is a republican, active in the ranks of his party and a citizen who is highly esteemed.

Willis Fuller, proprietor of one of the leading saw mills at Melrose, is a native of Ohio and dates his birth from the 3rd of March, 1839. He is the son of Samuel and Emilia M. (Ashley) Fuller, the former of whom came west with his parents when a boy. He came to Paulding county in 1853, where he entered land and farmed for an occupation. He became a well-to-do man and died in 1850, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife and daughter reside on the homestead place, the former a venerable lady of seventy-three years. Willis Fuller received a common school education and was reared on the farm. He enlisted in company G, Fortieth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, at the call for 5,000 three-months men, and was discharged at the expiration of his term; he next enlisted in company C, Sixty-eighth Ohio volunteers, and was in the army of the Tennessee. The battles in which Mr. Fuller took part were: Phillippi, Fort Hill and Carrick's Ford, while in the three months' service. His next experience was at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Jackson (Miss.), Champion Hill and Vicksburg. At the last named place he volunteered. He was wounded in the right arm at the battle of Atlanta, had his arm amputated on the field, and July 22, 1864, was sent to Rogge, Ga., where he remained for thirty days. He returned home on a short furlough, but later went to the hospital at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Fuller was discharged at Camp Dennison. Returning home, he purchased a farm in Brown township where he tilled the soil for several years. He then engaged in the lumbering business and for fifteen years owned a saw mill just north of Oakwood. In 1881 he came to Melrose, where he has since lived, a prominent and honored citizen. Mr. Fuller is an ardent supporter of the republican party, and has held, in connection with those of assessor and treasurer, the minor township offices. In 1863 Miss Nancy A. Burt, daughter of L. and Abigail Z. (Brown) Burt, became the wife of Mr. Fuller, and the children born to them are: Mervin C., Ernest A. and Erma, the wife of Walter Simmons.

Beaton Grimes was born in Logan county, Ohio, September 29, 1841, and is the son of Andrew and Louisa C. (Dunham) Grimes, of Irish and German extraction. The subject of this mention is the eldest child of these parents and grew to manhood in Brown township, Paulding county, where he was taken at the age of four years. He was educated in the common schools and early chose the pursuit of farming as his life work.

Mr. Grimes was married February 6, 1876, to Samantha J. Moore, born in Richland county, Ohio, January 23, 1853, the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Mahan) Moore, and this union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a daughter named Maggie May. Mr. Grimes is one of the leading democrats of Brown township and has acceptably filled several of the minor offices. With his wife and daughter he belongs to the United Brethren church. Mr. Grimes is an authority on all matters pertaining to agriculture and his farm of eighty acres is finely improved and cultivated.

William Griffiths is a native of Brown township, Paulding county, Ohio, and is the son of Andrew Grimes and Louisa Grimes, who are elsewhere mentioned in this volume. He was born September 10, 1837, and his boyhood years were passed upon the farm. He was educated in the common schools and later in life was married to Miss Ida C., the daughter of Daniel and Charlotte May. The marriage occurred April 28, 1859, and has resulted in the birth of the following children: Edgar E., Jennie M., born February 4, 1883 (deceased); Harry E., born April 10, 1887; Frank E., born May 22, 1889, and Mann C., born September 27, 1891. In connection with farming, Mr. Griffiths raised fine horses, and he is considered one of the leading farmers and citizens of the township and his success has been achieved by thrift, energy and good judgment. He is a democrat politically, and a member of the I. O. F. Lodge No. 737, at Oakwood.

Charles Hakes, one of the representative men of this county, was born in hour county, Ohio, October 9, 1834, the son of Robert and Clarisa C. (Dresser) Hakes, who removed to Paulding county in 1837, locating near the Auglaize river in Brown township, in the forest, becoming one of the pioneers. Our subject was but a child three years of age when his parents removed to this county, and here grew to manhood a farmer's boy, acquiring a common school education; upon arriving at his majority he began life as a farmer, and by hard work and economy soon established himself. About 12, 1860, he married Miss Isabel G. Handski, who was born in New Jersey, the daughter of Samuel S. and Ann H. (Gulick) Handski, early settlers of this county. Seven children blessed this union, viz.: Frank A., George E., E. May, Mary A. Charles E., Clara Isabella and Sarah L. Mr. Hakes, in October, 1881, answered to the call for 75,000 three years' men, by enlisting in company F, Thirty-eighth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, being mustered in at Nichieville, Ky. His company was assigned to the Fourteenth army corps, Third division of the Cumberland. He was appointed first sergeant soon after entering the service; later he was promoted to the office of second lieutenant, participating in several hard battles, and during the battle at Mission Ridge, November 24, 1863, he was shot through the body and was absent from the regiment in the hospital, from which he was discharged September 21, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability. He served himself a brave soldier and a kind, indulgent officer. Mr. Hakes returned home and resumed farming, which he followed with success until nominated and elected by the republican party to the office of county recorder, being re-elected twice, thus having nineteen successive years to the entire satisfaction of the people. That party nominated and elected him auditor of county two terms in succession. During his official life he became thoroughly known throughout the county, and no man stands higher in the estimation of the people. Mr. Hakes is the author of the only complete set of abstract books of Paulding county. He has mastered the art of book keeping by his own efforts, and is often employed as an expert accountant. He now resides on his farm, one-half mile north of Oakwood, enjoying the fruits of his earlier life.

M. W. Hakes, marshal of Oakwood, was born in Charloe, Ohio, July 15, 1859, the son of Robert and Eunice C. (Kingery) Hakes, of English and German extraction. The father was born in Cortland county, N.Y., July 3, 1811, and the mother was a native of the town of Louden, Marion county, Ohio, her birth having occurred August 30, 1823. Their marriage took place on the 23rd of August, 1860, and the children born to them were: Jennie, wife of E. G. Dash; William (deceased); John P., of Oakwood, and M. W. Hakes. The immediate subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, and at the age of twenty years entered farming, in Brown township, which he continued for two years. He then removed to Monroe township, Putnam county, and was engaged in the pursuit of farming until 1878. Returning to Brown township, Mr. Hakes settled upon the farm of his half-brother, Charles Hakes, where he resided until 1881, then moving to the village of Oakwood, where he erected a commodious dwelling house. Mr. Hakes was elected commissioner and marshal of the town by the republicans, and he acceptably fills his office, being a man of good judgment and one well fitted for official
duties. He was married to Miss Clarissa A. Hirt, August 19, 1868, at the residence of John Proctor, of Putnam county, by Rev. Proctor, performing the ceremony. Mrs. Hakes was the daughter of William and Margaret Hart, and bore her husband these children: Frederick E., Eva B., William R. and Clarence E., who died September 8, 1883. The mother departed this life July 19, 1870, her death being caused by malignant fever and heart disease. She was a devoted wife and mother and a lady favorably known in the community. Mrs. Hakes was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a lady highly respected by all who knew her.

Henry Harmon, a retired and prominent farmer of Brown township, was born September 2, 1835, in York county, Pa., the son of Phillip and Catharine (Ross) Harmon of German parentage. Phillip Harmon was a farmer and served in the war of 1812. He married in early life and reared a large family of sons and daughters. They moved to Cumberland county, Pa., where their deaths occurred at the ages of fifty-five and sixty years respectively. They were worthy members of the Lutheran church. Henry Harmon grew to manhood on the farm and received a common educational training. At the age of nineteen years, he began an apprenticeship to the miller's trade. In 1857 he went west to Wayne county, Ohio, where he worked as a journeyman for a time. He was married on the 25th of September, 1838, to Miss Margaret Kretzinger. Mrs. Harmon is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (May) Kretzinger, and was born in York county, Pa., April 5, 1839. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Harmon engaged in farming until 1845, when he removed to Paulding county with his wife and three children. He located on the Robert Shirley farm as a renter, and in the spring of 1849 purchased eighty acres of land below Charles. Here he built his log cabin and commenced clearing his land. On this farm Mr. Harmon resided for four years, when he sold and purchased 121 acres in section 22. Mrs. Harmon died October 15, 1855, at the early age of thirty-five years. She was a worthy companion to her husband and a devoted member of the United Brethren church. After the death of his wife, Mr. Harmon lived with his children for a time and later married Mrs. Hannah (Whiting) Shank, a native of New Jersey, born December 25, 1836. Soon after his second marriage, Mr. Harmon located in Washington township, and lived here until 1882, when he purchased a home in Oakwood. He is the proprietor of 300 acres of good farm land, while his wife owns 134 acres. Considering the fact that Mr. Harmon started in life without money or influence, he deserves much credit for the prosperity he has achieved. He is a resident in politics, though cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren. He and wife are members of the United Brethren church and enjoy high social rank.

The Harmon Family.—John Harmon was born in Cumberland county, Penn., November 2, 1857, and was reared to manhood in his native county, where he was also educated. About the year 1873 he removed to Ashland county, Ohio, and engaged in farming, in which pursuit he was successful. In August, 1883, Mr. Harmon married Miss Susan Thomas, a native of Adams county, Pa., born April 1, 1838, the daughter of Isaac and Leah (Wireman) Thomas. The children born to them are William H. (deceased), Emily, wife of Reuben Gleason; Sarah, wife of Dr. H. L. Bar- son; David A., Curtis, Celestia, wife of J. Zimmerman; Martin and Frank. Mr. Harmon died June 22, 1885, and at his death a good man passed away. He was a republican and located in Paulding county in the year 1822. David A. Harmon, eldest son of the above mentioned, was born November 5, 1859, and was raised on the farm. He was educated in the common schools of this county, and was a graduate of the high school at Fremont, and is now an engineer on a railroad in Kansas. He is a member of the United Brethren church, and is highly respected by all who know him. He and family reside in Paulding county.

E. B. Hill is a leading and prosperous farmer of Brown township. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, August 10, 1841, and is a son of Robert and Nancy (Hill) Hill, of German and Irish descent, the former of whom came from Ireland when he was but thirteen years of age. E. B. Hill was reared in Union county and received but a limited education, early choosing the occupation of the farmer as his life work. He married in Delaware county, March 3, 1867, Mary, the daughter of Mer- lin and Debra Bentley, and by his marriage became the father of Lydia A. Mrs. Hill died August 25, 1870, and E. B. Hill married September 7, 1871, Mary E. Kline, daughter of Daniel Kline. The union resulted in the birth of a son named Frank L. The mother departed this life February 23, 1873, and on the 13th of February, 1876, Miss Catharine, the daughter of Hugan and Elizabeth (Beck) Brower, was united in marriage with Mr. Hill, and their children are: Flora, Lawrence, Jennie, Ethel, Anna, Everett B. (deceased) and Clara. Mr. Hill is a republican. He has been a resident of Paulding county since 1873, and has always been engaged in farming. He is one of the representative citizens of Brown township and is highly respected wherever known.

Jabez H. Keck first saw the light in Brown township, on the 25th of February, 1858, and is a brother of L. C. Keck, elsewhere mentioned. He received a common school education and assisted on the home farm for some years. Miss Lydia Benedict became his wife December 9, 1884, and their children are Beatie and Ethel A. Mrs. Keck is a daughter of R. W. and Ellen (Varner) Benedict, of German extraction. The family are members of the Brethren church, in which they enjoy high standing. Mr. Keck is a republican in his political doctrines, and his success in life has been achieved by thrift, energy and integrity.

L. C. Keck, senior member of the firm of L. C. Keck & Co., dealers in general merchandise, was born in Brown township, Paulding county, Ohio, January 24, 1857, the son of Jacob and Sophia (Kirkburg) Keck, natives of Germany. The firm was organized by Mr. Keck and his brother, John Keck, in 1885, and has built up an immense trade amounting to $23,000 annually. The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm, and his preliminary education was obtained at the common schools. Later he attended an academy from which he graduated in the commercial courses in Marietta. In 1870 he began teaching at the age of nineteen years and after spending eleven terms in this manner abandoned the profession, and in 1889, engaged in business in Oakwood, with his father-in-law, D. C. Carey, in general merchandising. He has been prosperous and what he has is entirely owing to his energetic and progressive business life. Mr. Keck adheres to the principles of the republican party, but is not actively engaged in politics. He is a member of the L. O. U. P., and is now D. D. G. M. of Paulding county, and with his wife is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Keck was married on the 19th of July, 1889, to Miss Lucy C. Carey, a native of Paulding county, born September 1, 1857, and the accomplished daughter of Judge D. C. Carey. Two children have blessed this happy union, named Grace C. and J. Elwin Keck.

Edward Keltner, timber dealer in the employ of Moses Bros., Clevel- land, Ohio. He is the youngest of six sons and the tenth child born of a family of eleven children, born to Michael and Sarah (Wolf) Keltner, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, the former of German extraction, and the latter of Irish-English. This family spent their earlier married life in Darke county, Ohio, and in 1861 removed to Hoaglin township, Van Wert county, where they have since resided. Edward Keltner was born in Darke county, Ohio, April 7, 1865, and at the age of six came to Van Wert county with his parents growing to manhood in this county. He began butting for himself at the age of ten years, and became self-sustaining from that time, receiving a meager education from the common schools by attending winter terms. He worked by the day, month or job, as it was his good fortune to find work, and thus became conversant with the realities of life. Early in 1881 he located at Oakwood, this county, where he engaged in the livery business until fall, when he sold his livery stock and became foreman of a timber gang in the employ of N. Y., C. & St. L. railroad. In December, 1881, he entered the employ of Moses Bros., as superintendent of a large farm for two years, then was given his present position, that of buying railroad timber, ties, etc. He is a hussler and commands the confidence of his employers as well as the people with whom he does business. He now owns a nice farm of 100 acres, near Davenport, Ohio, where he has resided since 1885, which is the result of his own industry and economy. Politically he is a republican, and is a member of the Free and A. M., Royal Arch degree, at Ottawa, also the Blue Lodge at Cadillac, Ohio. He was married March 8, 1885, to Miss Carrie E. Staley, daughter of Isaac Stal- ey, and her birth date was August 30, 1864. Mrs. Keltner is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church.
H. B. Kretzinger, a prominent agriculturist, was born March 29, 1844, and is the son of John and Jane A. Kretzinger, the founder of York county and the latter of Cumberland county, Penn. Jacob Kretzinger, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, and the compiler of the family dates back to the fourteenth century. John Kretzinger and his wife removed to Wayne county, Ohio, before their marriage, and in 1846, moved their family to Paulding county, locating on land which had been surveyed by Mr. John Taylor. The father operated a log cabin farm, and was the first to introduce farming machine shingles. He and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and had three children: Sarah A., wife of A. T. Woodruff; Elizabeth J., wife of Caleb Shailer; and our subject. The latter was born near the farm where his parents and grandfather operated the farm, and was given his education at the common schools. He was engaged in farming until his marriage, after which he was engaged in the wholesale clothing business in Lima, Ohio. In 1878 Mr. Kretzinger studied bookkeeping, and was elected by the republican party to the office of county auditor. He also served acceptably as township trustee and clerk. In March, 1879, Mr. Kretzinger married Miss Anna M. Jacoby, of Lima, Ohio, and their union has been blessed by the birth of Wilfred V., Albert B., Elmina G., Orma and Emery J. Socially the family ranks very high, and the members of it are respected by all.

Judge Warren G. Lee, agriculturist, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, April 13, 1838, and was the son of Moses and Debra (Coupland) Lee, of English and German parentage. The father of our subject was a physician and the son-in-law of an early preacher of Putnam county in which county he spent a long and useful life. He attained prominence in the medical profession, and was one of the founders of the town of Kalida, of which he was one of the leading and prominent citizens. Our subject was born in the same county in his boyhood, and was educated in Paulding county schools of that day, thus obtaining a measurer education. At an early age he became clerking, and subsequently embarked in the drug trade, also handling general merchandize. He soon won the confidence of his clients by his personal and business character, and was thus beginning a successful business career. He started in life a poor boy, and only by his own exertions he succeeded in surrounding himself with quite a sufficiency. In 1859 he came to Paulding county, locating near Oakwood, where he purchased a farm. He soon became popular here, and served as justice of the peace for fifteen years, and also served as township treasurer for several years. In 1888 he was elected probate judge of Paulding county, then re-elected in 1887, and served until his death, August 19, 1888. He proved himself an efficient and worthy official, administering the duties of his office fairly and satisfactorily to the people of the county. He was an aggressive politician in the democratic ranks, and wielded a large influence. He was a member of the F. & A. M. of Kalida, Ohio. He was married December 2, 1855, to Miss Annie B. Myers, who was born of German parentage, January 13, 1834, the daughter of Peter and Anna B. (Crosby) Myers. By this union seven children were born, viz: Oren M., Moses C., Warren U., Harmon H., Frederick G., Lorenzo and Ameraus V. R. Mrs. Lee, after the death of her husband, located in the village of Oakwood, where she is surrounded by all the comforts of home, and is one of the estimable ladies of her town. She is also a member of the Baptist church.

Robert H. Lighthill.—Prominent among the retired farmers of Brown township, Robert H. Lighthill holds a conspicuous place. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Beaver county, May 29, 1827, the son of George and Jermina (Hendricks) Lighthill, the former being a nephew of R. M. Johnson, at one time vice-president of the United States, and the latter of whom is a cousin of the late Thomas Hendricks of presidential fame. In 1857 George Lighthill removed to Richland county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. He located in Paulding in 1862, being preceded there by his brother, who had remained in Richland county but a short time. Mr. Lighthill, the subject of this mention, married, December 18, 1866, Lydia, the daughter of John and Annette (Randall) McManus, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, August 15, 1835. Mr. Lighthill obtained his land from the government, taking out a patent deed, and he is one of the oldest settlers in the county. He has held the office of township trustee and other positions for which he was well fitted, being in his political belief a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Lighthill are the parents of Mary A., wife of H. Hoover; Thomas B. D., Jefferson, Helen (deceased), Laura, wife of W. W. Mason; Anna and Ada, wife of B. D. Claypool; and Martin (deceased) and John W. In their religious views the family are Free Thinkers. They are highly respected in the community in which they live. Mr. Lighthill is a member of the Grange, and is a Mason of the Paulding county.

Rev. Spencer Lighthill, younger brother of Robert H. Lighthill, was born in Beaver county, Penn., May 31, 1836, and in company with his brother came to Paulding county in 1851, where he has since resided. He was born in Allen county, Ohio, December 28, 1838, and there resided until twenty years of age. He was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lighthill are Rosa A., wife of Heman Knapp; Henry F. and Ellisworth T. (deceased). In 1853 Mr. Lighthill enlisted in the company I, One Hundred Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years, but not being at home in August of the same year. He is a carpenter and stone-mason by trade, and has followed these occupations all his life. Since 1877 Mr. Lighthill has been a minister in several denominations, and he has preached in nineteen different states. He holds many positions of power and influence in the city and county. He has also been a member of the county and district boards of education, and has been a director of the state board of education. He is a man of strong character and a leader in the community. He is respected by all who know him. He was married in September, 1876, to Miss Abigail A. Nowlin, a native of Hancock county, born October 26, 1854, the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Dennison) Nowlin. This
union has resulted in the birth of Myrtle, Mary (deceased), George, William, Ione (deceased), Blanch (deceased), and Maggie. Mrs. Littrick is a member of the Methodist Protestant church, and a lady who stands high in the social scale of the township.

Thomas C. Littrick is a younger brother of R. B. Littrick, before mentioned in this work. He was born in Hancock county, Ohio, on the 11th of May, 1848, and his parents are William and Judith (Arnold) Littrick. He was reared on the homestead farm, and upon reaching his majority traveled through various states engaged in general work. His marriage occurred in Hancock county, on January 25, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Vermillion, of Irish and English parentage. These children were born to this union, Orie Grace, Emmett Floyd, and an infant unnamed, all deceased. Fraternally, Mr. Littrick is a member of the Masonic order at Rawson, Ohio, Lodge No. 418, while politically he is an active worker in the republican party. Mr. Littrick leads a useful life of industry and integrity, and his friends and well wishers are many.

David Litzsburger was born in Washington county, Penn., October 14, 1820, and is an honored citizen of Brown township. His parents were John and Nancy (Prong) Litzsburger, of German descent, respected farmers of the county in which they lived. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his day, and passed the earlier years of his life upon the homestead farm in his native county. Removing to Knox county, Ohio, he was there married, in January, 1846, to Ruth, daughter of Levi and Deliah (Lair) Debo of French and English lineage. The union resulted in the birth of John, and Laura, wife of William Hill. Mr. Litzsburger located in Paullding county in 1857 upon the farm where he now resides. He and his estimable wife were for many years members of the Christian church, and they departed this life October 15, 1887. She was a woman of a high moral standard, highly respected. May 13, 1804, the subject of this sketch enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Forty-second Ohio national guards, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Chase on the 3rd of September, that year. He is a republican and a pensioner, and a good citizen, whose name is the synonym for integrity and honesty.

Cyress B. May is one of Brown township's leading and prosperous citizens. Born in Wayne county, Ohio, October 7, 1838, he is the son of Daniel and Catharine (Zinn) May, of German and Irish parentage, and passed many years of his life in his native section. He was educated at the Lebanon university, where he studied three years and received a diploma which enabled him to teach. For thirty years he taught school in connection with farming, and in both of these pursuits he was successful. Mr. May was married in Hutchinson, Kans., July 15, 1877, to Miss Anna A., the daughter of David Carey. Mrs. May was born in Paulding county, January 6, 1851, and bore her husband these children: Walter C., Sarah E., Daniel C., Lucy, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Charlotte A. (deceased) and Allen C. Mr. May, who is a republican, has acted as town clerk for ten years and has held the office of county school examiner for four years. He proved himself competent in every way as an official and is a man of much ability and good judgment. In September, 1892, Mr. May enlisted in company G, Sixty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years, and participated in many hard-fought battles, among them being Ray's Mill, Jackson, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg, the Atlanta campaign, and the march to the sea under the generalship of Sherman. Mr. May located in Paulding county in 1860, and is highly respected as a good citizen. He was a resident of Hutchinson, Kans., for three years, coming from that place to Ohio.

Daniel May is a retired agriculturist of Brown township, and is spending his life amid scenes of health and prosperity. He was born in York county, Penn., February 20, 1819, the son of Jacob and Christina (Ditter) May, and his early life was spent in his native county. He married, in 1841, Miss Catherine Zian, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Parrish) Zian, and to this union Jacob J. (deceased), Cyrus B. and Allen were born. Mrs. May died June 9, 1850, and Mr. May took as his second wife Charlotte A. Deviney, whom he wedded September 21, 1851. She was a native of Cumberland county, Penn., born October 30, 1830, and died February 18, 1857. The children by this marriage are: Emma, wife of J. Robinwere; Flora E., wife of Andrew Bueh; James B. (deceased), Jeremiah, Hannah (deceased), Ich C., wife of William Grimes; Alice V., wife of A. and Carrie L. (deceased). Mr. May has been an honored resident of Paulding county since 1848, and is a prominent citizen of Brown township.

Jacob May, born in York county, Penn., December 12, 1828, is the son of Jacob and Christina (Ditter) May. He is the youngest of eight chil-
dren, the offspring of these parents, and when three years old was taken by his father to Wayne county, Ohio, where he was educated and lived until 1835, at which date he removed to Brown township, where he has since resided. His marriage occurred in September, 1841, when Rachel Jones, the daughter of Margaret Jones, of English descent, became his wife. Sherman E. May is the child born to them. Mr. May is as ardent republican and he is an active worker for his party. He is a progressive farmer, and an esteemed citizen in all the walks of life.

Thomas May, formerly a prosperous and representative citizen of Paulding county, was born March 12, 1842, in Wayne county, Ohio, son of Daniel and Catherine May. His education was obtained in the county schools, and the earlier years of his life were passed in his native county. He enlisted in company C, Sixty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, on September 8, 1864, and received his honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., July 10, 1865. Returning home, Mr. May engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until his death on December 25, 1888. He married March 25, 1867, Martha J., the daughter of Reuban and Sophia (Trim) Schuler, and the union resulted in the birth of a son, Emery W., born September 22, 1873. Mrs. May is a native of Butler county, Ohio, and dates her birth from the 7th day of August, 1845. She is an estimable lady and a consistent member of the United Brethren church. Before his death, Mr. May was one of the progressive farmers of Brown township, and he was of a man of much ability and good judgment. He was a worthy member of the United Brethren church, and politically affiliated with the democratic party.

James H. Morris, who is one of the leading farmers of Brown township, was born January 12, 1857, in Auglaize township, Paulding county, Ohio. He is the son of H. E. Morris, elsewhere mentioned in this volume, and his boyhood days were spent upon the farm. He received his education in the schools in which he was raised, and married on November 9, 1882, to Miss May R. Christy, a successful teacher. Mrs. Morris, who is the daughter of Robert and Emily (Deyo) Christy, of English and French extraction, was born October 13, 1852, and commenced teaching at the age of fifteen years. Her father was a soldier in the late war. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are the parents of Guernice F., Ralph C. and Robert W. Morris, all of whom are valued members of the Christian church at Bath and enjoy general popularity. Mr. Morris is one of the influential republicans of the township and is respected by the community at large.

Martin Myers was born in Knox county, Ohio, October 17, 1824, the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Kineal) Myers, of German extraction. The progenitors of this family in America were natives of Germany who came to this country in an early day and settled in Ohio. Martin Myers, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county. He was married to Elizabeth Immell, September 31, 1853, and became the father of Mary C. (deceased), Frank S., Elvira A., wife of Lewis Billback; Emma M. and Alice O. Mrs. Myers was born in Pennsylvania October 21, 1833, and her parents were Philip and Catherine (Noyes) Immell, of German origin. In 1858, Mr. Myers came to Paulding county and located upon the farm where he now lives. At the time of his purchase, the property was covered with woods, but it is now considered one of the finest improved farms in Brown township. Mr. Myers entered the army February 20, 1865, as a member of Company H, One hundred and ninety-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and received his honorable discharge at Winchester, Va., August 27, 1865. He is a penuriousness, as he is badly crippled from rheumatism which was contracted by him while in the war. Politically Mr. Myers is a democrat and has acted as township trustee for six years and assessor for seven years. He has been a worthy citizen of Brown township since 1858, and is highly respected by all who know him.

J. G. Patterson, dealer in real estate, is a native of Ohio, born in Seneca county, July 20, 1825, the son of William and Susie (Gibson) Patterson. The parents were natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and were of Scotch-Irish lineage. Robert Patterson, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Maryland, and followed farming as an occupation. The maternal grandfather, John Gibson, was an early pioneer of Seneca county. William Patterson was born to his parents, when a child, to Mercer county, Penn., and there obtained a common education in the schools of that day. Subsequently he located in Jefferson county, Ohio, where he married in 1910. He served in the war of 1812. In 1837 Mr. Patterson came to Seneca county, and was elected the second sheriff of the county by the whip party. He reared four sons and four daughters to maturity, and died at the age of forty-seven years. He was survived by him some time, and her death occurred in 1864, when she was sixty years of age. J. G. Patterson, the subject of this notice.
grew to manhood on the farm, and began life for himself in the occupa-
tions of farming and dealing in stock. In 1858 he moved to Mexico, Mo., and embarked in the livery business. In 1860 he located in Wood county, Ohio, and purchased a farm where he lived nine years. Going to San-
dusky county, he became the junior member of the firm of Gibson & Co., manufacturers of coal and coke, in 1870. In the early 1880's Mr. Patterson became interested in real estate in Paulding county, and platted the place which is known as Payne. He has assisted in develop-
ing much of this county, and was instrumental in securing right of way for the N. Y. & L. E. R. R. In 1888 Mr. Patterson purchased a farm where he built several buildings and made it his home for a time. He is thoroughly acquainted with Paulding county, and helped organize the republican party in 1856, while a resident of Seneca, Ohio. He has always been an ardent supporter of the principles of the republican party, but has never sought office, though he served six years as justice of the peace. He has been a member of the F. A. M. since 1892, and belongs to the Disciples of Christ. Mr. Patterson married in 1838 to Miss Elizabeth Baker, of Seneca county. She was born November 28, 1832, and was the daughter of John and Mary (Eatton) Baker. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are: William H., a cooper by trade and a merchant by profession, and Blanche, a cultured young lady who is engaged in teaching, being one of the leading educators in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson enjoy general popularity wherever they are known.

Joshua Pierce was born in Knox county, Ohio, May 8, 1833, the son of Ezekiel and Sarah (Howlet) Pierce, of German descent. He was reared and partly educated in his native county, and at the age of eight years was taken by his parents to Paulding county, where the family located at old Fort Brown. There were but few earlier settlers thereon, and consequently no improvements to speak of had been made. Mr. Pierce, Sr., was a former, and this occupation his son, the subject of this sketch, has always followed. Joshua Pierce was united in marriage with Malvina, the daughter of William and Mary (Belford) Howard, on March 13, 1854. Mrs. Pierce died in February, the same year, and he married, on November 6, 1853, Martha Casyek. She is the daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Stamm) Casyek, of German and Irish descent, and by her marriage became the mother of Andrew (deceased), and Charles, of Paulding county. Mrs. Pierce was born March 23, 1835, and was the daughter of William and Mary, of German origin. Their children are Sarah, Elizabeth, Andrew, and Charles. Mrs. Pierce is a native of Brown county, born May 9, 1837, and is the daughtera of Daniel and Charlotte (Deviney) May, of English origin. The issue of this union is Bessie M. and Minnie L. Mrs. Pierce died May 13, 1880. Mr. Pierce is a member of the United Brethren church, and a Democrat in politics. He resides upon a farm of forty acres and is esteemed by all who know him.

William H. Ream, deceased, was born in Ross county, Ohio, May 18, 1814, the son of Daniel Ream. He received a common education and remained under the parental roof until, in 1832, he enlisted in company A, Ninety-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, serving for several months. At the expiration of his term of service he re-enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Fifty-third Ohio volunteer infantry. Mr. Ream located in Paulding county in 1853, on the farm where his widow now resides. He married Miss Anselma Smith, December 31, 1857, and two children, named Lem S. and Olive M., were born to them. Mrs. Ream was born in Clarke county, Ohio, October 23, 1837, the daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Chenoweth) Smith, of English and German ancestry. Mr. Ream died on the 22nd of August, 1880, and in his death a good citizen passed away. He was a Universalist in his religious views and a worthy member of the church. Politically he was a republican and held several of the minor offices in the gift of the people. Since his death the home- stead farm has been under the management of his son, who was married on Christmas eve, 1860, to Mary A., daughter of Benjamin Bidwell. The property consists of eighty acres of well improved land, upon which substantial buildings have been erected.

Irish B. Ream located in Paulding county in 1880, and is a representative citizen of the community. He was born in Union county, Ohio, January 21, 1851, and is the son of Daniel and Harriet (Muncy) Ream. His early life was passed in the counties of Union and Champaign and he was engaged in farming at Urbana. Mr. Ream was married in Union county to Ellen, the daughter of Caleb Clark. She died in November, 1851, and November 23, 1851, Mr. Ream took as his second wife Alice, daughter of Charles and Mary (Barker) Reames. Two children are the result of this marriage, named Edna O. and Mary Ethel. Mr. Ream is a republican in politics, and while an active worker in the ranks of his party, he is not an officer seeker in any sense.

The Ream family.—William Ream, one of the most able of Brown townships farmers, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, January 19, 1823, the son of Thomas and Keziah (Collerton) Ream, of Irish extraction. He was reared as a farmer in his native county and received an educ-
tion in the old field schools of the day. He married on July 16, 1843, Miss Susan Burkholder, a native of Franklin county, Penn, born Feb-
uary 20, 1811. She was the daughter of Henry and Anna (Seaborns) Burkholder, and bore her husband the following children: Mary J. (deceased), George, Franklin, Martin, James, Alice, wife of James Bidwell, and Myrtie. Mr. Ream is a democrat and with his family belong to the United Brethren church. He located in the wilderness of Paulding county in 1839, and has endured the struggles and hardships of pioneer life. His farm consists of 100 acres of finely improved land upon which he lives, enjoying the fruits of a worthwhile life. He is one of the influ-
ential and leading citizens of the township and is highly esteemed.

George Rhine, his son, is also a native of Wayne county, and dates his birth from the 22d of January, 1851. His early years were spent upon the homestead farm and the occupation of the agriculturalist has been followed by him for many years. His marriage occurred August 7, 1873, at which time Miss Caroline, the daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Shumap) Casyek, became the wife of George Rhine. They are the parents of William A., Martin E. (deceased), Susan M. and Lawrence. Mr. Rhine, like his estimable father, is a democrat in politics, and with his wife belongs to the United Breth-
ren church.

The second son of William Rhines was Franklin, who first saw the light in Wayne county, Ohio, December 27, 1853. He was but seven years of age when his parents removed to Paulding county, and he was raised on the farm and educated in the common schools. January 2, 1876, he was happily married to Miss Phoebe Houston, of Muncie, Ohio, October 1, 1875, the daughter of Charles and Mary Moore, of English lineage. Their children are Bertha B. and John W. Mr. Rhine is a Democrat in politics, influential in his political belief, and is the possessor of a fine farm of forty acres. He is, like his brother, a prosperous young man, and is re-
spected by the community at large.

James Rhines, an enterprising young farmer, is the son of William Rhines and Sarah (Shumap) Casyek, of Brown county, Ohio, August 27, 1836. In Paul-
ding county he grows to manhood, being but three years of age at the time his parents removed from Wayne county, and here he was educated. He began his business career upon reaching his majority, and on Christ-
mas eve, 1860, married Miss Clara (Harrison) Stoltz, of Paulding county. Mr. Rhine is a native of Brown county, born May 9, 1837, and is the daughtera of Daniel and Charlotte (Deviney) May, of English origin. The issue of this union is Bessie M. and Minnie L. Mrs. Rhine died May 13, 1880. Mr. Rhine is a member of the United Brethren church, and a Democrat in politics. He resides upon a good farm of forty acres and is esteemed by all who know him.

Myrtle Rhine, the youngest child of William Rhine, is a native of Brown township, Paulding county, Ohio, and was born on the seventh day of February, 1873. She was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood and is a young lady who has many friends and well-wishers.
lived until called by death. The father was a carpenter and cabinet maker. The children born to our subject and wife were Mary, Anna, John, George, William, Catherine, and Bertha. Mr. Sherrard, Sr., died November, 1874, at the age of 80. In the church he was a most active, sincere, and efficient member, in promoting the welfare of his township and county, and his death created a vacancy which will be hard to fill. During the late war, he was a member of one hundred and sixty-first regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, company A, and served faithfully for seven months, receiving an honorable discharge at the close of hostilities.

Mrs. Sherrard, an estimable lady, still resides upon the farm purchased by her husband, and is highly respected by all who know her.

A. C. Sherrard, M.D., was born at Gillo, Putnam County, Ohio, November 22, 1845, being the twin brother of Charles C. Sherrard, now of Detroit, Mich. His parents were W. E. and Mary Caddy Sherrard, natives of Ohio, of Scotch-Irish descent. The paternal grandfather, Henry Sherrard, was a native of Scotland, and came at the age of fourteen years with his uncle to America, the latter being one of the worthy pioneers of Ohio. The maternal grandmothers were natives respectively of England and Scotland. The great-grandfather being an officer in the English army. The grandfather, Charles C. Cuddy, is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, and at the venerable age of seventy-nine is still engaged in the active service of the church.

W. R. Sherrard, the father of Dr. Sherrard, had but few educational advantages. His father died when he was young, and as he was the eldest of the family, much depended upon him for the support and advancement of his brothers and sisters. He was a mechanic and a farmer, and by good management and a close attention to business secured for himself a good share of this world's goods. Politically, he is a democrat, being a prominent and active worker in the organization of the party. He acted some years as superintendent of the infirmary of Putnam county for twelve years, and was also county surveyor. His family consisted of seven children, one of whom died at the age of seven years. Three of the sons belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. His son, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm, and at the age of fifteen entered the normal school at Athol, Ohio. When he was but sixteen years old he commenced teaching in country schools, where he continued until he was twenty-three. In the meantime he had attended school some and was reading medicine under the able direction of Dr. J. C. McClung of Leipsic, Ohio. This he continued for four years, and then entering the medical department of the university of Wooster, Ohio, he graduated from that institution in July, 1884. He also attended lectures during the years 1883-4. He soon located at Oakwood, where he began the practice of his profession, and by close application to his business is to-day one of the leading physicians of Pahling county, and enjoys a large and lucrative patronage. Dr. Sherrard makes a specialty of surgery and gynecology, in which branches he excels. Politically he is a democrat, a member of the Republican Association. His father belongs to the I. O. O. F. and K. of P. He was happily married on August 5, 1884, to Miss Mary Lamb, of Hancock county, a native of Findlay, Ohio. This cultured lady was the daughter of R. B. and Jennie (Guelter) Lamb, early and prominent settlers of the county. The union of Dr. Sherrard and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of one child, a daughter named Nell Sherrard. Mrs. Sherrard died in the spring of 1890, and in her death the home circle, the church and society lost a beloved and worthy member.

Caleb Shidler was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, August 5, 1839. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Bolingar) Shidler, of Virginia and Maryland. Samuel Shidler took part in the war of 1812, and died September 17, 1870; the mother departed this life October 15, 1874. Caleb Shidler was fifteen years of age when with his parents he removed to Delaware county, where he remained five years. From the time he was fifteen years old until this time he was employed in the drug store of his father. In 1854 he removed to Putnam county, where he was employed in the store of his father-in-law, Mr. B. C. Willard, for ten years. May 3, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of John and Jane A. Kretzinger. Mrs. Shidler was born in Wayne county, Ohio, March 17, 1841. In 1863 our subject, with his wife, removed to Williams county, and in the latter part of 1868 located upon the farm in Brown township, where they now reside. They are the parents of Artine H., Grafton W., Anna, of Grove City, Ohio, deceased, and Della Shidler. Mr. Shidler is a leading republican in his township. He served his country for a short time during the late struggle as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and received his discharge at Winchester, Va., September 1, 1864. He is the owner of 500 acres of good land, and his home is one of the pleasantest in the township. The family are highly respected for their integrity and uprightness.

J. H. Shirley, freight and ticket agent on N. C. & St. L. railroad, express agent and dealer in fine tobacco and cigars, is a worthy representative of a pioneer family of Pauling county. He was born in De-
Nancy (Rayburn) Gleason, natives of New York and Ohio. Mrs. Wilesley was born October 20, 1826. She went with her father, Mr. Monroe, to Decatur County, Ind., where he remained about three years, when he came to Carroll County, Paulding county, and worked at various places until 1857, when he bought forty acres of land where he now resides. He is a member of the Danville churches, and is a well-known citizen of his county. He is a member of the Republican Party.

Rodney Young, a retired agriculturist of Brown township, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, November 17, 1834, the son of Jacob L. and Sarah (Pierce) Young, of German and English ancestry. Mr. Young was raised in his native county, and there obtained his education. He worked on the farm in his youth, and in March, 1858, was married to Miss Malinda Bidlack, the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Davis) Bidlack. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Young, namely: Merril, who died in the army, and Rebecca, now deceased. Mr. Young served his country in her time of need as a member of Company F, Thirty-eighth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and participated in the battles of Mill Spring and Pittsburg Landing, where he was taken sick and confined to the hospital at Cincinnati for several months. He received his honorable discharge on account of disability in June, 1865, of having died, married Miss Eliza, the daughter of Henry and Mahala Hoover, and their children are Mahala, wife of Alonzo Pier; Silas, Frank, Alma, Rebecca, Alfred and Albert, twins. Mrs. Young died in 1872. Our subject is a republican in his political belief. He located in Parke county in 1852, and the scenes of pioneer life are familiar to him. He was an expert hunter in his day, and helped clear many a road for use. He is a man of much prominence in the community where he resides and has many friends who respect him and wish him well.

L. Zimmerman is a son of Francis and Teresa (Stephan) Zimmerman, and was born November 8, 1856, in Baden, Germany. He received a common school education. His father was engaged in the woolen business, and our subject was taught the business. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to this country; the first position he obtained was in Green county, Ohio, with Frost & Engler, millers, where he remained three years. He then accepted a position as miller at Bellbrook, Ohio, where he remained three months. He then located at Lafayette, Ind., as miller for Halbert & Co., distillers, where he remained one year. Having secured, by industry and close attention to business, some capital, he purchased a mill at Bunker Hill, Miami county, Ind., in 1862, which he conducted for four years. He then disposed of his property and purchased a mill at North Manchester, Ind., which he operated for five years. He then traded this property for farm and farm in Walbridge, Ohio, and remained there three years, when he disposed of this property and located at Silver Lake, Ind., he purchased another mill, where he remained until 1880, when he settled in Oakwood, and built his present business structure, 1885, containing three floors, a machine, and is fitted up with all the latest improvements, ten pair of rollers, and an engine of forty-horse power, with a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day, and gives employment to four men. At the age of twenty, in 1856, Mr. Zimmerman was married to Miss Caroline Kuntz, who died in July, 1880, and by this marriage they had five children: Millie, wife of C. C. Stetler, of Indiana; William, of Chicago, Ill.; Joseph, Emma Cassley, of Oakwood; Sarah and Charlotte, of Oakwood. His second marriage occurred, in 1886, to Miss Sarah Myers, of Washington township. Politically Mr. Zimmerman is a democrat, and in religious belief a Catholic, and is one of Oakwood's enterprising business men.

CARRYALL TOWNSHIP.

Orlando D. Applegate, a representative young farmer of Carryall township, was born in Allen county, Ind., January 21, 1839, the son of Henry and Mary (Swisher) Applegate. The early life of our subject was passed in his native county and his education was acquired in the common schools. He married December 24, 1860, Miss Ida C. Herrick, and their union has been blessed by the advent of Roy H., Henry R. and Audra A. Mrs. Applegate is a daughter of Runa and Mary (Boger) Herrick and was born in Allen county on August 29, 1833. With her husband she located in Paulding county in 1853. Politically Mr. Applegate is a republican, and is recognized as a good business man and a first-class citizen.

Charles W. Armstrong, a leading citizen of Carryall township, was born in New London, Connecticut, April 26, 1827, the son of Lee and Mary (Sparford) Armstrong. In 1834 his parents came to Delaware county, Ohio. When Charles Armstrong was seven years of age, he was sent out to Roger Glamer, with whom he remained for five years. At this time his father, who was living in Oakland county, Mich., purchased a farm, and in 1839 they removed to Morgan county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm. He engaged in the coal veins, and in connection with his farming, he has been engaged in steam threshing for forty years. As a republican, Mr. Armstrong has filled the offices of school director and supervisor. His marriage occurred September 15, 1850, when Jane Handy, a native of New York, became his wife. She bore her husband these children: Cole (deceased), Charles L. (deceased), Lorenzo L., Cora, the wife of Jacob Haltzinger, of Indiana; Emma, now Mrs. James Wilson and Ada, the wife of Theo. Pfeffer, of Iowa, and F. H. Armstrong, who married Miss Myrtle Banks, residing on the home farm.

Thomas Barber is a native of England, and was born in or near Dover, Kent, on the 10th of March, 1856, a son of George and Elizabeth (Andrew) Barber. These parents came to America in 1802, and located in Lorain county, Ohio. In 1856 they removed to Paulding county, and were respected residents of the community in which they lived. They reared a family of four children, as follows: Emma, wife of J. C. Hudson, of Detroit, Mich.; Thomas, the subject of this brief notice; Ellen, wife of J. T. Snook, and George Barber. Mr. Barber early chose the pursuit of farming as his life's work. Politically he is a republican and an active worker in the ranks of his party. His farm is well improved, and he is the possessor of fine live stock. Mr. Barber is an expert agriculturist and a highly respected citizen of Carryall township, and has many friends who wish him well.

Joseph T. Besheong was born in Logan county, Ohio, August 27, 1847, and is a son of John and Sarah (Smith) Besheong, natives, respectively, of Scioto county, Ohio, and of Pennsylvania. The father removed to Putnam county in 1847 and engaged in farming. He was a minister of the Christian church for many years, and is still speaking the doctrines of that denomination. The early life of the subject of this sketch was passed in Putnam county, and he was educated in the common schools. When but fifteen years of age he enlisted, August 30, 1862, in company G, Eighty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and received his honorable discharge July 13, 1865. He participated in the principal battles of the Atlanta campaign, and was with Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea and through the Carolinas. After the war had closed Mr. Besheong returned to Putnam county, and in the spring of 1866 went to Cass county, Mo., where he remained one year. He returned to Putnam county; thence went to Allen county, and finally, in 1872, removed to Paulding county, where he owns one of the finest farms in Carryall township. He was united in marriage with Miss Jane Peppers, March 13, 1866. Mrs. Besheong is the daughter of William and Sarah (Sampson) Peppers, and was born November 30, 1846, in Coshocton county. She bore her husband the following offspring: Viola, Cora and Sarah M. Mr. Besheong is a republican and a member of the 10th G. A. R. He is the superintendent of the horse department of the Hicksville agricultural society, and is an enterprising gentleman who has many friends.

Thomas Carr, of the firm of Carr & Smith, proprietors of the Antwerp flouring mills, is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born September 30, 1840. He is the eldest of three children born to William A. and Elizabeth (Holliday) Carr, the former of whom was a farmer. He was on the eve of emigrating to America when his wife died, leaving one son and two daughters. Later he came to this country and located in Yates county, N. Y., bringing with him his sister who kept house for him. Early in 1862 he enlisted in Company G, New York volunteer infantry, for three years, and did active service while in the army of the Potomac. He was wounded once and proved himself a faithful and gallant soldier. After the war, Mr. Carr, Sr., came west and located in Allen county, Ind., where he resided for a short time, subsequently removing to Minnesota, where he settled on government land. A few years later he removed to Antwerp, where he lived with his son Thomas, and where he died at the age of sixty-eight years. He was an ardent republican. Thomas Carr was reared to the life of a farmer in Yates county, N. Y., being but four years of age at the time his father came to America. He received his educational training in the common schools. At the age of seventeen years he started out in life as a teamster for six years in this part of the state. Mr. Carr, Jr., is a member of the Antwerp. During this time he was sent west with a four-horse team, and for several years handled ship timber. Mr. Carr had little when he began his business life, but he has been successful in his ventures and has become well-to
do. Upon leaving the employ of Mr. Weaver he purchased seventy-four acres of land in Allen county, Ind., from which he cut the timber and made improvements. He then rented a farm at Octow, where for four years he tilled the soil. In 1874 he located upon land in Maumee township, where he owned 200 acres, residing there for thirteen years. He sold his Indiana property, and, in 1888, purchased in company with J. H. Chester, the Antwerp flouring mills, which he operated in connection with farming. Mr. Carr owns good village property, and his success in life is due to hard labor and economy. He is a well-made man of liberal mind and benevolent. Politically he is a republican and served as trustee of Crano township, for eight successive terms. Mr. Carr is a member of the 1. O. O. F. In April, 1890, he was married to Miss Sarah Nelson, a native of Allen county, Ind. She died early in 1876, leaving a daughter named Alice, now the wife of D. F. Luray, of Corydon, Ind. Mr. Carr married again March 26, 1907, Miss Ruth Foster, of Paulding county, and the couple have a daughter and three sons. Mrs. Carr, who was married to Harrison county, Ohio, in 1853, is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

W. W. Corbett, a prosperous farmer of Paulding, was born in Pontage county, Ohio, October 8, 1832, the son of Charles and Laura (Dick) Corbett. The parents were natives of Massachusetts who settled in Pontage county about the year 1825. They subsequently removed to Williams county in 1849 and there engaged in farming. In that county, W. W. Corbett received his early training and education. He left the old homestead in 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Indiana light artillery and was elected first corporal. He served throughout the war and was mustered out on the 3rd of July, 1865. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, was at Atlanta and with Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea. In his youth he had learned the trade of the carpenter and at the close of the war he located in Allen county and worked at his profession for fifteen years. In 1887 he settled upon his present farm, which consists of eighty acres, and has placed many improvements upon it. He married Miss Simbula Walker in 1865, and they have three children named Carrie, Nellie and Olive. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is a member of the order of Samuel Walker, of Allen county, Ind. Mr. Corbett, who is politically a republican, has filled the office of township trustee. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., of Hicksville, and also of the Hicksville lodge, No. 274, F. & A. M.

John Cromley, was born in Hancock county, Ohio, on the first day of December, 1835, and is the son of Jonas and Mary (Beard) Cromley. He was educated in schools and academies in Allen county, and began teaching at the age of sixteen years. He has been principal of the school at Woodville for six years. His wife is a native of Ohio, the daughter of Rev. J. J. and Mary (Osborne) Gilmore. They reside in the county, Ohio. The early life of John Dunham was spent upon the farm and he received a common school education. He learned the trade of the engineer, and in 1805 came to Paulding county as engineer for the Antwerp Furnace company, which position he filled for eleven years. He purchased, in 1807, the farm of fifty-two acres upon which he now lives, and to which he has since added, until he now owns 225 acres of good land upon which is a fine brick residence and a substantial barn. Mr. Dunham, who is a democrat in politics, is a member of the Farmers' association. He and wife and family belong to the St. Mary's Catholic church at Antwerp.

D. W. Curtis. Among the prominent lawyers of Paulding county, few occupy a more conspicuous place at the bar than D. W. Curtis, whose brief biographical sketch is herewith presented. Mr. Curtis was born in Butler, Ind., October 23, 1844, the son of Dr. F. F. and Sarah (Tuttle) Curtis, natives of Ireland and Scotland. He received his early educational training in the county schools. In 1869 his parents settled in Craine township, Paulding county, and here the father died April 10, 1871. Mrs. Curtis then removed to Miami county, where her death occurred in 1878. Our subject made his home with an uncle until 1851, when he enlisted in company A, Thirty-ninth Indiana volunteer infantry. He was made orderly sergeant in Kentucky in December, 1861, and was wounded at the battle of Black River, Miss. He was at the fall of Atlanta, and was with Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea. After the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Curtis was discharged in July, 1863. In 1863 the regiment was re-assembled as the Eighty-Second Indiana cavalry, and saw much service. In 1872 our subject entered the Lebanon normal school of Warren county, and graduated in 1883. Mr. Curtis then took a law course for twelve years, during this time reading law with Shirk & Mitchell, of Peru, Ind. He was admitted to the bar January 1, 1900, and commenced the practice of his profession in Antwerp, in 1880. As a practitioner, Mr. Curtis ranks among the most successful lawyers in his portion of the state, and he combines within himself rare qualities of mental strength and indomitable will, keen judgment and quick observation. He was married March 10, 1877, to Catherine, the daughter of Peter Bickler, of Miami county, Ind. They have had five children, as follows: Clarence (deceased), Florence (deceased), Lewis, John and Minnie. Mr. Curtis is a republican in politics, and while a resident of Miami county, he has been a member of the Democratic party, and has held the office of county auditor and is at present a judge of probate. He is an active member of the Odd Fellows and the Masonic order, and is a member of the First Presbyterian church, Antwerp. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis enjoy the confidence and respect of all who know them, and are held in high esteem by all who come in contact with them.
John Evert, one of the principal farmers of Carrivy township, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1847. He is the son of John and Rachel (Smith) Evert, of German extraction, and was reared in his native county. His father died when he was nine years old and his mother removed in 1857 to Paulding county and located at Cecilia. The family consisted of three sons and one daughter, as follows: George, who died at Cecilia; Caroline (deceased); Frank Currie and John. Mrs. Rachel Evert resides with her son, the subject of this sketch. The latter was reared in Cecilia and was there educated in the common schools. He enlisted, in 1861, in company G, Fourteenth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served faithfully until the close of hostilities. He took part in the engagements of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and Jonesboro, and was with Grant, Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. At the close of the war, Mr. Evert returned to Ohio, located in Crane township, Paulding county, and remained there until 1870, when he purchased his present place of eighty acres, which he has improved. He has been engaged in carpentering, in connection with which he runs a saw mill and thrives the word of God was married, in 1868, to Miss Emilie Lehman, who died in 1873, leaving three children: Henry C., Anna C., Louis A., Mattie J. and Francis M. His second wife, whom he married in 1880, was Miss Selle Frasier, a resident of Carrivy township but formerly of California. By her marriage she is the mother of Lutelius E., William H. and Roy B. Mr. Evert has held the minor township offices and is a democrat in politics, although in his earlier life he voted the republican ticket. He was formerly a member of the United Brethren church but is now a member of the reorganized church of Latter Day Saints, commonly known as Mormons. The creed of the church of Latter Day Saints, to which Mr. Evert belongs, is based on the Book of Mormon, as follows: "Who is God, my brethren, hear me, and hearken to the word of the Lord: For there shall not any man among you have save it be one wife, and concubines shall have none for the Lord God delighteth in the chastity of women. And whoremongers are an abomination before me, saith the Lord of hosts." (Malachi 2:14.)

The confession of faith of the church is here appended: "We believe in God the eternal father, and in his son Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost. We believe that men will be punished for their own sins, and not for Adam's transgression. We believe that through the atonement of Christ, all men may be saved by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the gospel. We believe that a man must be called of God, and ordained by the laying on of hands of him who are in authority, to set him to preach the gospel, and administer in the ordinances thereof. We believe in the same kind of organisation that existed in the primitive church, viz.: Apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, evangelists, etc. We believe that in the bible is contained the content of the New Testament Scriptures, while, if its precepts are accepted and obeyed, make men and women better in the domestic circle, and better citizens of town, county and state, and consequently better fitted for the change which cometh at death. We believe that men should worship God in "spirit and in truth," and that such worship does not require a violation of the constitutional law of the land." Mr. Evert is an energetic and persevering citizen, who has the welfare of his town and county in view, and he lends a helping hand toward all projects which have as their object the improvement of the same.

Lewis S. Gordon, of the firm of Gordon Brothers, and also a member of the Antwerp Club & Spoke company, is one of the popular and enterprising citizens of Carrivy township. He was born in Orange county, N. Y., April 7, 1873, the second son of Thomas and Sarah J. (Smith) Gordon, both natives of New York, and of Scotch-Irish parentage, members of the family being prominent in colonial times. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Gordon, was a farmer by occupation, and served in the Revolutionary war, crossing the Delaware with Gen. Washington. He experienced all the hardships of pioneer life, and died at the advanced age of eighty years. Thomas Gordon was the youngest of a family of eight sons and three daughters, and was reared on the farm, learning the carpenter and joiner's trade, which he followed through life. He was born in 1814, and died at the age of seventy-two years. When a young man he married Miss Smith, who was born in 1817. She is still living, at the age of eighty-four years, in Antwerp, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gordon were the parents of eight children, all of whom survive, with the exception one. To join his children, in 1871, but died two years later. He was an old-time whig, and later an unbit republican. With his worthy wife he belonged to the Presbyterian church. L. S. Gordon, the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools and at the Newark academy, of Newark, New York. He began his business career as a clerk in a hardware store, and remained for two years. In 1858 he came west, and for one year was a clerk in the county offices of Paulding. In the full of 1860 he commenced teaching a common school, and he taught successfully for three years, and then was nominated on the republican ticket of the county for the office of county recorder. He was elected and took charge of his office on January 1, 1862. In October, 1865, Mr. Gordon was elected to the office of county treasurer, and re-elected in 1867, resigning the position in 1869, to make the race for county auditor. He was defeated by thirteen votes. On April 8, 1870, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of John C. Fremont, in 1864, and since that date he has always supported the republican ticket. Mr. Gordon was married February 9, 1860, to Miss Margaret Vooris, a native of Crawford county, born in July, 1842. Her parents were Peter D. and Margaret (Luke) Vooris, natives of Washington county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are widely and favorably known, and are now enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. In 1888 Mr. Gordon was elected as presidential elector from the sixth congressional district, and was formerly instrumental in forming the new slate, being appointed on the re-districting committee in the Sixty-fifth general assembly of Ohio. He has long been one of the influential and prominent citizens of Paulding county, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. John W. S. Goshorn was born in Huntington county, Penn. Decem-ber 16, 1857, the son of Samuel and Ellen (Truax) Goshorn, of German and Irish lineage, natives of Pennsylvania. These parents reared a family of ten children, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth. Until he was sixteen years of age his life was spent in his native county. He then removed to Crawford county, Ohio, and engaged in driving stock over the mountains. He was married June 30, 1865, to Miss Louisa Goller, a native of Medina county, born April 5, 1855, the daughter of Michael and Barbara (Hiltzau) Goller, of Wittenberg, Germany. Her parents emigrated to America in 1833 and located in Medina county, Ohio, where the father engaged in carpentering and farming; after the death of his wife, Barbura, he removed to Defiance county, where his death occurred. After his marriage, Mr. Goshorn began farming in Williams county, and remained there until 1895, when he came to Paulding county and settled in the village of Antwerp. He acted as a clerk for one season and then embarked in painting and several other lines, which he followed until 1882. At this time Mr. Goshorn became interested in the hotel business, which occupation he is at present engaged in. October 20, 1861, he enlisted in company B, Sixty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years, and was a participant in the following battles: Pittsburg Landing, Hatchers river, siege of Vicksburg.
the advance on Atlanta and Jonesborough, and many others. He was given the position of commissioner of his company in 1862, was made camp inspector for some time, and in 1863 was appointed clerk in the dispensary department. He received his discharge November 7, 1864, and is drawing a pension of $25 per month for injuries received. Mr. Goshorn is a democratic politician and has accepted the office of corporation clerk of Antwerp for two years. Mr. and Mrs. Goshorn are the parents of Maggie, wife of George Sloan; Francis J., deceased. Lillian P., William P. (deceased); Minnie W. (deceased); and Minnie L. (deceased). The family are worthy members of the German Reform church and enjoy general popularity.

Jacob Green is one of the early settlers of Carryall township, and was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., in 1830. He is the son of Jacob Green, and as his parents died when he was young, a man by the name of William Shafter, who was a canal contractor, reared our subject in this business. He was thus engaged for some years, and in 1848 purchased his farm of 123 acres, which he has succeeded in getting under cultivation. His wife, who was Miss Rebecca Young, bore him seven children: Mary, Harry and Everett. Mr. Green, who is a democrat, has filled some of the minor offices of his township. He and wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic church at Antwerp, and enjoy the esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances.

D. E. Hackett, M. D., one of the young physicians of the county, was born at Van Wert, Ohio, September 17, 1850, the son of S. J. Hackett, who removed from Van Wert, from which he graduated in the spring of 1878. He then entered the N. W. normal school, at Ada, Ohio, where he remained two and one-half years, at which time he returned to the farm, and a few years after began teaching school and Irish extraction. He is now located in Carryall township, Ohio, in a special course of the ecclesiastical class; later he attended lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio. Two years after which he practiced for one year, when he again returned to college and graduated fourth in a class of sixty-nine, June 4, 1880. Dr. Hackett immediately thereafter located at Antwerp, Ohio, where he is rapidly gaining a good practice. He was married September 11, 1880, to Miss Dolly Ramsey, of Covington, Ky., a lady of fine attainments.

Harry Harris, one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Carryall township, is the son of Samuel and Mary A. (Bailey) Harris, and dates his birth from the 5th day of August, 1845. His parents, both natives of England, emigrated to America in 1843, and located in Van Wert county, Ohio, where they followed farming. Prior to coming to this county, the father had been a civil engineer, in the employment of the government. His death occurred February 2, 1875, and his widow resides in Antwerp, this county. The early life of Henry Harris was spent in the counties of Knox and Defiance, and his preliminary education was obtained in the common schools. Later he attended the university at Berea, Ohio, and upon finishing his course, began the pursuit of farming. In 1856 he removed to Paulding county, locating in Cranes township, where he remained until 1858. At this time he moved to Carryall township, where he has ever since resided. Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Miss Jennie E. Cottrell, on December 25, 1876. He has two children: Lillian, a graduate of the public schools and at present taking a collegiate course at Oberlin, Ohio; S. Lloyd, Louis C., Guy (deceased) and Bertha L. Mrs. Harris is the daughter of Samuel and Eliza-abeth (Bridge) Cottrell, and was born May 23, 1854. On May 2, 1864, Mr. Harris enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, for 100 days, and received his discharge September 10th of the same year. During the greater portion of his service he was in the Tenth corps of the army of the Potomac. In 1872 Mr. Harris became interested in the Antwerp Hub & Spokes factory, of Paulding county, and at the present writing he is the president of this establishment. As a business man he is keen and successful, and as the result of his good judgment and ability is enjoying prosperity. He is a republican in politics and belongs to the lodge of L.O.O.M., No. 463, and encyclopedia No. 87. With his family he attends the Presbyterian church, in which organization he holds the principal offices.

Jacek Hook, who is the second son of John Hook, elsewhere mentioned, was born in Carryall township, Paulding county, Ohio, on the 4th of October, 1837. His education was given him in the common schools and he was raised on the farm. His marriage occurred on the 24th of February, 1858, at which time Miss Samantha Edgar became his wife. Mr. Hook was born on the 10th of August, 1836, and is the daughter of Joseph and Teresa (Teeples) Edgar, of German and Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hook are the parents of one child, a daughter named Ethel May. They are members of the United Brethren church, and their social standing in the community in which they reside is very high. Mr. Hook is a republican in his political belief, though not a sciolist of office. His farm is finely improved and he is the possessor of some splendid stock.

John Hook, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, is a native of Switzerland, born January 13, 1813. His parents are Jacob and Barbara Hook, the former of whom came to this country in 1848, and settled in Stark County, Ohio. He was a baker by trade and died in the county of his adoption, leaving seven children, two of whom are living, namely: Martin, of Defiance county, Ind., and our subject, who was raised in Stark County, Ohio. He worked on the farm until he was twenty-four years old, and then came to Paulding county, where he purchased 100 acres of land from the United States government. This land was sold in 1856, purchased the land where he now lives, and to which he has added from time to time until he is now the possessor of 210 acres. Mr. Hook married Miss Mary Donat, and eleven children were born to them. They are: Elizabeth (deceased), Amanda, Daniel Shevaze, Lydia, wife of William Cleman; Margaret (deceased), Adam, of Michigan; Jacob, of Carryall township; Isabelle, of Defiance county; Amanda, wife of John John of Carryall township; Louisa, now Mrs. Albert Smith; and Cora (deceased). Politically Mr. Hook is a republican. Mr. Hook was wholly uneducated during an educational by his boyhood days, thus never having learned to read and write; yet, being a close observer, is well posted on the general topics of the day. August 18, 1877, is thirty years.

Jasper H. Hughes, a successful manufacturer of tile, and an agriculturist by profession, was born in Crane township, Paulding county, Ohio, March 25, 1830. His parents are Dennis and Hannah (Burney) Hughes, of English and Scotch-Irish extraction. He received his education in the schools of Carryall township, Ohio. Following the occupation of farming during their lifetime and both are now deceased. Jasper Hughes was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools. He was married to Miss Mary, daughter of John and Rachel (Runyon) Coffell, on the 26th of October, 1859, and the children by this marriage are: Henry C. (deceased), Chaunce E., Cora L., wife of Clifford Reel; Ida J. (deceased), John J., Orley D. (deceased), Corn B., Rachel E. (deceased). Mr. Hughes enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, for 100 days' service during the late war, and received his honorable discharge on the 14th of September, 1863. He is a farmer and a banker. In 1881, he erected a fine residence among the leading establishments of the kind in the county, and is turning out a first-class article. Mr. Hughes is a representative citizen and is esteemed by all.

H. S. Humphrey, a representative citizen of Carryall township, was born in Shelby county, Ohio, July 10, 1810, the son of John and Mary (Burton) Humphrey. The early life of our subject was passed on the farm and in the common schools where he acquired his education. At the age of twenty years he started for California, and spent eighteen months in prospecting in the mines of the Rocky mountains. From there he went to Iowa, and, in answer to the call for troops, enlisted in the Nineteenth Iowa volunteer infantry, August 3, 1862, for three years. He participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, where he was wounded in the ankle; Pierce's Point, Fla., the expedition against Mobile, the sieges of Vicksburg and others. Mr. Humphrey was wounded three times, his hip being seriously injured in one engagement. For 47 casualties received, he is a pensioner. September 22, 1867, Mr. Humphrey was united in marriage with Caroline, the daughter of John and Anna (Kings) Bankston, and all their home has been brightened by the advent of Orell L., Verrell J., Oss S. and Elita May. Politically our subject is a republican, and fraternally belongs to the O. A. R. and Masonic orders. He located in Paulding county in 1857, since which time he has been a valued resident of his township.

M. P. Jacobs is one of the influential and progressive citizens of Carryall township. He was born in Lake county, Ohio, March 14, 1838, the son of Jonas Jacob and Florence (Peretti) Jacob, natives of New York, of German and English extraction. Mr. Jacobs was educated in Niagara county, N.Y., and at the age of sixteen years, came to Paulding county, where he acted as section foreman during the construction of the Wabash railroad. In 1862 he entered the employ of the United States government for the construction of a railroad in the south, to be used during the war. At the close of hostilities he returned to Paulding county and located at Antwerp, where he engaged in the mercantile business for four years. At this time, in connection with Charles Harris, he engaged in the stove business, and at the end of four years'
time sold his interest. He then bought his present farm of one hundred acres, and has been engaged in general farming ever since. He was married to Miss Mary Gosher, who died in 1861, leaving two children: Edward and Elmer. In 1861 Miss Ellen, the daughter of Nirmi Stout, of Carrvall township, became his wife, and their children are Warren, Zona, Claude, Fred, Pomeroy, Bert and John. Mr. Jacobs is a supporter of the Democratic party, is a member of the Antwerp lodge, F. & A. M., and is the first Mason initiated in Paulding county. He is a member of the Anti-Masonic, K. of L. and P. O. F. Mr. Jacobs is a man who commands the respect of the community in which he lives.

Peter Jailer, a venerable resident of Carrvall township, is a native of Clinton county, N., J., and was born May 22, 1814, the son of John and Mary (Dillman) Jailer, of French descent. John Jailer took part in the war of 1812, and the grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution under Gen. Lafayette. Peter Jailer passed his youth in his native county and for forty years was engaged in carpentering and farming there. He married in Cleveland county, in 1837, Miss Annie Walden, a daughter of William Walden. Mrs. Jailer died and our subject married his present wife May 13, 1861. She was, before her marriage, Miss Fannie Moore, daughter of William and Gertrude (Cook) Moore, of Irish and Holland Dutch origin. They are the parents of Gertrude A. (deceased), Peter (deceased), Charles A., John, Samuel and Annie. The family are valued members of the Methodist church. Politically Mr. Jailer is a Democrat. He located in Paulding county in 1837 and is a pioneer settler, having cleared his home from the forest. Mr. Jailer has led a useful and active life, and his whole career has been marked by integrity and enterprise.

Warren Jump located in Paulding county in 1875, and is a prosperous citizen of Carrvall township. He was born in Erie county, Ohio, August 7, 1844, and is a son of Levi and Catherine (Moore) Jump, of English and Scotch descent. In 1864 the parents came to Allen county, Ind., where they reared their son and educated him in the common schools. They were farmers and respected residents of their adopted county.

Warren, Jump, Jailer, F. W. P. T. M., and Jump, a member of the Twenty-third regiment of volunteer light infantry of the artillery on the 2nd of September, 1862, for three years service. He was assigned to the western army and participated in twenty-two hard-fought battles. He was married in 1868, on the 15th of July, to Miss Frances Pirtle and Jailer, daughters of Robert, Jailer, and Catherine Volkert, of Germany. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jailer are Ellis, Priscilla, Samuel, Iva, Laura, Harry, Carrie, Ruby and Howard, deceased. Mr. Jailer is a member of the G. A. R. and has accepted a minor township office. The wife of Mr. Jailer has been marked by uprightness and enterprise, and he is deservedly esteemed by the people of the community in which he lives.

Jesiah Lybarger is a native of Knox county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 10th day of November, 1823. He is the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Lybarger, of German origin, and both of whom are deceased. After attaining an education in the common schools, Mr. Lybarger began life for himself as a farmer. He remained in his native county for some years and then moved on December 10, 1847, to Stevan Townson, who was born in Knox county, January 11, 1824, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Horn) Townson. The issue of this union is as follows: Elizabeth, John H., Austin and Mary A., wife of James McCormick. Mrs. Lybarger died January 11, 1885, a devoted member of the Lutheran church. Since 1862 Mr. Lybarger has made his home in Paulding county. He purchased 150 acres of land in Carrvall township and is the possessor of one of the pleasantest homes in the county. He is a Democrat and has held the office of trustee for two terms. He is among the prosperous agriculturists of the township.

James B. McCormick is a native of Carrvall township, Paulding county, Ohio, and first saw the light on the 10th day of January, 1887. He is the son of Josiah and Harriet (Cooper) McCormick, of Irish and German extraction. Mr. McCormick spent his early years upon the farm in his native county and was there educated in the neighboring schools. His marriage occurred on the 10th of April, 1887, at which time Miss Allie Lybarger, born March 16, 1861, became his wife. Mrs. McCormick is the daughter of Josiah Lybarger, a prosperous farmer of Carrvall township, who is elsewhere mentioned in this volume. Mr. McCormick is one of the staunch republicans of Paulding county and has served as constable of his township for one year. He proved himself competent as an official and in every respect has always been a first-class citizen. He owns 120 acres of fine land, which is well improved and upon which substantial buildings have been erected.
Mr. Murphy is one of the leading and representative men of Paulding county, and highly esteemed wherever known. He is a member of the F. & A. M., being a Master Mason in Antwerp lodge, but a distinact member of the republican party. October 24, 1864, Miss Olive Chandler, a native of Ohio, became the wife of Mr. Murphy. She died in 1878 at the age of thirty-five years, leaving Robert, Ernest, Carrie, wife of John Oswald, and Grace Murphy. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Protestant church, and a lady favorably known. As a business man, Mr. Murphy stands in the front rank, and success has attended his efforts.

William E. Osborne was born June 24, 1838, in Michigan, and is the son of David N. and Mary (Parrish) Osborne. He is a native of France, and was born there in 1802, the son of Joseph and Madeline Reeb. The parents emigrated to this country in 1845, settling in Carryall township, where they engaged in farming. Mr. Osborne was educated at the Antwerp Seminary, and then entered into business with his father. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a prominent citizen of this county.

David Reeb, a prominent citizen of Paulding county, is a native of Ohio, and was born there in 1829, the son of Joseph and Madeline Reeb. The parents emigrated to this country in 1845, settling in Carryall township, where they engaged in farming. Mr. Reeb is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a prominent citizen of this county.

John W. Pool — Among the leading citizens of Carryall township is John W. Pool, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, July 6, 1839, son of Joseph and Mary (Leads) Pool. The early life of Mr. Pool was spent in his native county and there he acquired his scholastic training. In 1850 he removed to Highland township, Defiance county, and there engaged in farming. Subsequently he removed to Paulding county (in 1858) and here he has since been successfully engaged in tilling the soil. Mr. Pool was married October 11, 1850, to Miss Sarah A. Allen, who was born May 18, 1832, daughter of George and Eliza (Albright) Allen, of English and Irish parentage. The children that have blessed this union are Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Cordrey; Ocelus George, Carrie, wife of Leonard Smith; Austin, Effie, Henry, Charles and an infant deceased. Mr. Pool is a Republican and a member of the Patrons of Husbondry. He has led a life of probity and industry and has gained the confidence and esteem of those with whom he comes in contact.

Charles Reeb is a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, and dates his birth from the 9th day of July, 1829. He is the son of Henry and Catherine (Kothen) Reeb of France, who immigrated to America in 1847, and located in Carryall township, Paulding county, on section 27, now the property of Nelson Snook. There the father died, the mother departing this life in 1852. Mr. Reeb, the immediate subject of this notice, was nineteen years of age, when, with his parents, he came to this country. He was raised and reared on the farm and received his education in the common schools. August 30th, 1859, Mr. Reeb was married in Fort Wayne, Ind., to Miss Mary A. Kusely, and Catherine Elizabeth, deceased and Esther, deceased were the offspring of this union. Mrs. Reeb died in 1860, and our subject married a second time, on April 5, 1862, taking as his wife Miss Rosanna, daughter of Godlove and Rebecca Waserth, of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Reeb are the parents of John R., Florence E., Albert H., Charles P., George P. and Ora A. The family are valued members of the United Brethren church and highly respected in the community. Politically Mr. Reeb is a Republican and a member of the House of Representatives. In 1864 he enlisted in the home guard in Company A, One hundred and thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and was taken into active service. His discharge was given him on September 4th, of the same year, and he now owns a pension of 800 per month.

G. H. Rogers, aged sixty-seven, a prosperous citizen of Carryall township, is a native of Virginia, having been born in Southampton county, March 13, 1814. He is the son of Robert A. and Lucy G. (Whittfield) Rogers, of English and Scotch descent, who came to Columbus county, in 1838, and there engaged in farming until 1854, when he removed to Carryall township, where he has since been a resident. He was married to Miss Nancy E. Smith, daughter of John H. and Susan C. (Sawyer) Smith, of the Old Dominion, in 1853, and has three children: Florence E., Henry P., belle, and Mary E. H. Rogers was reared in Columbus county. In 1852 they moved to Paulding county, and located in Carryall township. He was married in DeKalb county, Ind., on the 3rd of July, 1855, to Miss Ann (daughter of James and Nancy Lomax, of English and German extraction, and is the father of Mary A., George A., and Minnie L., wife of Ezra Bouldin. Mrs. Rogers died March 13, 1865, and on October 17, 1866, Mr. Rogers took as his second wife, Cellia A., the daughter of Alfred W. and Eliza (Wells) Bouldin. This union resulted in the birth of Ethel, born November 26, 1866, to Daria Shafer, daughter of Wm. Shafer; Savilla, wife of Charles Billman; John H., Anna O., Thomas A. and Maggie P. Mr. Rogers is entered the life of politics in 1870, and has since been one of the prominent citizens of Carryall township.

A. J. Smith — Among the early settlers of Paulding county is A. J. Smith, who was born in the year 1810, in the State of New York. He is the son of Thomas and Jane (Jones) Smith, who removed to Indiana in 1821, and there reared him to manhood. His early life was spent in various occupations and in 1856 he came to this county and purchased his present farm of 70 acres, which he has cleared and improved. Mr. Smith was the first sheriff of the county, being in that line of service. In 1871, when Miss Catherine Boggess became his wife. They have these children: Coo M., Andrew D., William E., Eliza J., Franklin Z., John M., Hattie A., Newton C. and Vinnie M. Mr. and Mrs. Smith rank high in the community in which they reside.

Alex. Tramblly is a native of the Dominion of Canada, and was born near Montreal on the 25th of June, 1844. He is a son of Eliz Tramblly, of Canada, whose parents were natives of France. Mr. Tramblly spent his youth in Montreal, and in 1851 went to western Canada, coming in 1853 to the United States. He located in Napoleon, Ohio, and at the end of a year removed to Carryall township, Paulding county, where he has since resided, an honored citizen. His marriage occurred in Canada in March, 1859, at which time Miss Margaret Lendor was his bride. She is the daughter of Christopher and Mary Landor, of France, and with her husband is a valued member of the Catholic church.
ly, Mr. Tustison is a democrat, though not a seeker for office in any sense of the word. He is a good citizen and enjoys the respect of those with whom he comes in contact.

George W. Tustison is a native of the state of Indiana, and was born in DeKalb county on the 32nd of February, 1849. Sebastian and Anna (Allan) Tustison are his parents, and they are descended from English and Danish ancestry. Mr. Tustison spent his boyhood years upon the homestead farm and received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. He was united in marriage in Defiance county, Ohio, on the 7th day of February, 1860, to Miss Lucinda Keener, a native of Crawford county. Mrs. Tustison was born November 8, 1846, and her parents are William and Nancy H. (Porterfield) Keener, of German and Scotch-Irish parentage. One child named Mabel G. Tustison has been born to bless this happy union. Politically Mr. Tustison affiliates with the democratic party, and fraternal he is a member of the I. O. O. F. of Hicksville, Ohio. He located in Paulding county in 1881, and is highly respected as an expert agriculturist and a good citizen.

B. J. White, general manager of the Antwerp stove company, is a native of Union county, Ohio, and was born August 14, 1839, the son of Isaac and Jane (Hultz) White. He was educated in the common schools and his early life was spent upon the homestead farm. At the age of twenty-one he learned the harness maker's trade, and subsequently carried on the business in Delaware, Ohio. In 1862 he located in Antwerp and engaged in the same work, which he carried on for eleven years. In 1874, in connection with Henry George, Jacob Saylor and M. P. Jacobs, Mr. White purchased the Antwerp stove plant. Millions of dollars have been paid out to the citizens of Paulding county for timber, it being the main industry of the town for a number of years. He purchased the interest of Henry George, the last remaining partner, in 1885. Has also been engaged in town years in his adopted town, and is at present the owner of a saw mill situated on section 36, Crane township. On August 30, 1859, he joined his lot in life with a young lady of French lineage, and on the 9th day of August, 1860, a daughter, now the wife of John J. Beugnet, was born to them. Anthony Beugnet, who was brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, is a member of that church, while in politics he affiliates with the democratic party. His sister Jane, the seventh child, died in Allen county, in 1854, at the age of thirteen years, while the twelfth, Emelia, died at the age of twenty, the oldest child, in 1864. In 1845, this daughter moved to Attica, New York, where she was married to the present President of the University of Notre Dame. In 1857, he removed to New York city, where he was married to the present President of the University of Notre Dame, and in 1857, he removed to New York city, where he was married to the present President of the University of Notre Dame, and in 1864, he removed to New York city, where he was married to the present President of the University of Notre Dame. The Beugnet brothers are pioneers in the manufacture of stoves, having built the stove factory in 1860, and the one in Paulding county, Ohio. They commenced on a small scale, enlarging their traffic from time to time, until it reached large proportions, and the receipts were from $50,000 to $50,000 per year. They now own 720 acres of land in the county, of which 300 acres are improved. The Fort Wayne factory was erected in 1870, and eight years later was removed to its present site. In 1881, J. A. Schaeb became a partner in the concern, which, on October 10, 1880, he was made a partner. J. B. Beugnet, who has been the treasurer of Cecili, is a democrat in politics.

Perceval C. Bishop was born in Ontario, N. Y., September 12, 1842, the son of Dr. and Mary Elizabeth (Cooper) Bishop. He received a good education in the common schools of the neighborhood and early chose farming as his life-work. In the spring of 1861, at the call for volunteers, Mr. Bishop became a member of company A, Twenty-first regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, and served for three months, at which time he was discharged. Re-enlisting in September, 1864, he took part in the battles of Columbia, Spring Hill and Franklin. While at Ft. Negley, Nashville, his hearing became impaired and he now draws a pension for disabilities received while in the army. Returning to his home in Union county he remained there until 1870, when he went to Allen county, Ind. In 1880 he purchased the property in Crane township upon which he now resides, and has his land in good condition. December 5, 1855, Mr. Bishop was married to Miss Sarah E. Wilks, the daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Wilks, of German parentage, and these children have blessed their home: Elmore L., Samuel C., John H., Earl O., Orva M. and Sarah E. (deceased). Politically our subject is a republican and has held the office of clerk of Union county. He has held the minor school offices in his township and formerly belongs to the G. A. R. post. The entire family is held in high esteem in the community, both for its success in business and for its probity and uprightness in living.

Lewis Chaney, farmer, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, August 6, 1825, the son of Thomas and Chloe (Shoemaker) Chaney, of German and Irish extraction. Upon reaching his majority, Mr. Chaney began life for
herself, and in 1800 came to Paulding county and located in Crum town-ship, where he became a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church in England, and becoming a member with his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church in this country. Mr. Chester's services as county commissioner extended through four terms, having been elected in 1878, 1879, 1882, and 1884.

Alexander Cromley, one of the thriving business men of Cecilia, is a native of Ohio, born in Defiance county, January 16, 1855, a younger brother of George Cromley, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Cromley engaged in farming and teaming at the age of eighteen years, and is one of the young and energetic men of the community in which he resides. On the 17th of October, 1888, he was united in marriage to Nancy Ashkins, who was born July 24, 1864. She is the daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Punk) Ashkins, of Putnam county, Ohio, and Irish extraction. In 1880 Mr. Cromley erected a large and modernized livery barn in Cecilia, where he has on hand a fine supply of horses and carriages and everything facing a new outfit. He is a pushing young man, deservedly esteemed wherever known.

Levi Dysinger, a worthy farmer of Defiance county, was born in Seneca county, N. Y., June 20, 1830, the son of Jacob and Christiana Dysinger, of German extraction. After acquiring an education, Levi Dysinger, at the age of twenty-one years, entered a business life. He engaged in general labor and worked by the day and job until February 13, 1855, when he was united in wedlock to Miss Harriet, the daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Gordon) Plak, of Defiance county, Ohio, who was born in 1836, became the mother of one child named Clinton O. Dysinger. They adopted a daughter of John and Mary Crosier, by reason of the death of her father. A. A. Dysinger left school in the county of Defiance in 1852, and has eighty acres of fine land well improved; also forty acres in Paulding county. In February, 1855, he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, for one year, and, having completed his term of service, was honorably discharged in September, 1855, at Columbus, although he was mustered out of the service at Nashville. As a republican, Mr. Dysinger is devoted to his party's interests and held the office of assessor of Mark township, Defiance county. He is a liberal contributor to all public enterprises and is one of the progressive men of this community.

John Fox, the genial section foreman on section 29 of the C. J. & M. R. R., was born in the town of Neenah, Province Leinster, County of Meath, Ireland, April 24, 1838. He is the son of Thomas and Anna (Duffy) Fox of the Emerald Isle. John Fox, at the age of twenty-seven, came to America and located in Newburg, N. Y., holding the position of foreman in Defiance county in 1852, and has eighty acres of fine land well improved; also forty acres in Paulding county. In February, 1855, he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, for one year, and, having completed his term of service, was honorably discharged in September, 1855, at Columbus, although he was mustered out of the service at Nashville. As a republican, Mr. Dysinger is devoted to his party's interests and held the office of assessor of Mark township, Defiance county. He is a liberal contributor to all public enterprises and is one of the progressive men of this community.
dealer in general merchandise. He is a native of Canada, born in Montreal, February 1, 1843, the son of Amos and Sophia (Montressia) Guerin, of Canada. Mr. Guerin commenced a business life when but eighteen years of age. In 1892 he immigrated to the United States and located in Delaware County, where he engaged in the timber business. For four years he remained here and then removed to Crane township, where for eight years he worked with the Furnace company. At the expiration of this time he went to Cecil and entered an active business life, which he has since followed. Mr. Horn is an Episcopalian and has always been by his obliging manners he has won for himself a large and lucrative patronage. His marriage to Miss Eula S. Andrews, the daughter of Israel and Mary (Blanchflower) Andrews, was solemnized on the 25th day of September, 1894, and they are the parents of Joseph, Israel, William D., Mary G. (deceased), Ernest C., Adella, Frank, Fredrick (deceased), Virginia and Mitchell. The family are earnest members of the Roman Catholic church, and it is in the principles of the democratic party. He is highly esteemed and recognized as a worthy citizen of the town in which he and his family reside.

George W. Horn, a leading farmer of Crane township, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 18th of October, 1841, and was educated in the common schools. In 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years, and was a participant in many battles. He was wounded at Nashville, Tenn., in a railroad accident and is now receiving a pension from the government. He has since followed his calling. He entered the army August 29, 1861, in company G, Fourteenth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, and served eighteen months and three days, at which time he received his discharge. Mr. Horn espoused Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of David Masters, on the 1st of November, 1864, and one child, Albert W., was the issue of the marriage. Mrs. Hughes died in June, 1885, and on February 14, 1884, Mrs. Savannah, the widow of John Reed and the daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Woodcock) Place, became his second wife. The children born of this marriage are Cynthia, Daniel, George, Nancy (deceased), Horton (deceased), Lawrence (deceased), Margaret (deceased), Samuel (deceased), and John (deceased). Mr. Hughes, who was formerly a wharfinger, joined the Republican party at its organization. He has held the office of justice of the peace for three years and that of constable for twenty-five years. In 1893 he was captain of company F, Home guards, Crane township, and since then he has held different positions, among them being those relating to school matters. Mr. Hughes is a farmer of the old school. He is one of the prosperous and intelligent agriculturists in the community in which he lives, and the entire family is respected and esteemed for its success and uprightness.

George Hutchins, a retired agriculturist of Paulding county, Ohio, first saw the light near Sitttingbourn, Kent county, England, on the 14th day of November, 1832. His parents, who were James and Mary (Swan) Hutchins, both died in England. After acquiring his education in his native land, George Hutchins, in 1851, came to America and located in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, thence in 1853 to Paulding county, where he located on the farm where he now resides. It was at that time nothing but a dense forest and he could hear the wolves at night, while deer, bear, turkeys and pheasants were very plentiful. From this wilderness he has obtained a fine farm of one hundred ninety-five and a half acres of land where, in the evening of life, he is surrounded by his family and friends, and enjoys the esteem of the community. His marriage to Miss Sarah Chester, who was born March 8, 1814, took place December 10, 1833. They adopted their nephew, Albert, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Spenne) Hutchins, his birth having occurred October 6, 1839. His nephew's eldest child, Elizabeth, was born and April 10, 1881, has resided with Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins since she was nine months of age, her father taking care of the farm on which our subject lives. George Hutchins in politics votes the republican ticket, while the Methodist church holds the religious creed of the family. They enjoy the confidence of their fellow-townsmen.

Frederick Insellman, a well known tiller of the soil of Paulding county, is a native of Germany, having been born in 1849. He came to America in the year 1872, and for four years was engaged in a factory and freight depot of New York. In 1874 he returned to the land of his nativity, and while there collected some money which was due him. In the same year he returned to Ohio and purchased sixty acres of land for $35. He came to Crane township, near Paulding county, Ohio, in 1877. Miss Clara Pracht became his wife, and in November of the same year he was called upon to mourn the death of the lady he had married but a short time before. He again married on July 24th, 1883, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

Peter Lalonde, a well known farmer of Paulding county, Ohio, was born in 1845. His parents were members of the Reform church. Politically Mr. Insellman is a democrat.

Benjamin B. Jackson, a prominent farmer and justice of the peace of Crane township, Paulding county, Ohio, was born in western Virginia, February 25, 1821, the son of William and Hannah (Bennett) Jackson, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Virginia. When but eight years of age, Benjamin B. Jackson was taken to Warren county by his parents, where he grew up. In 1840, he removed to Paulding county, Ohio, and attended school. He then engaged in farming. In 1848, he removed to Crane township and settled on the farm he owns and now occupies. In answer to his country's call, he enlisted on the 28th of August, 1861, and was assigned to the Third division of the infantry and freight depot of New York. In 1874 he returned to the land of his birth, in the battles of Mission Ridge, participated in skirmishes at Wild Cat and Mill Springs under Gen. Thomas, was with Sherman in his march to the sea, and in the last movement of the war in the campaign from Atlanta to Savannah, in 1869. In 1877, he is a member of the Democratic party.

John Landis, a prosperous farmer of Cecil, Paulding county, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, on the 5th day of October, 1834, being the son of David and Mary (Sowers) Landis, both natives of Pennsylvania. David Landis was born in 1800, and settled in the state of Ohio in 1820. Here he and his wife reared a family of eight children, namely: Nathan M., Maria, John, Abraham, Sarah, Joseph, John and William, now residents of San Diego, Cal., and Harriet. Of these children, five are now living and reside in the United States. John Landis, who is of German descent, votes the republican ticket, where he came to this country. On November 4, 1849, he married Miss Sarah Gordon, of Crane township, Paulding county, Ohio, and this union was born six children, three of whom survive: Jerome, Samuel, who is married and living in
Paulding, and Emma. The parents of Mrs. Landis were among the early settlers of Paulding county, having come to the county in the year 1821. John Landis has followed farming for a livelihood, and in this calling has been successful.

James F. Latimore, one among the oldest and highly respected residents of Crane township, was born in Licking county, Ohio, October 3, 1830, the son of John and Violette (Curvis) Latimore. He settled in Paulding county in 1841 and engaged in clerking and farming. He has endured all the privations of pioneer life, and in the early days subsisted mostly on the game which was to be found in the woods of Paulding county. On the 25th of February, 1850, Miss Chloe Â. Burwell, born June 18, 1827, became the wife of Mr. Latimore, and she has proved a worthy companion to him. She is the daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Mays) Burwell, and by her marriage became the mother of Ella, wife of A. Woodard; Medora, wife of William C. Flagg; Lavinia, wife of Victor Barnes; Albert, who married Miss Anna Manns; Charles, deceased, and Ida, wife of G. T. Haist. On May 15, 1861, Mr. Latimore enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio National Guard, and received his discharge September 30, 1864; then, in 1865, he served in Pioneer corps, near Nashville, until close of war. He had a brother who died from wounds received in the service. The father of Mrs. Latimore was the founder of Hicksville, which he named and aided in developing. Our subject has been an active republican, and as such has held the office of township treasurer one year, and clerk one or two years. He was assessor for one year, and for forty years acted as justice of the peace. He has now retired from active life and approaches its evening with the satisfaction of knowing that he has so conducted himself as to deserve and receive the esteem of those who know him best. At present he is residing upon a small farm in Crane township, with his estimable wife, he dispenses hospitality to his many friends.

William Lewis, a native of Warren county, Ohio, and a prominent citizen of Paulding county, was born March 18, 1824, the son of Samuel and Sarah (Thatcher) Lewis, of New Jersey. Their deaths occurred in Warren county. Receiving a common school education, William Lewis resided with his parents until twenty-six years of age, when he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah J., the daughter of James and Caroline (Stokes) Graham, of New Jersey, of Irish-American extraction. Mrs. Lewis was born in Warren county, Ohio, in 1813, and by her marriage with William Lewis, became the mother of eight children, whose names are as follows: Elva, the wife of John Cole; Caroline, wife of C. Drake; Anna, wife of Edgar Fry; David T., James, John, Mary and Jennie. She was a member of the Christian church, near Greencastle, and died in 1879. Mr. Lewis again married on June 15, 1881, when Zora Stevens, the daughter of John and Rebecca (Woods) Woods became his wife. Three children were the result of this marriage: Albert and Elbert (twins) and Harrison. The family are members of the Christian church and enjoy social popularity. Mr. Lewis, who is a republican, is the possessor of forty acres of land, of which twenty-five are cleared.

Leroy Lighty was born in Pennsylvania, April 27, 1844, the son of Christopher and Anna (Layman) Lighty, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Mr. Lighty, Sr., died in 1803, and his wife followed him to the grave, dying in 1888. Our subject received a common education, and in 1863, enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years service. He was a participant in the battles of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Jonesborough, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. At the first named battle he was wounded in the right thigh, and was in hospital for five weeks. At the expiration of his term of service, Mr. Lighty re-enlisted and received his final discharge at Louisville, Ky. Returning home, he managed the home farm for two years and then removed to Paulding county, where he worked for the furnace company in the position of fireman. In 1876 he severed his connection with this firm and purchased the farm upon which he now lives. In August, 1898, he wedded to Miss Emma A. Drury, of Holland, and one child, named William H., blessed their union. Mrs. Lighty departed this life in 1890, and in 1917 Mr. Lighty took, as his second wife, Catherine Price. The children born of this union are Emma A., Jilina, Bertie, Bertie, James A. and Ruby L. Mr. Lighty is a pensioner and a member of the G. A. R. post, of Celina, of which he is commander. He is one of the leading republicans in his county and township, and has held the office of trustee for one year. He was also a member of the school board, upon which he served three years.

Peter A. Lacy is a representative agriculturist of Crane township, and was born in Wood county, Ohio, September 23, 1830. His parents were Peter and Jane (Anderson) Lacy, both deceased. Mr. Lacy remained at home with his parents until their deaths, at which time he entered upon the life of the farmer. He located in this county in 1852 upon the farm where he now resides, which is composed of eighty acres of fine land. This represents his hard work, and is a credit to him. Mr. Lacy was united in marriage with Miss Harriet M. Travis, the daughter of Samuel and Susanna (David) Travis, in April, 1857, and the union has resulted in the birth of nine children, named as follows: Eva J., wife of John Stryker; Clayton B., Myrtle (deceased); Anni (deceased), Charles P. (deceased), Della, Grace, Roscoe and William. The family are members of the United Brethren church, in which his father has held the principal church office. To those in need he is generous, and by his charity he has endeared himself to all who know him.

John S. McCaskey is one of the enterprising citizens of this county, who located in Crane township in 1874. He was born in Wayne county, January 18, 1831, the son of Mathew McCaskey. He early chose farming as an occupation, and at the age of twenty-one began life for himself. He was married June 30, 1850, to Miss Mary E., the daughter of John and Susanna (Graham) Cornell, who was born November 23, 1823. As a result of the union, Charles (deceased), John G., William M. and Mary R. (twins), were born. The family are members of the Methodist church. McCaskey is an active republican, and a leader in his party. He located in Paulding county in 1874, and chose Crane township as a site for his farm, which is one of the well cultivated pieces of land in the county. He is one of the benevolent and progressive men of his township.

Mrs. Margaret McCormick, the widow of George McCormick, who departed this life May 16, 1880, was born in Germany February 13, 1822. In 1841, at the age of nine years, she came to this country, and located in Independence, Henry county, Ohio, where her father died. In 1852 she was united in marriage to George McCormick was confirmed, and eight children came to bless this union: Georgiana, the wife of F. Simpson; Sobrina, wife of A. B. Collins; Nettie, who is married to Robert Gray; George, Mary, (deceased), and Charles (twins). Mr. McCormick was one of the self-made men of Paulding county, where he had made for himself and family a good home, and was a thorough business man, highly esteemed for his integrity and honor. In his death one of the prominent citizens of the county was taken, and a place was made vacant in the ranks of those who have the county's welfare at heart. His wife, who survives him, is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Barney McGaharan, a highly respected farmer of Paulding county and a brother of Terence McGaharan mentioned elsewhere in this volume, was born in Ireland, August 14, 1830. In 1840 he came to this country when but nineteen years of age and located in Brooklyn, N. Y. He engaged in work at the stage stables and remained busy with his work for four years. He then removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he drove a team for two years. At the end of this time he located in Crane township, Paulding county, Ohio, and in 1851 purchased the farm which he now owns. The farm is composed of eighty acres of fine land, thirty acres of which are improved. Mr. McGaharan has always been a loyal democrat and has held the minor township offices, that of the trustee being among them. He served the people in the latter position with credit to himself and satisfaction to all for a term of one year.

Terence McGaharan. — One of the leading farmers of Paulding county, Ohio, is Terence McGaharan, who first saw the light in County Galvan, Ireland on the 12th day of February, 1830. His parents, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle, were Edward and Anna (McVenia) McGaharan. Edward McGaharan departed this life, and was buried on his native land, and his wife, the mother of our subject, still survives, making her home with her son John of Crane township. Terence McGaharan came to America in company with his brother Patrick in the year 1857 and located in Potosi, Pa. He made this mining town his home for two years, being engaged in the coal works, as he was a miner by trade, and then emigrated to Pittsburg, Pa., and remained there three years. At the end of this time, in 1861, he removed to Crane township, Paulding county, where he has since resided. His marriage to Miss Ellen, the daughter of William Feeney, took place in June, 1872, and Mary A., the wife of J. Guerin and Ellen are the children born to them. Mrs. McGaharan died in October, 1875, and Mr. McGaharan was afterward married to Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara, whose death occurred in 1879. He was again married in October, 1880, to Adaline Julian, and is the father of three children named: Elizabeth, Stephen (deceased) and John. In politics he is a strong adherent to the principles of the democratic party, while religiously he and his family are devout Catholics.

George F. Metzger, an enterprising agriculturist of Paulding county, was born in Wood county, Ohio, August 5, 1837, the son of Lewis and
Mary A. (Beninger) Metzger. The father and mother were natives of Germany, and emigrated to America in 1811, locating in Medina county, Ohio. Subsequently they removed to Wood county, the same county where the father, who was a farmer by occupation, engaged in the pursuit of his profession. They were the parents of seven children, namely: John, Charles, George, Mary, Edward, Caroline and Ellen. George P. Metzger, at the age of twenty-two years, engaged in farming for himself, continuing the same for one year, at which time he went and worked for his father. Here he remained, assisting his parent until he reached his twenty-fourth birthday, when he began work on the B. & O. R.R., getting out timber for the company for two years. He then came to Paulding county, where he purchased eighty acres of land in the woods, and began the process of clearing the same. Mr. Metzger took for his life partner, on November 26, 1855, Miss Mary, the daughter of John and Ellen (Fitzsimmons) Carrigan. One son, named John, resulted from this happy union. The family are earnest communicants of the Catholic church, and the husband and father is a supporter of the democratic party.

J. W. Meyer, a representative farmer of Paulding county, was born in Germany, May 27th, 1833, the son of John and Catherine (Bashile) Meyer. John Meyer brought his family to America in 1856, and located in Defiance county. His death occurred in the year 1856, and the mother makes her home with her son. After coming from the old country, J. W. Meyer and his brother followed their trade, the former having earned his livelihood since his fifteenth year, and placing himself in a comfortable position. He took for his life partner Miss Sophia, the daughter of Mrs. Sophia (Miller) Bade, and unto this union two children, named John Henry and John William, were born. Mr. Meyer, who is quite a politician, adheres to the principles of the democratic party. Religiously, he and his wife are valued members of the Lutheran church. His success in life is well deserved, and his popularity in the community is fully attested by the number of fellow-citizens who call him friend.

J. H. W. Meyer was born in Hanover, near Bremen, Germany, on the first of June, 1841. He is a son of Dr. and Mrs. Meyer, the former of whom died in Germany. The mother came to America in 1855, being preceded by her son, J. H. Meyer, who came in 1851. He located in Henry county and there remained on a farm for five years, when he removed to Defiance, where for eighteen years he was engaged in farming. At the end of this time he came to Paulding county and located in Crane township on the farm where he now resides. He owns 300 acres of land, sixty of which are improved. He was united in marriage on September 25, 1877, to Ida, a daughter of John Rimer, and the union resulted in the birth of Frederick, Henry, Bertha, Sophia, Willie, Thaga and Julia. Mrs. Meyer came from Mecklenburg, Germany, where she was born March 18, 1846. With her mother she came to America in 1867, her father having died in the old country. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are members of the Lutheran church, and have many friends and acquaintances who wish them well.

James Morley, a prominent dealer in and breeder of fine cattle and horses, was born near London in England on June the 1st, 1840. At the early age of one month he was brought by his parents to this country. His father and mother, James and Ann (Adam) Morley, were natives of England. In 1834 James Morley, Sr., came to America and located in Richland county one year, and in the summer of 1835 he removed to Toledo, and worked on the canal. In the winter he saved the lumber with which the first wharfage was built; remained six years and then returned to his native land, where he married Miss Ann Adam. Returning to America in 1840 he located in Monroeville, Richland county, Ohio, and there he remained for four years, removing to Paulding county in 1855. There he settled and made his home, following ditching, farming and timbering. He became the father of six children, whose names are as follows: James, William, Adam, Maria A. (deceased), Mary M., wife of H. Howey, and Hannah A., who is the wife of James Smith. His death occurred in 1853, and the mother, who still survives, is a resident of Paulding county. James Morley, Jr., at the age of nineteen, bought his freedom, paying, as its price, $1,000 per year. He engaged in farming timber, and thus laid the foundation of his present prosperity. On the 28th of May, 1870, his marriage to Miss Caroline, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Gay) Baker, of English and German descent, was solemnized, and unto their union the children were born: Hannah E., wife of A. Murphy; Mary A., Charles, James (deceased), David A., Laura E., Lucy A. and Alice. Mr. Morley is a republican, although he believes in voting more for the man than the party. He has held the minor township offices, and is one of the most progressive and successful citizens of the county.

William Morris is one of the representative farmers of Crane townships and was born in Sandusky county, April 20, 1833, the son of William and Doreas A. (Nelson) Morris. Mr. Morris was twenty years of age when he engaged in general labor on the railroad. He married on the 5th of October, 1851, Miss Ellen Blackburn, the daughter of William and Mary Blackburn of German origin, and the union resulted in the birth of Alva, Page W., Etta, Sherman, Jennie and Jesse Morris. At the outbreak of the late war, Mr. Morris entered the United States service as a member of company A, One hundred and Forty-fourth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, for the 100 days' service. He was a participant in several skirmishes and was discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, in August, 1863. Politically he is a republican; he is a pensioner, and a man universally respected by the people of his township.

W. A. Phillips was born in Knox county, Ohio, March 22, 1838, the son of Richard and Sarah (Beeny) Phillips, both deceased. They were natives of Sussex, Eng., came to America in 1833 and located in Knox county, where they died. Mr. Phillips, our subject, began at the age of twenty years to teach school in Sandusky county, where he remained during one term, and thence to Morrow county, for the same length of time. He enlisted in company G, Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years and took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Bolivar, Tenn. At the latter place he was made a prisoner and taken to Jackson, where he was confined one month and sent to Vicksburg. Returning to Bolivar he went to Corinth and was with Gen. Grant at Vicksburg. After severe fighting, Mr. Phillips returned home on a furlough, and after twenty days joined his regiment at Cairo, Ill. He was with Gen. Sherman and participated in the campaign around Atlanta. September 29, 1864, Mr. Phillips was honorably discharged and returning home he took up his vocation of teaching. He attended Eastman's business college for four months and then resumed his profession. Mr. Phillips was married January 22, 1877, to Miss Alma A., the daughter of Winship and Martha (Ball) Yax of German extraction. Seven children named Alceu B., Clyde, Lula Edith, William (deceased), Walter, Gracie and Nina have blessed the union. Mr. Phillips has held the office of clerk and assessor for two years, was appointed trustee and for three years was the justice of the peace. These positions he filled with satisfaction to the people and credit to himself. He has been a resident of this county since 1874, in which year he moved to Crane township.

Russell Randolph, justice of the peace and notary public of Crane township, was born in Mahoning county, October 28, 1849, the son of Russell and Caroline (Russell) Randolph of Ohio. The paternal great-grandfather, John Randolph, was a native of Virginia, of Scotch descent. Davis Randolph, the father of our subject, resided for fifty-eight years in Mahoning county and served as justice of the peace twenty-six years. Russell Randolph was reared upon the farm and received his education at the Girard high school. When but sixteen years of age he became a member of company E, Twelfth regiment Ohio volunteer cavalry, and was assigned to the Fourteenth army corps. He was in active service in Atlanta, Ga., and Teanessee, and with his regiment liberated a large number of Union men who were under guard. With but a slight attack of illness Mr. Randolph kept in good health during his service and answered roll call on every occasion. His brother, J. C. Randolph, enlisted at the same time three years hence and a younger brother entered the service for one year at a later date. These patriotic brothers received honorable discharges at Nashville, our subject having been promoted to the position of corporal in 1865. Returning to his native county, he attended schools in the winter season and worked on the farm during the summers. He clerked in a grocery store in 1860, and late in the fall re-signed his position and came to Paulding, where he taught three terms of school. He then accepted a position in the general merchandise store of Evan Rogers & Co., and remained with them seven years, proving himself an efficient and trustworthy man. He located at Crane and began the general merchandise trade in company with W. H. Robertson, in buying the interest of the latter gentleman. He at once erected a store 22x30, and for eight years continued the business with success. He abandoned the mercantile line and embarked in farming, acting in connection with it as notary and justice of the peace. Mr. Randolph cast his first vote while a soldier for Abraham Lincoln, and has always been a decided worker for the republican party. He served as township clerk for fourteen consecutive years, and in 1891 was re-elected. He is one of the energetic and progressive business men of his township, and not only as a business man does he rank well, but also as a private citizen who takes great interest in the welfare of his town and county.
Randolph was united in marriage with Miss Pammie E. McCaskey on the 25th of May, 1854, and their children are Boyd, Charles, Jay and Earl—Mrs. Randolph, a cultured lady, is the daughter of an early settler of this county. She and her husband are active members of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally Mr. Randolph is a Mason of the third degree in lodge No. 233, of Antwerp, and belongs to the K. of T. and the G. A. R. post of this town.

J. C. Schaus, the son of J. A. and Magdalene Schaus, was born in Knox county, Ohio, on the 3d of July, 1856, the seventh in order of birth of two children. His ancestors were on both sides clothiers, and his parents engaged in the dry goods and clothing business at Athens, which he continued for four and one-half years, being successful in his venture. In 1881 he became a partner in the store previously owned by J. B. Bengtson & Bros., continuing as such until the sale of this establishment, which occurred in 1880. On October 27, 1870, he was married to Miss Alice, the daughter of Anthony Buenog, who elsewhere mentioned in this book, and three children were blessed with this union, named: Henry J. (deceased), Alfred K. and Mary Belva. Schaus is a democrat, and in all respects enjoys the esteem of his fellow citizens.

L. J. Shaffer.—The present efficient superintendent of the schools of Cecilia, and a member of the superintending board, is L. J. Shaffer, a native of Highland county, Ohio, born January 23, 1853. His parents, Joshua and Methie (Dugg) Shaffer, were natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively. The paternal grandfather was John Shaffer, and the maternal ancestor, J. D. Dugg, was a native of Germany, and minister of the Lutheran church. The subject of this sketch grew up to manhood in his native county, and there attended the schools. He worked on the farm, and at the age of nineteen years entered the high school of Hillsboro, for which he had prepared himself, and took such branches as would be needed in his business life. He attended this school three years, working during the vacations. In 1873, Mr. Shaffer went to Kansas, and there taught and farmed for four years. At the end of this time he sold his farming property, and took a course at the normal school of Valparaiso, Ind., after which he returned to his native state and county, and engaged in teaching and agriculture. In the spring of 1882 he removed to Paulding and identified with the school district of that and Van Wert county. He was appointed county examiner in the spring of 1891, for a term of three years, and at the present time is superintendent of the schools at Cecilia. Mr. Shaffer is a thorough and practical teacher, well informed on the questions of the day. He is a democrat in political views, and belongs to the English Lutheran church. On December 7, 1879, he was married in marriage with Miss Olivia, daughter of Henry and Lucinda J. (Bower) Smith, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Shaffer was born in Highland county, Ohio, December 9, 1858, and she became the mother of one child, a son, named Lewis Orlando. She died July 5, 1885. During her life she was an active member of the Friends church. Mr. Shaffer is one of the progressive young men of the county, and is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens.

Andrew V. Simpson, a leading citizen of Paulding county and the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Williams) Simpson, was born in Ross county, Ohio, near Chillicothe, on the 22d day of August, 1831. He is descended from Welsh and English ancestors, his mother having been born in Schuykill county, Penn., and his father in Scotland, where his birth occurred, in 1794. Andrew Simpson, Sr., was fourteen years of age when he came to America. He was one of ten children, named Rebecca A. (deceased), Eunice W. (deceased), Hannah H. (deceased), Eliza J. (deceased), S. D. Dowlen; Mary (deceased), Ellen (deceased), Shrumas (deceased), Eva and Ada (twins, now deceased), and our subject. The father died in December, 1841, while the death of the mother occurred in September, 1841. The former was a whig in politics, and he and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist church. The property on which Andrew V. Simpson, Sr., now resides, was entered by his father from the government in 1825. The family moved to this place in 1829, then being located in Williams county, and the Indians about their door were many. At the age of nineteen years, Andrew V. Simpson began the battle of life. He engaged in farming in Washington county, Ohio, and later worked at booting and in the tobacco business for two years. He then purchased land, farmed for a while, worked on the railroad and then in the sawmill. Miss Henrietta, the daughter of Nathan and Hettie (Hayward) Shafner, became his wife on the 18th of December, 1850. Six children were born to them, whose names are as follows: Hiram M., Eliza, the wife of J. Whippett; Amanda, Mary E., wife of Charles Hul; Ethel, wife of O. McCollum, and Andrew V. Mr. Simpson is a democrat, and has held some of the minor township offices. He was also township trustee for one term. He is the owner of fine horses, and raises chiefly the small grain. Mr. Simpson and family are highly respected in the society in which they reside.

Edward Spies, a progressive young farmer of Paulding county, Ohio, was born in Wood county, on the 26th of November, 1862. He is the son of John and Rosina (Ich) Spies, of Switzerland, Laterra of Wood county, Ohio, who came to this country in 1850, locating in the county of their adoption. They have since re-retired their native land. Mr. and Mrs. John Spies were the parents of eight children and named them John, Lewis, William, Walter, Edward, Rosetta, Bertha and Elizabeth. At the age of twenty-one years, Edward Spies started out on his business life and engaged in the occupation of farming, carrying on the same very successfully. In 1880 he came to Paulding county, Ohio, and purchased 120 acres of good land where he now resides. On the 3d day of June, 1891, he led to the altar Miss Maggie, the accomplished daughter of Mathias and Mary Ann (Slay) Swartland, of German lineage. Mrs. Spies was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, August 3, 1872. She and her husband have six children and are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Spies, who is a democrat in politics, is one of the popular young citizens of Paulding county.

Jonathan L. Wheaton was one of thirteen children born to William and Sarah (Hall) Wheaton, of German extraction. His birth occurred in Prairie township, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 19th of May, 1827. After a common school education, he, at the age of twenty-one years, began life for himself, in the occupation of farming in Seneca county, his native state, where he remained for several years. Subsequently he removed to Wood county, until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in company K, Eighty-fourth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, for the three months' service. He entered the army in May, 1862, and while on duty on a platform which ran from a railroad grade to the door of a second story building, was terribly injured. The platform gave way, and he was hurt in his left hip, his breast and head and so severely that a hemorrhage of the lungs set in. He received his honorable discharge on September 20, 1862. In 1851, he had the misfortune to lose the use of his voice, and October 14, 1885, he had a stroke of paralysis, the result of injuries received by the giving away and fall of a platform. Mr. Wheaton is an aggressive republican, truly alive to the interests of his party. For two years he has served as the constable of Crane township, and while a resident of Wood county held the position for twenty-five years, which is much to his credit. He located his property in this county in 1853, moving on it in 1876, where he has resided ever since. He is a member of the Free and Aked Masonic lodge which he presides and is master of, and he owns forty acres of good land, thirty of which are under cultivation. By his marriage, on August 21, 1851, Mr. Wheaton became the father of six children, namely: Sarah C. (deceased), William J., George W., Phoebe A., Anise S. (deceased), and James E. The family are members of the Methodist church. By reason of injuries received and his serv-
ices rendered the country in its time of great need. Mr. Wheaton at this time draws a pension.

Jacob Whippert, who is a flourishing farmer of Crane township, was born in Eugene township, Pocahontas county, March 3, 1849. His father died when he was but four years old, and his mother's demise occurred a short time afterward, thus leaving him an orphan in his early age. Until he was fourteen years old Jacob Whippert lived with George Pfluster. At the death of his benefactor he was obliged to work out by the day and the mouth for his living. He purchased in 1876 the farm of eighty acres where he now resides, and has succeeded in clearing all but ten acres of the same. On May 7, 1878, Mr. Whippert led to the altar Eliza, the daughter of A. V. and Henrietta (Enton) Simpson. One child named Adolphus, and aged twelve years, is the fruit of this union. They live in the first house that was built on Mr. Whippert's land, it being a brick house of two story dimensions. In politics, Mr. Whippert shares the democratic faith, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.

George E. Woodring, a thriving farmer of Pocahontas county, is a native of Fulton county, Ohio, where he was born September 7, 1850. His parents, who were Jonathan and Fanny (Martin) Woodring, were of English extraction. The mother died in 1857, and the father is an honored resident of Hillsboro, county, Mich. George Woodring, at the age twenty-one years, began farming on rented land, for two years continuing the same, when he purchased the farm where he now resides. December 3, 1876, he was united in wedlock to Miss Della, the daughter of Asa and Jerusha (Bell) Divins, of New York, and the union was blessed by the birth of three children: Edith, Clyde and Forrest. Politically, Mr. Woodring is a staunch republican, while religiously he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. The family is highly respected in the community where it resides.

EMERALD TOWNSHIP.

P. L. Anderson, a thriving farmer of Pocahontas county, was the fourth son of Thomas and Helen (Cenley) Anderson. His birth took place in Nobles county, Ohio, May 25, 1857, and his parents were natives of Ohio. The maternal grandfather, who was a native of Ireland, was a school teacher and edited several school books, among which was an arithmetic. He lived thirty years in Washington, Greenville county, Ohio, and reared a family of two sons and five daughters. Thomas Anderson, the father of our subject, was reared a farmer and received instruction in the schools of his day. On reaching manhood's estate, he inherited a farm on which he lived for a number of years and then sold. He then engaged in the mercantile trade, which proved disastrous to him, and then located in Vinton county, Ohio, where he became a well-to-do farmer, dying in 1885. He was a man of large stature and great physical endurance. He and his wife, who died in 1870, were members of the Christian church. P. L. Anderson, who left his native county at an early age, lived in Vinton county until after his mother's death. At the age of thirteen he began the battle of life in Pickaway county, where he as a farm hand received fifteen dollars per month. He then worked for one man for a period of three years, during this time attending school at intervals. He located in Madison county in 1878, and in December of 1881 he was wedded to Miss Addie Lino, whose birth occurred August 22, 1860. She was the second of four children born to George and Martha Latham Lino, natives of Kentucky. George Lino, who was a farmer, died in 1876 and his wife still resides on the farm in Madison county. Mr. Anderson removed to Emerald township, Pocahontas county, in February, 1883, and located upon the farm where he now lives, having cleared fifty acres of the same. He is an industrious farmer and one of the progressive men of this township. His politics are democratic, while personally he belongs to the Ohio Masonic order, being a Master Mason. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Christian church.

Christian Ankeny, a retired farmer, was born in Somerset county, Penn., September 30, 1800, the son of Henry and Susanna (Koons) Ankeny, of French and German origin. Christian Ankeny is the fifth of fourteen children and remained with his parents until he reached his majority, when he married, on the 2th of September, 1831, Miss Mary Ankeny, of Tuscawawas county. They had nine children, five of whom reached the years of maturity. George and Adam Ankeny were in the army and the latter met his death in the battle of Atlanta. The former, however, happily reached home in safety. The wife of Christian Ankeny died on August 4, 1865, and he was married about a year later to Elizabeth Stinesman, his present companion. There were twelve children by this marriage and all but five died in infancy. Mr. Ankeny has been a farmer and has cleared two farms besides the one on which he now resides, the latter being composed of eighty acres of land. His second wife was a native of Ohio and was the eldest of three children born to Jacob and Susanna Stinesman. Mr. Stinesman was a soldier under Napoleon and was born in Switzerland. His wife was a native of Germany. He served for nine years and nine months in the army and was not wounded during all this time. Mr. Ankeny is a staunch republican.

David Ankney, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, May 3, 1822, is one of the progressive and well known farmers of Emerald township. He is the son of Henry and Susanna (Koons) Ankney, of Pennsylvania, formerly of Germany. After attending school, Mr. Ankney, our subject, was married to Nancy Witch, of Tuscarawas county, and five children were born to them, as follows: John, Joseph, Daniel, Margaret and Isaac, who died in 1826. The mother dying, Mr. Ankney was again married and Elizabeth Roll became his wife. Their children are Emanuel, Barbara, Ada, Eveline, Eli and Dennis. Mr. Ankney enlisted in company G, Fourteenth Ohio volunteer infantry, on April 26, 1861, and was honorably discharged in August of the year of his enlistment in Toledo, Ohio. He is in politics a democrat and his family are members of the Lutheran church. Our subject, who commenced life with but nothing in his possession and now owns a farm of fifty-eight acres and a good home.

Jacob Ankeny, a thrifty farmer of Pocahontas county, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, August 15, 1822, the son of Michael and Philena (Pookler) Ankney, of Pennsylvania. The father, who was a farmer, died in 1844, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1843. Jacob Ankeny located in this township in 1832 and bought eighty acres of land, which he at once began to clear. The ground was thick in the wilderness and it took the hard work which Mr. Ankeny gave it to make it into the pleasant home which he now owns. He was married April 11, 1850, to Miss Mary A., the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wolf) Nedrow, of German origin, and they have twelve children, whose names are Simon (deceased), Michael, Elizabeth, Jacob (deceased), Mary and Anna, twins; John, Samuel, Frank, Joseph, Yetta and Della. Mr. Ankeny has been the dem- ocatic constable for one term, and town treasurer for six terms. The family are members of the Lutheran church and give their ready assistance to all projects promising good for the community.

Peter Bakle is a native of Germany, having been born there March 7, 1856. When eleven years old he was brought to this country by his parents, and settled with them in Seneca county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. In 1884 he located in Pocahontas county, and by hard work has amassed a farm property of 320 acres, which is well cultivated. Mr. Bakle, who is a democrat in politics, is one of the representative farmers of the county in which he resides, and has served as township trustee for four terms, and town treasurer for two terms. He was married on the 2nd of September, 1900, to Miss Adelaide Scholl, whose birth occurred December 14, 1886, in Germany. She came with her parents to America in 1890, and with them lived for a time in Seneca county, Ohio, later removing to Pocahontas county. By her marriage she became the mother of Adolph (deceased), Frances K., John P., Mary A., Leander (deceased), Daniel, Andrew and Harry E. During the war Mr. Bakle was a member of company E, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and was honorably discharged September 7, 1903, at Winchester, Va. He and family are members of the Catholic church, in which they enjoy high standing.

C. F. Baldwin was born in Lorain county, Ohio, on the 22nd of May, 1867. His parents, Louis and Elizabeth (Bailey) Baldwin, were natives of Pennsylvania and Vermont, respectively. Their son, C. F., remained at home with them until his marriage with Miss Cornelia, a daughter of James and Mary Ellen (Lewis) Baylis, was consummated, on the 27th of March, 1884. Mrs. Baldwin was a school teacher, having started in her profession when she was but sixteen years of age. Her husband, who is also a teacher, began his work at the age of twenty-two years, has taught sixteen terms, and is still engaged in that occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are the parents of two children, Charles L. and Wilmer H. Mr. Baldwin is a republican in politics, while his estimable wife is a member of the United Brethren church. The former spent two years in Val-
paraiso college and one year in Bryan, Ohio, while obtaining his education. James Beaulien, Jr.—One of the prosperous young farmers and stock raisers of Emerald township is James Beaulien, Jr., who was born in Monroe county, Mich., on the 7th of April, 1845. His parents are James and Jane (Nueanue) Beaulien, formerly of France. James was the eldest of twelve children born to these parents. The mother died in 1841, and the father then married Mrs. Melinda Mette, also of Michigan, and they had five children. Mr. Beaulien, Sr., is a resident of Paulding county, his home being in Emerald township. His son, James, at the age of twenty-three years, married on March 4, 1887, Mary, the daughter of Oliver and Teresa Beaulien, third cousin, and the fruit of this union was seven children, viz.: James, George (deceased), Mary (deceased), Andrew J., Frederick M., Oliver H. and Leo L. Mr. Beaulien, who is an active Democrat, was deputy sheriff and constable of Monroe county, Mich., for several terms. He and his family are Catholics, attending the church of that faith. He has 120 acres of good land, of which one-third is improved, and on this farm new buildings with every convenience have been erected.

Solomon Blais, one of the enterprising citizens of Paulding county, is a native of Delaware county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 2nd of February, 1828. He is the oldest son of Elma and Sarah (Cochrake) Blais, who were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. The death of the father took place in January, 1830, and that of his companion in 1833. Solomon Blais received his education in the common schools, and began the life of a farmer. He entered the army in 1863, and joined company H, One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, with which regiment he took part in the battle of Perryville. Illness prevented him from further service, and he was mustered out of the service in the fall of 1863. He is now a member of the G. A. R. association, of Paulding, also a strong partisan in the democratic ranks. In November, 1854, he was united in wedlock with Miss Susan Stanley, whose parents, Thomas and Emily (Hixett) Stanley, were natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. After his marriage Mr. Blais located on a farm; in 1883, he came to this township and settled upon the farm he now owns, which is well under cultivation. Six children, namely: Benjamin L., Mary, the wife of Martin Craven; Sarah E., the wife of Clinton Evans; Joseph, William and Lena, who died October 10, 1880, were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Blais.

Samuel Craven, a prominent farmer and stock-grower of Emerald township, is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Wolf) Craven, and was born on the 1st of March, 1837. His parents were natives respectively of England and Germany. Samuel Craven commenced life for himself at the age of nineteen years. At the age of twenty-seven, in answer to his country's call, he enlisted in company G, Fourteenth Ohio volunteer infantry, and participated in the battles of Nashville, Knoxville and Car- rick's Ford. He was then honorably discharged but re-enlisted in the fall of 1863, leaving the army July 28, 1865. Returning from the war with but a slight wound in his right limb, he located upon the farm he now owns, which is composed of 300 acres of fine land. In connection with his farm work, Mr. Craven is a lover of five horses and has many of them in his possession. His politics are of the Republican order, and he is deeply interested in his party's welfare. April 20, 1863, Miss Anna, the daughter of John and Maria (Myres) Myres, natives of Canton Berne, Switzerland, became his wife, and they are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Craven has held the offices of the county president of this church, the latter for five years and the former for nine years. George W. Crowley was born in Delaware county, Ohio, December 4, 1838, the son of Jonas and Mary (Beard) Crowley, of German extraction. He remained with his parents until the age of twenty-five, when, in his marriage with Miss Helen P., the daughter of Townsend and Caroline Newton, of Delaware county, occurred. The parents of Mrs. Crowley were at a former time residents of New York. Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Crowley removed to Paulding county, where he began farming, which occupation is still his employment. He is the father of three bright children named Mamie, Grace H. and Clara E. In politics Mr. Crowley is a stanch republican, and his wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Joseph Deislar is a native of Seneca county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 18th of January, 1829. He is the third child born to George and Catherine (Shubla) Deislar, natives of Bavaria, Germany, and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father, who was born in 1825, was seven years old when he was deserted by his parents and was reared and educated for the occupation of a farmer. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, at which he worked ten years. His wife, whom he married when he was thirty years of age, was a Miss Shade, who came to Ohio in her childhood and was raised in Seneca county. They had eight sons and two daughters, whom they reared. Mr. Deislar, Sr., resides in Seneca county, in view of his childhood's home. He and his wife are members of the Reformed church. Joseph Deislar received a common education and started life on a farm doing job work. He removed to Paulding county in May, 1887, and located upon his present farm, which consists of sixty acres of well-improved land. He voted the democratic ticket and was land appraiser of Emerald township in 1890. Miss Kint, of Williams county, who was born March 13, 1838, and whose Christian name was Mrs. Deislar's parents are Daniel and Margaret (Koller) Kint, natives of Germany.

Nicholas Demongrunt.—Among the well known citizens of Emerald township is Nicholas Demongrunt, a native of France, who was born June 6, 1848, the son of Celeste and Mary (Colla) Demongrunt, who were deceased. The parents came to this country in 1830, and located in Newport, Mich., where they remained for three years. Find- lay, Ohio, was then their home for four years, when they removed to this county in 1850, locating where they now live. Nicholas Demongrunt married Mary Shingler, the daughter of Anthony and Catherine (Mays) Shingler, and those children are the offspring of the marriage: Henry, deceased, Allie, Freddle, Roseline, Minnie, deceased, Lewis (deceased), Frank, J. Clara and an infant deceased. Mr. Demongrunt is a most ardent and zealous supporter of the Catholic church.

Daniel Ehmann, a progressive farmer of Emerald township, was born in France, March 22, 1842, the son of Gregory and Magdalene (Andreas) Ehmann, both of France. The parents emigrated to America in the year 1876, and located in Sandusky county, Ohio, coming in the year 1869 to this county. They had eleven children, whose names are: Victor Anthony, Mary, August, Edward, Anna, Arthur, James, Alexander (deceased in 1875), Henry and Daniel, our subject. The latter was twenty years old when he started out in life for himself. June 20, 1883, Miss Anna C. Weikle became his wife, and they have two children, Charles Edward and Edna Weikle. The wife is the daughter of Mrs. Eliza and John Weikle, natives of Germany. Mr. Ehmann is an aggressive democrat, fully alive to the interests of his party. The family belong to the Catholic church.

Marcus J. Frank is a worthy representative of the community. He was born in Licking county on the 25th of April, 1839, the son of Jacob and Mary A. (Bezoitl) Frank. The parents emigrated from Germany to America about the year 1837, and the father, who was a butcher and cheese maker, died April 2, 1880, his wife's residence was in the same year and he was buried in the family burying ground in the cemetery. Marcus Frank remained at home until the marriage of his parents. October 25, 1887, his marriage to Miss Eva J. Merchant was solemnized, and the children are now two, born to them, named Franklin and Lottie E. Mrs. Frank is the daughter of Anthony and Emma (Temple) Merchant, of whom mention is made in this book. Mr. Frank is the possessor of 100 acres of fine land, ninety acres of which are cultivated and upon which comfortable buildings have been erected. The family are communicants of the Catholic church.

James H. Green, a popular farmer and at one time teacher, was born in Maryland, July 21, 1831. He is the son of John and Susanna (Shime) Green, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of New Jersey. James H. Green has ten children, viz.: Zachariah, George, Elizabeth, William, Hannah, James H., Mary, Martha J. and Susanna. James H. Green began his business life by work by day and month during the summer months and attending school in the winters. In 1853 he taught school and continued that occupation until 1890. August 10, 1861, he enlisted in company F, Thirty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and was a participant in the following battles: Mill Springs, Perryville, Stone River, Pea, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and others of minor importance. He was discharged September 13, 1863, and now draws a pension of $120 per month. Mr. Green, who is a Republican in politics, is an admiring of James G. Blais. He has held the office of clerk and assessor for two terms each in Emerald township. His marriage to Miss Mary, the daughter of Harrison and Delilah (Barber) Kinsley, took place September 12, 1855, and two years later he located in this township, where he has since resided. His children numbered twelve, named: Sarah E. (deceased), Cyrus (deceased), Mary A., wife of J. F. Yeater; Robert P. (deceased), William A., Delilah, Benjamin F. (deceased), Nora A., Charles T., John A., James H. and Edith A. The family are members of the Methodist church and are highly respected in the community in which they reside.

Philip Guilliam.—One of the oldest residents at this time in Emerald township is Philip Guilliam, an enterprising agriculturist, who
is a native of Prussia, born November 17, 1827, the son of Lewis and Katie (Benollet) Guillaume, also of Prussia. Our subject came to America in 1852 and located in Buffalo, where he lived for two years employed in a saw mill. By way of the canal he came to Anglican county, and then went to Minnesota, spending two years in travelling, thence to Emerald township, where he located and has since lived. He engaged in the manufacture of timber, in connection with his farming, until August, 1872, when he enlisted in company E, One Hundred Seventeenth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served faithfully until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Chaplinville, Fredericksburg and others, and was badly disfigured, for which he draws a pension of 28 per month. He is the owner of forty acres of land and has the oldest house in the township, having been among the early settlers. His marriage to Miss Katie Benollet, the daughter of Paul and Mary Benollet, on Christmas day of 1850, resulted in the birth of these children: Mary, the wife of E. Glassmeyer; Annie, the wife of Carl Schickow; George, Peter, Frederick, Pet, an infant deceased, Daniel, Henry, Franklin, Alfred, Thomas and Ada Belle. Mr. Guillaume's life of probity and energetic labor has won for him the esteem and regard of his neighbors and all who come in contact with him.

William H. Hanenkraft, a prosperous farmer and thrasher, was born May 7, 1841, in Towarnawa county, Ohio, the son of Frederick and Maria (Switzer) Hanenkraft, natives of Switzerland, who came to America in early life and were married in this country in 1843. They had nine children whose names were William, Anna E. (deceased), Jane, wife of Samuel Tucker; Fred J., Rosanna (deceased), Maurice, Benjamin (deceased), Tebo and Andrew A. (deceased). Mr. Hanenkraft, Sr., was a fruit grower by occupation and also followed farming. The death of his wife occurred on January 2, 1893. William Hanenkraft remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years old. August 16, 1868, he married Miss Sophia, the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Leim) Smith, natives of France, who died in 1890 and 1897 respectively. Mrs. Hanenkraft was the youngest child born to these parents and her birth occurred June 24, 1848. Her husband after his marriage located where he now resides and is the owner of 200 acres of fine land. At present he is preparing for the erection of a large and commodious residence, and in connection with his farming has been engaged in threshing for twenty-three years. He is also interested in thoroughbred sheep, and is trying to introduce the Shropshire breed, in which he takes great pride. Mr. Hanenkraft is the father of ten children as follows: Cora, wife of H. Deister; Hupert H., Albert A. (deceased March 22, 1870); Willard P., Gertie, Carrie M., Ottilla, Homer W., Charles E., and Sophia A. He is a representative citizen of the township.

John Hash, Jr., the subject of this biography, is a well known farmer and prominent citizen of Paulding county. His parents were John and Catherine (Hines) Hash, of Germany, and his birth occurred on the 10th of December, 1849. He, in company with his parents, came to America in 1843, and remained with them until he had reached the years of maturity. He was married February 19, 1871, to Caroline Sitzman, the widow of Christian Sitzman, whose death occurred August 8, 1866. After his marriage Mr. Hash began farming for himself, and has been successful in his chosen calling. Five children were born to this union, named Frederick W., Henry, Charles Z. and John A. Mr. Hash is an active democrat, a lover of fine horses and a genial friend. They, as a family, are Lutherans in their religious belief.

David Hetrick was the oldest of a family of fifteen children born to John and Susanna (Rheeter) Hetrick, of Pennsylvania, who located in Richland county, Ohio, in early life. He was born in Richland county on May 31, 1838, and made his home with his parents until he became of age. He worked by the day and month until 1851, and then interested himself in the pursuit of farming. His brothers, John E., the daughter of Gustave and Mahala (Wells) Skiver, and this union was blessed by the birth of these children: Ida, the wife of W. Barrow; Francis, Ella P., Frank (deceased), Lorenzo, Arthur, Eugene and Edna. Mr. Hetrick was the democratic trustee for the township for one term, and served the people faithfully in that position. It is entirely proper to add in this sketch that Mr. Hetrick is a good man and a worthy citizen.

Jesse Hughes (deceased) was born in Jackson county, West Va., July 23, 1812. He was the son of Jesse and Susanna (Mack) Hughes, of York state, who became the parents of these children: John, Hannah, James, Jesse, Henry, Eliza, Nancy, William, George A. and Jacob. With the exception of James and Jacob, these children are dead. Jesse Hughes, the subject of this sketch, remained with his father, residing until he was thirty years of age. He was then married to Sarah J., the daughter of William and Rebecca (Stotts) Hughes of New York, and of German extraction, and unto this union eleven children were born, called Rebecca, Annie, Henry W., George W., (deceased), Mattie M., John A., Alfred, Nancy E., (deceased), Josiah E., Melon and Mary. Mr. Hughes located in this county in 1853, and began clearing a farm out of the woods. This farm he sold, and in 1883 purchased the place where his family now lives, Mr. Hughes was an industrious tiller of the soil, and in his death, which occurred May 9, 1885, one of the finest friends of the county passed away. He was generous to a fault and helped many in the struggle of life. He and his family were identified with the Methodist Episcopal church and enjoyed high standing in the community where the father resided. Mr. Hughes was one of the trustees of the county for several years, also supervisor and director. His funeral was largely attended, thus showing the estimation in which he was held. His son and daughter, Josiah and Anna, are at home, caring for their mother, who was left to survive the husband and father.

Thomas E. Jones—The subject of this sketch is Thomas E. Jones, a highly respected farmer of Emeralstown township, who was born in Clinton county, July 17, 1840. His parents were Benjamin and Frances (Evans) Jones, of Ohio. The father died in 1843, and the mother followed him to the grave January 24, 1878. The subject of this memoir was married September 11, 1860, to Martha A., the daughter of Campbell and Henrietta (Haile) Maxwell, and they have ten children: John B., William F., Henry H., Daniel L., Mary P., Eva, James O., Maud J., Nancy F. and George C. The children are all at home with their parents. In 1890 Mr. Jones erected a tile and saw mill, which is doing an extensive business. Mr. Jones was a participant in the war of the rebellion, having enlisted at Delaware, Ohio, in March, 1861, in company E, Twenty-seventh regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was in the battles of the Wilderness, Petersburg, Fort Fisher and other skirmishes. He was mustered out of the service on October 16, 1865. In politics he is for the people, and in religious faith he and his wife are believers in experimental religion.

Henry Kelly, a highly respected farmer of Paulding county, is a native of the Emerald Isle, and was born in 1830, the son of Francis and Ann (O'Connell) Kelly. Coming to this country in 1861, Anthony Kelly located in New York, and after a time with evidence there removed to Defiance county, Ohio, and thence to Paulding county, where he purchased land and engaged in farming, which occupation he has followed the greater part of his life. He received his citizenship papers at Camp 13, 1860. He enlisted in the Confederate army May 10, 1863, in company B, First Arkansas volunteer infantry (Monroe Blues), and was afterward transferred to the Fifteenth regiment. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, and was mustered out of the service May 13, 1865. During his long and active army career he was taken prisoner July 18, 1864, and was held as such for about one year. In his political belief, Mr. Kelly adheres to the democratic party, and has served as a member of the House.

Ira E. Kintner, a leading farmer of this county, was born in Defiance county, Ohio, the son of Jacob and Eliza (Barrick) Kintner, of German extraction. He was one of ten children born to these parents, named Alice, wife of Frank Tractel; Elma, wife of Oliver Williams; Iris, Frank, Daniel, Jerome, Eara, Charley, Arabella and Rose. On reaching his majority, Ira E. Kintner engaged in farm labor for Jacob Brown of Williams county, Ohio. He was reared on a farm of twenty-three, in September, 1863, Miss Florence G., the daughter of George and Anna (Moody) Thompson, became his wife, and the children born of this union are Ora B., Florence and Bertie. After his marriage, Mr. Kintner farmed in Defiance county for two years, and then purchased in Emerald township the farm upon which he now lives, consisting of eighty acres of well improved land. The family are communicants of the German Baptist church, and Mr. Kintner is a representative citizen of the township. He led to the altar Miss Emma M. Smith, the daughter of Jacob Spiehl, formerly of Germany but now of Defiance county, took place on the 28th of June, 1885, and they are worthy members of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Kintner take high social rank in the township of their residence.

Cassibian B. Layman—This estimable gentleman was born in Union county, Ohio, on the 26th of October, 1841. He is a successful farmer
and stock-raiser, and is a younger brother of Henry Layman, who is elsewhere mentioned. His farming life of some eight years has been successful, and now owns over fifty-five acres of good land, which he and his wife care for. He located in Emerald township in 1855 on the farm where he now lives, and has cleared twenty-three acres. Mr. Layman selected as his life companion Miss Mary E., the daughter of John H. and Sarah (Sprun) Bennett, of Maryland and Tennessee, and the marriage occurred June 12, 1874. The result of the union are the following named children: John H., George H. (deceased), Alvin C. (deceased), Sarah L., David J. and Harry E. Mr. Layman is a member of the Christian church and in politics is a republican. He is one of the leading citizens of his township.

Rev. Henry Layman is one of the nine children who were born to Jacob and Elizabeth (Cottingham) Layman, natives of Pennsylvania. The father, whose birth occurred in 1808, died in the spring of 1851, and his wife, who was born in 1813, remained in Union county, Ohio, supported by her children, whose names are John H., Abram, Samuel, William, Sarah, Isaac, Robert, John J. and Lucy. He married, secondly, Mrs. Elizabeth Swannan, wife of Jacob Freshwater; David, Henry, our subject; Lucinda, wife of Martin Webb; Isaac, C. B. and George. Rev. Henry Layman is a native of Union county, and first saw the light on December 17, 1842. At the age of twenty-six he began farming for himself, though he had formerly followed the cooper trade. In the fall of 1809 he removed to Jay county, Ind., and followed farming for seven years, when he came to this county and has since improved his farm and built a beautiful home. He is the possessor of 230 acres of well improved land. Mr. Layman, who began preaching in 1836, has charge of the Fairview and Flat Rock churches, and has been township trustee for three terms. He was also a member of the township board. May 31, 1884, he entered company A, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, and was mustered out of the service August 24, 1864, at Camp Chase, Columbus, January 7, 1869, Mr. Layman left to the altar Mrs. Abigail Ann Elizabeth, the daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Micheels) Jenkins, natives of Maryland, of German extraction. Their children are Flora M., Alice E., John W., Sarah A. Charles E., Emanuel C., Amy D. and Harvey E.

Patricio McCarthy was born in Crawford county, Ohio, April 5, 1863, and is one of the leading young citizens of Paulding county. He was left an orphan at the age of fourteen years and lived with his brothers until, at the age of seventeen, he went to St. Vincent's college for six months. In Ada, Ohio, he studied telegraphy for half a year and then returned to his home. After two years had passed he removed to Michigan and worked at the carpenter's trade for a couple of years, when he came to this county and engaged in farm labor by the month for the same length of time and then bought the farm he now owns. Religiously he affiliates with the Catholic church and politically with the democratic party.

L. F. McCarthy, a representative farmer, is the son of Thomas and Margaret (Grace) McCarthy, of Scotch and Irish extraction. At the age of twenty-two years our subject began working on the railroad and continued that occupation for two years. He then labored on the farm for a short time, and then was engaged in a commercial way in Union county a number of years. Again he returned to the farm, where he had been sick and confined to his bed for two years. On August 3, 1888, he joined his lot in life with Miss Anna F. Kessler, the daughter of Balthas and Margarett Coedert, of Ohio, and six children namely: Clara Alvina, Mary L., Anna M., Peter D., Anthony C. and Ida E., were the fruit of this union. Mr. McCarthy, like his brother Patrick, mentioned above, is highly esteemed and he and family are members of the Catholic church.

Timothy J. McCarthy.—The subject of this sketch is Timothy J. McCarthy, who was born in Crawford county, Ohio, September 3, 1850, the son of Daniel and Nancy McCarthy, of Irish and German origin. The parents are worthy residents of Seneca county, Ohio. On reaching his majority, Timothy J. McCarthy began working in a restaurant in Tiffin, Ohio, where he remained for five years, at the end of which time he interested himself in farming. As a democrat in politics, he has been the assessor of his township, and served the people well in position. He married November 7, 1887, Miss Anna, the accomplished daughter of James and Elizabeth (Barry) McNamar, and the union was blessed by the birth of two bright children: Bertha and Mary O.

W. S. Merchant, a thriving farmer of Emerald township, was born in Defiance county, Ohio, November 24, 1814, the son of Samuel and Phoebe (Timmons) Merchant. He received a common school education and began life for himself. June 18, 1831, he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served loyally until February 22, 1864, when he was discharged, only to re-enlist in August of the same year. His term of service expired July 30, 1865, when he was again discharged, and returned to his home. He is at present a member of the G. A. R. post, and as a republican has served in the office of assessor, being re-elected. For two terms he acted as justice of the peace, and for one term was township trustee. Mr. Merchant was married May 10, 1857, to Miss Eliza, the daughter of John Musselman, and they have these children: Lizzie, wife of W. A. White; Emma, wife of F. Halley; Edith, Nelly O., Eva J., an infant (deceased), and W. Temple.

Emery Meyer is a native of Germany, and was born in the year 1821. He came to this country in 1853, and located in Paulding county, Ohio, Emerald township, where now resides. He was married, in 1846, to Catherine Ann Justtinger, of Frasilia, and she has proved a good wife to him. The children who were born to this union are: Michael, Mary (deceased), John B., Catherine (deceased), and Antoine L. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are Catholics, and the former is a supporter of the democratic party. He owns one hundred and forty-eight acres of fine land, which is well improved. John B. Meyer, a representative young farmer of Emerald township, and son of the foregoing, was born in France, February 28, 1860. He made his home with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and then his marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Nicholas Schmidt, was celebrated. They have two children: John N. and Clara C. Mr. Meyer has held the offices of supervisor and assessor for two terms, and was town clerk for four years, being the present incumbent of that office. His political views are democratic.

John T. Miller.—One of the industrious and hard-working men of Paulding county is John T. Miller, who is a native of Virginia, born in Augusta county, on the 35th of October, 1845. John H. and Nancy (Wills) Miller were his parents, and they are also natives of the Old Dominion. John Miller was the second of eight children born to those parents. After receiving a limited education, he engaged in farming, and has very faithfully followed that profession. He is a well-to-do agriculturalist and has many friends. In May, 1871, Miss Sarah Wilson, the daughter of Jesse and Cynthia (Ramsay) Wilson, was married to Mr. Miller, and the union was blessed by the birth of three bright children, named: Charles, Abram and Frances. Politically Mr. Miller is a democrat.

J. L. Miller.—The subject of this sketch is J. L. Miller, a well known farmer and carpenter of Emerald township, who was born in Franklin county, June 10, 1849. He was the fifth son born to Jacob and Mary (Libby) Miller, of Pennsylvania, the former of whom departed this life May 24, 1881, and the latter in October, 1887. The subject of this mention began doing business for himself at the age of twenty-one years. He moved to Union county, which had been his home for some time, from Licking county to Paulding, where he started in the lumbering trade, which he continued until 1888, when he removed to the farm, in Paulding county, where he now makes his home. He has cleared seventy acres of land and has been a popular settler. Mr. Miller has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married February 2, 1871, was Miss Melinda, the daughter of John and Mary (Black) Freshwater, and the fruit of this union was five children: Doctor F., John A., Nettie C., deceased; Luana and Linnie, twins, who are deceased. The mother dying August 5, 1881, Mr. Miller espoused Altha Harris, whose parents were George and Elizabeth (Smith) Harris, of Pennsylvania. The latter union resulted in the birth of five children, named: Dorr, Nena, Leonard, John; Oscar W., and Irvice L., deceased. Politically Mr. Miller has been a democrat, and fraternal belongs to the order of I. O. O. F.

John Musselman, Sr., is a native of the Old Dominion and was born in the county of Bismarck May 30, 1820, the son of David and Susannah (Herschberger) Musselman, both of Virginia. Our subject is the eldest of the following children born to these parents: John; Samuel and Isaac, who are deaf; Annie, who resides in Covington; Susan, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Mary, the last four being deceased. John Musselman was a tanner by trade, and followed the boot and shoe business for several years. He formerly practiced medicine for twenty years or more, and at last settled on a farm. He now owns 103 acres of fine land, and at the age of eighty-eight years is nearing the close of a long and successful life. In former years he was a believer in the principles of the democratic party, but of late years he has voted as best suited him. He has been county commissioner for one term and justice of the peace for five terms. He purchased the place where he now resides in 1833, and one year later he settled upon the land and has always lived there. March 20, 1852, he married Miss Eliza, the daughter of David Clemmer, of Virginia, and one term was township trustee. They are Julia Ann, who was married May 31, 1855, to Amos, Diana, Cyrus, Jane, William, Mary, Eliza, Minerva, Ira, Ada, now in California, and David. After many years of married life, the mother died September 19, 1880, and June 29, 1882, Mr. Musselman married

John T. Mill.
Clarissa Richards Lucy, the widow of Elmer Lucy, who died in 1870. When Mr. Musselman took possession of his land there were no buildings on it and it lay in the wilderness. He is thoroughly acquainted with the historical anecdotes and perils of pioneer life, and deserves the most honor for the success which he has achieved from a humble beginning.

John Musselman, Jr., a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Paulding county, March 11, 1857, the son of John and Eliza (Cleman) Musselman, a notice of whom appears elsewhere in this work. John Musselman remained with his parents until his twentieth-sixth year and then married, on the 5th of March, 1883, Rebecca, the daughter of Jesse and Sarah J. (Hughes) Hughes. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Musselman located upon the farm where they now reside. These children were born to them: Nathan, who died in 1865; Eliza, who died July 4, 1888; John M., David, Martha, Minerva, Clement and Aden, twins. Mrs. Musselman has succeeded by hard work and careful financing in accumulating 300 acres of fine land of which 120 are under cultivation. Politically he is a democrat, fraternally a member of the F. of L., and religiously he and his wife are Free Thinkers.

John M. Musselman.—Among the representative young farmers of Paulding county may be mentioned John M. Musselman, who first saw the light in Emeral township, October 12, 1868, the son of John Musselman, Jr. He received a common school education and then engaged in the pursuit of farming. He purchased eighty acres of good land in Emerald township and is engaged in clearing the same. March 30, 1880, Mr. Musselman led to the altar Miss Onah D. Starkay and they reside on their farm. They have one child, Nina E. Musselman, born June 15, 1881. In religion, they term themselves Free Thinkers, and politically Mr. Musselman is a supporter of the democratic party. He is a leading citizen of his township, and highly respected.

Samuel Parks.—In the front rank of agriculturists and school teachers of Emerald township stands the subject of this sketch, Samuel Parks. His parents, who were Samuel and Elizabeth (Barnett) Parks, were natives of County Donegal, Ireland, who came to this country and were married in Philadelphia, in 1843. They then located in Massillon, Ohio, where they reared these children: John, James, Sarah, the wife of H. H. Hoeman; Samuel (deceased), Samuel, Joseph, Mary, Adeline, Charlotte and David. Mr. Parks, Sr., died in July, 1883. Our subject, who is engaged in raising fine sheep in connection with his farming and teaching, was married at the age of twenty-three years. Miss Eliza Alexander, the daughter of Noble and Anna Alexander, became his wife in March, 1870, and their children are: Lillian (deceased), Alice, Noble, who died in August, 1875, and Charlotte. Samuel Parks began his profession as a teacher, at the age of eighteen, and continued it through the winters while he worked at home on the farm during the summers. For two years he made Benton county, Ind., his home, then removed to Stacks county, Ohio, where he farmed and taught for five years, at last locating in the county of Paulding, where he now resides, engaged in teaching and farming. The family are members of the Lutheran church, in which society Mr. Parks holds several prominent positions.

James Powers, a farmer and tile maker of Paulding county, was born in this county, January 1, 1830, the son of Thomas and Margaret (Tate) Powers, natives of the Emerald Isle. The parents were married in the state of Ohio, in 1844, and these children were born to them: Mary and John, and Mary, wife of Michael Fina. The father died March 11, 1883. James, our subject, stayed with his parents until he reached his majority and a few years later he was married to Miss Catherine, the daughter of Patrick and Ann (McGuigan) McRae, of Ireland. The father of Mr. Powers died in early life and his widow afterward became the wife of Michael Boylan, also of Ireland. He died in 1883 and his widow resides with her son-in-law James, who after his marriage located upon the farm where he now resides and built the same. His children are Margaret, Anna and Mary. The family are members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Powers, who is a democrat, has held the office of township trustee for two terms, also that of mayor of district for six and a half years. In 1886 he erected a tile and brick factory upon his land, and, in connection with his farm, he has had the management of his extensive business. He owns eighty acres of land in Paulding county, of which fifty are improved, while in Defiance county he has forty-five acres under cultivation. His home is large and commodious, with all the modern improvements. Mr. Powers in youth received a common school education, but by observation he has become one of the well informed men of the county.

John Powers, county commissioner and farmer, is a native of Emerald township, Paulding county, Ohio, and was born on the first of August, 1854, the son of Thomas and Margaret (Tate) Powers, of Ireland. Our subject remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority. At that time he began farming for himself. He was married April 12, 1885, to Mary, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Berry) McManners of Ireland, and their children are: Thomas, Elizabeth, James and Robert. Since his marriage, Mr. Powers has resided upon a farm in Emerald township, where he has been successful in tillimg the soil. Mr. Powers is a staunch republican, and in the fall of 1891 was elected county commissioner, in whom the county has secured a true and trustworthy official. He is an enterprising gentleman, all who know him. With his family he belongs to the Catholic church. Mr. Powers acceptably filled the office of township trustee for two years, gaining the confidence and good will of its citizens.

Francis Y. Reifsteck, farmer, merchant and owner of a sawmill, was born March 31, 1834, in Alaco, France, the sixth child of thirteen born to Francis and Mary Ann (Marnot) Reifsteck. When twenty years old, in company with his brother Christian, he went to sea and on the ocean while bound for America, he started for this country and came on to Fort Wayne, where he engaged in ditching for seventy-five cents per day and his board, and thus he remained for some months. He then worked on a farm for one year, spent his second year on the Air Line railroad and then boated on the canal for one year. In 1857 he located in Emerald township, and on February 9, the year following, married Miss Louise, the daughter of Tebo and Mary A. (Marshall) Diller, of French origin. Ten children were born to these parents, whose names are as follows: Mary, the wife of Alphonso Ran; Joseph C. Thibeaux (deceased), Anna, wife of Isaac Lorraine; Eugenie Belle, Francis John, Alphonso and Lizzie. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Reifsteck, who in politics is regarded as a staunch democrat, is engaged in the manufacture of staves in connection with his sawmill.

Nicholas Schaad is a native of France, and was born in Marie Sancho township, January 30, 1834. His wife, Madalena, is a daughter of Victor and Margaret (Walter) Schehr, born in Bertiemping, Surburg county, France, February 14, 1844. They were married June 16, 1863, in Domer, Blies county, France. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Schaad, who in politics is regarded as a staunch democrat, is engaged in the manufacture of staves in connection with his sawmill.

Peter Schehr, now retired, was born in Byron township, Germany, February 13, 1850, the only child of Peter and Mary E. (Young) Schehr, both natives of Germany. Peter Schehr, Sr., was a farmer, and after the death of his first wife he married his sister, and the union resulted in the birth of two sons. He was a farmer and spent his whole life in his native land. The maternal grandparents lived and died in Germany. Peter Schehr, Jr., was reared by his grandmother Young, as his mother died when he was but eight days old. He received his education in the common schools and remained at home until twenty-four years of age, when he began life for himself. He had married the year before Miss Elizabeth Götsmäster, and they, in 1852, came to America, going direct to Cincinnati, where they lived three years when they removed to Defiance county. When he landed, Mr. Schehr had but 8220. He purchased a cow for 823 and was then in debt 50 cents. He had worked at the tailor's trade in Cincinnati, but on coming to Defiance he abandoned this and began farming which he continued until 1879, when he located in Emerald Station and dealt in merchandise for fifteen years. At this time fire destroyed his entire stock and buildings, and so selling his lots he and his wife went to the farm they had purchased in 1880 and built on the process of clearing it. They now own and enjoy a good home and 150 acres of land, which they have earned by hard labor. His wife Elizabeth died in Defiance in 1886 and May 10, 1887, he married Elizabeth.
Cline, a native of Germany, born July 11, 1830, and who in early womanhood came to America with her parents. By this marriage they had a daughter, Mary E., now the wife of Mrs. Schreiber, members of the Christian church. The father, who is the ardent supporter of education, gave the first lot towards its sustenance in the county and also gave the same amount of land to the church. Mr. Schreiber, who is a democrat, served in the postoffice from 1870 to 1884 and has acted as township trustee and treasurer.

Alexandria Scott, a carpenter and farmer, was born in Ireland, December 23, 1836, the son of Alexandria and Margaret J. (née Scott, of Irish origin. He was the eldest of six children born to these parents, and their names are as follows: Alexandra, Robert, James, John (deceased), Sarah, and Hugh (deceased). The death of the mother occurred in her native land in the year 1849, and the father, in 1851, with his four children, set sail for America. He remained in this country but three weeks, when he returned to Ireland, and engaged in farming; which he continued on until his death, in 1853. Then, his eldest son, our subject, was left an orphan at the age of fourteen years to struggle on as best he could. He engaged as an apprentice in a foundry and machine shop, where he stayed about two years. The next two years he worked in a paper mill, in Patterson, New Jersey; then he located in Emerald township, in December, 1854. He stopped at Tate's Landing, now Reid's post-office, and worked at day labor until 1860. At this date Margaret J., the daughter of Thomas and Mary Tate (née McKindis), became his wife, and after her marriage he worked in the Reiche saw mill until November, 1854, when he enlisted in company L, Twelfth Ohio cavalry, and was engaged in active service until August 10, 1865. He took part in the battles of Nashville, Bentonville, and other hard skirmishes, and received an honorable discharge. After his return home from the war he turned his attention to farming and carpentering. As a democrat, Mr. Scott is very active, and is at present filling the office of justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of these four children: an infant, who is deceased; Margaret; Annie, who died in 1865; William, Samuel, Nettie, Anna and James.

Peter Stier, Nicholas and Mary Stier, natives of Holland, and immigrated to America in the year 1845, locating in Seneca county, Ohio. A son was born to them in Holland, on the 8th of August, 1833, whom they named Peter. The father died in 1835, and Peter Stier, the subject of this notice, began life for himself with a willing heart. He was a sailor on Lake Erie for a year, and then began farming, which he has since successfully continued. He enlisted in the army in 1863, becoming a member of company E, One Hundred and Ninety-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and received his honorable discharge in September of the same year. He chose as his wife Miss Theresa, the daughter of Michael Wagner, and their marriage took place May 11, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Stier are the parents of the following children: John (deceased), Mary, the wife of F. Blanchard; Minnie, John P., Josephine (deceased), Frank, Susan, an infant (deceased), and Katie. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church, and enjoy the esteem of a wide circle of friends.

David Smith, a successful farmer, is the son of Hiram and Mary (Colar) Smith, natives of Virginia. He first saw the light in West Virginia, on the 6th of June, 1844, and from that time until he was forty years of age, he resided with his parents. November 6, 1884, in Milwaukie, Madison county, Ohio, he was married to Miss Nancy Harper, and became the father of one son, named John H. Smith. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of David and Mary (McCollum) Harper, of Madison county, Ohio, members of the Presbyterian church. Her husband, who located in this township March 20, 1869, is a Master Mason, and a supporter of the democratic party. The family have the respect of a wide circle of acquaintances.

Hasten C. Tom.—Prominent among the well-known citizens and farmers of Paulding county is Hasten C. Tom, who was born in Hocking county, Ohio, February 18, 1845, the son of Jacob and Mary (Kepler) Tom, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively, but of German extraction. Mr. Tom lived with his parents until he reached his majority, when he engaged in carpentering and worked at that until 1868, when he located in Emerad township on the farm where he now resides. This farm consists of eighty acres of land. Mr. Tom has served as township trustee and was re-elected to that position at the last election. In connection with his farming he handles fine horses. January 13, 1870, Mr. Tom was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., the daughter of Jacob R. and Julia A. (Griffis) Angell. Mr. Tom’s father is interested in the nursery business. Mr. and Mrs. Tom have three children, named: Jacob, who was born December 9, 1879; Fannie B., born March 8, 1875, and Emile May, born March 10, 1879. They are members of the Methodist church, and fraternally Mr. Tom belongs to the I. O. O. F. and his wife to the Reboca lodge.

Jacek A. Tom, a farmer and stock-raiser of Emerald township, was born in Hocking county, Ohio, September 13, 1845. He is the brother of H. C. Tom, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Our subject resided with his parents until he reached his majority, and then he began farming in Madison county, which he has successfully carried on since.

Josiah Upshergrove, a successful farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Highland county, Ohio, March 28, 1848, the son of Andrew and Susanna (Rollins) Upshergrove, free-born in Virginia and Carolia. The mother died when her son was but sixteen months old. He was left to the care of his uncle Randal Upshergrove, where he remained until he was eight years of age. After working a short time, he, in company with his uncle John, came to Emerald township, and remained until 1865, when he went to Greene county, and married Miss Carrie E., the daughter of Capt. and Martha Kirk, of North Carolina, the latter of whom was a slave. Six children were born to them: Mattie J., Fannie H., Mary E., Thomas A. and Minnie D. Mrs. Upshergrove died June 6, 1885, of quick consumption. Her husband, by hard work, has gained property and prominence in the county where he resides, and at present is the possessor of one hundred and twenty acres of fine land, well improved. In connection with his farming, Mr. Upshergrove, who is a lover of fine horses, is a stock grower. He is a member of the U. B. church, and in politics is a staunch supporter of the republican party.

August Weber.—One of the enterprising men of this county is August Weber. He is the section foreman on the Wabash railroad, and was born on Long Island, N. Y., March 19, 1838, the son of August and Bridget (McQuarry) Weber, the former of Germany and the latter of Ireland. August Weber came to Ohio with his parents when they was three years old, and still resides with them. In 1860 he commenced his life as a railroad man, and has advanced until he is foreman of section 11. Besides his work as foreman, he has purchased eighty acres of good land and is interested in the cultivation of his farm, which is entirely free from debt. Politically, Mr. Weber is a democrat, and takes great interest in the welfare of his party.

Charles M. Wittmer, a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser of Emerald township, is a native of Ohio, and was born in Bucyrus, December 17, 1828, the son of Jacob and Matilda (Stoufer) Wittmer, originally from Germany and England respectively. Jacob Wittmer at the beginning of the war entered the service and remained a year. During his absence from home his wife died, leaving three children, our subject being but fourteen years of age at the time. After his return from the war the father found his home broken up and his children living in Bucyrus with a man by the name of Moses Sparr, who had proved a father to them. Mr. Wittmer with his children then came to Paulding county, where he purchased forty acres of land, and remained there and worked the farm. He then went to his uncle, whose name was Michael Rummel, and stayed with him for some time, learning the trade of the shoemaker. After that he returned with another uncle, John Wittmer, for two years, and worked for his board and clothes. With his uncle he removed to Kansas, and worked by the month at 83 and 96, for a time laboring in Ohio township, until the fall of 1883, when he married, on October 18, of that year, to Miss Phoebe, the daughter of George and Teresa Sprig. They have two children: Edna C., aged four years, and Bertha, two years old. Mrs. Wittmer is a member of the German Reformed church. In the spring of 1881, Mr. Wittmer, who is a democrat, was appointed superintendent of the county infirmary, in which position he remained for one year, and then purchased the farm on which he now lives. He farmed for one year, when he was again chosen as the superintendent, and he served the people well for three successive terms, returning to his farm March 35, 1890. He owns eighty acres of good land, and is a highly respected citizen of his county.
John W. Wolf, a good citizen of Paulding county, is a native of Emerald township, and dates his birth from the 10th of January, 1857. His parents are Simon and Elizabeth (Anskay) Wolf, both of them natives of Ohio. John Wolf remained with his parents until his marriage which occurred March 16, 1879, when Eliza J. Ankney became his wife. By this marriage Mrs. Wolf became the mother of the following children, namely, Annie (deceased), Mary H., Margaret, Simon C. (deceased) and Mary E. In their religious belief, the family are members of the Lutheran church, and politically Mr. Wolf is a supporter of the democratic party. He has served as trustee of his township for one term and enjoys universal esteem.

J. W. Wortman, a prominent citizen of Paulding county, is a native of Morgan county, and was born April 11, 1848, the youngest of seven children. He is a native of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The father was a farmer, and in early manhood left his home and located in Morgan county, Ohio, where he became a well-to-do tiller of the soil. During his life he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was a republican. He died in 1870, at the ripe old age of eighty years. His son, J. W. Wortman, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared in the pioneer home of his parents, and received but a limited education in the log school-house of that period. He prepared for the profession of teaching in Marietta college, and at the age of eighteen years taught his first term of school. He had raised and raised stock in connection with his teaching, and came to Paulding county in 1875. He located upon the farm of 100 acres which is now his home, and taught each winter until 1888, making twenty-five terms in all. He and his wife, who are staunch friends of education, have done much to further the same in the county. Mr. Wortman, who has served as justice of the peace for six years and in all the township offices, is a self-made man, and justly deserves the esteem which is his. In politics he was formerly an abolitionist, but the support of the man who best represented the interests of the farmers was at one time a candidate for county auditor on the the labor and farmers' ticket. March 21, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie Philp, a native of Noble county, Ohio, born May 28, 1834, and daughter of Samuel H. and Mary (Miller) Philp, of Scotch and Irish extraction. Mrs. Wortman's paternal grandparents were natives of New England, while the maternal grandfather was born in Ireland. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wortman, as follows: Fred P., who mastered Appleton's first reader when but four years of age; Frank B., Mary M., Charles W., Stella M. and James W. The family are highly respected residents of Emerald township.

William Zarr.—Among the well remembered citizens of Paulding county is the late William Zarr, whose family is still living in this part of the state. Mr. Zarr was born in Columbus, Penn., November 14, 1839, the son of Daniel and Hannah (Cheser) Zarr. He lived with his parents until he reached his majority and then engaged in milling, which he continued some time. He located in Emerald township in September, 1863, and purchased the farm on which his family now lives. March 19, 1855, Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of Peter and Elisabeth (Lestman) Smith, became his wife, and they had eight children, as follows: Lydia, wife of F. Shindler; Rosabella, wife of Z. Schlegel; Theodora (deceased), Melinda, wife of W. Blyler; Ella E., wife of Amrchaber; Harriet, now Mrs. Edward Buch; Florence, wife of Amos Thompson, and John W. After his marriage, Mr. Zarr engaged in stone quarrying in Huron county until 1881, when he enlisted in company D, Fifty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, and took part with his regiment in the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, and others. He was a member of the pioneer corps and was honorably discharged October 19, 1884. After his return from the war he took up farming, which occupation he followed until his death on the 20th of April, 1883. Mr. Zarr was a member of the Lutheran church and his life was fraught with good works.

Silas Bratian is one of the successful farmers and tile manufacturers in Harrison township. He was born in Logan county, Ohio, July 10, 1846, the son of Joseph and Talitha (Fawcett) Bratian, of Irish extraction. His early education was received in the county of Logan, and in 1877 he located in this county. In 1888, he, in partnership with F. A. Pio, began the manufacture of tile on the latter's land, and these gentlemen have succeeded in establishing a large trade. Twelve kilns, with a capacity of 150,000 tiles a year, are in constant use. On New Year's day, 1878, Mr. Bratian was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Fry, the daughter of Peter and Emily Fry. She was born in 1850, and by her marriage with Mr. Bratian became the mother of Calvin C., Elmer A., Elston A., Mary E., Isla M., Bertha E., Edna O., Frank H. (deceased), and Dulcie O. Their subject, who is independent in his politics, is a member of the I. O. O. F., in which lodge he has taken the three degrees. He is a county gentleman, respected by all who know him.

John Copenhaver has been an honored resident of this county since 1884. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, October 1, 1823, the son of Jacob and Sarah (Baker) Copenhaver, of German parentage. He grew to manhood on a farm, and early chose agriculture for a life work, in which he has met with success. He has traveled extensively through eleven of the states, but chose as his home Paulding county, where he has resided seven years. He was married April 11, 1844, to Miss Fannie, the daughter of Matthew Ridenour, of this county, and they have reared seven children, named: Willard L., Roscoe C. and Harvey L. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and their lives are in harmony with their Christian profession. Politically Mr. Copenhaver is an earnest supporter of the democratic party, in which he takes deep interest.

James Coplin, the son of Jared and Parney (Blake) Coplin, of England, located in Logan county, Ohio, where he was born, December 3, 1836. He was the fourth in order of birth of eight children born to these parents, and received but a common school education. September 8, 1858, he wedded Miss Rachel L., the daughter of Richard and Susan (Talley) Coplin, of this county, and they have reared six children, namely: Kate, married C. Hatcher; Richard J., Bruce (deceased), James, Jr., Martha (deceased), George and Frank. Mr. Coplin joined the ranks of the republic party some time ago, and he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist church. Richard Coplin, the son of James Coplin, before mentioned, was born in Hillsdale county, Mich., January 21, 1881. He is one of the progressive young men of his township, and has been in the office of trustee for three years.

John H. Carswell.—One of the thriving farmers of Harrison township is John H. Cornell, who was born in Delaware county, Ohio, on the 14th of September, 1862. He is the eldest of seven children born to Thomas B. and Mary (Crawley) Cornell, of this township, and was reared upon the farm and early chose agriculture for a life work. He entered upon the practice of agriculture in 1880, and has been in the office of county auditor for three years.

Samuel Dearcroft is a native of Virginia, born in Bedford county, August 11, 1833, the son of Abraham and Nancy (Holmes) Dearcroft. He was the eldest of five children born to these parents, and was reared upon the farm. When he was twenty-one years of age, he married, April 11, 1844, Margaret Jordan, a native of Greene county, born March 15, 1824, the daughter of William and Margaret (Coffel) Jordan. The children born of this union are William, Mary F. (deceased), Elizabeth A., John D., Susan C., Rebecca J., James F., Samuel L., Margaret A. and Rachel B. Mrs. Dearcroft died August 23, 1887. Samuel Dearcroft entered the United States service as a member of company H, Ninety-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry, and was a participant in the siege of Vicksburg. He was discharged August 8, 1865, and returning home located in Paulding county in 1856, where he has held the minor offices of Harrison township. He is a republican and a pensioner, and fraternal belongs to the G. A. R. His ranks as one of the leading and influential citizens of his community, and is universally respected.

Jacob Delong, a leading agriculturist of Harrison township, was born in Erie county, Ohio, March 5, 1832. His parents were John and Rachel (Lindley) Delong, of German and German extraction respectively. Our subject located in this county in 1870, and settled upon the farm where he now resides. He is a republican and has held the office of trustee for three terms. Mr. Delong enlisted in March, 1862, in company E, One Hundred Forty-fifth regiment Ohio national guards, for five years, but was discharged in August, 1864. He returned to Erie county and engaged in fishing on the lake, which occupation he followed fourteen years. He was married to Miss Rachel Covel, and their children are John C., Frank, Josephine (deceased), Converse, Melvin L., Mary E. (deceased), Jacob E. (deceased) and Frederick (deceased). Mrs. Delong died December 22, 1892.

Joel Fry, who was born in Logan county, Ohio, is an older brother of John Fry, mentioned below, and was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity. He enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, in 1863, and was detailed to guard the convicts on Johnson's Island. After eight months of active service he was discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio. Returning to Logan county, Ohio, he engaged in farming, and then came to this county, where he...
has since lived, giving his attention to the farm, and has held the minor township offices. Mr. Fry, has twice married, the first time April 29, 1850, to Matilda King, the result of which union was seven children, named Mary M. (deceased), William C. Amos W. Ashby R., Peter E., Laura J. and Cora O. The mother departed this life in January, 1898. Miss Josephine Coryn, the daughter of Jacob and Levina (Arbog) Corwin, of German extraction, became Mr. Fry's wife, and their children are Clemens L. and Alda B. Politically the subject of this sketch is a democrat, also a member of the G. A. R., and is highly respected by all who know him.

John Fry, a prosperous farmer of Paulding county, was born in Logan county, the son of Peter and Elenia (Rollins) Fry, of German extraction, his birth occurring on March 23, 1846. He received a limited education, and was reared to years of maturity on the farm. He enlisted in 1863, in company H, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served faithfully during the rest of the war, being at one time a guard on Johnson's Island. July 16, 1865, he was mustered out of the service and returned home. In May, 1863, his marriage to Catherine, the daughter of Peter and Mary (Stump) Lutz, of German lineage, occurred, and their children are: Rosa C. (deceased), William A., Josephine, Noah A., Alvin P., Lucy, and Chester, who is dead. Mr. Fry, who is a staunch supporter of the republican party, has held many of the minor township offices and served the people well. His estimable wife is a consistent member of the United Brethren church.

Wilson Graham, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Lee township, Athens county, Ohio, September 8, 1830, the son of William and Nancy (Cassell) Graham, natives of Pennsylvania. Their paternal grandfather, James Graham, was a soldier in the Revolution and was one of the early settlers of Athens county, locating there shortly after his arrival from Ireland. Henry Cassell, the maternal grandfather, was born in France, and upon coming to this country was a native of Kentucky and Virginia respectively. William Graham, the father of our subject, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He furnished his own gun and horse and took part in the battle of Port Meigs. His wife slept in a hollow log during the nights, and this was her only protection during those days of terror. Returning to Athens county, Mr. Graham, who was a wagon maker by trade, worked at the same in connection with farming. He reared a family of six sons and six daughters to maturity and died in the county of his adoption. He was a progressive citizen in his day and founded the town of Albany. Wilson Graham was given a good education in the schools and college at Albany. He resided with his parents, and at twenty-two years of age began life for himself. In 1853 he married Miss Mary D. Hawk, of Vinton county. She died in September, 1872, leaving six children: Alice K., wife of Evans Wood; Henry (deceased), Sarah E. (deceased), Charles E., Laura J. (deceased), and Clara M. (deceased). Soon after his marriage, Mr. Graham, who owned and had purchased 170 acres of land in Benton township, in 1854 he located in Harrison township, and at this time there were only twenty-three voters there. Finding his land in the forest, our subject was obliged to cut roads and build a little log cabin, familiar to many a pioneer. The nearest trading place was at Port Wayne, although, in the winter time, Antwerp and Defiance could be reached by making the journey on the ice. Later, Mr. Graham was enabled to buy more land, and at present he is the possessor of 100 acres, upon which he has erected good buildings. This is the fruit of hard labor and denial. Mr. Graham is a republican, and has held nearly all of the township and liberal man, ready at any time to promote the general welfare. He was one of the charter members of the Masonic lodge at Antwerp and is now a Master Mason. December 25, 1873, Mr. Graham married Mrs. Hunter (Miller Kilpatrick), native of Carroll county, born May 5, 1856. Two children have been born to them, viz: Ira L. and Rodney M. (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Graham are members of the Methodist church, and they are universally respected in the community in which they reside.

Hamilton Griswold.—Since 1850 Hamilton Griswold, who was born in Franklin county, Ind., has been a prosperous resident of Paulding county. His parents, who were William and Nancy (Monson) Griswold, had a family of twelve children, of whom our subject was the eldest son. In his boyhood, which was spent in the counties of Franklin and Decatur, in the saw and grist mills, he received but a limited education. In April, 1861, he enlisted in company F, Seventy Indiana volunteers, which was the first regiment called into active duty. With his regiment he participated in the following battles: Parkersburg, Philippi, Laurel Hill, Cheat River or Carrick's Ford. Receiving his discharge in August, he re-enlisted in company G, September 1, the same year, and took part in the engagements of Potomac, Bolivar Landing, Fredericksburg, Port Republic, Culpeper and in fact all the battles occurring under Gen. Hooker, Burnside and Meade. September 20, 1864, Mr. Griswold received his paroleable discharge. Returning home, he engaged in the business of timbering, and later was interested in milling at Antwerp. In 1884 he turned his attention to the pursuit of farming, having at present eighty acres of well improved land, upon which are erected substantial buildings. On Christmas day, 1894, Miss Sylvia S. Tanner became the wife of Mr. Griswold and seven children are the result of this union, namely: Kirk, William, Frank, Arthur, Robert, Ella and Ethel. Mrs. Griswold, who is the daughter of William and Eliza (Dickinson) Tanner, was born in De Kalb county, Ind., on November 20, 1841. The family are members of the Disciples church and Mr. Griswold is an aggressive republican.

Miner Griswold has been a resident of this county since 1874, and of Harrison township since 1891. He is a native of Decatur county, Ind., and was born near Kingston on the 18th of March, 1850. William and Nancy (Monson) Griswold of Irish origin were his parents. The farmer is deceased while the latter resides with her son, George, who is elsewhere mentioned. Having but a limited education, Miner Griswold began the battle of life at his father's death, caring for his mother and younger brothers. On the 18th of March, 1865, when he had reached his twenty-fifth year, he was joined in matrimony to Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Jordan) Dearborn. She was born on the 4th of March, 1845, and is the mother of John, May, Samuel and Floyd. Mr. Griswold is one of the thorough-going, industrious farmers and by his own efforts has become well to do. Politically he is connected with the republican party and is deeply interested in the welfare of that organization.

John King.—Among the leading and representative farmers of the county may be mentioned John King, who first saw the light in Logan county, Ohio, June 14, 1816. He is the son of Jacob and Mary (Rollins) King, both of whom were natives of Kentucky and Virginia respectively. Mr. King was reared to manhood in Logan county, Ohio, and in 1863 enlisted in company D, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, serving faithfully until the close of hostilities. Although but eighteen years of age he took part in the battles of Rocky Face, Resaca, Dallas, Kingston, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, in which place he was wounded in the knee to such an extent as to cause amputation of the right limb. He received his discharge at Columbus, Ohio, on the 16th of May, 1865. He had chosen farming as his life work and after the war he resumed the occupation which had been neglected during years of terror and trouble. His marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wrightman, the daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Good) Wrightman, was solemnized September 24, 1877, and the union resulted in the birth of Elia, wife of Albert Bainsbridge; Harry W., Charles O., Nina M., Manda M. and Myrtle E. Mr. King is a republican and receives the benefits of 33 per month. He is a breeder of fine Jersey cattle and successful agriculturist.

John E. Leeth, a highly respected citizen of Harrison township, is a native of Pike county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 11th of Feb. 1835. His parents, Perry and Lydia (Parker) Leeth, were of Irish origin and reared their son to manhood on the farm, giving him a common school education. In 1831 he removed to this county, where he has since resided, and owns a good farm, which is well cultivated. The marriage of Mr. Leeth with Miss Alma Rose, the daughter of William andMulinda J. Roberts, of German extraction, occurred on the 31st of December, 1856, and unto this union there have been born these children: Alma, Anna, Lula and Anna. Two children have been born to them, viz: Ira L. and Rodney M. (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Graham are members of the Methodist church, and they are universally respected in the community in which they reside.

Michael Maloy, the present efficient county commissioner, is a native of Crawford county, Ohio, born October 18, 1822. He was the youngest of four sons and daughters, the offspring of Edward and Mary (Brady) Maloy, natives of Ireland, and received a common education. His paternal grandparents remained in their native country and reared a large family, but the grandparents on the maternal side immigrated to America and were early settlers of Marion county, Ohio. Edward Maloy, the father of our subject, prior to leaving Ireland, was a tradesman. He was well educated, and in 1849, with his wife and three children, he came to this country and at first settled in Crawford county. Later, he removed to Paulding county and located in Benton township where he succeeded in redeeming a farm out of the wilderness. After years of hard work, Mr. Maloy died here in 1870 at the age of seventy-one years. His widow still survives and resides with her son Michael. Michael Maloy came to this county in boyhood and was raised upon the farm of his father. His education was received in the schools of the neighborhood, and at the
J. L. Miller was born in Lanesville county, Mich., on the 24th of March, 1833, and in the son of Ziba and Jane (Low) Miller, of Yankee descent. He was educated in his native county and there began the pursuit of farming as his life work. He was married in Logan county, Ohio, on March 28, 1872, to Miss Lowna D. Elliott, the daughter of George and Ellen (James) Elliott. The children fast have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are Clara E., George Z. and William B. Miller located in Paulding county, in 1892, and was for two years engaged in the implement business at Paulding. Politically he is a democrat and an active worker in the party ranks. He is an industrious young farmer and his success has been achieved by thrift and economy. With his wife and children, he is highly respected in the community.

Alonzo Outland, who is one of the representative farmers and carpenters of Harrison township, was born in Logan county, February 22, 1829. He is the eldest son of Thomas and Eliza (Preer) Outland, of English parentage, and was reared to manhood in his native county, where his education was received. On the 3rd of November, 1840, Miss Minerva E. Beams was joined in matrimony with Mr. Outland, and they have these children: Mary E., wife of G. O. Facts; Frank, Maud, wife of J. Mulligan; Addie, Gardner, Laura, John, Raymon, Charles (deceased), John A. (deceased), and Isola. Our subject is a staunch supporter of the republican party. He is a gentleman of character and is a pensioner. He served one year during the war as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-second Ohio volunteer infantry, having been discharged June 24, 1865. He located in this county in 1874, and is highly respected as one of its good citizens.

Frank P. Pio is a native of New York, having been born in Oswego county, January 5, 1840, the son of J. B. and Mary (Susay) Pio, of French extraction. The parents came from France in 1838, and located in New York, where they remained for some years. They then went to Allen county, Ind., and lived there until their respective deaths. Frank Pio, our subject, was the fourth child in order of birth born to these French immigrants. He received a common school education and was reared to manhood in Allen county. In 1884, Mr. Pio, in partnership with Mr. George H. Madeley, did business under the firm name of Silas B. McDonald & Co., on the former's land, and are at Silas B. McDonald & Co., for the purpose of doing a prosperous business. March 12, 1866, Miss Mary, the present resident of the community, in which he resides.

Francis A. Quine, a former prominent farmer of Paulding county, was born in Richland county on the 2d of August, 1840. His parents, Francis and Catherine (Shelby) Quine, were of French lineage and resided in the township in which they lived. After obtaining a common school education, Francis Quine began life for himself. In 1873, on the 18th of January, he was united in matrimony with Miss L. C. Stoody, of Paulding county. The father has died, but the mother, Mrs. Mary (Gamber) Lothman, of France, the former of whom was born May 5, 1808, and is still well and hearty, and the latter's birth occurring April 10, 1860, her death taking place August 15, 1897.

Three children blessed this union, by name: Catherine M., born October 6, 1873; Mary C., born April 11, 1875; Morris O., born June 22, 1877. The father of these children was killed by lightning on the 15th of August, 1880, but his son, Mrs. Quine, and his widow were not long overcome by Mrs. Quine. Mrs. Quine, and her family are members of the Catholic church.

John R. Redenbaugh, one of the enterprising citizens of this county, was born in William county, Ohio, March 10, 1841, the son of Phillip M. and Mary A. (Fisher) Redenbaugh. The parents, who were natives of Pennsylvania, emigrated to this country in early life and located for a time in Erie county, later coming to Williams and then to Paulding county. John R. Redenbaugh was one of the first men to locate in the county. On the 4th of August, 1861, he joined company F, for thirty-eight Ohio volunteer infantry, and served for two years and six months, at the end of which time he received his discharge at Chillicothe, Ohio, for three years more, served faithfully for a year and a half, and was mustered out of the service in July 1865. During his service, Mr. Redenbaugh took part in the following battles: Mill Springs, Murfreesboro, Corinth, Stone River, Jonesboro, there he now resides.

George A. Sellers is a native of the Old Dominion, having been born in Rockingham county, March 12, 1835, the son of Emanuel and Sarah (Warvel) Sellers, of German extraction. Our subject is the sixth of seven children born to these parents, and he received his education and training in his native county. He married Miss Emma A. Nolting, of Rockingham county, in 1859, and they have seven children. From this union he removed to Picketville, thence to West Virginia, where he began farming, later he went to North Star, where he now resides.

William A. Sellers was born in Rockingham county, Va., on the 20th of November, 1837, and is a representative citizen of the township in which he lives. When he was seven years of age he was taken by his parents to Darke county, Ohio, and there commenced the life of a farmer. Instruction was received in the common schools, and in the fall of 1851 he began the profession of teaching, having taught each successive winter since that time. In March, 1887, he located in this county upon the farm where he now resides. His estimable wife, whom he married November 11, 1861, is Miss Sarah Grove, a native of Miami county, born March, 1851. Her parents were Christian and Hannah (Smith) Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Sellers have four children, styled: O. S., John, Mary, and Eliza Ellen. The father has held the office of trustee for three years, and a resident of Darke county acceptably filled the minor township offices.
Frederick Schiöbel. In 1871 Frederick Schiöbel came to this county and located upon 120 acres of fine land, which he has well improved. He is a native of Germany, born in Prussia, he married Rachel Daniel and Polodins (Garin) Schiöbel. At the age of eighteen years he came to America, and, in 1857, located in Huron county and engaged in farming. In 1860 he moved to this county and purchased 120 acres of land, the cultivation of which he has since been engaged. He was united in marriage in December, 1862, to Miss Caroline, the sister of Frederick Wahl, and their children are: Frederick, Julietta, Henry, Harmon, Rosella, Mary, Elmore, Charles, Jacob, Har- mena (deceased), and Ida (deceased). The family are members of the Holy Saints church, and socially are popular citizens of the community in which they reside. Politically Mr. Schiöbel is a democrat, and takes deep interest in the welfare of his party.

Henry Shelly, a prominent farmer of Harrison township, was born in France, near Paris, on the 28th of December, 1813. His parents, Francis and Jenny Shelly, emigrated to America in 1801, and located in Richland county, near Shelly. They remained here until their deaths, which occurred later on. Henry Shelly was but two years of age when he came to this country with his parents. He received but a limited education in his adopted county, and began life for himself at an early age. In 1841 he enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and served for two years. He received his honorable discharge, and is a pensioner. Mr. Shelly married Miss Abigail Chaney, the daughter of Charles Chaney, after coming to this county, and they had a child named Charley. The mother dying, Mr. Shelly was again married. Miss Mahala Benjamin, who became his wife. Their children were: George, Louise, the wife of J. L. Lee, and three who are now deceased. Mrs. Shelly died in 1860, and Julia Lytron, the daughter of Robert and Rhoda (Bosman) Lytron, of German extraction, was married to Mr. Shelly, in 1863. Their children are: Curtis born April 14, 1867, died March 24, 1883; Emma, born May 21, 1873; Victoria, born September 5, 1877; Ada May, born May 23, 1881, and Lucy, born June 27, 1883. The father of these children is a republican in politics and highly esteemed.

Oria Skinner is a native of New York and was born in Chenango county, September 20, 1839, the son of Justin and Alena (Norton) Skinner, of English origin. Our subject is the only son living and his boyhood was spent in York state. At the age of seventeen years he went to Ohio county, Ohio, and began life for himself as a farmer. Removing to Paulding county, he has become one of the generous and honored residents of Harrison township. He is a member of the Dunkard church. Mr. Skinner united in marriage to Miss Margaret C. Renner, a native of Maryland, on March 18, 1853. Mr. Skinner was born near Frederickburg, and when two years old was taken by her parents to Stark county, where they died. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Skinner seven children have been born, namely: Henrietta L., the wife of Silas Blaser; Florence B., the wife of Joseph Iveson; Alvin O., Ellis, the wife of James Duerkoff; John, Alfred and Clarence B. Mr. Skinner is a republican and has held the minor township offices. He was clerk of the township for three years and also held the position of constable for two years. Mr. Skinner is now retired from the active labor of farm work and living in the midst of friends and relatives; with pleasant and comfortable surroundings, there is no reason why the last days of himself and faithful companion should be crowned with contentment and all his attendant blessings.

Jacob Speer was one of the early settlers of Paulding county, Ohio, and was born in Pennsylvania. He served through the war of 1812, and at the expiration of his term of service, received his honorable discharge. His wife, whose maiden name was Expernie Ann (Beach), was the daughter of Peter and Martha (Sprague) Dunham. She was born in the year 1817, and by her marriage with Mr. Speer became the mother of two children, Mary A., the wife of George Glidewell, and Charles. She is now residing with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Jennie (Glidewell) Speer. Jacob Speer departed this life in the county of his adoption, in 1864, and in his death the county lost one of its finest friends.

Hiram Underwood was born in Logan county, near West Middleburg, January 28, 1846, the son of David and Mary A. (Downs) Underwood, of English parentage. The ancestors came from England before the Revolutionary war and settled in the eastern states, where they became well-to-do citizens. Mr. Underwood, our subject, received his educational training in his native county, and at the age of fourteen years began to learn the trade of the blacksmith with his father. At the call for troops in 1862, he enlisted August 4, in company H, Ninety-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry, and took part in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, siege of Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss. He was taken prisoner November 3, 1863, in the battle of Grand Coteau, and was sent to Alexandria, La., where he was confined until he was exchanged. He made his escape December 13, 1863. During a severe thunderstorm, these men, thirsting for liberty, rushed out, and, slipping through the guard line, succeeded in getting into the Louisiana swamps, where for eight days they remained in hiding. Boarding the monitor Osage, he went to New Orleans, where he remained but a short time and then joined his regiment in Texas. He took part with them in the engagements of Sabine, Cross Roads, Cane River, Fort Gaines and Morgan, Spanish Port and Blakesley, and was at the capture of Mobile. Returning home he received his discharge July 7, 1865. Politically Mr. Underwood is a proponent, though formerly he voted the republican ticket. He held the office of clerk for two terms, that of assessor the same length of time, and he acted as justice of the peace three years. He is a member of the board of education, and with his wife belongs to the church of Christ at Payne. September 22, 1860, Mr. Underwood married Miss Rachel, the daughter of David and Ann Haines. She was born in Logan county, August 25, 1837, and is the mother of David W., Mary E., wife of William Ballinger; Louis J., wife of Martin Leich; Sarah Z., Elmore and Edwin twins, Ida May and Charles A. Mr. Underwood followed his trade of blacksmith till 1876, at which time he engaged in farming in Paulding county. In 1885 he located the splendid farm upon which he now resides and is the possessor of many fine horses. He and his wife are held in the highest esteem by all who know them.

George Wahl (deceased). One of the well-remembered citizens of Harrison township is George Wahl, who died on the 7th day of October, 1885. He was born in Baden, Germany, July 29, 1846, came to this country with his parents in 1852, and at the age of twenty-three, January 2, 1875, married Esther Philo, the daughter of Anna and Sarah (Halditz) Wahl. Mrs. Wahl was born December 18, 1851, and was the second child of German extraction. Her children are: George F., Eva, Sarah, Jacob, George, August, Bertie (deceased), Mary (deceased), Nicholas, Clara A. and Hulda E. The father of these sons and daughters was a republican, and in his death the township lost a good citizen. He had led an industrious and virtuous life, was charitable and hospitable, and his early death was deeply mourned by the citizens of the township and his bereaved family. Other information, touching his ancestry, will be found in the sketch of Frederick Wahl, his brother.

Frederick Wahl was born in Baden, Germany, April 4, 1843, the son of Nicholas and Julia Wahl, who came to America in 1852, and located in Erie county, Ohio, where they died. Our subject was nine years old when brought to America, and at the age of twenty-one he entered the service of his adopted country in company I, One Hundred and Forty-fifth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and did garrison duty at Arlington Heights. Receiving his discharge August 27, 1864, he returned to Erie county and engaged in farming, which occupation he has since followed. In 1871 he located in Paulding county and settled upon the land where he now resides. December 13, 1869, Mr. Wahl married Miss Mary A. White, a native of Prussia, who, when but a few months old, was brought by her parents, Philip and May White, to this county. She bore her husband five children: Frederick E., Christian F., John A. (deceased), Willie (deceased), and Ida (deceased). Mr. Wahl enjoys great personal popularity in the county and has many friends who wish him well.

Georze Webber was born in Virginia February 25, 1847, the son of Solomon and Susan (Shepard) Webber, of German and English extraction. He grew to the years of maturity in Logan county, Ohio, where but fifteen years of age enlisted Christmas day, 1862, in company F, Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry. He enlisted for three years, and took part in the battle of Cloyd Mountain, New River, Lexington, Lynchburg, Caledonia and Winchester. At the last engagement he was wounded, taken prisoner, and sent to Libby Prison, where he remained but a short time. He was then taken to the hospital, which place was occupied by the southern men as "Castle Green," and by the union men, "Castle Thunder," and was placed in confinement for two months. He was then put on parole for sixty days and exchanged at Parole Camp, Annapolis, Md. He then returned to his regiment at Staunton, Va., January 25, 1863, received his discharge at Cumberland, Md., and returned home. Mr. Webber located in this county in 1870, and on August 10, of
the following year, was united in marriage to Miss Louesa E. Banks, who was born in this county, March 6, 1830, the daughter of J. and Caroline (Dugett) Banks. Louesa E. Webber's mother was a sincere Christian and a gentle mother, and survived her husband long enough to see their four daughters grow up to womanhood, all of whom now reside in this county.

The grandfather of Louesa E. Webber, on her mother's side, was of Scotch extraction. His name was William K. Dugett. He was born in Vermont. One of his forefathers came over in the Mayflower and settled in Connecticut. Three of his ancestors were ministers in Yale college; their names were David, John (they served in the Revolutionary war), and Gideon. David was taken prisoner; he was driven to the point of the bayonet all night through rain and sleet, and died three days after from the exposure. John Daggett, grandfather of William K. Dugett, was a captain. His son, Gideon, the father of William K., served as his attendant all through the war, and lived to be ninety years old. William K. Dugett came to Antwerp, Pulaski county, about the year 1825; his third daughter, Caroline, was married to Jedediah Banks, who was a son of William Banks, Sr., who came to this county in 1827, and were of English extraction. Thomas Bank, father of William, lived in New Jersey, and also died there at the age of fifty years. Mr. Banks was a member of company I, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, during the war, and died from a disease contracted while in the service. Mr. and Mrs. Webber, who are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, are the parents of two bright children: Gillette Adolfe and Jedah George Webber.

Augustus F. Wiegell. — Augustus F. Wiegell, located in this county, and has been one of the representative citizens during his residence here. He was born in Erie county, Ohio, May 27, 1830, the son of Bernhart and Martha (Mantz) Wiegell, of Germany, who came to America in early life, and were married in Huron. Augustus was the eighth of eleven children born to these parents, and he received a good education. He married in Sandusky City, June 3, 1853, Kistina Eustein, the daughter of William Eustein, of German origin, and these are their children: Cora M., Grace E., John H., Myrtle V., Carl C., and Milton E. Mr. Wiegell, who is a republican, has held these positions: clerk of the township for five years, trustee for three years, assessor for one year, and constable for one year. He has also served on the board of education, and is highly esteemed wherever known.

Sauem Wiltse, a retired agriculturist of Harrison township, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., January 23, 1827, the son of George and Asenath (Hatchine) Wiltse, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Wiltse was left an orphan by the time he was five years of age, and was brought up by a relative party. He was a native county, with whom he remained until he was nineteen years of age. He then removed to Lancaster county, Pa., where he was employed in the iron works at that place for one year. The education of Mr. Wilt- se was naturally limited, and he learned to read by the light afforded by the pine knots in the evenings. The Mexican war breaking out, Mr. Wiltse enlisted in the First regiment of United States volunteers, and took part in the battles of the Valley of Mexico. Returning from the war, Mr. Wiltse was employed at various work, and on May 10, 1850, married Miss Mary A., daughter of Peter and Mary (Clare) Mumma, of Lancaster county, Pa., both now being deceased. During the Civil war Mr. Wiltse served for 110 days in the One Hundred and Thirty-second volunteer infantry. He has resided for twenty-six years upon his present place, and has contributed much toward the development of the county, having witnessed the growth of the Pine Forest to the cultivated spot it now is. Mr. and Mrs. Wiltse became the parents of Asenath (deceased), Ada (deceased), Samuel H., Emma (deceased), Mollie, Selina, Ella and Beatha. The family enjoy high social rank, and are esteemed throughout the county.

Asen Wiseman. — Among the leading nurserymen and farmers of Harrison township, Asen Wiseman holds a conspicuous place. He was born in Carroll county, Ohio, June 6, 1830, a son of George and Mary (George) Wiseman, of German and English origin. The grandfather on the paternal side came from Germany to New York city at the age of fif- teen, in 1774. On the breaking out of the Revolution he enlisted in the cause of his adopted country under Col. Walter Stewart for five years. After serving his time out he drove a government team during the remainder of his life. George Wiseman, father of our subject, was born in Bedford county, Penn., and came to Ohio in 1809 and served as a ser- geant in Col. William Rayne's regiment of Ohio militia in the war of 1812. Asen Wiseman grew to manhood in Meigs county, Ohio, and received a first-class education. In connection with farming he chose the profession of teacher, and taught eight terms of school. He was the first man in Salem township, Meigs county, to originate the grange hall association. He came to Paulding county, Ohio, in 1853, and is the owner of a fine nursery stock. Mr. Wiseman is something of a musician, having taught vocal as well as organ and violin music. In politics an earnest republican, Mr. Wiseman is a quiet citizen, has never been a witness before any court, and has never heard a case tried.

Anthony Worm. — One of the leading agriculturists of Harrison township is Anthony Worm, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 19, 1835. His parents are Christian and Hannah (Layman) Worm, natives of Germany, who came to America in early life. Anthony was the fourth of five children born to these parents and grew to manhood in his native county. Here he obtained an education in the schools of the neighbor- hood, and upon graduating engaged principally in milling and thresh- ing. He located on section 10, in 1854, and here erected a saw mill with a capacity of 12,000 feet of lumber per day. He has been interested in the timber business, and is in his chosen work is successful. He was married, April 6, 1863, to Miss Victoria, the daughter of Peter and Margaret (Palter) Cassano, to whom he has been given Isa- bella, Philomena, John, Henry and Oliva. The family are members of the Catholic church and enjoy high social standing in the community where they reside.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

S. B. Akerman. — Among the prosperous farmers of Paulding county should be mentioned S. B. Akerman, who was born in Morgan county, Ohio, the son of William and Keziah (Carroll) Akerman, natives of Ohio. He was reared and educated in Allen county, Ohio, and there, in 1853, he married Miss Eva Fisher, who bore him nine children, four of whom, Andrew J. Laura, the wife of Henry Ramsey; John M. and Charles E., survive. He enlisted, in February, 1865, in company E, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war. During his life he followed various employments, until, in 1860, he settled upon his present farm of eighty acres, which he has pur- chased in 1870, on which he has built two buildings. Mrs. Akerman died in 1881, and he was married to Miss Sophia Steely. Mr. Akerman has held the office of township trustee, and at present is filling that of township treasurer, having been the incumbent of that office for four years. J. C. Baughman, a prominent farmer and tile manufacturer was born in Saxony, Germany, August 3, 1833. He is the son of Christopher and Christiana (Loeck) Baughman, who immigrated to this country in 1819, and settled in Hardin county, Ohio. J. C. Baughman was educated in his native land and remained upon the farm with his father, in his adopted state, until 1822, when he purchased 200 acres of land in Jackson township, Paulding county, which he cleared and upon which, he erected a sub- stantial building. He was engaged in farming with good success until 1887, at which time he erected his tile mill, consisting of two buildings, one 20x156 and one 18x24. The capacity of his mill is 10,000 tile and 10,000 brick per day, the machinery being run by a sixteen horse power engine. Mr. Baughman gives employment to four men, and finds ready market for all of the tile he can manufacture. He was married September 2, 1873, to Miss Annie Caster a native of Germany, who was at the time of her marriage a resident of Hardin county, Ohio. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Baughman resulted in the birth of Lawrence, Ellen and Laura Baughman, and the family are highly respected in the community in which they reside. In political belief, Mr. Baughman is a democrat and he is one of the enterprising men of the county. He is keen, pro-gressive and successful, and with his wife occupies high rank in the social world.

Florents Berlingcourt (deceased) was a native of Switzerland, and was born in that country in 1809. He started for the United States in 1816, and landed in this country in 1830. By trade he was a carpenter, and worked about eight months in Buffta, N. Y. Magnolia, Ohio, then became his home, and he followed farming for two years, when he re- moved to Allen county, Ohio. In 1830 he settled in Jackson township, Paulding county, and bought land to the amount of eighty acres, where he settled down. When he purchased this land it was mostly woods, but he built his log house and barn and began the process of clearing away the forest. He formed a marriage alliance with Miss Miss-Melina Williscam in Switzerland, and six children were born to them, whose names are as follows: Lena, who is married to Frank Du-
pont: Leopold, a member of the Twenty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, killed at the battle of Atlanta, Ga., Christmas, wife of Samuel Hess-
treuter; Edith (deceased); Rev. Alfred of the Christian church and AI-
seed. Mr. Berlingcourt died at his home in 1885, and his wife preceded
him to the grave in 1887. They were, in religious belief, members of the
Dutch Reformed church. Alsed Burlington, the youngest child, was
born in Switzerland, February 10, 1849. He was reared and ed-
cuated in Allen county, and has followed the pursuit of farming all his
life. He now owns the homestead place. He is a member of the U. B.
church, and a leader in politics. He is one of the enterprising
farmers of Paulding county.

John Butler, one of the prosperous farmers of Paulding county, Ohio,
is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in county Kilkenny, June 29,
1841, the son of Edward and Agnes (Purcell) Butler. When fourteen
years of age, John, our subject, came to the United States and settled
in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where he went to school. In 1857 he came
to Madison county, Ohio, and to Paulding county. In 1858 he be-
came a member of the Christian church. Farming then became his occupation and in 1883 he purchased his pres-
ent farm in Paulding county. He served as township trustee in Madison
county, Ohio, while residing there, being the choice of the democratic
party. He was a member of the militia at the time of-Martin's
raid. Mr. Butler has been twice married. His first wife was Jane Crego
whom he married in 1854, and their children were named as follows: John C., Annie (deceased), Edward, Jennie, the wife of J. H. Billingsly;
Martha M. and William J. (deceased), twins. The mother survived
in 1887, and Mr. Butler took for his second wife, on the 7th of August, 1890, Mrs. Mary Anderson, the daughter of John Dugan. They are members of the
Catholic church and Mr. Butler belongs to the F. H. Jackson
Grange of Hodges.

John J. Clark, a prosperous farmer of Paulding county, was born
in county Antrim, Ireland, October 25, 1851, the son of James and Catherine
(McRoberts) Clark. His father came from County Donegal, the youngest child,
Ohio, moving later to the county of Hardin, where he now resides,
engaged in farming. John Clark came to this country with his
grandfather in 1857, and the death of the latter occurred in Perry
county in 1861. His wife, who had married in the old country, was Margaret
McCaully. Our subject was reared in Perry county, Ohio, in the com-
mon schools he received his education. He lived upon the homestead
farm until he was twenty-three years of age and then taught school during
the winter months. In 1869 he engaged in contracting for building turn-
pikes, at the same time continuing his teaching, at which latter he was
employed for twenty-one years in the counties of Madison, Hardin and
Paulding. Miss Lena, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark of Seneca
county, Ohio, became the wife of Mr. Clark on January 22, 1884, and they
are the parents of four sons, namely: Daniel, John, Edward and Alfred.
Mr. Clark has a large farm of 127 acres, of which eighty acres are well
improved and under cultivation. He is a democrat in politics, and as
such held the following positions: County examiner of Hardin for three
years; the same position in Paulding county for three years; township
trustee for two years; was appointed sheriff by the county commissioners
in 1871 to fill an unexpired term of C. C. Swain, who resigned. Mr. Clark
and family are members of the Catholic church, of Cecilia, and are
highly esteemed wherever known.

Joseph Clements, who is a native of Aisaac, France, is a progressive
farmer of Paulding county. He was born February 8, 1835, the son of
Reeny and Catherine (Horny) Clements. Joseph Clements was reared in
his native country, where he received his education and learned the
stone mason's trade, which he followed until he came to America in
1854. Upon his arrival in this country he located in Massillon, Ohio, and
engaged in working at his trade, which he carried on until 1877, in which
year he came to Jackson township, Paulding county, which is his present
place of residence. He purchased 50 acres of land and began farming
for a livelihood, in connection with his masonry. He espoused Miss
Engenia Russell, in 1857, and she died in 1863, leaving one child, Celas-
tina C., now the wife of Isaac Loar, of Jackson township. His second
wife, whom he married in 1863, was Miss Elizabeth Kessell, and their
children are: Joseph, George, Regina (deceased), Peter, Charley and
Henry. Mr. Clements, who is a supporter of the democratic party, is
a member of the F. H. Jackson Grange No. 1260. P. of P., Jackson lodge
No. 2968. He and his wife are members at St. Mary's Roman Catholic
church at Junction.

Joseph A. Crosby (deceased) was one of the early settlers of Jackson
township. He was born in Pennsylvania, November 10, 1832, and was the
son of Alexander Crosby, whose father came from Scotland to this
country at an early date and settled in Kentucky. He subsequently removed
to Licking county, Ohio, where he departed this life. His family con-
posed of three daughters and six sons. Joseph, the third son, was reared in
Licking county until he reached the age of manhood, when he received
his education at the subscription schools. In 1850 he came to Paulding
county and located in Benton township, thence to Jackson township,
and settled upon the land now in the possession of John Keck. Here he
lived for eight years, and then purchased eighty acres of land where his
son, A. M. Crosby, now makes his home, and where he continued to live
until his death, which occurred in 1890. Politically Joseph Crosby was
in early life a Whig and later a republican, and filled the position of
township trustee for fourteen years, which speaks well for his executive
ability. In religious belief he was a communicant of the United Brethren
church, and was the leader for many years. Mary J., the daughter
of Thomas Borchers, of Licking county, Ohio, became his wife, and his
family was composed of the following members: John W. (deceased),
Elmira (deceased), who was the wife of Thomas Moore—second husband;
James B., who married Miss Behavior; Eli, who was a member of the Thirty-eighth Ohio vol-
unteer infantry, and died while serving his country; inferred in section
4, No. 124, Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, Mo.; Albert M., Julia, who mar-
ried Thomas Hayes; David (deceased), Thomas H., Amanda C. (deceased) and George W.

Albert M. Crosby, who resides on the farm, first saw the light on the
13th of May, 1848, in Union county, Ohio. He was reared and educated
in Paulding county and has always followed the pursuit of farming. In
1864, in answer to his country's call, he enlisted in company H, One
hundred and thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and was honorably
discharged at the end of his term of service. In June, 1860, he married
Miss Edith Ellen Holtzberry, whose death occurred in 1874. On
June 10, 1874, he took as his wife Miss Alice, the daughter of Joseph and
Susannah Betts, of Jackson township, five children, four of whom are
living, were the issue of this marriage. They are named as follows:
James E., Byron E., and George O. As a republican in politics, Mr. Crosby
has filled the offices of township assessor and constable, and at
present is the able clerk of the township. Fraternally he is a member of
the I. O. O. F., and P. & H. of Jackson grange, 1268, and is considered
one of the leading young citizens of the county in which he resides.

E. H. Dietrich—John and Gertrud Dietrich, who were natives of Ger-
many, where they were reared and married, became the parents of E. H.
Dietrich, a highly respected farmer of Paulding county. He was born in
Cleveland, Ohio, October 18, 1851. His parents came to this country
in 1860, and located in Cleveland, where the father engaged in the baker
business and lived until his death, which occurred in 1893, leaving a
widow and two sons. The mother subsequently married Morton Espey
and by her second marriage became the mother of three daughters and
one son. She died in Allen county in 1899. Our subject was but two
years of age when his father died, and as his mother had but limited
means with which to care for her children, he was placed in the hands of
strangers, and the circumstances were such that he had no opportunity
to obtain an education. He earned his own support from the time he
was a lad and later on assisted his father-in-law in the farming of rented
land for four years. They failed in their efforts and E. H. Dietrich then
went to work in the stone quarry, and succeeded, by his work, in paying
off all the debts. He again began farming on rented land, and in time
came to Paulding county, where he bought his present farm of forty acres,
which he has improved and erected suitable building thereon. Miss
Sarah Harmon, of Marece county, Ohio, became his wife October 5, 1876.
She was born October 5, 1852, and was the daughter of Lewis Harmon.
Their children are: Hattie, born July 28, 1877; Daniel, born April 18,
1875. Mr. and Mrs. Dietrich are members of the German Baptist church,
in politics he is a democrat.

Henry Downhour, a successful farmer of Paulding county, was born
in Kentucky, November 24, 1829, and was the son of Peter and Catherine (Greenswell) Downhour. He was raised on the
homestead farm and received a common school education. His father
died when he was but a young lad, and at the age of eighteen he, in company with his mother, removed to Allen county, and bought a farm of eighty acres. Here he remained until 1801, when he came to Paulding county, Ohio, and settled in Latty township. Two years' residence in this place he purchased his present farm of eighty acres. He was elected to the office of infernal director in 1807, and served in this capacity for thirty-seven months, his politics then being of the democratic faction. In 1808, he married Miss Nancy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lens. She departed this life in 1834, leaving three children, named Charles D., John H. and Barbara J. Mr. Downhour was a second time married, in 1810, to Miss Emily, the daughter of George W. and Louisa (Ross) Dill, of Marion county, and one child, now deceased, was the fruit of this union. Mr. Downhour is a member of the farmers' alliance, also of P. of H. fraternity, No. 128. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

M. W. Gaunter, the superintendent of the infernal, was born in Knox county, Ohio, on March 8, 1802. His parents were T. F. and Margaret (Swan) Gant, natives of Virginia, who settled in Knox county, and later removed to Union county, where they now reside. Mr. Gaunter was educated in the common schools and was reared to the life of a farmer. He first followed the occupation of farming in Union county, but on the 29th of February, 1810, located in Blue Creek township, where he bought his farm of sixty-two acres, which is still in his possession. He was appointed superintendent of the infernal March 26, 1808, and held that position for one year. At the expiration of his term of office he returned to Blue Creek and commenced farming again. In 1819, the people recognizing his ability as an officer, appointed him again to the place of superintendent of the infernal, of which he is now the incumbent. In the spring of 1833 he was elected justice of the peace for Blue Creek township, and in 1834 he was elected to the office of treasurer for Brown township, and while an office he performed with fair success for three years. He is a Republican in politics. October 17, 1857, he took as his wife Miss Sarah E., the daughter of Jacob Dohler, a native of Germany and a resident of Union county, Ohio. They have three children, but two of them have all that survive. They are Isaac and Jesse. Poorly educated, he has a taste for music, and is skillful in the employment of the violin.

Frederick Gekler, a popular farmer of Paulding county, is a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and was born in 1803. In 1830, the son of Frederick and Mary (Ganeyey) Gekler. When he was five years of age his father died, and he was taken by an uncle to Cincinnati, where he remained for five years. He then went to Dearborn county, Ind., in company with the same uncle, by name James Ganeyey, lived there five years, then removed to Harrison county, and made that his home for seventeen years, during which time farming he lived on the farm. He was a merchant and engaged in trade in both of the above sections of the state. He was born in 1817 he came to Paulding county, where he purchased his present farm of eighty acres from William Donald, and has since managed the farm. He erected upon his land, in 1818, a brick factory, which has a large capacity for work, and which he has run for six years. He was united in wedlock, in 1811, to Miss Susan, the daughter of Enos and Jane Fuerre, natives of France, who came to this country in 1818, and settled in Harrison county, Ind. Their children are: Mary A., the wife of John Ryns; Mary F. (deceased); Henry, of Washington township; Theodore H., of Leaty township; Sarah A. and Rose E. Mr. Gekler, who is a democrat, is also a member of the P. of H. Jackson Grange, No. 1288. The family are attendants at the St. Joseph Roman Catholic church, of Leaty.

Hays Family — One of the early settlers of Paulding county was William Hays, who was born in Maryland in 1813, and came to the county of his adoption in 1832, where he lived for two years. He returned to his native state in 1834 and did not return until 1842. He settled upon the land where his son John Hays now lives and was a carpenter and farmer by profession. Mr. Hays was three times married. His first wife was Miss Lena Crosby, of Kicking county, Ohio, who bore him two children, John and Thomas. Her death occurred in 1834. Miss Rachel Barker became his second wife, and one daughter, Anne, now the wife of Samuel Hardie, was the fruit of this union. He again married, this time taking as his wife Miss Susan Haywood. Mr. Hays was one of the early Democratic trustees, and a devoted member of the Christian church. Rev. John Hays, the youngest son, first saw the light in Delaware county, Ohio, on October 9, 1804. He was raised in Illinois and received his education in the common schools. During his youth he followed the occupation of the farmer, but in 1802 he was ordained, by the congregation at West Liberty, as a minister of the Christian church. For four years he has been in charge of the Forest Grove church and that of Columbus Grove. Patman county. He was united in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of John Burge, of Illinois, and five children blessed their union: Earl, Lelia B., William, T. J. and Nora E. Rev. Hays is a member of the P. of H. Jackson Grange, No. 1288, and is a supporter of the prohibition party. In 1852 he enlisted in company C, One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois regiment, and served for the remainder of the war.

C. H. Hood, the entering merchant and postmaster of Hedges, Ohio, was born March 29, 1832, in Union county, Ohio, a son of H. G. and Mary (Johnson) Hood. He was reared and educated in his native town, and in early life entered his father's store in Mayesville as a clerk. In 1860 he purchased the general store of Jerome McMahan, at Mayesville, Paulding county, and has since conducted the same. Mr. Hood was appointed in January, 1890, to the position of postmaster and is fulfilling the duties of that office with satisfaction to all. Besides the foregoing office, he has been atakes of the Jackson township. He is in politics a staunch supporter of the republican party. Mr. Hood's marriage to Miss Nellie, daughter of Rev. M. H. Motz, of La Fontaine, Ind., occurred January 31, 1888, and to them two children, Charles and Eloise, have been born. The family enjoy the esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances.

Dr. F. R. Ladd.—One of the entering young physicians of Paulding county is Dr. F. R. Ladd, who is a native of Saco, Me., and was born in 1839. He settled in Paulding county, Ohio, a son of Samuel and Jane C. (Patterson) Ladd. Dr. Ladd is a descendant of one of the Puritan forefathers whose name was also Ladd, and who came to this country in the famous Mayflower. Our subject was educated in the common schools and became a student of medicine in the University of Iowa, from which institution he graduated in 1868. He came to Ohio in 1863 and finished his studies under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. L. B. Ladd, of Middletown, Ohio. He was called to this profession by an early, kindly nature, and has since given a great deal of time and energy to the advancement of the profession. His success speaks for itself.

Ladd is a member of the Paulding county and the Northwestern medical societies, and is a member of the Republican party.

Josiah Lamb, native of Miami county, Ohio, was born near Troy. He came to Paulding county in 1851, settling first in Brown township, and afterward in Jackson, upon the land where Frank Jones now resides. He then engaged in the store business at Hedges, for a time, subsequently removing to Charlotte, where he has since resided in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice. Dr. Ladd is a member of the Paulding county and the Northwestern medical societies, and in politics belongs to the Republican party.

Lamb has been a merchant and a manufacturer, and has been successful in all the battles in which the Fourteenth army corps, to which he belonged, took part. In 1875 he settled upon his present farm. Mr. Lamb and Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of Daniel Good, of Fairfield county, became husband and wife, in 1851, and the children by this marriage, who are living, are as follows: John W., Sarah C., the wife of George Kiser; Mary Fran, Charles, Nancy, Emma and Minnie. The family are members of the Christian church, of Jackson township, in which they are in high standing.

Eugene E. Mason (deceased) was a native of France, who came to the United States with his parents in 1834, and settled with them in Fairview, Miami county, Ohio. He was a miller and engaged in trade, but after coming to this country he learned the process of making shoes, and was engaged in that occupation at Basile for seven years. In 1861 he came to Paulding county, and located upon the land where his widow now lives. It was composed of forty acres, to which he subsequently added 130 more. His marriage to Annie, the daughter of Peter N. Massolin, of France, who came to this country in 1840, settling in Fairfield county, Ohio, resulted in the birth of the following named: Alphonse, Mary Josephine, wives of Paul, and Paul, of Nebraska. Eugene Mason died on the 14th day of August, 1877. His political beliefs had been of the democratic faith, and he had held the position of township treasurer for two terms. His religious belief was that of the Catholic church, and he was a member of St. Mary's church. The father of Eugene E. Mason was for twenty years a soldier under the great Napoleon. Alphonse Mason, whose birth occurred October 17, 1866, at Basile, Ohio, received a common schooling. He was at the time of his father's estate, and has improved about eighty acres of land. In the fall of 1890 he erected a tile and brick factory upon his land, with a capacity of 1,200 brick per day. Mr. Mason is
J. S. Parrish, proprietor of the first and only hotel of Hedges, Paulding county, was born in Middleburg, Virginia, the son of J. S. Parrish, the former of a native of Virginia. The early life of J. S. Parrish was spent on the farm, and when he reached the age of twenty-four years he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed until 1873 in Putnam county, Ohio. In 1878 he came to Jackson township, this county, and engaged in farming until 1883, when he began contracting for roads, etc. This profession he followed for two years, and in 1884 he went to Antwerp, where he embarked in the hotel business. June 21, 1885, was the date of his removal to Hedges, where he built his present hotel. At the same time he commenced his business of blacksmithing and is successfully engaged in both lines. In 1886 he married Miss Mary L. Parrett, of Columbus Grove, Putnam county, Ohio, and the union of these five children have been born: Rose E., Sarah N., Edna L., John B., and Louis P. Parrish. Mr. Parrish, who is democrat, has held the office of township trustee, in which office he gave satisfaction.

James M. Price, a prominent farmer and stock grower, of Paulding county, was born in Middleburg, Cayahoga county, Ohio, on the 31st of March, 1836. He is the son of William Price (first of the name), who was a farmer and merchant, and settled in the neighborhood of Putnam county, Ohio, in 1832, and is the son of Jared and Annie (Hunteich) Price, both natives of Maryland, and who were among the early settlers of Putnam county, Ohio. James Price was reared in his native county, having the advantages of the common schools of the day. He started in life in a poor boy, and by hard work and industry has made a good home. He removed to Paulding county in 1840, locating in Jackson township, where he has since resided, and now owns a good home, the results of a well spent life. He has assisted in making many of the roads of his township, and is a progressive and benevolent man. Mr. Price is a staunch democrat, and is also a member of the grange. He was married May 3, 1861, to Miss Catharine Holderby, daughter of James and Fannie (Hartley) Holderby, both of German parentage. By this union ten children were born, viz.: John M., Richard, James, Albert, Annie, Solomon, Sarah, Jennies, Rilla and Belle. Mr. and Mrs. Price are worthy citizens, and respected wherever known.

James Reed, an enterprising farmer of Jackson township, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, February 25, 1835. He is the son of Samuel and Catherine (Seyler) Reed, natives of the state of Ohio. Samuel Reed was a tailor by occupation, and in 1850 came to Paulding county, locating in Brown township, upon the Anglican, where he engaged in milling. George Reed, the subject of this sketch, received his education from the common schools, and was reared upon the farm in Crawford county, Ohio, and learned the carpenter's and miller's trade, and in 1850 located at Paulding, Ohio, where he worked at his trade four years. He then engaged in partnership with his father until 1857, when E. Brown became his partner, with whom he continued in business four years, when he removed Harrison Havelde's place at Fort Brown, where he remained until October, 1853, when he returned to his former home, and in May, following enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, for the one hundred-day service. In 1861 he purchased a present home of seventy-nine acres for $500, which was yet unimproved, but he has improved it from the forest, and it is now worth $10,000. Mr. Reed is a hard-working, industrious man; a member of the P. of H., Jackson Grange No. 129, and is a stanch republican. He was married, June 16, 1858, to Miss Harriet E. Shaffer, and their children are: Sarah I., born March 21, 1867, married August 23, 1875, and died January 29, 1879; Catherine L., born June 7, 1868, and August 12, 1879; married Charles Landrieu; Samuel E., born March 15, 1853, and was married to Miss Emma Parrish February 29, 1876, who died May 12, 1895; Bertha A., born February 14, 1868, who is yet at home; John H., born September 20, 1870 (deceased), aged one day. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are worthy citizens and highly respected.

Farrar Russell came to Paulding county in 1830, and purchased a farm of forty acres, in Jackson township. His wife was, before her marriage, Phebe Freeman by name, and she became the mother of five daughters and three sons. Her husband, who was a justice of the peace, died in 1850, and she followed him to the grave on February 15, 1868. Their son, Rufus Russell, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., March 9, 1827. At the age of six years, his parents moved to Medina county, Ohio, taking him with them, and there they educated and reared their son to manhood. At the age of twenty-six he settled in Alger county, Mich., and began farming. He then went to Allen county, Ohio, where his parents had moved, and in 1850 came to Paulding county, and located on a farm where he now lives, owning a farm of eighty acres, well improved. He was formerly a cooper by trade, and worked at it for two years. As a democrat he has always been a consistent follower of the offices of the party and its leaders, and it was he who cast the second democratic ticket cast in Jackson township. He enlisted, in 1861, in the Forty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and served faithfully until the close of the war. He was at the battle of Fort McAllister, and was with Gen. Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. He is a member of the G. A. R. His marriage to Miss Jane, the daughter of John Clariton, of Allen county, occurred on March 6, 1851, and these are their children: John, Rufus, Edward, Martin, Nora, the wife of Ams noon Helm. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are a pious and respected family.

John Ryan (deceased) was a native of county Limerick, Ireland, and was born in the year 1829. He was a son of John and Mary Ryan. At the age of nineteen years, in company with his brother, Jeremiah, he emigrated to this country and settled in Columbus county, Ohio. For two years he was employed on the railroad and then went to Logan county, Ohio, where, in the occupation of farming, he remained for eleven years. In 1871 he came to Paulding county and procured eighty acres of land where his son James now lives. He subsequently purchased eighty acres more, which is now the residence of Jeremiah Ryan, and, in connection with his, twenty-five acres where his nephew, Hannah Ryan, dwells. His life, which was a long and prosperous one, was devoted to farming. Miss Hannah Perkins, of Columbus county, became his wife, and unto their union three sons and one daughter were born. They were named Jeremiah R., John, James, and Mary, who married James Satterly. John Ryan died on the 17th of February, 1886, and in his death the county lost one of its ablest citizens. Politically he was a democrat and religiously a member of the Catholic church. He served in the 100 days’ service of the Civil war, and, while a man of retiring disposition, exerted a strong influence for good in his community.

Jeremiah H. Ryan, the eldest son of the above, was born in Logan county, September 4, 1842. His early life was spent in his native county, where he was educated. He came to Paulding county with his parents and began work on the railroad, when he settled upon his present place. Mr. Ryan, in connection with his farming, acts as agent for Hughes & Bros., manufacturers of monuments and tombstones. In 1870 he led Miss Mary E., the daughter of John and Caroline Dague, of Licking county, Ohio, to the altar. Our subject is a democrat and has filled some of the minor offices of his township. In religious belief Mr. Ryan is a Catholic and a member of the St. Joseph church, of LeRoy. His brother James, who is the third son, was born May 27, 1831, in Logan county, Ohio. His education was received in the public schools. He was first engaged in railroad work, but afterward settled upon a portion of the homestead place and began farming. February 23, 1868, Mrs. Eva Lamb, the daughter of Joseph McElung, was married to him and they became the parents of two children, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan are members of the St. Joseph Roman Catholic church at LeRoy, and are highly respected in the
community in which they resided.

John C. Smith (deceased) was a native of Germany, and came with his parents to Stark county, Ohio, when twelve years of age. In 1833 he removed to Paulding county, and there purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land. Politically, he is a democrat, and is now engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He was married to Anna Barron, April 12, 1833, and they have three children: Charles H., was born February 8, 1844; George I, was born August 22, 1846, and died March 6, 1888, and Florence P. Smith was born January 21, 1850. William H. Smith, the second son, is a native of Stark county, and was born February 10, 1853. After acquiring a common school education, he was employed on his parent's farm, and has followed the occupation of farming. He is now living on his portion of the homestead farm. He has married Miss Mittie C. Berrow, of Defiance county, and they are the parents of two children: Maud E., born August 31, 1888, and Laura J. Smith was born December 23, 1890.

Jasper Snyder was born March 28, 1836, in Allen county, Ohio, the son of Peter and Clara (Edgecomb) Snyder, who were natives of New York and Ohio, respectively. Jasper Snyder, who was raised upon the homestead farm, was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty years learned engineering, in which he was engaged for some time running engines at various places. In 1857 he bought his present farm in Jackson township, which consists of forty acres of good land well cleared and improved. Mr. Snyder married, in 1873, Miss Alice, the daughter of William Lackey, of Allen county, and seven children came to bless their union, namely: Calvin E., Warren F., Inez E., Carrie Maud, William Jay, Charles A., and Ethel May. The family are members of the church of Christ, of which Mr. Snyder is one of the elders. In politics he is a republican and enjoys the general esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

John Staley, a well-known agriculturist, was born in Allen county, May 28, 1839. Peter and Hannah (Hall) Staley, natives of Virginia, were his parents, and they reared their son on the farm, while his education was acquired in the common schools. In 1857 he bought his present farm in Paulding township, which consists of forty acres of land, and he lived there until 1873, when he bought forty acres in Paulding township, where he remained for one year, at the end of which time he bought his present farm of eighty acres. He took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Maria J. Akerman, of Allen county, and their marriage occurred in 1860. They became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living: Frances M., who married Miss Alice Holmes; William H., who died November 12, 1881; Andrew C., Mary E, wife of Michael Keck; Humphrey O., Hannah E., wife of Albert Good; John R., died December 8, 1881; Lettie R., Reziah M. and James W. Mr. Staley, who is a republican in politics, has been a school director. He is a member of the Broughton post, G. A. R., and P. H. Jackson Grange, of Hodges, and in his business life is a progressive farmer.

Lemuel Tucker, now deceased, one of the early settlers of Paulding county, Ohio, was born in Harrison county, Va., in 1804. He moved from Virginia to Allen county, Ohio, where his was one of eleven white families, thence to Harlin county, and from there to Latty township, Paulding county, in 1806. He purchased eighty acres of land in Latty, and after he had cleared the same he discovered that he had established himself upon the wrong ground and so lost it. He then removed to the place he deeded for, and improved it. As a democrat in politics, he filled the position of township trustee for many years. His wife, who was Miss Maria Walton, bore him eight children: Sarah (deceased), Mary E. (deceased), Hannah E., wife of William Preist; Catherine, wife of B. Bale; John L., Paris and Joseph Samuel. The death of Lemuel Tucker occurred in 1861, and his widow survived him until 1883. Sarah, wife of her daughter, Mrs. Preist. Paris Tucker is a native of Allen county, and first saw the light on the 7th of November, 1840. He began life as a farmer, but in 1860 he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served as a loyal soldier for three years, three months and twenty-three days. He was with the army of the Cumberland and at the battle of Jonesboro where he was wounded in nine different places. He lost an eye by a bayonet thrust, was wounded by a bayonet in the left shoulder, shot in the right knee and thigh and also in the left wrist, where he lost his arm. Politically, Mr. Tucker is a democrat and fraternally he is a member of the Crosby post, G. A. R. In 1865 he married Miss Martha A. Smith and they have four living children: David, Maria E., now Mrs. Joseph Brown; Winfield and Newton.

William Tushy (deceased) was the son of Daniel and Ellen (Welch) Tushy, and was born in county Limerick, Ireland, about the year 1857, and died December 28, 1887, aged about sixty years. His father died in 1856, making John J. Tushy the only one left engaged in the railroad work in Hardin county, Ohio, in company with his brother Patrick, who had emigrated to America two years previous. In 1851, the mother with her three daughters started to join his sons in this country, but they were separated before the war. His two sisters were Ellen, who married Dennis Connor, of Lima, Ohio; Ann, who married Michael Barrett, of Columbus, and Margaret, who is supposed to have died in Chicago, Ill. Patrick married Nancy Ryan, and subsequently came to Paulding county in 1853. He died at Junction twenty years later. William Tushy also went to Hardin county, where he joined his brother in the railroad labor. He remained there until 1855, when he came to Paulding county in company with his brother and purchased sixty acres of land, the present home of his widow. He bought the land from the government, paying for the same one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. His early education was limited, he having but few opportunities to attend school. He was a very active, industrious, and enterprising man, taking great interest in the local affairs of his county, and the people, recognizing his ability, elected him to the office of township trustee for several terms, and the other positions of less note. He was of a retiring disposition, and the offices thrust upon him were accepted with his usual good grace. He was a kind and benevolent man, and a great contributor to the charities of his county. When the war broke out, he actively supported the government, as a member of the state militia. He was an ardent democrat. His religious creed was found in St. Mary's Catholic church of Junction, of which he was one of the founders and early members, and towards whose erection he contributed largely, and in which cemetery he now lies buried. May 16, 1856, Miss Olive, the daughter of Henry Grant, of Pickaway county, Ohio, became his wife. Mrs. Tushy's father became a resident of Paulding county in 1856, making John J. Tushy the only one left engaged in the railroad work, from which he never returned, and his widow still lives with her daughter, Mrs. Tushy, and at the present time is enjoying good health, at the age of seventy-eight. The children born to William Tushy and Olive Grant were: Henry, born May 15, 1857; Eugenia L., born March 17, 1861; William, born April 14, 1854; Charles, born May 30, 1866; Anna, born June 8, 1868; Martha M., born April 21, 1870; John, born July 21, 1873; Mary J., born June 10, 1875. William, the third son, was reared on the home farm, and procured his education at the public schools, and followed the occupation of farming until 1890, when, in partnership with his brother Henry, he purchased the farm of D. Brown, of Jackson township. It contains 360 acres of land, and the brothers are employed in improving it. The oldest son of William and Olive Tushy, Henry, received his literary instruction in the common schools, and until 1860 worked at home. He then, with his brother, began the clothing of a large farm, which he has been engaged in from that time. On November 11, 1885, his marriage took place to Miss Julia A., the daughter of Oliver Jefreys, and one child, Sylvester W., born September 18, 1890, is the fruit of this union. Mr. Tushy, who has filled the office of assessor, is at present one of the township trustees. The brothers, who reside together, are respected members of the Catholic church, and enjoy general popularity.

John Upthegrove (deceased) was a native of South Carolina, and was born in 1835, in the bonds of slavery. He was one of a number brought from South Carolina, in 1835, by their owner, Henry Upthegrove, and set free in Clinton county, Ohio. In the latter place John Upthegrove grew to manhood, and subsequently went to Fayette county, where he lived until 1855, when he settled in Jackson township, and purchased 130 acres of land, located in Emerald and Jackson townships. He cleared this land and made improvements upon it, and it now resides the formation of his widow and children. He married, in 1853, Phoebe J., the daughter of Benjamin Jones, of Clinton county, and eleven children are the issue of this marriage. They are: Rev. Henry H., of the Eaton, Ohio, colored Methodist church; William Henry (deceased), Sarah, wife of Alex West; Cecelia E., wife of Rufus Stewart; Thomas, Mattie, wife of William Christ; Mary M., wife of John Jones; Polly, Ida, Cora and John. John Upthegrove died in November, 1890. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was highly respected. He was a re-
publication in politics, and filled the offices of township trustees and supervisors.

Axel White (Scheutz), druggist and agent for the Finley brewing company, of Toledo, Ohio, is a native of Sweden, born there December 12, 1849, the son of T. A. Scheutz. He was educated in his native country, and in 1875 came to the United States. He joined the firm of Hurd, Macy and others, and for his farm work at Genesee. Subsequently Mr. White located in Galion, Ohio, and for this farm he served at Genesee. Subsequently Mr. White located in the railroad, and became foreman of construction, and was employed by Chicago, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad companies at various places. This business he followed for seventeen years, and in 1884 established his own store, and deals in drugs, etc. In 1873 Miss Catharine Cauglin, a resident of Brounston, became his wife, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter named Nellie White. Mr. White is a democrat, and is one of the charter members of Paulding Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 602. He is energetic and progressive man of fine business habits, and his store is located in Brounston. He and wife are popular in the social world of their township and have many friends and acquaintances.

Alexander Winland, a progressive citizen of Paulding, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, March 18, 1832, the son of John and Hannah (Brown) Winland. Henry Winland was a miller by occupation and carried on that trade during his life. Alexander Winland, after attending school, learned the business of milling and farming, and worked with his father until 1857, when he settled upon a part of the farm and remained there for several years. Subsequently, in October, 1864, he came to this county and located upon the land where he now owns in Jackson township. But few acres of this land were cleared when he purchased it, but at present, fifty-four acres are in good condition, and a farm house and barn have been erected. Mr. Winland was married in June, 1847, to Hannah J., the daughter of Joseph Masters, of Washington county. She died in 1868. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Winland, of whom six are now living and their names are as follows: John, at home; Mary, Margaret J., who is the wife of John Licky of Sterling, Ill.; CANDACE F., Sarah J., now living in Covington, Ky.; and HENRY, in Oregon, Ohio. Mr. Winland has been township trustee, a member of the Democratic party, and on the Board of Supervisors of Paulding county. In politics he is a Republican, while religiously, he and his family are respected members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Paulding.

LATTY TOWNSHIP.

John Baker, farmer and manufacturer of tile, is the son of Adam and Dolphine (Vance) Baker. He was born in Shenandoah Valley, Va., September 10, 1841, and was reared on the farm. His education was obtained in the common schools, and in 1861 he enlisted in company K, Twelfth Virginia volunteer regiment of the Confederate States army. He was taken prisoner at Winchester and sent to Camp Chase, and thence to Johnson's Island, where he remained until 1864, when he took the oath of allegiance and was released from prison life. Returning to Columbus, Mr. Baker engaged in various occupations for a time, and then, in 1867, located in Latty township, Paulding county, where he operated a saw mill for eighteen months. He then settled upon his present place and erected a saw mill which was kept running until 1880. In the latter year Mr. Baker engaged in the manufacture of tile and brick, and erected a building, 20x100, with a capacity of 6,000 tile per day, and 6,000 brick. He employs four men, and the engine which is used is of twenty horse power. The saw mill runs out many thousand feet of lumber every day, and the ground covered by this enterprise is one acre. Mr. Baker was married to Miss Amanda Krael, of Columbus, Ohio, and this union has resulted in the birth of Catherine, Annie (deceased), Irvin, Beale, Charles and Beaux. Mr. Baker affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Lutheran church. His success has been largely achieved by thrift, energy and wisdom in the management of his affairs.

Joshua Baldwin, farmer by occupation, was born December 5, 1845, in Madison township, Fayette county, Ohio, the son of John and Jane (Stollers) Baldwin. He remained on the homestead farm many years and received his education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in farming for himself, and then took charge of his father-in-law's farm for five years. At the end of this time he returned to the old homestead, and in 1881 located in Jackson township, Van Wert county, where he purchased a farm of forty acres. In 1885 Mr. Baldwin removed to Latty township and bought eighty-one acres of good land, which he has cleared and well improved with good buildings. On November 17, 1879, he took as his wife Miss Sarah E., daughter of William Davis, of Fayette county, Ohio. They have had thirteen children, as follows: John W., born October 7, 1871; Joseph S., born October 25, 1872; Rebecca J., born July 11, 1876; Ella, born February 28, 1878; Loven, born May 15, 1880; and Harry, twins, born May 18, 1881; Lida A., born April 4, 1888; Guy, born August 21, 1886; Mary M. and twin sister, born April 9, 1887; Maggie, born October 30, 1888; and Nettie E., born April 3, 1891. While a resident of Van Wert county Mr. Baldwin held the offices of supervisor and constable. He is a political Democrat, and is an ardent supporter of the principles of his party. Mr. Baldwin is a leading farmer of Latty township, and by his life of probity and uprightness has won the confidence and esteem of hosts of friends.

Samuel W. Billingsley, born in Perry township, Franklin county, Ohio, March 1, 1857, is the son of William and Sally (Billinghsley) Billingsley, natives of Maryland and Ohio respectively. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools and reared upon the farm, where he remained until 1888. At this time he rented a farm where he lived for some time and then purchased, in Latty township, his present property. Mr. Billingsley has cleared his farm and improved it with good buildings. He married Mr. Miss Elia, the daughter of Robert Patterson, of Medina county, Ohio, became his wife. She died January 30, 1861, leaving two children: Grace and Leslie Billingsley. Mr. Billingsley is a member of the P. O. Jackson grange, and is found in the ranks of the republican party. He has proved himself competent in his calling and is highly esteemed in the community where he resides.

Dr. Charles A. Bray, a prominent physician of Grover Hill, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 8, 1854, a son of Charles and Mary C. (Mize) Bray. The parents reside in Medina county in 1850, and there the subject of this sketch was reared and educated. At the age of twenty-one he commenced to teach school, and followed this occupation for seven years. During his leisure hours he had studied medicine under the tuition of Dr. J. C. Stutsman of Van Wert, and was graduated from the Fort Wayne medical college in 1881. Dr. Bray commenced the practice of his profession in Grover, Ohio, where he remained until 1881, at which time he located in Grover Hill, and opened a drug store, in connection with his professional work. He was happily married to Miss Sophia, the daughter of John Harspder, of Putnam county, Ohio, on the 11th of October, 1877, and seven children were born to them, of whom Lela J., Mary E., Daniel W., Eva B. and Gilbert O. are living. Formerly Dr. Bray was a democrat, but has voted the prohibition ticket for some time. He is a member of the medical society of Paulding county, and, as a physician, takes high rank. Dr. Bray is a communicant of the Christian church at Middle Creek, of which he is clerk.

Wm. Campbell is one of the leading citizens of Latty township, also an agriculturist and justice of the peace. He was born November 15, 1839, in Miami county, Ohio, the son of John L. and Elizabeth (McCullough) Campbell, whose deaths occurred in Auglaize county, where they have long been honored residents. Our subject received his scholastic training in the common schools and was reared upon the homestead farm in Auglaize county, where his parents had settled in 1831. After reaching his majority, he followed various occupations, until in 1857 he engaged in farming in Auglaize county. In 1865 Mr. Campbell joined the One Hundred and Ninety-third regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, and served faithfully until the close of the war. He settled in Latty township in 1869, purchasing, in 1873, his present place of eighty acres. He has improved his farm and added to the improvements on the homestead farm in the township. While a resident of Auglaize county, he filled the office of justice of the peace, the position he resigned when he entered the service of his country. In 1879 he was elected justice of the peace in Latty township and this office he has continued to fill efficiently ever since. He was chosen Clerk of the township and also filled the office of trustee. Mr. Campbell is an active democrat and takes much interest in the welfare of his party. He is liberal in his religious views, while his wife is a worthy member of the United Brethren church. June 14, 1887, Mr. Campbell was happily wedded to Miss Sarah, the daughter of Samuel H. McCullough, of Auglaize county, and their married children are Clarissa, the wife of William Akerman of Indiana, and Joseph, of Auglaize county, Ohio. Paternally, Mr. Campbell is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of handwriting. He is a man of much prominence in the community.

J. H. Dickerson is among the prominent agriculturists of Latty township. Born in Saratoga county, N. Y., on March 6, 1833, he is the son of Edward and Naomi (Danton Dickerson. In 1861 the parents removed to Fairfield county, Ohio, where our subject was reared and educated.
At the age of twenty years, Mr. Dickenson commenced working by the month, which he continued for four years, when he rented a farm and resided upon it until 1867. One year prior he had purchased his home and cleared sixty-five acres of the land. His buildings are substantial and supplied with all the modern conveniences, and the farm is ranked as one of the best in the township. While a resident of Fairfield county, Mr. Dickenson held the position of school director for three years, and that of supervisor for nine years. His marriage occurred in 1876, at which time Miss Mary C. Pickering, a daughter of J. C. Pickering, of Fairfield county, became his wife, and their children are: Alfred C., Clarence, Jacob T., Alice M., Clara L. and Alta E. Mr. Dickenson is a valued member of the I. O. O. F. and P. of H. grange of Grover Hill, and is one of the progressive and enterprising young men of Latty township. His career has been marked by uprightness and success, and he is recognized as a good farmer and a first class citizen.

William Eaton, farmer, one of the early settlers of Paulding county, is the subject of this sketch. He was born December 30, 1838, in Erie county, Penn., and is a son of William and Martha Eaton. The elder Eaton was a native of Vermont and his wife of Pennsylvania. He settled in Pennsylvania when a young man, and subsequently removed to Franklin county, Ohio, where he resided until his death. Our subject was one of a family of ten children, and was the fourth child. He was raised upon a farm, and his education was of the most limited kind; at the age of ten years he commenced working by the month, and at the age of twenty-one years, he commenced life upon a rented farm. In 1854, Mr. Eaton came to Latty township, what was then Washington, and purchased forty acres of land where his homestead now stands, which at that time was a wilderness. He purchased a farm in Salt Creek township. He now owns and operates about 165 acres, and at one time owned about 700 acres, which he has given to his children. Our subject and his son, William R., laid out thirty acres of the town of Grover Hill. He filled the office of township trustee for eighteen years, and has filled many of the minor township offices. Politically Mr. Eaton is a life-long democrat. He has been twice married; his first wife was Miss Susan A., daughter of William and Mary Agler of Franklin county, Ohio. She died August 8, 1881, leaving a family of ten children: Mary M. J., wife of Benjamin Longworth, of Latty township, William E., of Latty township, Lydia A., wife of Jeremiah Pritts, of Grover Hill, Ohio, William H., of Grover Hill, Ohio, James E., of Latty township, Orr L., of Grover Hill, Ohio, Martha A., who resides in Franklin county, Ohio, Laura L., wife of Frank Cole, of Latty township, George and Amanda. Mr. Eaton's second wife was Mrs. Rebecca Miller, daughter of John Knolle, of Washington township, to whom he was married on December 24, 1882, and by this marriage they have one daughter, Lenora. When Mr. Eaton settled in what is now Latty township, it contained but four residents: Martin Fease, Lydia Kohn, William Grove and Jordon Bennett. Our subject has never sought public office, but has always been willing to accept any trust that would further the interests of his neighbors, and it is befitting, after a long life of quiet usefulness, some mention should be made of him.

Willard E. Eaton, farmer and tile manufacturer, is a son of William and the late Susan (Alders) Eaton. He was born September 28, 1853, in Franklin county, Ohio. He was raised in Latty township, and received his education in the public schools of the township. He was reared a farmer, and remained upon the homestead farm until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he located upon his present farm of eighty acres, which he cleared and improved, and followed farming until December, 1883, when, in connection with B. W. Longworth, he engaged in the manufacturing of tile, and erected their mill, consisting of ending shed, 18x38, drying shed, 18x54, kiln, 20x45 feet and 10 feet high, with a capacity of 5,000 tile per day, giving employment to four hands. Their works cover about four acres. Mr. Eaton also operates his farm. He was married, in 1881, to Lorretta, daughter of John Burkett, of Van Wert county, Ohio, and by this union they have had born to them one child: Carrie M. and John W. Mr. Eaton has filled the office of township treasurer three terms, also township trustee for four years, and school director three years. In politics he is a democrat, and is a member of the P. of H., Latty grange No. 621, of Grover Hill, Ohio, also the county grange. Mr. Eaton is one of the enterprising, pushing business men of his township, and commands the respect of the people of his community.

Levi A. Fast, the son of Abraham and Mary (Ginter) Fast, of German parentage, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, April 10, 1834. He was educated in his native county, and at the age of twenty years removed to Marion county, to which he later removed to Mercer county, where they engaged in farming and stock-growing. April 7, 1859, Mr. Fast was happily married to Miss Mary A. Bloe, who was born in Columbus county, Ohio, January 8, 1837, the daughter of William and Mary (England) Bloe. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fast are William C., Mary J., wife of William Bowyer; George M., Allen L., Sophronia E., wife of Charles Fry; Anna D., Alice B. (deceased), and Levi A. Mr. Fast is a democrat in political belief, has held the office of trustee, and has been the obliging postmaster at Fuller since 1884. He located in Paulding county in 1873. He is a member of the Patron's of Husbandry, and finds a place in the history of his county. He is a good farmer, and is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Latty township.
Phiander Gilbert (deceased) was born in Livonia, Livingston county, N. Y., February 5, 1813. He was the son of Reuben Gilbert and raised in his native county, where he received a fair education. He learned the carpenter trade and in 1832 came to Ohio and settled in Licking county, where, in connection with his uncle, he erected in St. Albans township a water power grist and saw mill, which was operated until 1861. At this time he removed to Franklin county and purchased a steam saw mill, which he operated until 1860. He removed to the township of Latty and located it upon the land where his widow resided at present. This mill was destroyed by fire in 1866, but, nothing daunted, he rebuilt it upon the same site where it remained until its removal to the present situation. It is now owned by his son Byron J. Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert also purchased eighty acres of land which he cleared and cultivated until it ranked as one of the finest pieces of property in the township. In 1872 the postoffice of Gilbert's Mills was created and our subject was appointed postmaster, which office he held until 1885. Mr. Gilbert was married three times. His first wife was Miss Rhoda Goddard, who died in 1839, leaving two children: Olevie (deceased) and Byron. His second marriage was to Miss Margaret, the daughter of William Armstrong, of Franklin county, Ohio, who bore her husband four children, as follows: Olive E., wife of T. E. Du Bois, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; William (deceased), Sarah J. (deceased) and Byron J., Mrs. Gilbert died in 1854 and Mr. Gilbert married as his third wife Miss Catherine Sewell, of Knox county, Ohio, and a native of Ireland. This union has resulted in the birth of Sarah A., wife of W. W. McClure, of Latty township, and who, with her husband, is one of the leading citizens of the township. Mr. Gilbert departed his life April 16, 1887. He had been a prominent and active member of the community in which he resided and his memory will long be cherished, not only by his loving descendants, but by all who knew him and for whom he did many kind acts. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and had filled the offices of class leader, steward and trustee. Mr. Gilbert was an ardent republican, and while he never held office did not fail to take pride in those duties and responsibilities thrust upon him by his admiring friends. He filled the office of justice of the peace and acted as school director for many years, as he was a firm friend of education. Mr. Gilbert was also a member of the P. F. H. K., a freemason, and is one of the leading citizens of the township. His paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of Allen county, Ohio. He rented the homestead farm until 1881, when he entered the United States service as a member of company F, Sixty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, serving until December 10, 1894. He was at Nashville, Tenn., Stone River, and the fall of Atlanta, Ga., and at the close of the war returned to Van Wert county and resided on the farm of his native county, sold them and then rented land for a few years. On December 22, 1887, he bought his farm in Latty township, which comprised of eighty acres of land, and cleared it, erecting substantial buildings thereon. He was married, in 1887, to Miss Sarah R., the daughter of James Thomlinson, of Van Wert county, and these are their children: Annie, wife of George Geiger, of Latty township; William, Minnetta, Edie (deceased), George A., Harvey, Laura, Minnie, Clifford, Lafayette V. (deceased), Florence and Benjamin H. Mr. Griffith votes the republican ticket, and both as a farmer and citizen is popular with all who know him.

John W. Harp, a prosperous farmer and trustee of Latty township, is a native of Ohio, and was born in Loramie township, Shelby county, on the 3rd of December, 1823. His parents are Albert and Catherine (Galley) Harp, and he was raised on the homestead place. His education was obtained in the common schools, after which he removed with his parents to Cyrtis township, and lived under the pine forest until August 25, 1833. He learned the trade of a plasterer with his father, and at the age of twenty-two years began business for himself. Mr. Harp settled in Latty township on the 21st of October, 1880, and there purchased his present farm of eighty acres. This land has been cleared and planted successfully. He was married in 1877 to Miss...
Lydia, the daughter of John S. Rhodes, and eight children, of whom three are living and seven are deceased. The surviving are Mrs. Sarah M. and Mrs. Mary E. Perly. Politically Mr. Perly is a Republican and was elected to the office of township trustee in 1880. He is a man of much ability, and as a farmer and citizen is acknowledged as a leader.

Franklin J. Holmes, born June 1, 1835, in Frederick county, Va., is the son of Jesse and Susan (Stewart) Holmes. In 1850 his parents removed to Delaware county, Ohio, and there he was reared and educated. Reared amid the scenes of farm life, Mr. Holmes chose the occupation of the agriculturalist as his life work, and remained upon the homestead until he had reached the age of twenty-one. He then rented a farm in Delaware county, Ohio, where he was employed in farming until 1883, at which time he purchased his present place in Latty township. Mr. Holmes was married to Miss Rebecca M. Powers, the daughter of Erastus Powers, of Delaware county, and they became the parents of Jeanette, wife of C. M. Stewart; Jane, now Mrs. Eli Fox; Jesse (deceased); Henry L., Mary, Orrin, of Michigan; William, Andrew, Laura, wife of William Smith; Jefferson, Ida, Emory and Ernest. Mr. Holmes is a Republican in his political belief, and has held many of the township offices. In religious belief he is a Quaker.

Henry E. Holmes, a leading farmer of Latty township, is a native of Ohio, born in Delaware county, March 6, 1831, the son of J. F. and Rebecca (Roberson) Holmes. The subject of this sketch was the second son of these parents and received his scholastic training in the township schools. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native township. At the age of seventeen he engaged in working all month at various occupations. This he continued until February, 1888, at which time he removed to Latty township and purchased his present property of forty acres. He has improved this land and places to present condition and made many improvements upon it. On the 23d of January, 1891, Mr. Holmes was joined in matrimony with Miss Elva R. Smelts. She is the daughter of James Smelts, of Heising county, Ohio, and a young lady favorably known. Politically Mr. Holmes is a democrat, though not actively engaged in party affairs. He is an energetic and progressive citizen, who has been successful in his calling and won the esteem of those who came in contact with him.

Sandford E. Kohm, attorney, and agent, of Latty township, was born in Franklin county, September 3, 1837, the son of Amos and Rachel (Chilcott) Kohm. The preliminary education of Mr. Kohm was obtained in the common schools of his native township. He is a native of the Buckeye state, and was born in Franklin county, September 3, 1837, the son of Amos and Rachel (Chilcott) Kohm. Although not an enthusiastic in the study of law, Mr. Kohm read the same under the supervision of Joshua Graves, of Columbus, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1863, by the district court of Ohio. He then returned to the homestead farm where he engaged in tilling the soil until 1885. In 1863 he moved to the Latty township, Paulding county, Ohio, where he purchased eighty acres of land, which he commenced clearing. Here remained until 1880. Prior to this, in 1875, he had engaged in saw-milling for three years, and in 1881 he opened in business in that line of manufacture at McGaughy's, where he practiced his profession. For three years Mr. Kohm remained here, locating, in 1884, at Grover Hill, where he established his present occupation. In 1888, while loading his gun for a hunting expedition, it exploded, and with the exception of the little finger, Mr. Kohm had the misfortune to lose his hand. After this accident he entered his law practice and that of abstracting, and has made some specialty as a lawyer and executor. He was married in 1891, to Clara S., the daughter of William Smathers, of Delaware county, Ohio, and to Miss Orenses, who died in 1879, leaving six children, as follows: Eliza, deceased; Dora A., deceased; Albert S. J., Josephine, Sarah J. and Edward E. Kohm. Politically Mr. Kohm is a democrat. He is a man of much ability and his whole career has been marked by uprightness and enterprise. As a business man he is keen, progressive and successful, and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

B. W. Longworth.—Prominent among the farmers and tile manufacturers of Latty township is B. W. Longworth, born in Auglaize county, Ohio, April 24, 1848, the son of Jonathan and Teresa (Langley) Longworth. His education was obtained in the common schools, and his life was spent upon the homestead until in January, 1864, when he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-first Ohio Volunteer infantry and took part in the following engagements: Resaca, Ga., Tunnel Hill, Dalton, Polk Gap, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and Jonesboro. Mr. Longworth received his honorable discharge, July 30, 1865, and, returning home, worked at his trade of plasterer for thirteen years. In 1873 he removed to Latty township and entered the employ of William Eaton, with whom he remained for some years. He then purchased the farm where Mr. F. M. Susan now resides and worked upon it for some years. In 1881, Mr. Longworth purchased his present place, and three years later, in connection with William Eaton, established a tile manufactory, under the firm name of Longworth & Longworth. The subject of this sketch was married January 31, 1872, to Mary M. J., the daughter of William and Susan (Agler) Eaton, and the union was blessed by James L., born December 11, 1873, Rhoda A., born August 17, 1877, Anna L. March 8, 1881, and are the heads of the family. Mr. William W., July 12, 1889, died September 25, 1889, Lettie L., born December 7, 1881, Alva L., August 21, 1883, Iva M., born April 27, 1885, Annus H., February 17, 1887, and Laura A. July 12, 1889. Mrs. Longworth was born on the 24th of January, 1852. Mr. Longworth had been married prior to the date above mentioned, his first wife being, Miss Martha A. Widdler, who departed this life in 1872. She left one daughter named Floria May, who lived but five months after the death of her mother. Mr. Longworth is a member of the V. V. U., Ellsworth command, O. & I., of the I. O. O. F. Politically he is a democrat and an enterprising and progressive citizen.

W. W. Lynch, a prosperous agriculturist of Latty township, was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, February 22, 1832, the son of John and Sarah Lynch, now deceased. Mr. Lynch was left an orphan at the early age of one and a half years, and was reared by ex-County Treasurer Robert Pollock, who indeed fathered and reared him. His marriage occurred in 1873, at which time Miss Sarah C., the daughter of Jeremiah Hills, of Van Wert county, became his wife. They are the parents of eight children, as follows: Charles, Dorrity, Thomas, Laura, Emmie, Ada, Florence and Grover Lynch. Mr. Lynch is a member of the I. O. O. F. of H., Latty Grange No. 153, and of the county grange. He belongs to the Disciples' church at Grover Hill, and is a good citizen in all the walks of life.

A. J. McClure was born in Bass township, Allen county, Ohio, March 12, 1836, and is the second son of Alexander. He received such education as could be obtained in the schools of that period, and remained upon the homestead farm until twenty-three years of age. He then engaged for himself, working upon W. Raumbaum's farm, where he remained until 1860, when he settled upon the eighty acres where he now lives, which he had purchased previous to his settling upon the same, and to which he added eighty acres more for his homestead farm. Mr. McClure has owned in Latty township five hundred and twenty acres of farm lands, and has given to his four married sons a farm of forty acres each. Our subject, like many of the early settlers of the township, has cleared his farm and built the improvements, and has the only brick house in the township. Our subject joined company K, One hundred and Ninety-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, March 3, 1861, and served until July 31, 1865. He was married, in 1853, to Miss Anne, a daughter of William Raumbaum, of Bass township, Allen county, Ohio, and by this union they are the parents of twelve children, named as follows: Marion L., Alexander H., William B., Charles T., Grant A., Horace A., Clara D. (deceased), Lewis A. (deceased), Bruce E. (deceased), Robert G. and Oscar B. Mr. McClure, politically, is a republican, and has filled many township offices. He was elected trustee, to sell the school lands; was three times elected township clerk — in 1867, 1889 and 1893; and in 1893, perhaps he succeeded in doing what will never be accomplished again in Latty township — out of a total vote of seventeen republicans and twenty-two democrats, he succeeded in getting every vote polled. Our subject is a member of Van Wert Lodge, No. 288, F. and A. M., and Ellsworth Command, U. V. U., of Grover Hill. He is also a member of the Latty M. E. church, of which he has been class-leader and treasurer. Mr. McClure is one of the leading citizens of Latty township, and one of Paulding county's progressive farmers.

Alexander McClure (deceased). Among the pioneers of Latty township was the subject of this sketch. He was a native of Bass township, Harrison county, Ky., and was a son of Moses McClure. He settled in Latty town-
ship on section 30, in 1828, when a young man he settled in Bass township, Allen county, Ohio, and was one of the pioneers of that county. He helped cut the timber from the land that forms the site of the city of Lima. He was a trader by trade, and erected the first tavern in Lima, and was engaged in the woolen manufacturing business as a manufacturer of a business man he has much ability. He and family enjoy high social rank in the community in which they reside.

Henry L. Phillips was born June 15, 1837, in Ross county, Ohio, the son of Curtis and Jennia (Stewart) Phillips, natives of Ohio. He was raised upon the homestead farm, and received his education in the country schools. At the age of sixteen he commenced working for S. N. Bigelow, in Ross county, in which employment he continued until 1852. He then rented a farm in Pickaway, for twelve years, and then removed to Van Wert county, where he resided for one year, at the end of which time he purchased his place in Lima township. He has cleared thirty acres of land, and his buildings are of a substantial character. In 1877, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Louise, daughter of William P. Hart. Politically he is a democrat, and a member of the P. of H. grange. In June, 1882, he entered the United States volunteer heavy artillery, and served faithfully until the close of the war. In 1884, he was detailed for duty in the body guard of Gen. Tilden, and accompanied him to Georgia and Tennessee. He took part in the battle of Peach Tree Creek, and was brigade wagon master, which position he filled until the close of hostilities. Besides various skirmishes, Mr. Phillips participated in the battles of Carter Station and Strawberry Plain. He is a member of the Rostock post, No. 65, of Mt. Sterling, Ohio, and also of the Union Veteran Union, No. 6, of Grover Hill. Mr. Phillips is a successful and expert farmer, who attends strictly to his business affairs. He is highly esteemed in the community in which he resides.

J. H. Pickering, one of the leading farmers of Lima township, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, April 13, 1834, the son of J. C. and Mary Catherine (Smith) Pickering. The father was a native of Rockingham county, Va., who settled in Fairfield county, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch was reared and educated. The early life of J. H. Pickering was spent upon the homestead farm, and when he had reached the age of twenty-six years, he removed to Illinois and engaged in tilling the soil for three years. He then settled upon a farm in Shelby county, Ohio, which he made his home for the space of three years, and then located upon his present farm of eighty acres in Lima township, Paulding county. This farm is well improved, and good substantial buildings have been erected upon it. In 1860 Mr. Pickering was married to Miss Emma, daughter of Edward Dickerson of Fairfield county, Ohio, and their children number five, as follows: James E., Ethelma, N., Bida B. and Sarah C. Politically, Mr. Pickering is a democrat, though not a party to political lines. He is one of the energetic and industrious young agriculturists in the county, and is, in company with his wife, highly esteemed.

Willis C. Powell was born in Madison county, Ohio, February 26, 1861. He was reared a farmer, and received a common education in the schools of his neighborhood. At the age of twenty-one, Mr. Powell located in Van Wert county, where he was engaged in various employments. In 1884 he settled in Paulding county, and engaged in farming for a while, later investing himself in the butcher business. He conducted the latter trade for one year and then established his present restaurant. Mr. Powell was united in marriage, in 1882, with Miss Hester, the daughter of George Brewer, a respected resident of Lima, Ohio. Three children, Laura, Claudie and Ethelma, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Powell. Politically, the subject of this sketch is a democrat, and one of the progressive and enterprising young men in Lima township.

Lewis Robinson, agriculturist and engineer, was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Ohio, September 21, 1831, the son of William D. and Elna (Smith) Robinson. The paternal grandparents were William and Rebecca Robinson, natives of England, who settled in Concord county, Ohio, where they died, the former in 1836, and the latter in 1838 at the age of ninety years. Lewis Robinson was the eldest son of his parents, and was educated in the common schools. He followed the occupation of the farmer, in connection with mill work, until 1872, when he engaged in saw-milling. In 1881 he turned his attention to farming and running stationary engines, and three years later was appointed engineer at the industrial home in Delaware county, which position he filled for two years. Mr. Robinson set up in Lima township in 1886, upon his present farm, and has been as engineer and Sawyer in the mill there. In 1873, Mary, daughter of Fred A. Lehman, of Delaware county, became his wife, and five children, of whom four are living, were born to them. They are William C., Lawrence C., Frederick J., Rossie
(deceased) and Ethel C. While a resident of Delaware county, Mr. Robinson filled the offices of constable, school director, and other township positions. He and his family are members of the Christian church of Way-ington township, and politically he is a Republican. Mr. Robinson is highly esteemed for the life of probity and uprightness which he has led, and his friends are legion.

J. M. Smith, an industrious farmer of Latty township, was born in Wayne township, Auglaize county, Ohio, on the 23rd of August, 1833. He is the son of W. B. and Nancy (Clark) Smith, natives of Ohio, and was reared and educated in the common schools of his native place. At the age of twenty-five years he came to Paulding county and purchased his present farm of sixty acres, which is well cultivated. In every repect Mr. Smith is a thorough farmer who understands his business and sticks to it closely, the result being that he has obtained success and established himself as a worthy and useful citizen. His marriage occurred in February, 1867, at which time Miss Rebecca Cox became his wife. They have three children, whose respective Christian names are: Ernest V., Forest E., and Francis M. Smith. Politically, Mr. Smith is a member of the democratic party, though not deeply interested in partisan contests.

George M. Waller, a representative citizen of Latty township, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 23d of July, 1837, his parents being Daniel and Susan (Glory) Waller, of English and German descent. He was educated in the common schools and received a sound education in the district schools. He was married June 24, 1867, to Elizabeth, daughter of Garret and Phoebe (Clark) Timberman, of English and German parentage. The children that have been born to them are: Seth G., Hiram H. and Eliza J. Mrs. Waller and daughter are worthy members of the Church of God, and fraternally Mr. Waller belongs to the Masonic lodge and the G. A. R. post. Politically he is a republican. He enlisted November 18, 1861, during the late war, in company E, Seventy-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until January 25, 1865. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and participated in many hard-fought battles and skirmishes. He suffers with inflammatory rheumatism contracted during his service and is a pensioner. Mr. Waller is a citizen much interested in the welfare of his township and county, and enjoys universal respect and esteem.

Samuel H. Ward, farmer, the subject of this sketch, on the paternal side is a descendent of the Wards of the Jamestown, Va., colony, and a great-grandson of John Ward, of colonial times; on the maternal side he descends from the Harpers, of Harper's Ferry, Va. Our subject was born in Champaign county, Ohio, May 2, 1837, and is a son of John and Rose A. (Harper) Ward, natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was Abraham Ward, who emigrated from Berkeley county, Va., in 1804, and made his first settlement in Pickaway county, Ohio. He subsequently removed to Champaign county, and later settled in Allen county, where he died. Abraham was twice married and had a family of four sons and two daughters. John Ward, the father of our subject, was the eldest son; his early life was spent in Champaign county. He had but few opportunities for an education. He was reared a farmer and when a young man engaged in transporting by team (the only means in those days) the products of the farms to the Cincinnati and Louisville, Ky., markets. About 1850 he went to what is now Allen county, and purchased 80 acres of land in Bath township. When Allen county was organized in 1830, he was appointed clerk of the court, and was elected the second recorder, which position he held until his death, which occurred in 1882. At the breaking out of the war of 1861, he offered himself for enlistment, but, being under age, he was not accepted. His evident disappointment attracted the notice of Gov. Vance, who commissioned him a captain in the state militia, and at his death he held a commission in the state militia of brigadier-general of the Twelfth division. Politically he was a democrat and was a power in his party, and one of the leading democrats of the county. In his religious belief he was a Presbyterian, in which church he was an elder for many years. His family consisted of six children: Margaret who died in 1840, Samuel W., Joseph of Van Wert county, Rebecca (deceased), Elizabeth, of Lima, Ohio, and Simon. His wife survived him for some years. Samuel W. Ward received such advantages as the schools of his time afforded; at the age of sixteen he located one and a half miles from Lima, and engaged in farming, where he remained until April 10, 1865, when he located in Latty township, and purchased his farm of 100 acres. In early life Mr. Ward was a democrat, but at the formation of the republican party he connected himself with that party, and was one of five to sign the petition to organize the republican party of Ohio. He has filled the offices of justice of the peace, township trustee, and was the republican candidate for county attorney in 1887. In 1881 he was connected with the national guard of uniformed company F, Thirty-third regiment, which was consolidated with a regiment from Hocking county, which formed the One hundred and sixty-first Ohio volunteer, he being attached to company B, and served four months. Mr. Ward was married November 1, 1829, to Miss Elfie, daughter of Eli Peterson, of Franklin county, Ohio, and by the union they have had eleven children, eight of whom are living: William, John S., R. E., Mary, Clara, wife of Henry Leigh, Harry, Elizabeth, of W. B., and George E. Mr. Ward is a member of the P. of H. Latty grange, No. 621, of New Carlisle, and is a member of the M. E. church of Latty township, of which he is a trustee, Mr. Ward is one of Paulding county's progressive citizens, and commands the respect of his neighbors and the citizens of the county.

Nathan Wyatt, a prosperous agriculturist and stock raiser of Latty township, and one of its leading citizens, was born November 14, 1834, in Wilkes county, N. C. His father was a sergeant in the War of the Rebellion, the former of whom is a descendent of one of the old families of North Carolina. He settled in Wilkes county in early life and lived and died upon the farm which he purchased while a young man. His family consisted of eight sons and six daughters. He was a life long member of the Baptist church and his death occurred in April, 1872, his wife surviving him until 1878. Nathan Wyatt, the immediate subject of this sketch, grew to manhood's estate upon the homestead farm. His opportunities for receiving an education were limited, and consequently he is a self-educated man. In October, 1863, Mr. Wyatt was conscripted into company D, Twenty-sixth North Carolina infantry, Confederate states army, and served seven months. On being taken sick, he was allowed to go home on sixty days furlough and never returned to his regiment. In 1868 he removed to Miami county, Ohio, and engaged as a farm laborer for the space of two years. He then embarked in the manufacture of tile for seven years, settling at the end of this time upon his present farm of 300 acres, in the southeast quarter of section 20. This land he had previously purchased, but which was then unimproved. The buildings which he has built are of a substantial order and his property marks among the best. O. Lewis, of Mr. Wyatt occurred December 21, 1870, at which time Miss Sarah C., the daughter of Chris. Friesly, of Shelby county, became his wife. They are the parents of Richard P., William H., Murl R., Charles D., Walter A., Oscar C. and Warren L. Mr. Wyatt's political affiliations are with the republican party and he has served as school director. He is a member of Pleasant Hill lodge, No. 574, I. O. O. F., of Miami county, and belongs to the Christian church, with which institution he has been connected since 1870. Mr. Wyatt is one of the prominent and influential farmers of his township and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

PAULDING VILLAGE.

H. M. Ayres, physician and president of the Pott's bank in one of the leading practitioners of Paulding county. He was born in Putnam county, Ohio, July 12, 1838, a son of William and Rachel (Crow) Ayres. The doctor's early education was received in the common schools of his native county. At an early age he commenced the study of medicine. He received his medical course under Dr. J. B. Welsh, of Putnam county, as his preceptor; in 1857 he entered the Eclectic medical college of Cincinnati, and one year later commenced practicing. In 1864 he graduated from the same college, and in 1865 he graduated from Starling medical college, of Columbus, Ohio. The doctor continued the practice of his profession in Putnam county until 1863, when he settled at Charles, Paulding county, Ohio, where he remained until January 1, 1874, when he removed to Paulding town where he continued to practice until 1874, when he was elected sheriff and filled the office for two terms. At the expiration of his term of office he engaged in mercantile business, which he carried on for five years, when he connected himself with the Pott's banking company, and in 1890 was elected its president, which office he now fills in connection with his practice. Our subject was married, in 1859, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Jacob Varner, of Putnam county, Ohio, and by this marriage Ohio, and are the parents of eleven children: Forest B., wife of Samuel J. Dole, of Paulding; Lillie M. D., who is practicing her profession in Paulding; Zee S., wife of ex-Judge Vance Brodinich; Artila H., Faustina F. Zobeth R., Golding C., Lloyd H., Clive S., Dow B. D., and May E. B. Politically the doctor is a democrat, and is a power in the councils of his
party. In his religious views, though, he is liberal. He is a member of Paulding lodge, No. 952, F. & A. M.; Paulding lodge, No. 575, I. O. O. F.; also National Union, No. 57, of Paulding. In connection with his professional duties and banking interest, he is the twenty-third in command of the armory. His father died at New Creek, W. Va., July 22, 1862, leaving his wife with two small children, William H. H. and James E. to care for. James E. Atcham, the immediate subject of this sketch, had many advantages to overcome in his youth, and his manly struggles have not been without success. Entering the Northwestern Ohio normal college at Ada, Ohio, he studied there during 1873-80, and then became a student at the Fort Wayne, Ind. Methodist Episcopal college, in 1881, remaining one year and making good progress. A printer by trade, Mr. Atcham has advanced step by step until, at the present writing, he is the efficient foreman of the Republica Job printing office at Paulding. He had no influential friends to assist him, but he has made himself what he is by his own individual efforts. On June 12, 1891, Mr. Atcham was elected lieutenant-colonel of the Ohio division S. of V., at the ninth annual encampment, held at Toledo. Mr. Atcham is a member of John Barnes camp, No. 45, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. Prior to his move to Paulding, he was elected captain of the above camp. He is in every way qualified for his present position and thus makes an efficient officer. He is a staunch supporter of the republican party, and in 1890 was elected clerk of the town of Paulding. Mr. Atcham was happily married in July, 1896, to Miss Ada E., the eldest daughter of Mr. L. D. and Mrs. Jennie Newton, of Paulding. Mr. and Mrs. Atcham are worthy and active members of the Church of Christ, worshipping at Paulding.

Frank M. Bashore, recorder of Paulding county, and the youngest of nine children born to Frederick Bashore, is a native of Braxton township, Adams county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 5th of Sep- tember, 1850. He was reared on the farm and given a good education in the schools of the neighborhood. He prepared for teaching at the age of nineteen years and spent some time in the normal institutes. Mr. Bashore taught school for six years and in the fall of 1887 came to Paulding county, teaching in Barnhouse district. He proved an efficient instructor and under his guidance good progress was made. During his vacations, he worked at surveying, and upon giving up his profession as a teacher he accepted a clerkship with W. F. Straw, a hardware merchant of Paulding. Later on, Mr. Bashore was employed by Meers, A. N. Rees and W. A. Savage. In 1884 he was nominated by the democratic party as recorder of the county and was successful in one of the hottest contested campaigns ever witnessed in the county. He received the largest majority of any one on the ticket and was re-elected in 1887, running ahead of the state ticket. X.: Bashore was one of the most popular and efficient officers the county ever had, and he discharged his duties with satisfaction to all concerned and with credit to himself.

Gilbert Barnes, merchant and agriculturist, and one of the active and progressive men of Paulding, was born in Medina county, Ohio, February 23, 1839, the son of John and Elizabeth (Lowrey) Barnes, natives of Columbia county, Ohio. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was among the first settlers of Columbia county. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived to an advanced age. John Barnes was reared a farmer, and prior to 1850 moved to Medina county, Ohio, where he located in the forest. He cleared a home out of the wilderness for himself and family, and became a prosperous citizen of his township. He purchased for each of his ten children eighty acres of wood land in Paulding county, and later in life located in this county with his sons. He was a man of strong purpose and determination, and a declared Union man. He was a citizen of standing influence and a good citizen of the town, and of high standing in the community, where he resided for many years. Gilbert Barnes was reared on the farm, and assisted his father in raising the flax from which their garments were made. He remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority, and in 1861 came to Paulding county and engaged in various occupations. Returning home in 1862 he worked on the farm, and enlisted July 30, of that year, in company I, One hundredth Ohio volunteer infantry. He was assigned to the Twenty-third corps of the army. He was engaged at the siege of Knoxville. He took part in the battles of Hazel's Ridge, Resaca, siege of Atlanta, and the Atlanta campaign. He was wounded in the thigh and taken to the hospital at Chattanooga, and later to Louisville, Ky., and from there was transported to Washington D. C. He was furloughed, and later ordered to report to Columbus, where, in May, 1865, he received his discharge. For many months after receiving his wounds Mr. Barnes was compelled to go about on crutches. In the fall of 1865 he came to Paulding county and located on land north- east of Paulding, where he built himself a cabin. In the spring of 1867 he exchanged his land for a saw mill and turned his attention to lumbering, which pursuit he followed until 1890. He purchased land and cut the timber from it, clearing a good farm, and also dealt largely in real estate. For five years Mr. Barnes has been interested in merchanting, and he is also the proprietor of a livery barn, which is under the management of Louis & Hixson. He is the possessor of some of the finest farming land in the county, amounting to 600 or 700 acres, and upon which are many improvements. Mr. Barnes is a self-made man, and he is a liberal contributor to all public enterprises. He has always been a republican in politics, but has never been an office seeker. Politically, he belongs to the F. & A. M., and is a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Barnes was married, in 1863, to Miss Esther C. Lirren, of Huron county. She died, leaving a son named Melville, now a prosperous young merchant of Paulding. Mr. Barnes was again married, taking as his wife Eliza J. Harvey, a native of Indiana. Harvey is the offspring of this union. Mr. Barnes has a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church.
tered at Lawrence, Kan. The spring following they started overland with an ox train of twenty-two wagons for California via New Mexico, stopping only a few months in and around Ohio. He then located in Cincinnati, remaining there for a short time, when he again returned to Ver- sailles, Ohio, where he conducted business for four years. In October, 1832, he located in Paulding, and established his present business. In August, 1832, he enlisted in company I, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and was discharged in the spring of 1834, for disability. In the full of the same year he joined company H, Fifty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war. He participated in the battle of Nashville Tenn. Mr. Beson was married August 26, 1852, to Miss Mary V. Perrine, of Darke county, Ohio, and by marriage they are the parents of five children: Lewis, Joseph, Edward, Mary J., and Albert. Politically Mr. Beson is a republican, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In religion he is a Catholic.

John Brewer, agent for the Cincinnati brewing company, and also dealer in ice, at Hamilton, Ohio, was born in New York city, this state, October 31, 1841. His parents were Lewis and Elizabeth (Newby) Brewer, who reared their sons to the life of a farmer, giving him an education in the common schools. In 1861 Mr. and Mrs. Brewer removed to Auglaize township, where the youth of our subject was spent. Lewis Brewer was one of the pioneer settlers of the township and county, and owned 300 acres of land. John Brewer purchased 200 acres of ground and followed farming until he was thirty-five years of age, at which time he went to Texas on a prospecting tour. Remaining here for one year, he returned to Auglaize, sold his farm, removed to Paulding in 1879 and purchased his present place on which he is engaged in the saloon business. In 1886 he was made agent for the brewing company and opened up his ice house, being the first to run an ice wagon in Paulding. These houses have a capacity of 300 and 500 tons respectively, the latter being the largest in Paulding county. In 1883 Mr. Brewer was united in marriage with Miss Louise Dobson, on February 13, 1883, and they have two sons, Walter, and Charles A., who is in the ice business with his father. April 18, 1861, Mr. Brewer enlisted in the Twentieth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, with which he served for six months. Politically he is a member of the democratic party, and highly esteemed in his place of residence.

Hon. Vance Brodnax, assistant cashier of Potter's bank, is the only son of J. B. and Sarah (Neal) Brodnax. He was born November 25, 1830, in Van Wert county, Ohio, and received a common school education, later learning the trade of a gun and lock-smith. Mr. Brodnax commenced reading law at the early age of fifteen years and was admitted to the bar in July, 1850, at Harper, Kansas. In 1851 he settled in Van Wert, Ohio, graduating from the law school at Cincinnati, being admitted to the bar of Ohio in June, 1852. Commencing the practice of his profession in company with his father, J. B. Brodnax, under the firm name of Brodnax & Brodnax, he so continued until 1855, at which time he retired from the practice of law and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed for one year. Entering upon the practice of law again, he, in 1858, elected probation judge of Paulding county, which office he accepted and filled until February, 1861, at which time he was appointed to his present position. Mr. Brodnax was married, February 28, 1851, to Miss Zen Z., a daughter of Dr. H. M. Ayres, a leading physician of Paulding. Two children blessed this union, named Cyril and Kent. Mr. Brodnax is a member of Paulding Lodge, No. 377, I. O. O. F.; Rebecca lodge, No. 319, and the Defiance encampment, No. 58, and the John Burns post, No. 634, S. of V. Politically he is an ardent republican, in which party he is an active worker. In his religious connection he is a member of the First Christian church of Paulding.

J. B. Brodnax, a prominent agriculturist of the township, was born at Morris Mills, Bucks county, Tenn., October 3, 1872. He is a son of Thomas and Anna (Boyd) Brodnax. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Brodnax, came to America with Gen. La Fayette, and served gallantly through the Revolutionary war. Subsequently he settled at Morris Mills, Bucks county, Tenn., where he purchased land and engaged in farming, which occupation he continued until his death, which occurred in 1831. His family consisted of two sons and two daughters, the eldest son, Thomas, being the father of our subject. The latter was a weaver by trade and lived upon the homestead farm until the death of his father, when he removed to Defiance county, Ohio, where he now resides at the venerable age of ninety-five years. The education of J. B. Brodnax was limited. He followed the occupation of the farmer until 1861, at which time he joined company H, Fifty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, serving until March, 1865. He took part in all the engagements of the Fourth army.
corps, and was wounded three times. Returning home from the scene of hostilities, Mr. Brodnix was located at Van Wert, Ohio, and was appointed deputy county treasurer. Later, he was appointed cashier of the Emer- son National bank, of Van Wert. During this time, Mr. Brodnix was reading law with James L. Price, of Lima; in 1870 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced twelve years at Van Wert, removing to Harper, Kansas, where he was engaged in the same pursuit for four years. At this time he retired from the practice of his profession and has since devoted his attention to farming. While a resident of Van Wert, he was also county court judge. Mr. Brodnix is a warm supporter of the prohibition party, and is a member of the O. R. B. P.; he is a member of the I.O.O.F. and the L.O.O.M. He is the father of two children: Mr. and Mrs. Brodnix, and they are the parents of two children: ex-Judge Vance Brodnix and Frank Fullmer Brodnix.

Frank L. Bryant, jewelers and progressive business man of Paulding, was born at Cadiz, Ohio, August 19, 1850, the second son of John and Matilda (Adams) Bryant, natives of Gloucestershire, England, and Ohio, respectively, and of English and Scotch-Irish extraction. Mr. Bryant's early life was spent up country in the vicinity of snow and ice. In 1870, Mayor John Wilson, natives of New York and Maryland respectively, and of English parentage, and his wife, opened a store in Paulding, which was later sold and located at Paulding, where he does a nice business, carrying a full stock in his line, and by his affable and courteous ways commands the leading trade of the town. He is a member of the Republican Party and member of the P. & A. M.

George I. Chatterton, attorney, was born in Brown county, Ohio, January 21, 1850, and is the youngest of nine children, five sons and four daughters, born to James and Harriett (Brown) Chatterton. He completed a three years course at the common schools of Cadiz, New York, and one year at the high school of Cadiz, Ohio, where he was the leading student of his class. He entered the law office of Mr. W. W. Young, of Georgetown, Ohio, where he was the leading student of his class. He entered the Cincinnati law school, from which he graduated in the spring of 1850. In June of the same year he located at Paulding, where he began the practice of law, at which he has been very successful. Mr. Chatterton is a shrewd collector and an able counselor, giving his undivided attention to his clients and his office. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of the Paulding County bar. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a member of the Odd Fellows and the Alliance society of Paulding.

Joseph B. Croydon, deceased, late of the firm of Tate & Croydon, live- stock dealers, and agriculturist, was a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, born March 12, 1830. He was the son of Joseph and Mary (Brown) Croydon, early settlers of Defiance county. The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm, and educated in the common schools of Defiance county, to which he had removed with his parents when a boy. At eighteen years of age he served an apprenticeship at the miller's trade, and was employed at Junction, Ohio, until 1876, when he removed to Antwerp and engaged in business in partnership with Mr. Young, under the firm name of Young & Croydon. In 1878 Mr. Croydon was nominated for the office of county clerk, but was defeated by a fair majority, and re-elected in 1881. He made an efficient officer, and served in all six years. In 1884, in company with Mr. Samuel J. Tate, he embarked in the hardware business, and the firm was successful in this pursuit. Subsequently, in 1888, they sold their stock and engaged in dealing in agricultural implements and in live stock. Mr. Croydon, who was a progressive citizen in every sense, built the first brick business house in Paulding, and at his death he left an estate which will be well cared for by his estimable widow. He was an active and influential political leader in the ranks of the republican party, and was highly esteemed. Fraternally, he was a member of both lodge No. 120, P. & A. M., and of the L. O. O. F. No. 577. Mr. Croydon was happily married in 1857 to Miss Anna J., daughter of Lyle Tate, formerly a leading citizen of the county. One child, a son named Lyle Tate Croydon, was born to them. On November 5, 1851, Mr. Croydon died after a short illness, deeply lamented by all who had known him. W. J. Croydon, attorney, is a son of Joseph A. and Mary J. (Borchus) Croydon, a stock of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject was born November 21, 1866, upon the homestead, in Jackson township. His early education was received in the public schools, and subsequently he attended the normal school at Kalida, Ohio. In 1882 Mr. Croydon removed to Holton, Kansas, and while there engaged in teaching, and also engaged in the Campbell university at that place. In 1884 he returned to Paulding county, and entered the employ of the Vanderbilt stove company, of Broughton, Ohio, as bookkeeper, and there he remained for two years. He then commenced reading law in the office of F. B. DeWitt.
of Paulding, and was admitted by the supreme court in June, 1891, and commenced the practice of his profession at once. Mr. Crosby was married to Miss Eliza A., daughter of Theodore Poorman, of Jackson, this county, and purchased eighty acres of land, and by this union they are the parents of six children: Arthur W., Delbert R., Anna, Clayton, Carl P. and Jennie. Mr. Crosby has filled the office of township clerk for Jackson, his county commissioner, and was elected in 1886, as conducting himself in his official position as to goven-

duties, and zain the good will of all. He was serving during the erec-
tion of the court house, and his public spirit leads him to take an active part in all county improvements and to command the respect of the people of the community.

W. H. Cullen.—Prominent among the business men of Paulding county is W. H. Cullen, of the firm of Cullen, Richards & Savercool, agents for various lines of fine insurance companies. Mr. Cullen is the son of Seth and Susan (Perry) Cullen, and was born on the 4th of Feb-
uary, 1854, at Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio. The father is a native of England, and the mother of Nova Scotia. The subject of this sketch was reared in his native town, and attended the common schools, acquiring an education. From his earliest years he developed qualities of accuracy and promptness, which inspired him to make the choice of a strictly business-like vocation. Accordingly, at the age of thirteen years, his first business experience was found in a dry goods store, where he acted as a clerk until 1866. Feeling in need of a wider scope for his business transactions Mr. Cullen embarked in the insurance busi-
ness, taking as his partner Mr. James Richards. Those gentlemen, who are of the energetic and progressive type, continued the business as the firm of Cullen & Richards until June 1, 1891, at which time, their business having increased to such an extent, it became necessary for them to increase their force, which they did by taking in as a partner E. M. Savercool, making the present firm of Cullen, Richards & Savercool, who represent the following companies: Home of New York; L. & L. & B. of Louisville; Royal of London; Phoenix, of Brooklyn; Hartford, of Hartford; Connecticut, of Hartford; Alumni, of Hartford; German Amer-
ican, of New York; Californian of San Francisco; Springfield, of Spring-
field, Mass.; Queen of Louisville; German of Freepo; Niagara of New York; The Dangers of Chicago; Manchester, of Liverpool; Ohio Farmers, of Leroy, Ohio; Travellers’ Accident of Hartford; Standard Accident of Detroit; and Union Central Life of Cincinnati, Ohio. They are business men of much ability, and, as a result of their integrity and en-
terprise, are enjoying a lucrative patronage. Mr. Cullen is happily married to Miss Lula Huston, of Paulding, in October, 1880, and, with his estimable wife, enjoys high social rank. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the K. of P., Paulding lodge, No. 270. In his political affili-
ations he is a Republican.

C. H. Cunningham, M. D., was born in Athens, Ohio, December 20, 1832, the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Harper) Cunningham. His early education was obtained in the common schools. He commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Simon Hyde, of Rushville, Fairfield county, Ohio, and graduated from the Eclectic medical institute of Cincinnati in 1857. He entered into the active practice of his profession in Jay county, Ind., and also practiced some in Randolph county some time before his graduation. In 1856 he came to Paulding and has since been in the active practice of his profession here. Dr. Cunningham has been successful in his profession and is considered one of the leading practitioners of his county. He has filled the office of coroner and was elected to the town council three terms. He is independent in his politics and is a member of the Republican party of this county. He was enlisted in the Thirty-eighth regiment of Ohio volunteer in-
fantry, was transferred to the hospital department and was discharged in 1865 on account of disability. He was married in 1858 to Miss Martha Fisher, who died, leaving two children, Eliza, and John M., deceased. In 1866, January 10, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie L. Bibb-
ity, of Washington county, daughter of J. H. and Mary Bibbity, natives of Germany.

Dr. P. A. Dix was born at Van Wert, Ohio, June 13, 1820. His father, Peres M. Dix, and mother, Lovisa Dix, were among the first settlers of that county, having moved from Delaware county, Ohio, to Van Wert, when there was only one house in that city, his father buying land two and one-half miles west of the city of Van Wert in 1830. In 1840 they started to work to build up a home in the then wild west; they still own that farm, which, with its additions, is one of the best in that county. In 1888 they moved to Van Wert city, where they now live in the enjoyment of good health. Both are now in their seventies. Dr. Dix was their sec-
ond son, and his boyhood was passed upon his father’s farm, which he assisted in cultivating in summer; in the winter he attended the coun-
try schools. He also worked at the printing business as a compositor, and taught school. In 1871 he bought a farm of eighty acres, three miles
west of Van Wert, Ohio, and went to work on that. In the following year he married, and moved into a log cabin in the woods, and com-

moned to clear it up, keep his family and study medicine. In the day time and studying at night. After a few months, by advice of his preceptor, Dr. A. N. Root, now deceased, he was advised to quit work, or studying for a while; so he chose to hang around in the village of Payne, and commenced the practice of his profession there; in 1888 he moved to Paulding, and besides practicing medi-
cine and surgery, bought and laid out the two additions to the village known as Dix's first and second additions to Paulding, Ohio. The doc-
tor has resided in Paulding county since the spring of 1870 until the present time, excepting about fifteen months' residence in Cincinnati, where he practiced as a specialist. The doctor is again permanently lo-
cated at Paulding, where he is engaged in practicing medicine, looking after the village of Payne, and commenced the practice of his profession there; in 1888 he removed to Paulding, and besides practicing medi-
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tor has resided in Paulding county since the spring of 1870 until the present time, excepting about fifteen months' residence in Cincinnati, where he practiced as a specialist. The doctor is again permanently lo-

Andrew Egleson, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, April 15, 1824, is thirty years old. He was a representative and energetic young man, highly respected in the community.

S. J. Evans, proprietor of the Paulding House and the Evans livery barn, is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Bedford county, at Bainsburg, August 20, 1867, the son of David B. Evans, of Paulding county, and Mary Elizabeth Evens, of Reynolds County, Virginia. He was a railroad engineer for over twenty years, and was engaged in carpentering and contracting on the railroad. He married in early manhood, Miss Margaret, who bore him one son, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Evans, Sr., enlisted in the fall of 1863, and served for eighteen months in the quartermaster's department. His wife is now living with her son, and is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Jasper A. Ferguson, the genial agent of the Findlay brewing company, of Toledo, Ohio, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Lanesville, Ohio, in 1820, the son of Richard and Mary (Rice) Ferguson. He is known as a native of New York and the latter of New Jersey. Our subject, who was raised upon the farm, was engaged in the lumber business until 1854, when he went to Erie county and conducted a meat market at Milan for nine years. In 1863 he went to Defiance county and purchased eighty acres of land, forty of which he cleared, and in 1860 sold. He then located in Antwerp, continuing the butchering business three years, and then returned to the Benham house. He was elected sheriff of the county in 1863, and two years later removed to Paulding. He served two terms as sheriff, and then entered the livery business, which he continued at intervals until 1887, when he was again elected sheriff, filling the office for two years. He was married to Mrs. F. W. French, the former a native of Ohio, and of English extraction, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. F. W. French was born in Paulding, Ohio, November 20, 1827. He received a common school education in his native town, and attended the Valparaiso (Ind.) business college, from which he graduated January 14, 1887. At the time he resided in Chicago, but on the 12th of February, 1880, in connection with J. R. Thomas, established the Paulding News. Mr. Ferguson died March 15, 1888. His mother and his sisters, Ethel and Marjory, still reside in this place. Mr. Ferguson was married March 28, 1888, to Miss Olive M. Trim. Two children were born to them: Harry D. and Cecil S., both of whom are living. James R. Thomas is the son of Dr. J. H. and Minerva (Martin) Thomas, both natives of Ohio, the former being of Welsh and Irish, and the latter of German descent. The subject of this sketch, James R. Thomas, was born in New Madison, Darke county, Ohio, December 29, 1850, and attended school in that county and in Paulding until about the first decades of his life. He was elected county clerk in 1880, and served one term. He has been county clerk and marshal of the county since 1884, and is the office of the Paulding Democrat. On February 12, 1881, in connection with M. W. French, he established the Paulding News, a democratic paper, of which he is now the editor, and which is constantly gaining in circulation and patronage, by the impartial manner in which it is conducted. Dr. Ferguson died at his residence in Palestine, Darke county, Ohio. J. H. Thomas, Jr., is a brother of the subject of this sketch, and resides with his mother in this place.

American R. Guy, a son of Amos and Emogene (Well) Guy, was born February 18, 1858, in Kulila, Putnam county, Ohio. He graduated in the common schools of Kulila, Ohio, in 1877, and then took a two-years' engineering and business course in the central business school of Paulding, Ohio, normal school, situated at Kulila, Ohio, and commenced his pro-

ession as civil engineer in 1880. In 1883 he came to Paulding, Ohio, where he followed his profession in partnership with his brother, Horace L. Guy, of Paulding, Ohio, until February 15, 1889, when he purchased what is known as the Old Reliable Hakes Abstracts of Title, the only complete set in Paulding county, from which time he has followed the abstract and loan business, and is now in that business; no man is better known in Paulding county. He belongs to lodge No. 301, P. & A. M.; Defiance chapter, No. 81; Paulding lodge, No. 270, K. of P., and is a successful man. He was married, on May 1, 1883, to Miss Edith Crawford, and two children have blessed this union: Verna D. Guy, now four years old; Alma Marie Guy, who died February 1, 1880.

Guy Gilbert, proprietor of the City Livery and Stable stables, of Paul-
ding, Ohio, was born in Tuscarawas county, N. Y., April 23, 1840. He is the son of Lorenzo D. and Rosetta (McIntyre) Gilbert, who were natives of New York, where they married in early life. Our subject remained in his native county until fifteen years of age, when he removed to Wayne county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. He then received his education in the common schools. At the age of sixteen years he began an apprenticeship to the saddler's trade, which he followed con-

sequently until 1873, when he located in Paulding county, where he followed farming successfully until December, 1888, when he engaged in the
livery business in Paulding, and has, by giving undivided attention to busi-
ness, made a success, never failing to please his patrons, for they always
received good and thankful kind, courteous treatment. He is owner of a
number of good horses and keeps on hand as fine drivers as northeastern Ohio
affords. Mr. Gilbert is one of the progressive young men, always ready
to aid in all public and benevolent enterprises. Personally he is a
member of the I. O. O. F. In 1882 Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage with
Miss Caroline Shoop, of Burbank, Wayne county, Ohio, which has
resulted in the birth of three children, as follows: Charles E., George W.,
and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are worthy citizens and highly es-
toomed wherever known.

George P. Hardy, an abstractor of Paulding, is a native of Ohio, and
dates his birth from the 28th of June, 1838. He is the son of Henry and
Mary (Platter) Hardy, who educated their son in the common schools and
reared him to manhood. He learned the trade of a printer and followed
that business until 1871, purchasing, at this time, the Paulding Democrat.
He saved his earnings for five years and then engaged in the livery business in
Indiana for some years. Returning to Paulding, Mr. Hardy
engaged in his present occupation and has worked at it since. He was
married, in 1878, to Miss Louise L. Neih, of Allen county, and one son,
Earl Hardy, has been born to them. Mr. Hardy is identified with
the democratic party, and is member of Paulding lodge, No. 502, P. A. M.
He is a man who commands the respect of the community in which he
lives.

A. Harper, a successful gardener and apiarist, was the first white child
born in Black Creek township, Mercer county, Ohio. His birth occurred
December 25, 1825, and he is the son of Jacob M. and Celinda (Watkins)
Harper, natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky respectively. His grand-
father on the paternal side was a native of Pennsylvania and reared
a large family. His grandfather Watkins was a native of Maryland, and a
soldier in the war of 1812. He was an early settler of Kentucky, but died
in Van Wert county, Ohio, in the sixty-first year of his age. Jacob M.
Harper, the father of the subject of this notice, was reared in his native
state, and in early life came to Fort Wayne, where he worked at his trade of
a stone and brick mason. Later he entered land in Mercer county,
and settled near one of the pioneer settlers, enduring all the hardships of
that trying period. He became a well-to-do man in his time and was
a class leader in the Methodist church. Politically, he was a Whig, and
served as an associate judge in Van Wert county. His death occurred at
the early age of forty-two years, and his wife, who still survives him, is
a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The boyhood of A.
Harper was spent in Mercer and Van Wert counties, on the farm. He received
a common-school education for three years, and then entered the wagon maker's trade. He worked as a
journeyman for eighteen months, and later opened a shop in Bluffton, Ind., and thence in a year he
moved to Mercer county, working in all twenty-six years at his trade.
He is a well-known member of the literary and the social clubs of Bluf-
fton, and is a self-made man.

In the spring of 1874 he moved to Paulding county and purchased a
property in town, which has since lived. He is a successful gardener,
and is the largest bee grower in the county. Politically, Mr. Harper is
a staunch republican, and has served some time as town councilman. Mr.
Harper married, May 10, 1853, Mary Ann Winch, and is the father of
these children: Willis B., Alben D., John A., Nelson E., Calvin D.,
Alfred B., and Edith M., all of which are residents of Bluffton, Ind.,
where they reside.

George M. Haaglin, the city engineer of Paulding, is a descendant of
a prominent pioneer family of Van Wert county, Ohio. He was born in
this county, July 21, 1831, and received a thorough agricultural training in
the common schools and the Normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., from which
institution he graduated in 1856. He commenced teaching in Van Wert
county in 1854, and was subsequently appointed county examiner. In
1858 he was elected superintendent of schools. Two years later he
located at Paulding and engaged in engineering. In April, 1890, he
was elected civil engineer, which position he held at this present filling
with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people of the city. Politically, he is a democrat, and
members of the lodge, J. O. O. F., of the R. & A. M., at Paulding.

R. N. Harris, a popular grocer of Paulding, Ohio, was born in Roches-
ter, N. Y., September 5, 1834, the son of C. S. and Ellen (Walton) Harris.
He was educated in the public schools at Rochester, learned the carriage
painter's trade, and made it a specialty for fifteen years in different
parts of the country, then located in Cleveland, Ohio, and was in busi-
ness there for several years. He came to Paulding, Paulding county,
Ohio, September 1, 1858, and embarked in the mercantile business. Mr.
Harris has so conducted himself and his business as to give satisfaction to
his friends and gain the good will of all. He is a demagogue and belongs
to the Masonic fraternity and I. O. O. F. In 1888 Mr. Harris es-
nablished his present business and he has been successful in this pursuit.
He was married in 1859 to Miss Amanda M. Atkins, of Kentucky, and
they enjoy high social rank and the esteem of the community in which
they reside.

L. W. Hebel, a native of Paulding, Ohio, was born in

81
practice of law at Ada, Ohio, in 1870. In 1874 he came to Paulding, where he has since been in the active practice of his profession. Mr. Holland was elected a member of the board of education in 1878, and was reelected in 1879 and 1883. In 1881 he enlisted in the Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and was discharged for sickness. In 1882 he enlisted in the Fourteenth Missouri volunteer infantry, and was again discharged for sickness. In November of the same year he joined the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio volunteer infantry, and was wounded in the shoulder and hand, and was discharged, by order from the war department, to accept the command of a company in the Thirty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry. He commanded his company until the close of the war, and was discharged June 1, 1865. Mr. Holland was married September 24, 1874, to Miss Mary D., a daughter of David Scott, and by this union they are the parents of two children, Charles B., Minnie H., and James C. Politically, our subject is a democrat, and a leading spirit in his party. He is a member of Paulding lodge, No. 377, I. O. O. F., and Paulding lodge, No. 270, K. of P.

James Houston, the last surviving justice of Paulding county, is a native of Paint township, Wayne county, Ohio. He was born on August 17, 1853, the son of Cunnamling and Elizabeth (Scott) Huston, natives of Pennsylvania, of Irish and Scotch descent. They were among the early settlers of Wayne county, and the family, who was a successful merchant, accumulated a large amount of property. In 1843 he removed to the city of Mexico, where he hoped to better his condition, and engaged in business, which continued until the outbreak of the Mexican war, when he was in company with other Americans left that territory. He disposed of his mercantile stock and taking a couple of trusted servants and a herd of mules, started for his old home. While en route, he was shot down and robbed by the men who had married his wife, with five sons and three daughters, was left in a condition little better than poverty. Mrs. Huston supported her children and reared them to manhood and womanhood. James Huston, the immediate subject of this sketch, was given a common education in the schools of the neighborhood and spent his vacations in clerking in a dry goods store. Later he attended the normal school at Fredericksburg, where he prepared himself for the bar. This calling he followed for several years, in the meantime reading medicine with a view to studying dentistry. He spent two years in the office of Dr. E. Childs, at Massillon, Ohio. After getting through with his studies in the fall of 1893 he went to West Lafayette, Ohio, to study dentistry. He was married to Miss H. McCants, of Lampasas, Texas, and accounted the political excitement existing throughout the state he returned in the spring of 1891 to Mt. Eaton, the home of his birth, where he located and practiced dentistry successfully for ten years, and in the spring of 1891 moved to Dunkirk, Ohio, and was then given a certificate, in 1897, by the state board of examiners at Columbus, Ohio, for the practice of dentistry. Dr. Huston is the pioneer dentist of the county and no man commands a higher place in the estimation of his fellow citizens. Dr. Huston was happily married to Miss Rachel, daughter of Elisha and Rachel (Beales) Griffith, of Wayne county, and to this union have been born Mead C., Latin, wife of William H. Cullen; and Frank G. Politically Dr. Huston is an ardent Republican and fraternity belongs to the K. of P., No. 776, in which lodge he holds the position of master of exchequer; and the Masonic order, having held the position of secretary for four years, and being again elected to that office in November, 1901. While a resident of Dunkirk the doctor was a member of the school board and by his untiring efforts the school of that place became prosperous, and was placed upon an equal basis with the neighboring institutions of learning.

Mead C. Huston, of the firm of Huston & Thompson, proprietors of the Thompson House, is the son of Dr. James Huston, and was born in Wayne county, Ohio, July 15, 1833. In childhood he removed to Dunkirk, Ohio, where his early life was spent, being educated in the city schools. During his vacations he studied dentistry with his father; later attended the dental college at Ann Arbor, Mich., in the winter term of 1884-5, after which he practiced dentistry with his father until the fall of 1884, when he engaged in caring for the traveling public at Dunkirk, which proved a success. In 1889 he sold and removed to Paulding, where he became proprietor of the Thompson House, since which time he has conducted a first-class house, and has made himself very popular with the patrons of the gents. Politically, he is a Republican; also a member of the K. of P., at Forest, Ohio. November 4, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Kahler, a popular teacher of the Dunkirk high school, and daughter of Samuel Kahler, an early settler of Wayne county, Ohio.

F. W. Hyman, a prominent and influential citizen of Paulding, now resides on his farm, 23 miles northwest of Paulding, was born in Nassau, Prentiss, January 22, 1848, the son of B. F. and Margaret (Upperthorpe) Hyman. The parents came to this country in 1832, and settled near Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio. The subject of this sketch was raised in his adopted county, was educated in the common schools, and spent his early life upon the farm. In 1867 he engaged in the general mercantile business at Kirby, Ohio, with his brother, P. H. Hyman, and together they carried on trade for some time. In 1875 Mr. Hyman embarked in the agricultural implement business until, in 1884, he came into the hardware trade, and engaged in the hardware business, and was discharged July 1, 1865. Mr. Holland was married September 24, 1874, to Miss Mary D., a daughter of David Scott, and by this union they are the parents of two children, Charles B., Minnie H., and James C. Politically, our subject is a democrat, and a leading spirit in his party. He is a member of Paulding lodge, No. 377, I. O. O. F., and Paulding lodge, No. 270, K. of P.

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W. B. Jackson.—The subject of this sketch was born in Paulding county, July 16, 1857, the son of Benjamin B. and Elizabeth J. (Champion) Jackson. He was educated in the common schools and graduated at the Western normal school, at Ada, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, and began the practice of law in 1884.

Hon. Arthur L. Knapp.—Prominent among the well known attorneys of Paulding county is Hon. Arthur L. Knapp, the present mayor of Paulding. He was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1835, and was educated in the common schools of his native county and the seminary at Tiffin, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in 1860, and has been a member of the bar since that time. He is a member of the Paulding lodge, No. 592, F. & A. M. Mr. Knapp was married to Miss Belle, the daughter of Nathan Ramsey, of Beavercreek, Penn., and they have one child, Francis. As a successful lawyer, Mr. Knapp has tried many cases in his and other counties, and has been very successful in his profession.

Judge Lafayette Lewis, born June 24, 1846, is a native of eastern Ohio. He was married to Margaret Lewis, daughter of Arthur L. and Rachel (Lewis) Knapp, of Wapakoneta, Ohio.

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Dakota. Coming to Paulding on the 30th of August, 1863, he acted as
chore for John Brewer three months, and then worked on the P., P't, W. &
C. R. R. a short time. Mr. Lowenthal then opened his present business,
and conducted the same in the south end of the town. He has estab-
lished nine saloons, including the one at Oakwood. In 1865 he located in
his present building, which is 120 feet in depth, and fitted up with all
the modern improvements. His marriage with Miss Sarah E. Grubb
was solemnized in 1881, and their home has been brightened by the
arrival of Bertha and Harry. Mrs. Lowenthal is the daughter of Moses
and Sarah Grubb, honored residents of Allen county, Ohio. She and her
husband are respected members of the community in which they
reside.

Henry Ludwig, grocer, at Cecil, Ohio, is a native of Pennsylvania,
and was born in West Salem township, Mercer county, on the 3rd of
January, 1851, the son of Abraham and Anna (Gongray) Ludwig. He
was raised on the homestead farm and received his educational training
in the schools of his township, learning, in connection with farming, the
trade of a carpenter. When he reached the age of eighteen years he left
home and followed his occupation in various places, coming, in 1868, to
the county of Paulding, where he worked at his trade. Late in the fall of
1891 Mr. Ludwig purchased his present place of business, and is now
successfully engaged in conducting the same. Politically he is identified
with the democratic party, although he is in no sense of the word an
office seeker.

J. A. Mohr, a successful dealer in real estate, loans and exchange
of Paulding, is one of three children, two sons and one daughter, born to
Jacob and Martha A. (Hutterly) Mohr, the former a native of Germany,
born February 29, 1838, and the latter of Carroll county, Ohio, who dates
her birth from the year 1844. Frederick Mohr, the paternal grandpar-
cent, came to America in 1810 and with his family located near Mansfield,
Ohio. He later moved to Van Wert where he built a log cabin and suc-
cceeded in clearing a farm of forty acres. This property is now in the
possession of his youngest son, Jacob, the father of our subject. The
latter was eleven years of age when he emigrated to this country. He
was well educated both in the English and German languages. He mar-
ried at the age of twenty-six years and located upon land adjoining his
father's place, where he now resides. He is a well-to-do man, a republi-
can in politics, having held the minor township offices, and he and wife
are worthy members of the Evangelical church. Mr. Mohr started life
with but little and he is a self-made man in every sense of the word.
J. A. Mohr was born in Van Wert county, June 7, 1843. He attended
school at Angolia for a short time and then went to Ada, where he com-
pleted a scientific course, graduating July 10, 1868. In 1880 Mr. Mohr
bought school for three terms and then acted as agent for the Home
Library association, meeting with marked success as a salesman. In
September, 1888, he formed a partnership with J. R. Shotwell, of Scott,
Ohio, and engaged in the real estate and loan business. The firm was
successful and had a large and lucrative patronage. In August, 1891,
the firm was dissolved by mutual consent and Mr. Mohr located at
Paulding, where he is engaged in the above mentioned business. As a
business man, Mr. Mohr is keen, progressive and successful and has
worked hard for what he has. Politically he is a republican, active
in the ranks of his party.

W. H. Montgomery, M. D., and the president of the United States pen-
sion board of Paulding county, Ohio, was born June 2, 1828, in Cambria
county, Penn., the son of Rev. M. J. and Louise (Kinsey) Montgomery.
His education was received in the common and high schools of Pittsburg,
and he began the study of medicine with Dr. Eil Coon, of Butler county,
Penn. He graduated from the college of physicians and surgeons at But-
timore, M.D., in 1851, and commenced the practice of his profession at
Leesburg, Penn., where he remained one year. Subsequently he removed
to Cool Village, Allegheny county, Penn., and later to Pittsburg, where
he remained until 1890. Coming to Paulding in the latter year, he pur-
chased the practice of Dr. A. P. Dix, and has since been engaged in a
lucrative practice. Dr. Montgomery is thorough and competent in his
profession, and is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, of which
he is in every way worthy. Dr. Montgomery is a member of the Coal
Valley lodge, No. 649, I. O. O. F., and the Valley council, No. 128, Jr.,
O. U. A. M. He is a republican in politics and a man highly esteemed by
a large number of friends and acquaintances.

O. Morrow, civil engineer and ex-county surveyor, was born in Warren
county, Ohio, March 22, 1846, and is the son of William and Lydia (Will-
iams) Morrow, who were natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respect-
ively. Mr. Morrow was reared a farmer's boy, having the advantages
of the common schools, in which he prepared himself for teaching at the
age of twenty years. He taught a few terms, then entered the Lebanon
high school, and while there, completed a course in civil engineering.
He later taught school for a few years, but in 1871 abandoned teaching.
He returned and located in Semi-term, Rains, where he entered a
piece of land, remaining here two years, then returning east to McLean
county, Ills., thence, one year afterward, to his native county. Mr. Mor-
row soon after was engaged on the narrow gauge railroad, later at Salina, Ohio; afterward followed his pro-
fession on the railroad and county work until the summer of 1881,
when he located at Paulding, Ohio, since which time he has been a res-
dident of Paulding. During 1884-1889 he was engaged in lumbering, then, in the
fall of 1885, was the nominee of the republican party for county surveyor,
to which he was elected, also re-elected in the fall of 1888, and made an
efficient officer. Mr. Morrow is one of the progressive young men of
the county, and a member of the K. of P. lodge, No. 160. His marriage
occurred June 11, 1890. Miss Eva DeWitt, a lady of fine attainments,
became his bride. Mrs. Morrow is a worthy member of the Methodist
Episcopal church.

Samuel E. Mott, Jr., justice of the peace and attorney, is a son of
John G. and Anna (Riedler) Mott. He was born in Knox county, Ohio,
January 12, 1831, and his early education was received in the common
school. At the age of twenty-four he was engaged in the practice of
law at Wauponeta, Ohio, N. Y., which he followed for an occupation for
six years. In 1858 he located in Auglaize county, Ohio, and engaged in the saw mill and lumber
business. In 1858 he commenced reading law with Col. John Walkup,
and in 1861, he joined company K, Fifteenth Ohio Vol-
unteer infantry, and served three months; he then enlisted in company
C, Fifty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and was elected captain. In
September, 1863, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, and subse-
quently was made the colonel of his regiment, served until September 30, 1865, and was dis-
commissioned with the rank of brigadier-general. Our subject was three
months wounded at Shiloh, in civil engineer at Warren, Ind., on the
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his son, Daniel Murphy. His family consisted of Philip, John, Robert, Joseph, Daniel, Rosanna, who married S. Filly (both deceased); Anna, who married William Snook (both deceased) and Harriet, who married John Collins (also both deceased). Robert, Sr., married Anna Jackson, a native of Pennsylvania, and died about 1843. He was the first treasurer of Carryall township, and in politics was a democrat; in religion he was a Presbyterian.

Joseph K., the fourth son of Robert Murphy, was born in 1831, in Pennsylvania, and came to Paulding with his parents. He was a farmer and local preacher in the M.E. church, which he followed through life. He married, in 1857, Miss Phoebe, a daughter of Sylvester Carvin, of Antwerp, Ohio, one of the pioneer settlers of that locality, and by this marriage they were the parents of six children: Robert S., Daniel, who died of sickness contracted in the United States marine service on the steamer Baltic, August 3, 1861; Joshua, of Port Gate, Dake; Mary J., deceased wife of Owen Cole; Isaac Newton; Rosanna, who was twice married — first to George Guther, and secondly to Gilbert James; Ellen, wife of Frank Prierman. Joseph K. died November 22, 1882, and his wife in 1889. He held many minor township offices, was a democrat, and a self-made and self-educated man, having had no opportunities in early life. Robert S., the eldest child, was born in what was Williams county, April 15, 1840. His early life was spent on the home farm, and he was educated in the subscription schools. August 27, 1861, he enlisted in company E, Third Iowa Volunteers infantry. At the battle of Corinth he was made sergeant of his company, and served with his regiment until 1865, when he contracted rheumatism, and was discharged. He next enlisted in the marine service, and was made sergeant-of-company H, first marine regiment, on the 22nd of August, in the same year. He was made second lieutenant of the same company, May 9, 1864, and was commissioned, by President Lincoln, first lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Port Hudson, and Shiloh, and gained an enviable score of smaller engagements. His discharge was endorsed by D. S. Tullerdy, major commanding, as follows: "I have known this officer three years, and have ever found him prompt and efficient in the discharge of his duty. As a gentleman his character is irreproachable, and he is brave even to a fault." At the close of his term of service he returned to Antwerp, and engaged in farming, until 1882. He then engaged in mercantile business for seven years, and was thus elected justice of peace and in real estate business in Antwerp. In 1881 he was elected county auditor, an office he filled for one term, and then engaged in mercantile and insurance business until the spring of 1901, when he retired. Since his election as county auditor he has been a resident of Paulding, and has filled the office of town councilman four years. In politics he is a republican, and he is a member of the F. & A. M., Paulding lodge, 502; also of Defiance chapter and the commandery, No. 30, of Defiance; and member of the Ohio consistory S. P. R. S., 22nd degree. Also, Theodore Merchant Post, G. A. R., No. 081, and has been post commander since its organization; and commander of Paulding county battalion, G. A. R.; also of Paulding Lodge, K. of P. Mr. Hughes was married, August 13, 1880, to Miss Roxanna, daughter of John and Jane Evans, who died October 8, 1876, leaving four children, viz.: Charles, Florence Adell, Cora B. and Alva. His second marriage occurred June 8, 1899, to Mrs. Esther Snyder, daughter of Jacob Goldsmith, of Monroe county, Ohio.

E. S. Nichols, of the firm of Nichols & Dickman, editors of the Paulding County Democrat, the editor of this paper, was born December 18, 1822, in Auglaize county, Ohio, received a high school education, and at the age of fifteen, entered a printing office to learn the printing trade. After working at Wapakoneta five years he went to Washington, a situation in the government printing office having been tendered to him through the kindly efforts of Hon. Benjamin Le Ferre. After remaining here a year and a half, he resigned to enter the study of law in the office of Congressmen Layton & Stwee, remaining here until after the election of Cleveland to the presidency, when he again accepted a place in the government office. After a few months' work Mr. Nichols was promoted to the position of proof reader and several months later was again promoted, being made one of the editors of copy in that large establishment. He held the place until after the inauguration of Harrison, resigning in April, 1889. While in the government employ, Mr. Nichols availed himself of the nightsessions of the law schools of the capital city and completed his law studies, graduating from the Georgetown University law school in 1888. Mr. Nichols married, in August, 1883, the daughter of G. W. Humphreys, master mechanic of the B. & O. R., in the city of Washington. Mr. Nichols practiced law in Wapakoneta until October, 1891, when he in connection with Mr. Dickman, of the same place, published the Paulding Democrat from the Hon. N. R. Hyssel.

William H. Philp. — Among the energetic young lawyers of Paulding, William H. Philp occupies a notable place. He was born at Caldwell, Ohio, August 16, 1864, the son of Samuel H. and Mary (Miller) Philp. His early educational training was received in the common schools, and was completed at the Northwestern Ohio university and Elizabethtown college. In 1887, Mr. Philp began reading law with Hon. D. S. Sprigs, of Caldwell, and was admitted to the practice in 1889. The same year he settled in Paulding, where he has practiced ever since, enjoying lucrative patronage. Mr. Philp was married, August 14, 1900, to Miss Nora, the daughter of William K. Cooper. She is an estimable lady, possessing many social qualifications. Politically Mr. Philp is a republican, belongs to the Sons of Veterans lodge of Caldwell, Ohio, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Paulding.

George W. Potter (deceased).— Among the men who have passed away and who stood out prominently in the early improvement of Paulding, is the subject of this sketch, George W. Potter, who was born in Wayne county, N. Y., September 11, 1835, and was a son of William and Fanny (Squires) Potter. His father was a native of England, and his mother a native of Wayne county, N. Y. At the age of three years Mr. Potter lost his mother, and upon her death his father returned to his native land, binding out our subject to a man by the name of Morris, until he became of age. At the age of thirteen Mr. Potter ran away and went to sea, which he followed until 1841, when he joined the American navy and served through the Mexican war, receiving a gunshot wound in the bowels, while guarding an army train with his company. At the close of the war Mr. Potter settled in Jay county, Ind., and engaged in farming in a mercantile business. He subsequently concluded to change locations and selected Morrow county, Ohio, and engaged in the same business. While a resident of that county he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which he filled for seven years, and while still in that county he commenced real estate law under H. S. Proffreth, in connection with his other business ventures, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. In 1863 he again changed his location, at this time coming to Paulding. Here he established a mercantile business, and commenced the practice of law. Six years later Mr. Potter established the first bank in Paulding county, and it is still in a flourishing condition and is known as the Potter bank. He was one of the promoters and builders of the Cecil & Paulding railroad, by which he suffered heavy financial loss. In 1874, in connection with his son, W. B. Potter, he established the Paulding Democrat. In 1882 he joined company F, Forty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and served one year. Mr. Potter was married in 1850, to Miss Rachel, a daughter of Isaac Youngs, of Jay county, Ind., and by this union they were the parents of five children: Elizabeth, wife of Edwin S. Dix; William B., banker; Phoebe F., wife of A. McDonald; Emma, wife of W. G. Brumbaugh; and Mary A., wife of D. D. McDonald. In his political views Mr. Potter was a staunch democrat, in which party he exercised no little influence and power. He was twice elected mayor of Paulding, filled the office of justice twice, and city treasurer two terms. He was a member of Paulding lodge, I. O. O. F. In his religious views he was liberal. His death occurred May 15, 1887, but his wife survived him, and resides in Paulding.

W. B. Potter, the only son of George W. Potter, was born February 18, 1854, in Jay county, Ind., and was reared in Morrow and Jay counties. He received a common school education and then learned the printer's trade. In the office of the Plaindealer, and worked four years at the business. After serving his time, in 1874 he and his father established the Paulding Democrat, which our subject conducted for two years. In 1876 he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business under the firm name of Parr & Potter. Mr. Parr subsequently retired and the firm became Potter & Durfey. Mr. Potter subsequently purchased Mr. Durfey's interest and conducted the business until 1881. He then entered his father's bank as bookkeeper, which position he filled until 1887, when he became its cashier, which position he has since filled. Our subject is also extensively engaged in farming. He was married in 1881 to Miss Alma E., daughter of Solomon Miller, of Paulding, and by this marriage they are the parents of five children: George W., Kenneth B., Wesley N., Glenn S., and Muriel R. Mr. Potter's political affiliations are with the democratic party, and while he never sought or would accept public office, he takes great interest in the success of his party; and he is one of the energetic and enterprising business men of Paulding, and commands the respect of the people of his county.

Isidah Richards. — Among the early residents of Paulding was the subject of this sketch. He was born in Crawford county, Ohio, January 25, 1825, and is a son of James and Deborah (Hollingsworth) Rich-
ard, both of German extraction, who settled in this state. Our subject’s early life was spent upon the homestead farm, receiving such education as could be obtained from the subscription schools of that period. In 1855 Mr. Richards settled in Paulding, and purchased the hotel property from A. G. Smith, and was the landlord for seven years. In the fall of 1862, he was placed in nomination on the democratic ticket for sheriff of the county, and was elected by a great majority. He served the people faithfully. Mr. Richards was quite a hunter during his early life, having killed bear, deer and other game. In April, 1861, he enlisted in company G, Fourteenth Ohio volunteer infantry, three months’ service, and served until discharged. In the fall of 1861, Mr. Richards was elected to fill the office of county treasurer, in which position he served for four years. In 1865 he was elected county auditor, and filled the office with such ability for three years, that, at the expiration of his term of office in 1868, the people elected him recorder, which office he filled for ten years. After retiring from public duties, Mr. Richards engaged in farming. In his early life Mr. Richards was a democrat, but since and during the war he has affiliated with the republican party. He was married November 30, 1840, to Miss Sarah, a daughter of Andrew Young, of Crawford county, Ohio, and by this marriage they had four children: James D., Rance L., Francis, and Jennie, wife of B. F. Griffin, of Toledo, Ohio. Our subject is a member of Paulding lodge, No. 932, F. & A. M. After a residence of thirty-eight years, and twenty years of public service in the county, it is befitting that some mention should be made of our subject for integrity, and his honest administration of office. No man stands higher in the community than Mr. Richards.

James Richards, Jr., of the former family, is a retired man and has served as a councilman of the city of Paulding. Briskly he belongs to the K. of P. lodge. Mr. Richards was united in marriage with Miss Della Cramer of Paulding, Ohio, on the 7th of October, 1869. Mrs. Richards was born in Adams County, Ohio, on March 30, 1857, and she is the only daughter of S. W. Cramer, a prominent citizen of the county. Joseph R. Ross, editor and proprietor of the Paulding county Republican, is a native of Mercer county, Ohio, and was born January 8, 1863. He is the son of Thomas C. and Mary (Sherer) Ross, the former a native of Kentucky, of Scotch parentage. The latter was born in Pennsylvania, of German extraction. The grand father of Mr. Ross became a pioneer of Mercer county, and where he entered land and spent a long useful life. Thomas C. was a boy of six years when he came into the county, where he grew up, and has since lived, owning a part of his father’s old home, which he assisted to redeem from the forest. At the age of twenty-six years, he married Miss Mary Sherer, who came to the county in childhood, and has been a resident since. They are prosperous, well-to-do people, and enjoy a substantial home near Mendon, Ohio. Of the subject, Joseph R. was reared on the farm, where a good education was afforded for a liberal and a country school education. He was studiously inclined, and had a strong disposition to excel, as well as a retentive memory, thus standing at the head of his classes. Taking to boons kindly, his leisure hours upon the farm were spent in reading, from which he profited later on. At the age of eighteen he held a teacher’s license, but instead of teaching he began an apprenticeship in the office of the Mercer county Observer, during which time he pursued a course of study under the direction of Rev. J. M. Anderson, who took a great interest in him, then, as his own preceptor, he has become well versed and is a fair example of what public and a determination to succeed will accomplish. In 1884, he became a partner in the office, which co-partnership existed until the fall of 1889, when he sold his interest, and December 1, 1889, he purchased the Paulding county Republican, which under his management and editorial skill now ranks second to none, being a well-edited county paper and party organ. Mr. Ross is one of the thorough going progressive young men. On October 24, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Delphene Roop, of Celina, Ohio, third daughter of the late Judge D. J. Roop. Mrs. Ross was born at Fort Recovery, Ohio, July 7, 1863, and was educated in the high school of Celina, graduating in 1879, after which she taught several terms in the public schools of that place. From 1883 to 1885, she was a typist in the office of the Mercer county Observer, during which time the friendship formed as co-workers ended in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are prosperous members of the Presbyterian church.

Edwin M. Savercool—Prominent among the insurance solicitors of Paulding county is Edwin M. Savercool, junior member of the firm of Cullen, Richards & Savercool, who was born at Madison, Wis., June 11, 1841. Savercool is one of a family of three sons and four daughters, the offspring of Reuben and Eliza (Smith) Savercool, natives of New York. The parents became residents of Ohio in their childhood, and were married in 1817. They settled in Hendricks county, Ind., where they lived by the cultivation of the soil. Their children were lectures in Arkansas and Missouri, and after the expiration of his three years’ term of enlistment, received his honorable discharge. While living in Kansas, he owned a large stock ranch, and upon locating in California, he followed stock raising and mining. He was part owner of the Savercool quarter mines, a successful enterprise. He is living in retirement at the present, and with his wife, who has been his helper for fifty-one years, he is enjoying the existing of life in peace and prosperity. Edwin Savercool was born in Hendricks county, Ind., on the 9th of January, 1884, was married to Miss Jennie R., the accomplished and only daughter of James M. and Mary E. Russell. Mrs. Savercool was born in Paulding, and at the time of her marriage was a teacher, and was educated in schools of the county. Mrs. Savercool was well educated, attending the Postoria normal school and graduating at the Northwestern Ohio normal school at Ada, Ohio. She died April 10, 1861, leaving one child, a daughter, named Jennie. She was a married in 1880, and removed to Muncie, Ind., during her life, and to the Grand lodge of I. O. O. F. After his marriage Mr. Savercool located upon the Russell farm, near Oakwood, and engaged in farming in company with H. G. Russell, under the firm name of Savercool & Russell, and he is a gentleman in active operation one of the largest farms in Brown township. In 1887 Mr. Savercool embarked in the mercantile business, in company with L. C. Keck, in Oakwood, and under the firm name of Keck & Savercool. In 1861 Mr. Savercool sold his share in the mercantile business and became a member of the firm of Cullen, Richards & Savercool. He is an energetic and progressive young man, and, as before stated, ranks very high as a solicitor. Politically he is a republican, and belongs to Paulding lodge, F. A. M., and Oakwood lodge, No. 737, I. O. O. F.

Alfred H. Saylor, ex-sheriff of Paulding county, was born July 20, 1861, on the state line between Ohio and Indiana. He was educated in the public schools of that section, and is a graduate of the high school of Greenville, Ohio. He was the son of James and Mary Saylor, and the son of his father’s old home, which he assisted to redeem from the forest. At the age of twenty-six years, he married Miss Mary Sherer, who came to the county in childhood, and has been a resident since. They are prosperous, well-to-do people, and enjoy a substantial home near Mendon, Ohio. Of the subject, Joseph R. was reared on the farm, where a good education was afforded for a plentiful hard work and a country school education. He was studiously inclined, and had a strong disposition to excel, as well as a retentive memory, thus standing at the head of his classes. Taking to books kindly, his leisure hours upon the farm were spent in reading, from which he profited later on. At the age of eighteen he held a teacher’s license, but instead of teaching he began an apprenticeship in the office of the Mercer county Observer, during which time he pursued a course of study under the direction of Rev. J. M. Anderson, who took a great interest in him, then, as his own preceptor, he has become well versed and is a fair example of what public and a determination to succeed will accomplish. In 1884, he became a partner in the office, which co-partnership existed until the fall of 1889, when he sold his interest, and December 1, 1889, he purchased the Paulding county Republican, which under his management and editorial skill now ranks second to none, being a well-edited county paper and party organ. Mr. Ross is one of the thorough going progressive young men. On October 24, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Delphene Roop, of Celina, Ohio, third daughter of the late Judge D. J. Roop. Mrs. Ross was born at Fort Recovery, Ohio, July 7, 1863, and was educated in the high school of Celina, graduating in 1879, after which she taught several terms in the public schools of that place. From 1883 to 1885, she was a typist in the office of the Mercer county Observer, during which time the friendship formed as co-workers ended in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are prosperous members of the Presbyterian church.
Edward Staley, the popular sheriff of Poindling county and the superintendents of the establishment of N. Moses & Bro., dealers in timber and real estate, was born in LaPoyette, Allen county, Ohio, March 7, 1832, the son of Isaac Staley, an early and prominent settler of Washington township, Punilding county, and a native of Virginia. When a child, the subject of this sketch was brought to Poindling county, where he was reared and educated. At the age of nineteen years he rented the homestead farm, and engaged in the timber business in the vicinity of Mcrose. He also learned the trade of the blacksmith and became a good mechanic. In the fall of 1881 Mr. Staley engaged in business for the firm of N. Moses & Bro., remaining with them for two years. He then spent one year in prospecting in the mines at Lewsville, Cal., and in the timber trade, but not meeting with the success he anticipated, in the fall of 1883 he returned to Mcrose, where he at once found employment with the above named firm, and since that time he has had full charge of the timber and real estate business in this and adjoining counties. During his business engagement with this firm Mr. Staley has paid out in Poindling and other counties the sum of $150,000. He has invested his earnings in land, and is engaged in farming by proxy, owning in Washington and Latty townships 400 acres, 100 of which are cultivated. Starting in life with but little means Mr. Staley has, by integrity, energy and activity, succeeded in becoming one of the well-to-do young men of the county, and is most favorably known. He is a republican politically; is a member of the F. & A. M.; the Blue lodge, at Poindling, No. 308; is one of the youngest Knights Templar in northwestern Ohio, being a member of lodge No. 33, at Defiance, and is a charter member of the K. of P. lodge, No. 503, at Mcrose. Mr. Staley was married, in April, 1865, to Miss Elva Day, of Hurry county, and the union has resulted in the birth of one child, a daughter, Jessie, born on the 26th of June, 1885. Mrs. Staley died July 26, 1891, having been a lady highly esteemed wherever known, and a faithful and loving wife and mother. During the last campaign Mr. Staley was elected sheriff of the county on November 3, 1881, by a majority of 170, his opponent being Mr. O. H. Saylor, a popular candidate for re-election. In discharging his official duties, Mr. Staley is giving satisfaction to his constituents, and he is well worthy the honor conferred upon him.
Bayley is a member of the Paulding law, K. of P., and is past master
workman of Assembly No. 15, K. of L. of Paulding. He was married, in 1838, to Miss Carrie C., the daughter of Henry Giesing, and is the father
of two children, whose names are Alfred H. and Virginia G.

C. A. Seiders, born in Allegheny, Pa., June 1, 1867, is a rising young
attorney of Ohio. He came with his parents to Seneca county in 1852;
and his preliminary education was received at the common and high
schools. He went to work with late and late of Titusville, Ohio, and was
admitted to the bar in 1882. In April, 1883, he located in Paulding, and
formed a law partnership with E. B. DeWitt, which continued for two
years. Mr. Seiders was admitted to practice in the firm name of Seiders & Seiders, but not actively engaged therein for the past four
years. Two children have blessed this union, named Marius D. and
Stephen R. Seiders. The subject of this sketch is a member of Paulding
lodge No. 250, K. of P., and is the attorney under salary for the "Nickel Plate"
railroad and the C. & H. C. R., having full charge of the legal affairs
of both companies in Paulding county. He is also attorney for a number
of large corporations, among them the J. S. Emigh Lumber Co., of
Painesville, Ohio, and the Poplarville Lumber Company of Mississippi.
Possibly, Mr. Seiders is a republican, and as a private and public man
enjoys general popularity and esteem. Mrs. Ethel Seiders, his wife,
was born in Hillsboro, the daughter of English parents. She was edu-
cated in her native city and Titusville, by her mother, and read law with Miss
Florence Crane in that place. Mr. Seiders is the first lady in Ohio who has been honored by her admission to the bar of that state by the
supreme court. She commenced her work in partnership with her pre-
ceptor and continued with her until her marriage, and in company with her
husband she has practiced in Paulding ever since. Mr. and Mrs.
Seiders are honored residents of the community in which they live, popu-
lar with all who know them.

Theodore F. Shatwell, attorney, is a son of Rev. John M. and Sabine
(Stout) Shatwell. He was born at Waterville, N. Y., July 30, 1834. His
early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town.
He attended the Genessee Valley seminary, of Buffalo, N. Y., and gradu-
ated from Oberlin college in 1857, then read law with Goodwin & Weil-
men, of Norwalk, Ohio, and was admitted to the Ohio bar, March 28, 1868.
In the same year he located at Paulding, Ohio, and commenced the prac-
tice of his profession, which he has since followed with success. Polit-
ically Mr. Shatwell is a republican, and as such has filled the office of
clerk of the school board of Paulding. He was married, in 1876, to Miss
Anna H., daughter of James and Rebecca Kinstrey. By this marriage they
have three children: Charles W., Rebecca, and Herbert C. Our
subject is a member of Paulding lodge No. 250, K. of P., also of the Free
byterian church, and is one of the leading members of the Paulding
county bar, and one of the leading citizens of Paulding.

K. E. Shuster, attorney, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, on the 3d of
July, 1857, the son of John and Elizabeth (Wingate) Shuster. He was
reared on the farm and town, and, amidst rural scenes, learned those lessons
of economy and industry which have characterized his life. At the age of
seventeen he enlisted in Eighty-second regiment of Ohio volunteer in-
fantry, and was actively engaged; was wounded at Dallas, Ga., in the left
ankle, and was unable to return to his regiment again. Returning home
after the close of the war, Mr. Shuster spent several years in carpentry-
and sawmynry. He then entered the normal school at Ada, Ohio,
and prepared to become a teacher. In 1875 he began a successful
career in this calling, taking charge in 1876 of the grammar department
of the Union schools of Ada. He was promoted to the office of superin-
tendent of schools and held the same until 1873, when he resigned in
order to engage in the practice of the law. He read law with Druse
Cunningham, of Lima, and was admitted to the bar in 1878, at once ent-
tering the active practice of his profession, which has been large and
lucrative. He is not only a successful practitioner in his county but in all
adjacent counties and is highly esteemed wherever known. Polit-
ically Mr. Shuster is an active worker for the democratic party, and
fraternally he belongs to Paulding lodge No. 250, F. & A. M., and the
G. A. R., Theor. Merchant post. He was married to Miss Martha J.
Breckler of Hancock county, in 1871, and one child, a daughter, named
Verda, has been born to them.

Joseph Silbereich is the editor and proprietor of Die Freie Presse, a
German weekly democratic newspaper, published at the county seat of
Paulding county; it is the only paper printed in German in the county.
It reaches a thrifty, well-to-do and growing class of people, whose ster-

cas, and a member of Masonic lodge, No. 417, at East Palestine, Ohio. He is a representative and enterprising young man, and if life and health be spared to him, will doubtless have a long and prosperous business career.

A. M. Spoonsler, the assistant cashier of the Potter bank, and one of the progressive young men of Paulding, was born in Kenton, Hardin county, Ohio, the son of Jacob and Margarett (Slonaker) Spoonsler. The early life of our subject was spent upon the farm and in acquiring his education. In 1882, when he was of age, entered the business of the bank in his father's name, and stockraising, and in 1888 came to Paulding and engaged in the hard-ware business under the firm name of Savage & Co. In 1880 Mr. Spoonsler bought the entire business and built up a fine business, having a store 70 by 100, which was completely stocked with a fine line of agricultural implements, buggies, wagons, stores and general hardware. Late in the fall of 1881, he sold his stock to F. M. Bashore, and in January, 1892, purchased an interest in the Potter bank, and accepted his present position. His engagement to Miss Margaret Stevenson, occurred in 1890. Mr. Spoonsler occupies a prominent place in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and his great personal popularity has won him a large circle of friends throughout the county.

Henry E. Spring, real estate and loan agent, is a son of Henry and Louise (Steudman) Spring, and was born in Oswego, N. Y., July 30, 1830. His parents settled in Medina county, Ohio, where our subject was reared and educated. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a occupation until 1851, when he enlisted in company K, Eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served three and one-half years, and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, in the ankle. He participated in the following engagements: Bull's Island, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Chancellorville, Antietam, Mine Run, Weldon railroad, North Anna and Cold Harbor. After the close of the war Mr. Spring was engaged in the T. F. & A. M. lodge No. 505, F. & A. M., member of the lodge. In 1863, Mr. Spring married Miss Mary A. Fausett, daughter of John and Elizabeth Barnes, and by this union they are the parents of four children: Nellie V., A. Ray, Clark R. and J. Carroll. Mr. Spring is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the trustees.

W. F. Straw, manufacturer of drain tile and brick, is a native of Craw ford county, Ohio, and was born on the 30th of October, 1833, the son of Orrel and Rosetta (Main) Straw. He was educated in the schools of his county and learned the joiner's trade at Mansfield. He went to Kenton, Ohio, in 1852, and engaged in the business, following it for ten years, when he removed to La Fayette, and later to Fort Wayne, where he carried on his occupation. He then engaged in farming in Illinois for four years, removed to Paulding and established, in partnership with Messrs. Durfl and Segars, a hardware store. Subsequently Mr. Straw purchased his partners' entire interests and operated the same until 1876. He then located upon his present place, which he had previously purchased, and which he still occupies. Mr. Straw is a member of the school board of Paulding and belongs to the F. & A. M. lodge. He has been twice married. Miss Amanda Baird, of Upper Sandusky, who became his wife, died, leaving a daughter, Emily P. He then married Mrs. Martha Nash Craig, and four children, two of whom, Charles L. and Ross M., are living, were born to them.

Samuel J. Tate, deputy sheriff and one of the representative men of the county, was born at Tate's Landing, April 1, 1854, the younger of two children and only son born to Lyle and Martha A. (Alexander) Tate, who were natives of Ireland. Lyle Tate was born in Ireland in 1828, and emigrated to Canada with his parents, John and Jane (Lowry) Tate, thence to Paulding county in 1840, where they died in 1843 and 1872, respectively, aged sixty-seven and ninety-six years. Lyle Tate came into the county in 1840, and soon after engaged in the grocery business at Sharples, later at Tate's Landing, where he did business for many years; he also owned and operated a large farm. He married, in 1853, Miss Martha Ann Mefford, a union resulting in the birth of two children, Anna J. and Samuel L. Mr. Tate was appointed postmaster under President Buchanan, in 1800, and served for eighteen years. Lyle Tate was a staunch republican, and served as township trustee several terms, and was also a member of the editorial directory; then, in 1877, he retired from business, locating in Paulding with his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Cromley. His death occurred August 10, 1890, aged seventy years. Mr. S. J. Tate was reared in the lap of industry, educated in the common schools, and upon arriving at early manhood engaged in business with his father under the firm name of Tate & Son. In the fall of 1879 he was elected, on the republican ticket, sheriff of Paulding county; then re-elected in 1881, making an efficient and popular official for six years. During his last term he engaged in the hardware business with J. B. Cromley, the firm name being known as Tate & Co. Two years later the firm of Tate & Cromley became successor to the firm of Tate & Co., which firm continued in business until the fall of 1881, when it became extinct at the death of Mr. Cromley. The last two years they had been engaged in the livery business and handling agricultural implements. Mr. Tate is a active and progressive young man, being highly respected where known. He is a staunch republican and a member of lodge No. 505, F. & A. M., also lodge No. 377, I. O. O. F. He was united in marriage, December 29, 1881, with Miss Florence Ayers, of Paulding, though born in Putnam county, Ohio, in 1839, the daughter of Dr. H. M. Ayers. Two children blessed this union, Lyle and Evelyn Nalfon. Mr. and Mrs. Tate are members of the Presbyterian church.

Levi R. Thompson, of the firm of Huston & Thompson, mine host of the Thompson house, also proprietor of the Paulding feed store on Perry street, was born at Zanesfield, Ohio, October 14, 1828, and was reared in manhood in his native town. He had the advantages of the common schools, and, during vacations worked upon the farm. At the age of thirteen he became self-supporting, by practicing economy and industry. He was reared in a hotel, and, from early manhood, naturally drifted in this channel, as hotel clerk in a number of good hotels. In 1870 he came to Paulding, and six months later found him at Deshler, Ohio, where he was employed as a clerk in the hotel. In 1872 he removed to Paulding, enrolling in the restaurant business with his brother, S. M. Thompson. In the spring of 1881 he sold out his interest, and returned to Zanesfield, remaining with his mother until her death, then soon after engaged in the restaurant business, which proved a successful venture, and a progressive business firm of Paulding. Mr. Thompson continued in this business until 1885, when he sold out and engaged in the stock business, making a specialty of horses, he owning several spirited horses in connection with his large brood barn that he conducted for two years. In the fall of 1886 he became a member of the firm of Huston & Thompson, proprietor of the Thompson house. Mr. Thompson is a progressive and enterprising young man of the county, and is highly respected where known. Politically, Mr. Thompson is a republican and a member of the K. of P. lodge at Paulding, which he entered in 1872. He was united in marriage, September 22, 1855, with Miss Jesse E. Hixson, of Antwerp, Ohio, and daughter of Dr. D. W. Hixson, who was one of the leading physicians of the county. Mr. Thompson is a native of Marshall county, Ind., born July 3, 1861. He is a deeply educated man, and speaks the English and German languages fairly well. He was educated in the public schools of the county. One daughter blessed this union, via: Ruth Ray, born June 27, 1880. Mrs. Thompson is a worthy member of the M. E. church.

James D. Thompson, of the firm of Willard & Thompson, is one of the progressive and enterprising men of Paulding was born at Zanesfield, Logan county, Ohio, September 1, 1846, the eldest son, though second born, of a family of five sons and three daughters, born to Amos and Ruth (Bay) Thompson, who were natives of Virginia, and of English extraction. Amos Thompson was one of three brothers, left orphans in childhood, and thus became one of the bound boys. He was taught the cabinet maker's trade, and received a good education. He came to Zanesfield in his boyhood, and here grew to manhood; he also married, in early life, Miss Ray. In 1861 he enlisted in the Thirtieth battery, and did active service for eight months, and at Pittsburg Landing was taken sick, returned home soon after and died, aged thirty-five years, leaving his life companion, and five sons and two daughters. Mrs. Thompson succeeded in rearing her family to man and womanhood, as well as to accumulate an estate, living to see her family grown and self-supporting. Mrs. Thompson died in 1891, aged sixty-two years, having been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Our subject was the eldest of the family at his father's death, and he at once assumed many responsibilities in assisting to provide for the family. At the age of sixteen he began learning the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for nine years. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits, handling boots and shoes, also merchant tailor and shoe stock. He came to Paulding county in 1874, and has since been identified with the growth and development of the county. He is a shrewd
trader and a practical business man, having been engaged in the follow-
ing businesses in Paulding: Druggist, restaurant, livery, saddlery and hotel, and as mine host is hard to excel. He began in life as a laborer, and by industry, economy and good financing has become a well-to-do man. He and S. M. Thompson own the Thompson house, also the Logan house, at Bellefontaine, Ohio. Mr. Thompson is a demo-
crat in politics, and a member of lodge No. 424, I. O. O. F. In the spring of 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Norma Williams, of Paulding, though a native of Logan county, Ohio. Mrs. Thompson is a most es-
titiable lady, the daughter of Alexander Williams, and is a worthy mem-
ber of the Methodist Episcopal church. Miss Carrie May is the only child.

WILL THOMPSON, dealer in furniture and undertaking, handles a first
c class stock of well selected goods. Mr. Thompson is thoroughly com-
tent in doing embalming, as he received his instruction of Prof. J. H.
Clark, of Springfield, Ohio. His quiet and unassuming manners make him
popular as an undertaker and funeral director. Mr. Thompson was born
at Zanesfield, Ohio, October 23, 1830. The youngest of the family, he
received a good education and remained at home until his son's birth
in 1862, when he began hustling for himself. He soon after en-
gaged in the restaurant business at Paulding, Ohio, in company with his
brother, S. M. Thompson. Later he engaged in each of the following:
Livery, drug and grocery business, for a short time, then in 1885 the firm
of S. M. Thompson & Bro. was organized, locating on south Main street,
with a complete stock of furniture and undertaking goods. Six months
later Mr. Thompson purchased his brother's interest, becoming successor
to the firm, and has built up a large lucrative business. Politically he
is a republican and a member of the Paulding lodge, No. 120, K. of
P., April 22, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Olie, the accus-
piated daughter of H. E. McClure, one of the representative men of
Paulding.

E. B. WEBSTER, ex-auditor of Paulding county, was born March 9, 1839,
in Portland township, Chautauqua county, N. Y., the son of J. H. and
Mary (Tucker) Webster. He spent his early life upon the farm and sub-
sequently attended the Westfield and Jamestown schools. He learned
the printer's trade at Mayville, and worked at it for several years at
Jamestown, N. Y., Toledo, Upper Sandusky and Port Clinton, Ohio.
In January, 1859, he came to Paulding and purchased the Paulding Demo-
crat, publishing the same until 1880. In 1884 he was elected auditor of
Paulding county, which office he filled until June, 1891, when he resigned
to go into the newspaper business at Defiance. As a democrat, he has also
occupied the minor town offices. He is a member of Paulding lodge,
F. & A. M., also the En-Sa-Wee-Sa chapter of Defiance, and commandery
No. 30, K. T. Mr. Webster was married, in 1875, to Miss Clara J., the
doughter of Philip Snyder, of Ottawa county. He is now engaged in
publishing the Defiance Democrat, at Defiance, with Mr. F. J. Mains.

W. J. Wheeler, of the firm of Wheeler Bros., manufacturers of coined
elm hoops and staves, was born March 16, 1835, in Cuyahoga county, Ohio,
the son of Edwin F. and Sallie M. (Stanford) Wheeler, natives respectively
of New York and Connecticut. The paternal grandfather, Zenus Wheeler,
was a native of Massachusetts, and spent the most of his life in New
York. The Wheeler family is originally of Puritan stock, and the chris-
tian name of Zenus has been handed down, generation after generation
using it since 1700. Zenus Wheeler was one of the four charter members
who formed the first temperance society in western New York. Edwin F.
Wheeler, the father of our subject, removed in early life to Connecticut and
there married in 1840. He went to western New York, thence to Buff-
ofalo to Bedford, Ohio, where he located and engaged in farming. He
was a strong advocate of temperance and a friend to all educational
works. He reared a family of four sons and one daughter, and since the
death of Mrs. Wheeler, which occurred in 1881, he has made his home
with his children, spending part of his time at Paulding. W. J. Wheeler
was educated in the common schools, and at the age of nineteen years,
engaged with Z. J. Wheeler, in business at Cleveland, Ohio, in the whole-
sale of harvesting machinery. In 1880 Mr. Wheeler located in Indiana-
polis, and embarked in the agricultural implement trade, being very
successful. He remained there until 1880, where he traveled through
several states selling his goods. He then located in Paulding and be-
coming the junior member of the firm of Wheeler Bros. This concern was
established in Oakwood, in the fall of 1882, with a capital of $30,000, under
the firm of Brumba & Wheeler, which was subsequently changed to W. J.
& W+B, and then to Wheeler & Fuller, and then to Wheeler & Day,
becoming, in 1889, the firm of Wheeler Bros. This firm is a successful
one and does an extensive business in hoops and staves. Mr. W. J.
Wheeler was married in 1898 to Miss Nettie R. Clark, of Willsburg,
Ohio, and to this union two children, Lois M. and Clark Sanford Wheeler,
have been born. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are communicants of the Disci-
pline Church.

Mr. Z. J. Wheeler, brother of the above, and senior member of the firm
of Wheeler Brothers, was born January 16, 1844. He was reared on the
farm and acquired a common school education. In September, 1861, he
enlisted in company D, Forty-fifth regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry,
and was assigned to the army of the Cumberland. He took part in the
battle of Shiloh and engagements of lesser importance, and in 1862 was
discharged on account of disability. Returning home, Mr. Wheeler re-
sumed work upon the farm until March, 1865, when he re-enlisted in
company K, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry,
and was commissioned first lieutenant. During his last term of enlist-
ment, Mr. Wheeler served until the close of the war. After the war our
subject worked for a time at farming, and then engaged in saw-milling in
As Sable, Mich. For two years he worked on the island, near Put-in-
bay, and was later put in charge of the warehouse there. Locating at
Toledo and Chicago, Mr. Wheeler traveled for the Peckishell plow works,
and in two years' time went with the Johnston harvester company, where he
remained for four years. Some time after he engaged with the D. M.
Colborn company, and in 1891 located in Defiance, Ohio. With Mr. A. Bruener he
embarked in the sale of farm implements, selling out in 1895. They then
erected a coil hoop factory at Oakwood, where, until 1897, they were
successfully engaged. At this time the firm of Wheeler & Day removed
their plant to Melrose and there added their stove factory. In October,
1890, Mr. Wheeler came to Paulding and is nicely situated there. The
firm which he established is energetic and prosperous and enjoys a lucrative
patronage. Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Emma R. Drake, of
Bedford, Ohio, October 14, 1874, and their children are George Z.,
Frank, Robert and Chas. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are members of the
Christian church, in which they enjoy high standing. Mrs. Wheeler is the
doughter of Alonzo and Sarah Drake, and was born in June, 1851, at
Bedford, Ohio.

WIN A. WOODFORD, jeweler of Paulding, was born in Springfield, Mass.,
January 6, 1808, and is the third son born to Rensselaer and Sarah B.
Woodford, who were natives of New York, and Massachusetts, respec-
tively, and also early settlers at Niles, Mich., where they still reside.
Mr. Woodford was an infant when his people located at Niles, Mich.,
where he grew to manhood, receiving a common school education, and during
his vacation working upon the farm. At the age of sixteen years he
went to Texas, securing work on a sheep ranch, where he remained three
years, then returned home and began an apprenticeship at the jeweler's
trade with R. P. Nichols, of Niles, Mich., remaining four years. In 1882, he
again went west, locating a homestead and tree claim near Langford,
South Dakota, remaining there two years, when he proved up his claims
and went to Chicago, where he resided for one year, thence to Elkhart
Iud., where he continued working at his trade until April, 1888, when he
located at Paulding. During the fall of 1890 he began business for him-
self on Perry street, and commanded a large patronage until late in the
fall of 1891, when he sold out. He is an experienced workman, and a pro-
gressive young man; also a staunch republican.

John Yager, county recorder, is one of the leading young men and
a representative citizen of Paulding. He was born September 14, 1858, in
Henry county, Ohio, the son of Christian and Sophia (Bumgardener)
Yager, of German parentage. At an early age, Mr. Yager removed to
Buffalo, where he received a good education in the common schools.
He entered the employ of J. B. Zuber, of Antwerp, as clerk when eighteen
years of age and remained with him three years. In 1890 he engaged in
the boot and shoe business, and conducted the same until in 1890, when he
sold out, having been elected as the demo-
cratic nominee for recorder of the county. He has proven himself to be
an efficient officer, serving the people to their entire satisfaction. He
is a good citizen in every sense of the word and his friends are legion.

T. W. Young, proprietor of the grocery, restaurant and bakery of
Paulding, was born in 1854, at North Lewistown, Ohio, the son of Ed-
ward C. and Elizabeth W. (Winder) Young. He was reared on the farm,
meanwhile receiving a common school education. Learning the trade of
a tinsmith, he followed it up until 1888, when he was engaged in his present
successful business. Politically Mr. Young is a democrat and has filled
the offices of recorder and treasurer. He is a member of the Paulding lodge,
P. & A. M., and the En-Sa-Woo-Sa chapter, No. 89, of Defiance, Ohio. Miss Eliza,
the daughter of Samuel Jones, of Columbus, Ohio, became the wife of
Mr. Young in 1878. He is one of the active and energetic business man
in Paulding, highly respected by all who know him.
PAULDING TOWNSHIP.

J. D. Bailey is one of the thriving young agriculturists of Paulding township. He first saw the light in Preble county, Ohio, on the 21st of April, 1854, the son of John L. and Mary (Lehmer) Bailey, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The paternal grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania and came to America during the Revolutionary war. The maternal ancestors were a family by occupation and one of the early settlers of Ohio. John L. Bailey came to Preble county in his boyhood and in early life worked at the carpenter's trade. He married Miss Fannie Harper, who died, leaving five children: Subsequently Miss Lehmer became his wife and they had ten children, six of whom are living. Mr. Bailey was a self-made man and became a well-to-do farmer. He died in 1877, aged seventy-two years. Mrs. Bailey yet resides on the home farm, a venerable lady, beloved by all who know her. Three of her sons now reside in Paulding county in March 1888. Oliver J. Bailey, who was married to Miss Josephine Bloom, of Preble county, on the 21st of December, 1870, and five children blessed this union, named: Rutherford H., Bertha M., Maude A., Grace A. and Ohio. Mr. Bailey came to Paulding county in March, 1888, and is now residing in the locality.

The first settler on the farm on which he was reared was his father, John L. Bailey, who came to Preble county in 1830, and was engaged in farming and trading. He was a man of strong character, of sound judgment,a hardworking young man. In his early life, during the years of the Mexican War, he was a soldier in the Ohio Volunteer Army, and was mustered out at the battle of San Juan. He was a kind and generous man, and his influence was felt in the community for many years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was buried in the Old Union Cemetery.

The family of Mrs. Bailey, who is the widow of John L. Bailey, consists of the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bailey, of Preble county; Mrs. M. A. Bailey, of Preble county; Mrs. G. A. Bailey, of Preble county; and Mrs. Ohio Bailey, of Preble county. They are all active and prosperous farmers, and are well respected in the community.

The first settler on the farm on which Mr. Bailey was reared was a man named Brown, who came to Preble county in 1830, and was engaged in farming and trading. He was a kind and generous man, and his influence was felt in the community for many years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was buried in the Old Union Cemetery.

The family of Mrs. Brown, who is the widow of Brown, consists of the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brown, of Preble county; Mrs. M. A. Brown, of Preble county; Mrs. G. A. Brown, of Preble county; and Mrs. Ohio Brown, of Preble county. They are all active and prosperous farmers, and are well respected in the community.

James Baxter was born in Harrison county, Ohio, August 10, 1845. He is second son of William and Mary (Sprout) Baxter, of Irish extraction. He is one of the successful farmers of the county and was reared on the farm of his father, Joseph Baxter. His education was limited and after working on the farm, he began work. At the breaking out of the war, Mr. Baxter enlisted in the 100 days' service in company I, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment was assigned to the army of the Potomac. He did garrison duty Point Lookout, and on being discharged returned home, where he subsequently married in September, 1867, Mary M. Leslie, a native of Van Wert county, born in 1848. Prior to marriage he farmed rented land in Marshall county, Indiana, and later returned to Wells county, Ind., where he worked in a saw mill, thence to Decatur, where he lived until 1871, when he located on forty acres of timber land which he purchased in Paulding county. He has built good buildings upon his farm and is in his early sixties, active and prosperous.
early age. In December, 1861, Mr. Bennet enlisted in company D, Sixtieth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, Sixth army corps, for war. He was taken prisoner at Sisson's Creek, Ky., and was sent to Libby Island, from where he was paroled. He joined his regiment at Annapolis and was discharged. At once re-enlisting, he entered company A, First heavy artillery, and from this time on did active service as a soldier. During the close of the war, Mr. Bennet was discharged, and, returning to Highland county, he resumed farming, and has continued the same since. He moved to Fayette county, thence to Daviess county, Ill., in 1873, where he lived three years. Coming to Hamilton at this time, he located in the woods, where he erected a log cabin and began cutting away the forest. He has had many hardships to endure, but is now in good circumstances, owing to his industry and energy. Mr. Bennet, who is a republican, is holding the office of township trustee. He is a member of the G. A. R., while his wife belongs to the Church of God. Our subject was married in March, 1861, to Miss Mary S. Cummings, a native of Indiana, born in August, 1845. Ten children, named Catherine, Barbara, George, Charles, Minnie, Hattie, Nannie, Bertha, Frank and Fred, are the issue of this marriage.

P. M. Bruner located in this county in 1883 and held the offices of township assessor and school director. He was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, January 16, 1852, the son of Matlue and Catherine Bruner, both German parents. When but two years of age our subject was left an orphan; his father met his death in a railroad accident on the Lake Shore road and his mother died some time after of typhus fever. Mr. Bruner was cared for by his grandmother until he was nine years of age, at which time he was compelled to work for himself. He has been engaged in farming since arriving at manhood's estate and has been successful in his calling. He was married to Mary Wierman, of Sandusky county, on March 23, 1872. Mrs. Bruner was born July 28, 1853, and by her marriage became the mother of William L., Corn M., Noah, Elia S. and Amos R. At present Mr. Bruner and son, William L., are clerking in Brieuxton for R. L. Magee, one of the leading young men of the county.

P. M. Chapman is the manager of the Keystone hub and wheel works, of Latty, Ohio. This plant was located here at a cost of $6,000, in the fall of 1889, and occupies three acres of ground. It turns out hubs in the rough, also spoked, and the expenses for the year 1890 amounted to $12,000. In the manufacture of these articles, small, second growth hickory and white oak are used. The main building is 30x50, with a 20x30 engine room, and the sheds are 40x30 feet. The buildings are of a substantial kind, and the concern is a prosperous one. This enterprise is in charge of P. M. Chapman, purchaser and manager. He was born in Crawford county, Pa., December 25, 1851, the son of L. K. and Rosly (Thompson) Chapman, natives of New York and Vermont. Mr. Chapman was educated in the common schools, and during his vacations assisted in heating on the Erie extension tunnel. He worked a little at carpentering, with the tools of his father, and became a fair architect, drafting the plans needed by him. He is a progressive and enterprising man, attending strictly to business, and has been successful in hiscalling. Mr. Chapman is a republican in politics, and has served as commissioner and on the school board. Miss Carrie Alvord, of Crawford county, Pa., became his wife on September 10, 1878. She is the daughter of Henry Alvord, and was born February 4, 1857. Her father was a soldier in the late war, and died in front of Richmond. Four children, Frances E., Charles L., Phoebe M. and Sarah E., are the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman. The latter is a member of the Christian church.

George W. Cook, the genial postmaster, and dealer in general merchandise, was born in Hanover county, Ohio, January 2, 1844, the youngest of four sons, the offspring of Samuel and Amelia (Park) Cook. Samuel Cook first saw the light in Wayne county, February 19, 1816, and was reared to the life of a farmer. He has followed this calling through life with success. He married in his native county and here his wife died in 1841, a member of the Protestant Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Cook again married, taking as his wife, Elizabeth Baker. He removed to Allen county in 1851, and here Mrs. Cook died in 1860. After the death of his wife, Mr. Cook re-married with his son until his demise, which occurred September 29, 1890. Politically he had been a Whig, and later a Republican. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served with distinction through that struggle. George W. Cook was reared in the wilderness of Allen county, receiving but a limited schooling. At eighteen years of age he enlisted on the 26 of October, 1861, at the first call for three years' men. His company was I, Fourth Ohio cavalry, and was assigned to Gen. Buell, who commanded the 2nd army corps at Nashville. He was taken prisoner at Bigacreek, Ky., and after our subject was taken sick with the measles. He was sent to the hospital, and again, later on, joined his command at Huntsville. He was at the siege of Corinth, thence to Huntsville, where he was taken ill with typhoid fever and sent to Nashville, and in December, 1862, received his discharge on account of ill-health. He returned to Allen county to recuperate, and in 1861 enlisted in the guerilla service for three years. Here he served until the close of the war, being mustered out of the army in 1865. On his return home he engaged in farming, continuing the same until 1893, when he removed to Paulding county. At the end of five years he sold his farm and engaged in merchandising in Latty. In June, 1886, he was appointed postmaster and is making an efficient officer. He has been mayor of Latty, and a member of the school board. Fraternally he belongs to the F. & A. M., No. 52, and has taken the third degree. Mr. Cook was married August 2, 1809, to Miss Cornelia Hammond, of Allen county, Ohio, born December 2, 1816, and is the daughter of Andrew and Nancy (Hamilton) Hammond, natives of Scotland and Indiana. Mr. Hammond came to America when he was eighteen years of age, and learned the trade of a wood carver and cloth presser, at which he worked most of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of Charles M., William L., Orpha A., wife of Matthew Lawhead, of Van Wert, Ohio; Henry H., Edwin, Eva Varner, and Grace (deceased at the age of five years).

Rev. S. DeBoit, the subject of this sketch, is a well known and highly respected farmer of Paulding township, who was born in Wyandot county, Ohio, July 29, 1843. His parents were Rev. Silas and Elizabeth (Parker) DeBoit, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. Rev. DeBoit came to Ohio in infancy, and at the age of fourteen years began working in a tannery. Later he embarked in the tannery business for himself, and followed the same for forty years. He married in Fairfield county, later removed to Wyandot, where he has lived ever since, and where he has followed merchandising for twenty-three years. He has since lived in retirement upon a farm near Upper Sandusky, where he and his aged companion are surrounded by the comforts of life. His marriage occurred in 1828, and for sixty-three years he and his wife have been together, happy in each other. Mr. DeBoit is an ordained minister of the old Baptist church. His son, our subject, was appointed postmaster in 1875, and is making an efficient officer. He has been mayor of Latty, and a member of the school board, in which he played an active part. Later he was appointed church elder, and on November 30, 1853, received his honorable discharge. Returning home he entered college at Granville, and continued his studies there until the close of that year—1866. At this time he took up the vocation of the teacher, and taught for twelve terms. Removing west, he located at Sedgwick, where, for six years, he lived and followed his profession. In 1868 he came to Latty and settled upon the farm where he now resides. Mr. DeBoit is a member of the G. A. R. and of the Masonic order. On the 25th of July, 1874, Miss Sophia C. Perry, the daughter of Prof. Christian L. Perry, was wedded to Mr. DeBoit, and they have five children: Nora B., a teacher; Walter S., Leslie A., Walter P. and Paul S. The grandchildren of Mr. DeBoit was a colonel in the British army, while her father, a learned man, was master of fifteen languages.

M. M. Dodge, manufacturer of hard and soft wood lumber, was born September 21, 1823, the eldest of a family of four sons and one daughter, born to Eunice and Hannah (Hall) Dodge. The parents were natives of New York, and of English origin, the latter being a lineal descendant of a royal family, exiled from England. The paternal ancestors removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in September, 1811, being among the pioneer settlers of that state. Eunice Dodge was an evangelist in the Freehill Baptist church and devoted the greater part of his life to preaching and farming. His family consisted of four sons and one daughter, who died December 11, 1857, aged twenty-seven years, three of the boys still living. Mr. Dodge died in December, 1872, at the age of forty-five years, after spending a long and fruitful life at the calling of his forefathers. Our subject, in Indiana, M. M. Dodge received a common school education and worked on the farm at carpentering until 1833. At this time he engaged in lumbering in New Line, purchasing a water mill in company
with his brother, E. J. They built a steam mill in 1833, and have been successful lumbermen. Mr. Dodge removed to Paulding, and there labored in the woods to make a home. He is a progressive young man, and in his growing of the Poland China breed of swine he has been successful. He commands the respect and confidence of a wide circle of friends.

A. F. Hardesty, a prominent farmer and stock grower, is the only son now living of Adam Hardesty. He was born August 10, 1850, and his mother's maiden name was Anna Kimmel, a native of Pennsylvania. Adam Hardesty, the father of our subject, was a mulberry trader, but spent the later years in the pursuit of farming. He married in Ohio, and became the father of sons and daughters. In 1852 he removed with his family to Paulding county, and purchased a small farm in Section 13, which was but little improved. There was only a creek road, and the mill was not done at Port Wayne. Mr. Hardesty was a man of large stature, of great endurance and fortitude. He was an upright and honest man, and lived the whole of his life in Paulding county, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a handsome man, and was known to all who knew him. Hardesty was an anti-slavery man and for that reason left the Methodist Episcopal church and joined the Wesleyan Methodist Congregation. Politically he was a democrat, and served as justice of the peace in Paulding County.

Mr. Hardesty was a self-made man and has been a farmer all his life. He has purchased forty acres of timber land which he afterward sold, and made many real estate changes before purchasing the homestead farm, which he died at the death of his father. He now owns 480 acres of well improved land, underlaid lately by timber land, which keeps on a little lot of stock. He is deeply interested in all that promises good to his county, and in educational matters he is among the foremost. His children have all been well educated, and his home is filled with books by authors. Mr. Hardesty was married to Miss Julia P. Hunt, and afterward joined the ranks of the Republican party, in which he has since been an active worker. He has held the minor township offices, and was for a number of years a leading worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married, in 1892, to Miss Caroline Kinnard, of Fairfield county, Ohio, and they have three children.

James P. Hastings, a popular farmer of Paulding township, was born in Paulding county, Ohio, January 10, 1855, the son of John and Jane (Hunting) Hastings, natives of Ireland and Ohio respectively. Mr. Hastings, the grandfather of our subject, came to America with friends and settled in Hardin county. His son John, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in his native county and was well educated. After coming to America he taught school in the county of Hardin, Ohio, and was appointed to the army of the Potomac. He participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry and for six weeks was an inmate of the field hospital where he was ill with fever. Returning from the war, he worked the homestead farm until 1867, when he removed to Lenoir, Ohio, where he engaged in the mercantile line, handling groceries, boots and shoes. This business he successfully carried on for twelve years and in the fall of 1881, after selling his stock, he located in Paulding, purchasing 100 acres of timber land, which he at once began to improve. He has built himself an elegant residence in which he dispenses hospitality to his many friends. Mr. Hastings was married in May, 1881, to Miss Orsa Lambert, the daughter of Joshua Leaver. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mrs. Hastings is an active worker. Politically our sub-
ject votes the republican ticket and fraternally he belongs to the Union Veterans' Union.

Samuel Hastings is one of the prominent farmers and stock raisers in his section of the country. He was born in Ohio, January 8, 1821, one of seven sons and ten daughters, fourteen now living, to James and Rachel (Haines) Hastings, natives of Ireland and Virginia. Patrick H. Hastings, the grandfather was a farmer and came to America with his family in 1834, locating near Columbus. Subsequently he moved to Huron county, where he spent the rest of his life. His son James, the father of our subject, was born in 1838. At the age of fourteen years he left his native country and came to America, where he spent his youth in hunting with the Indians. He now owns part of the homestead farm and is one of the wealthiest men of his county. He married at the age of twenty-five years Miss Rachel Haines, and they are members of the Presbyterian church. Samuel Hastings is the leading apothecary of his county. In his boyhood he received a common education, and worked on the farm during the summer seasons. He was married on December 20, 1850, to Miss Lucinda B. Mitchell, of Sandusky county, Ohio, and they have four children, namely: Charles F., Elbert M., Frank D., Otto B., Ernest L., and Edith Pay (deceased), and Samuel J. Mrs. Hastings is the daughter of Lucas and Sarah (Frazer) Mitchell. Her husband, our subject, remained on the home farm until 1860, when he located in Paulding in 1865, moved upon the 100 acres of land he had purchased and improved. He is a good stock grower and as an apothecary is very successful. As a republican, Mr. Hastings is aggressive; he is a member of the P. of U., and his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church.

John Herr, a progressive farmer of this county, was born in New York city, July 18, 1852. He is the oldest son of Joseph and Benedelia (Fearn-ebly) Herr, both of Germany, who were reared to manhood, and purchased forty acres of land in this state, where they spent the rest of their lives. John learned the tailor's trade, and in 1828, he and his family emigrated to America and landed at New York, where they were married and started housekeeping with but ten cents. They worked for fifty cents a day and were soon able to buy two chairs and a bedstead. Later, by hard work and economy, they purchased one acre of land which Mr. Herr sold for $400, and then removed with his wife to Ohio. He located in Sandusky, moving in 1865 to Fremont. Three years later they went to Henry county, where Mr. Herr owned, at the time of his death, 220 acres of land, upon which were good improvements. His death occurred January 7th, 1875, while he was yet in the prime of manhood. He left a family of seven sons and one daughter, all of whom have reached the age. Mrs. Herr still resides on the homestead farm, a hale and hearty woman. Our subject, John Herr, was reared to the life of a farmer, receiving but a limited education. He remained with his father assisting in supporting the family until he was twenty-two years of age, when he began work on the B. & O. railroad. After this he was on a fishing vessel on Lake Erie for three summers, and during the winter worked in the woods. Mr. Herr purchased his present home of 100 acres in 1830, and, since built a good frame house and barn, the latter being one of the finest in the county. He now has 240 acres of land and has built a large elevator on the place, the largest in the state of Ohio on a farm. On the 27th of August, 1861, he married to Miss Emma Anspach, who was born in Hancock county, August 23, 1832, a daughter of Levi Anspach. This union was blessed by the birth of Levi, Herman, Earnest, Ray, Earl, Charles and George Herr. Mr. Herr, who is a member of the Catholic church, is an active politician, advocating the principles of the democratic party. His estimable wife belongs to the Lutheran church, and the family are well known and esteemed throughout the community.

J. H. Hollihan, justice of the peace, was born in Champaign county, Ill., on the 29th day of August, 1838, the son of John and Louisa A. (Pauls) Hollihan, natives respectively of Ireland and Ohio. John Hollihan, the father of our subject, was a boy twelve years of age when his father died, and was employed to work for the blacksmith and then to learn the carpenter's trade, and has since followed the same. In 1868 he removed to Brintonville, and in this town he has done contract work with good success. He is a member of the Republican party, and is always ready to do his duty in the discharge of his duties.

W. L. Klinger, tile manufacturer and farmer, was born in Perry county, Ohio, June 11, 1848. He is the son of David and Sarah (McComb) Klinger, natives of Perry county, the latter a Jewess. The paternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, and his father came from Switzerland to America in the early days. The maternal grandparents were of German origin, and early settlers of Ohio. David Klinger, father of our subject, was a hard working man, and married early in life. He became a resident of Harlin county, Illinois, and died here at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a wife and five children to mourn his loss. Mrs. Klinger was a democrat, and had served in some of the township offices. He was a member of the O. P. at Ada, Ohio. Twelve of his sons are now living. Our subject was taken in his infancy to Harlin county, and obtained a common education. At the age of twenty years he began work on the P. R. railroad, as section hand for a few years $700, with which he purchased eighteen acres of land, and, laterly
doking the railroad, began the pursuit of farming. He remained in Hardin until 1861, when he sold his land and bought 120 acres in Paulding county, which is his present home. In connection with his farm work, Mr. Klinger, in 1860, erected a tile shed, which has a capacity of 40,000 per week. He uses the latest improved machinery, and intends to add in the future a brick kiln to his present establishment. He is a thorough business man, highly esteemd for his integrity and honesty. Politically he is a democrat, a member of the Grange, and I. O. O. F. Mr. Klinger lives a quiet and honest life. In his county he is a man of wealth and honor, and his name is highly respected.

Jon L. Leslie is a native of Ohio, having been born in Van Wert county, on the 3rd of March, 1852, the son of George Leslie, and a brother of Thomas Leslie, whose marriage is detailed in this volume. His early years were passed in his native county, and he attended the common schools. Upon entering the struggle of life he chose farming as a pursuit and still follows this occupation. Mr. Leslie was united in marriage with Miss Emma Bashore, on Christmas day, 1880, and he worked at Ashland, C. W. Wilbert, E. Grover C., Ralph H. (deceased), Ross, F. B. and George D. Mrs. Leslie is the daughter of David and Susan (Carter) Bashore, of English and German descent. Mr. Leslie located in Paulding county, in 1872, and he has acted as township trustee for twenty-three years. Politically he is a democrat and a worker in the ranks of his party. He is highly respected wherever known as a representative farmer and a good citizen.

Thomas Leslie is one of the substantial farmers of the county in which he lives. He is a native of Van Wert county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 8th of May, 1854. He is the son of George Leslie, and was educated in the common schools. He is a large farmer, and his farm is still his home. He married Miss Emma Bashore, on Christmas day, 1880, and they resided in this county, his wife's birthplace, until the time of his marriage, 1889, when he was united in marriage with Emma Bashore, of English and German descent. They have been the parents of three children, all of whom are residents of the county, and are all active in the educational and business affairs of the county. They are the parents of Thomas Leslie, Jr., who is a farmer, and of Mrs. Emma Bashore, the wife of George D. Leslie. Leslie purchased eighty acres of land, upon which he has made some of the finest improvements in the county. Farming has been his life work, and in this useful calling he has been very successful, owning beautiful home, the result of his own industry and energy. Mr. Leslie and his father founded the village of Briceton, laying out the original plat. His children are Charles, C. L., Leslie C. and Clara A. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are residents of the county, and are all active in the educational and business affairs of the county. They are the parents of Thomas Leslie, Jr., who is a farmer, and of Mrs. Emma Bashore, the wife of George D. Leslie. Leslie purchased eighty acres of land, upon which he has made some of the finest improvements in the county. Farming has been his life work, and in this useful calling he has been very successful, owning beautiful home, the result of his own industry and energy.
a log cabin. In 1831 he moved onto the land, and now it has well improved, adding in 1840 forty acres more. Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Martha L. Fisher, on the 14th of November, 1808, and is the father of Chloes M., Grover A. and Adam B. An infant son and daughter deceased. Mrs. Long was born in Perry county, Ohio, the daughter of John and Charlotte (Jonas) Fisher, of German extraction. She and her husband are members of the Lutheran church, and enjoy the respect and confidence of a wide circle of friends.

J. H. Magee.—Few citizens of Paulding township are as widely and favorably known as J. H. Magee, of the former firm of Magee & Baynes, manufacturer of staves, heading and native timber. This firm was established in 1897, and did an extensive business. In 1890 the concern changed hands, and J. H. Magee became sole proprietor. The yearly output is 9,000,000 staves, 500,000 set of headings and 90,000 bushels of grain. This large enterprise is under the management of R. L. Magee, the youngest son of our immediate subject. He was born September 28, 1853, in Ottawa county, Ohio, and was educated in the city of Elymore. He also spent three years at the Ohio Wesleyan University. During his vacations, Mr. Magee acted as assistant cashier of the bank at Elymore, and after leaving school he spent six months traveling in California and the far west. Returning home he at once engaged in merchandising, and, in company with G. O. Shively, Mr. Magee, in 1881, became treasurer of the firm of Shawne A. Co. and now carries a stock of $50,000 of general merchandising in connection with his other work. He is superintendent of the farm on which eighty acres. Politically, Mr. Magee is a Republican until 1876, when he again sold and purchased a fourth section of land situated in the forest. This cleared and now he is his home. He is one of the progressive young men of his township, and what he has in the result of hard work and economy. Mr. Magee is a member of the Presbyterian church.

John R. Mosney, a retired farmer, was born on the 17th of March, 1826, in the Province of Luxembourg, of Belgium, France, the son of J. B. and Mary J. (Fonseca) Mosney, both natives of France. John R. Mosney, Sr., was a soldier in the regular army under the great Napoleon, and was at the battle of Moscow. He married in early life, and was connected through his grandfather to the nobility. In 1831 he immigrated to America with his wife, two sons and four daughters, and on reaching this country, came direct to Seneca county, Ohio, where he purchased eighty acres of land three miles west of Tiffin, where he lived the balance of his life and became a well-to-do citizen. At the age of sixty-eight years he died, and his wife followed him to the grave a few years later, leaving four of his children with nearly 90 days of reaching 100 years. The family were members of the Catholic church, and in early life the father was a Whig in his political views. He was a progressive citizen, and of his family, two sons and three daughters are living. John R. Mosney, Jr., was born seven years ago when he came to Ohio and his early life was spent in working out by the day, becoming an expert with the ax. He was twenty-two years of age when he left his home and started westward for the gold fields of California, going via St. Lamine, up the Platte river, making the first stop at Paxcerville. Six months later, arriving at the fields, he armed himself with a pick-ax and pan, and lived a miner's life with fair success. He returned about three years later and soon after, in 1855, come to Paulding county and purchased eighty acres of his present farm. On the 5th of June, 1855, Mr. Mosney married Miss Martha A. Smith, the youngest daughter of David and Rebecca (Miller) Smith, natives of Maryland, German parentage. They were among the early settlers of Ohio, and were married in Seneca county, where they spent the rest of their lives. Mr. Mosney made Paulding his home in 1858 and has since lived here, cultivating a large farm. He came west alone and built his log but is one of the pioneers of the county. His milling was done at Defiance, his ox team drawing the produce to and from the mill. The farm of Mr. Mosney is an old Indian burying ground and it was also Gen. Wayman's camping place. These facts make it one of the historic places of the state. Our subject, who is a democrat, has served as township trustee and town treasurer for three years. He is a charter member of the Grange, No. 233. He is the father of these children: John B., William H., Edward M. (deceased), and Orlando M. D. Mr. and Mrs. Mosney are worthy citizens of the county in which they live and enjoy general popularity.

Elder A. B. Oppy was born in Grant county, Ind., March 12, 1844, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Briggs) Oppy, of German and English origin. He was reared to manhood in Jasper county and here learned the carpenter trade with his father. He married March 5, 1865, Lu- cinda E. Hartman, of Piney, Ohio. He is at present engaged in the grocery business at Rioport. Elder Oppy was for seven years state and strong advocate of the following belief: I advocate the final restitution of all things which God has spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began, and as a motive to this end the Parent as a republic in the kingdom of God on the earth with the Christ as king and the immortal saints as joint heirs with him in the government of the nations; the restoration of Israel; the literal resurrection of the dead; the immortalization of the righteous and final destruction of the wicked; life eternal through Christ. Also a hearty belief of the gospel and a holy life essential for final salvation.

William W. Parent.—Among the enterprising young farmers of Paulding township is William W. Parent, who dates his birth from the 18th of August, 1854. He is the son of George F. and Isabelle (Euritt) Parent, both natives of Ohio. The grandparents on both sides were early settlers of Ohio, and of German and Irish parentage. George F. Par- rent's age is one hundred and four years, and he died on his farm of cancer of the stomach. His widow is in her 78th year, and has a family of three sons and four daughters. William W. Parent started with but little of this world's goods and engaged in saw-milling. Subsequently he located on the farm where he now resides and in 1880 was married to Miss Mary L. Denlinger, who was born near Lancaster, Penn., October 8, 1854, the daughter of Jacob and Lucy Snell. After his marriage Mr. Parent located on rented land, and subsequently purchased a farm in Randolph county, Ind., where he located in the fall of 1885. He lived here for three years, at which time he sold and bought land in Darke county. Recently he sold and pur- chased a farm in Defiance county. He is a member of the Republican party, and has always been an active and influential member of the Democratic party. Her住宅 is situated in the forest. This cleared and now he is his home. He is one of the progressive young men of his township, and what he has in the result of hard work and economy. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.
reared a family of five sons and five daughters, and became a well-to-do man. He died in 1876, and his wife, who is a member of the Presbyterian church, now resides in Kansas. He received a common school education, and was raised on the farm. At the call for troops, at the outbreak of the late war, he, when but fifteen years of age, joined company A, Fifty-seventh regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and served faithfully. His first engagement was at Resaca, Ga., at the beginning of the Atlanta campaign. After reaching Goldsboro, he had an accident, in which he broke his right leg, just above the ankle. At Jenkinsville he was taken with smallpox, and while at Atlanta, in July, 1864, he was struck by a shell. Mr. Parrish was discharged at Little Rock, Ark., and on his return home, began farming. He purchased sixty acres of land, upon which he made many improvements, and while living here, his wife, who was Miss Lucy Troy, and whom he married October 1, 1867, died, leaving him one son, named Charles. Mr. Parrish sold his farm and went to jobbing for some time. He next married, February 21, 1876, Miss Mary M. Well, of Allen county, who was born in 1833. Etta, Mary, Sarah, and Joseph, were the offspring of this union. Mr. Parrish removed to Jackson township, this county, and, in 1885, made this township his home. He is the possessor of sixty acres of good land, upon which substantial buildings are built. He and his estimable wife are members of the M. E. church.

A. D. Paulus, farmer, stock raiser and dealer in hard and soft lumber, was born in Champaign county, Ill., December 23, 1858. He is the eldest son of Henry Paulus, notice of whom is elsewhere made. Our subject removed in his childhood from Illinois to Darke county, Ohio, where he was reared in the occupation of the farmer. His education was obtained in the common schools, and while a member of the Seventeenth school, he was assigned to the West Point military academy, under Gen. Thomas, and participated in the battles of Stones river, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Tullahoma, Resaca, the siege of Atlanta, and with Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea. After the battle at Savannah, Mr. Paulus was sent to the hospital at New York; three weeks later he was sent to Cincinnati, where he received his honorable discharge in May, 1865. He took part in twenty-two hard-fought battles. Returning from the war with limited means, our subject purchased land in the woods and, erecting a log cabin, lived the life of the pioneer. Subsequently he sold his tract and located in Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he engaged in brick-making for two years. In February, 1879, he removed to Paulding, where owns forty acres of good land. In 1883 Mr. Paulus led to the altar Miss Jane Stroup, and their union was blessed by the birth of five children, three of whom survive. They are Esther, wife of Townsend Beshore; Nettie B., wife of safe Matter; and Sheridan. Mrs. Paulus died in 1872, at the age of twenty-five years. In 1877, on the 27th of June, Miss Martha A. Hooper became the wife of Mr. Paulus, and she has borne her husband three children: Bertha L., George A., Levi H., Elva A. and Chloe E. The family are worthy members of the Christian church.

Henry Paulus, a successful stock grower and farmer, was born in Preble county, Ohio, May 31, 1833, fourth in order of birth in a family of four sons and nine daughters. His parents are Daniel and Lucy A. (Treon) Paulus, natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania, of German extraction, the grandparents on both sides having immigrated to this country from Germany. Abraham Paulus, the grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and in 1801 located in Montgomery county, afterward entering land in Preble county, where he died at an advanced age. Daniel Paulus, the father of our subject, was born in 1807, and when he was one year old was brought by his parents to Ohio, where he grew to manhood. He married early in life Miss Lucy Tevon, who was born in 1809. In 1830 Mr. Paulus removed to Preble county, and four years later went to Darke county. He and wife reared a family of thirteen children to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Paulus sold his land in Darke county, went to Champaign county, where he lived until the year 1860, the end of this time to Darke county, he again took up his abode. His wife died in 1880, having been a member of the Lutheran church for many years. Henry Paulus was reared on the farm, receiving a limited education. He remained at home after his father's death until his marriage to Miss Mary C. Bope, Christmas day, 1832. Mrs. Paulus was a native of Germany and the daughter of Phillip and Mary (Wiesberger) Bope, of Germany, who immigrated to America in 1846 and settled in Darke county, where Mr. Bope died. After his marriage, Mr. Paulus rented a farm, and in the fall of 1870 came to Paulding county where he bought forty acres of land, to which he has added, owning at the present time eighty acres of well improved ground. Mr. Paulus is one of the first settlers of this part of the county, and has worked hard for what he has. He is an energetic man, highly esteemed by all who know him. He votes the democratic ticket, and is a member of the lodge I. O. O. F., of Paulding. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Paulus, six are now living, named Augustus D., Lafayette, Lucy, now postmistress at Bristow, Ohio; Clara C., Dora and Charles. The family are members of the Lutheran church, in which they enjoy high standing.

Lafayette Paulus, undertaker and farmer, and senior member of the firm of L. Paulus & Co., was born in Darke county, Ohio, February 10, 1831. He is the second son of Henry Paulus. He established himself in the spring of 1860, and carries a full stock of all goods needed, having one of the best equipped concerns of the kind in the county. Mr. Paulus came to this county when he was but ten years of age, and here received his educational training in the common schools. He assisted his father on the farm and remained under the parental roof until the age of twenty-four years. At this time he purchased ground and built a house for himself. He has since added to his former purchase eighty acres of timber land, which he is improving and clearing. Politically our subject is a democrat and one of the progressive young men of his county, and a member of the Odd Fellows, No. 677. He is a member of the grange, No. 203, and heard his wife are communicants of the Lutheran church. On the 13th of October, 1884, Mr. Paulus espoused Miss Lydia A. Ampich, who was born June 2, 1865. Their children are Arthur C., and Raymond E. (deceased).

Henry Ream was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 2, 1842, the son of George and Frances (Price) Ream, natives of Ohio, of German parentage. George Ream was a blacksmith by trade, and spent his youth in Stark county, later coming to Hancock county, where he died in 1875. His wife followed him to the grave in 1867, at the age of seventy-four years. They were members of the German Reform church, and during his life Mr. Ream held the office of township trustee for years. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and an early pioneer of Ohio. Henry Ream learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until he enlisted in company F, Twenty-first regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years' service, to the Fourth army corps under Gen. Thomas, and participated in the battles of Stones river, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Tullahoma, Resaca, the siege of Atlanta, and with Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea. After the battle at Savannah, Mr. Ream was sent to the hospital at New York; three weeks later he was sent to Cincinnati, where he received his honorable discharge in May, 1865. Mr. Ream was a faithful soldier, loyal to his country, in whose service he lost the sight of his right eye. He took part in twenty-two hard-fought battles. Returning from the war with limited means, our subject purchased land in the woods and, erecting a log cabin, lived the life of the pioneer. Subsequently he sold his tract and located in Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he engaged in brick-making for two years. In February, 1879, he removed to Paulding, where owns forty acres of good land. In 1883 Mr. Ream led to the altar Miss Jane Stroup, and their union was blessed by the birth of five children, three of whom survive. They are Esther, wife of Townsend Beshore; Nettie B., wife of safe Matter; and Sheridan. Mrs. Ream died in 1872, at the age of twenty-five years. In 1877, on the 27th of June, Miss Martha A. Hooper became the wife of Mr. Ream, and she has borne her husband three children: Bertha L., George A., Levi H., Elva A. and Chloe E. The family are worthy members of the Christian church.

Ephraim V. Ridener, auditor, and one of the progressive agriculturists of Paulding township, was born in Allen county, Ohio, on the 9th of March, 1847, the eldest son of Matthias and Rebecca Ridenour, natives of Ohio and of German parentage. The paternal grandfather, John Ridenour, was a Virginian, and one of the early settlers of Ohio when it was yet a territory. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died when he was ninety-two years of age. Ephraim V. Ridenour, our subject, grew to manhood in Allen county, spending the years from 1860 to 1862 with the death of his mother he returned to Allen county, where he resided until after his marriage. He was educated in the common schools and at Columbus, Ohio, and when he was twenty-two years of age he taught his first term of school. He followed this calling successfully for fifteen winter seasons in the counties of Allen, Paulding and Hardin. He was married, on the 10th of March, 1872, to Miss Sophia, the daughter of Joshua and Sophia (Weimer) Mechi, both natives of Pennsylvania. They were of Dutch parentage, the maternal grandfather having emigrated from Holland. After his marriage, Mr. Ridenour removed to Hardin county, where he filled a rented farm until the spring of 1874. At this time he located upon the farm of eighty acres, which he has since cleared, and erected thereon substantial buildings second to none in the township. Mr. Ridenour owns forty acres of land in Allen county, in the oil district, and has been successful in his chosen profession. Politically, he is a staunch democrat, taking an active part in the politics of his county. He has served the party acceptably and well as township assessor. He was elected auditor by a plurality of 524 ahead of his ticket, which shows the esteem in which he is held. Mr. and Mrs. Ridenour are valued members
of the Lutheran church, and are the parents of Lewis A. and Edith I. Ridenour.

Matthias Ridenour, a retired farmer, is a native of Perry county, Ohio, and was born on the 26th of January, 1824. His parents were John and Hannah (Spohn) Ridenour, natives of Allegheny county, Md. The genealogy of his family, dating back to Germany, is extensive. He came to America when seven years of age. He was a farmer by occupation, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He located in Perry county, in 1811, and died there at the age of 81 years. His son, Thomas, was a captain in the Revolution, and settled in Ohio, in 1803. John Ridenour, the father of our subject, was eighteen years of age when he came with his parents to Perry county. He married here, in 1836, Miss Spohn, and followed farming throughout his life. He had a family of four sons and four daughters. In 1831, on moving to Allen county, he built the first cabin in Perry township. He owned a farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he improved, and he and his family lived there until the age of ninety-two and ninety-four years respectively, honored members of the Lutheran church. Our subject obtained a fair education, and at the age of twenty-two years, married Rebecca Ridenour, who was born in Ohio, October 31, 1821, the daughter of Michael and Hannah (Schott) Ridenour. Matthias Ridenour enlisted, in 1861, in company H, Thirty-second regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and was transferred to Harper's Ferry, Va., where he was taken prisoner. He was exchanged and transferred to the western division of the army of Tennessee. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, and was with Gen. Sherman. His service was full of incidents and dangers, and in 1864, on account of a wound received, he was given a furlough, and while at home assisting in recruiting a company. He was promoted to first lieutenant of company A, one hundred and eighth regiment, and subsequently was given a captaincy of the same company. Mr. Ridenour received his honorable discharge on the 29th of July, 1865. He was married, in 1855, to Miss Emma Leawood, and they had three children, namely, Anna A., Bertha M. and Elmer A., born 1874.

J. Snellesberger. — Among the leading farmers of Paulding county is J. Snellesberger, a native of Ohio, born in Columbiana county in 1833. He is the son of Adam and Eliza (Dannell) Snellesberger, of German extraction, and his boyhood days were spent in Holmes and Coshocton counties, where he remained at home until he began the pursuit of farming in his youth, and in connection with this engagement he is engaged in the lumbering and saw-milling industries. On December 27, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Smith, daughter of Samuel and Hester (Kimmel) Smith. Their children are: Melissa, wife of G. D. Mears; E. J., Elisabeth, wife of O. Adams; Willard A., an able musician and skilled tuner of pianos and organs; Eva R., wife of H. C. Henchens, Charles H., Genera. U. W., Ethel F., Ousta and Grever W., born 1874, 1877, 1879, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1887, 1888. Mr. Snellesberger located in Paulding county in 1847. He erected his saw mill in 1876, and has ever been a progressive citizen of his township. Politically he is a democrat, and served six years as justice of peace. The family are members of the Dunkard church, and enjoy universal esteem.

Leonard Snyder. — Prominent among the hard working farmers of Paulding county may be mentioned Leonard Snyder, who was born in Hardin county, Ohio, March 29, 1822. He is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Mathews) Snyder, both natives of Ohio, and of German parentage. Adam Snyder, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Mathews, was also a Pennsylvaniaian and an early resident of Richland county, Ohio. William Snyder, the father of our subject, started in life a poor man. He chose the occupation of the farmer, purchased timber land, which he cleared, and became a well-to-do man. He and his wife are enjoying the comforts of a good home after years of hard work. They are members of the Reformed church. Leonard Snyder received his education in the district schools of his neighborhood. He remained at home until he was twenty-six years of age, at which time, on June 12, 1878, he took as his wife Miss Ellis, the daughter of Jonas and Mary (Stamm) Leutzschner. Mrs. Snyder was born in 1857, and she and husband have adopted a son, named Harmon. He married a second time, in 1882. Mr. Snyder, on starting out in life for himself, had but little. He worked hard and saved 8000, and in company with his brother, Ambrose, purchased 40 acres of land. They owned for several years, selling in 1892, and coming to Paulding county. For ten successive seasons he operated a threshing machine. Buying 40 acres of land in Paulding he has erected a good frame dwelling and is getting his farm under cultivation. As a democrat, Mr. Snyder has served as a school director. He is a member of the Lutheran church, while his wife belongs to the Reformed church.

Samuel Stultz. — A prominent farmer of this county is Samuel Stultz, a native of Highland county, Ohio, born January 7, 1844, the son of Joseph and Mary (Rhodes) Stultz, both natives of Ohio. Michael Stultz, the paternal grandfather, was reared in Pennsylvania, being among the pioneers of southern Ohio. He was the father of five sons and one daughter. The maternal grandfather, John Rhodes, was a shoemaker and farmer, and an early descent of the Buckeye state. Joseph Stultz followed farming throughout his life, and had by hard work made a good home in which the declining years of his life were spent. He reared a family of seven sons and three daughters to maturity, and died in the spring of 1890, aged fifty-eight years. He and his wife were members of
the United Brethren church. Samuel Stults grew to manhood on the farm, receiving his education in the schools of the community. He started in life as a farm hand and worked for one man for three years. In August, 1832, he enlisted in company E, One Hundred and Seven-tenth Ohio volunteer infantry, and saw active duty in Kentucky. Some time later the regiment was transferred to the First Ohio heavy artillery, and he, with his regiment, went to Georgia, Athens, and Virginia. He never failed to answer to the roll call, and did faithful work while in the service. Returning home, Mr. Stults commenced farming, and later on removed to Iowa. He worked on the railroad as section hand and then as fireman, and afterward made Douglas county, Ill., his home. In 1881 he purchased fifty acres of land in Paulding county, and at the present time it is worth $250. Mr. Stults has married twice. His first wife, Nancy Bennett, on May 3, 1850, and their children are George M., Ida M. and Clara (deceased). Mr. Stults is an aggressive republican, a member of the G. A. R., and he with his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Joseph Tarasult assisted his father in business during his youth and received only a modest education. When he was twelve years old his father died, and he was thrown upon his own resources. He worked for 66 months, and at the age of twenty years went to Rochester, N. Y., where he worked as a day laborer. Later he purchased an interest in a saw mill and turned out staves for mail kgs, and this he continued for two years. Subsequently he sold his share and purchased a saw mill of John Word, the founder of Woreville. With this he bought 4,000 acres of land, 400 of which are under cultivation at the present time. Mr. Tarasult deals in staves, heading and native lumber, and his goods are in great demand. He manufactures 3,000,000 staves annually and 3,000,000 native lumber. His business is a very successful one, and he is a member of the Reformed church, and highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Daniel Weaver, a prominent stock grower of Paulding, was born in Preble county, Ohio, January 23, 1834, the eldest of eight children, four sons and four daughters, born to William and Mary (Harraman) Weaver, natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. The paternal grandfather was a native of the old dominion, and a soldier in the war of 1812. He reared a family of two sons and two daughters. William, the father of our subject, was born two years of age when he was brought to Ohio. He married at the age of twenty-three, and became a well-to-do and progressive citizen. His son, our subject, was reared in Darke county, where he continued to reside until 1855, when Paulding county was made his home. He located on his land in the wilderness and experienced all the hardships of pioneer life. Game was abundant, and he supplied them with meat. Mr. Weaver has made and improved his farm, upon which he has made improvements, second to none in the township. He is a progressive, self-made man, having the respect of the community in which he lives. Mr. Weaver was married, on the 8th of September, 1858, to Miss Catherine, the daughter of Ephraim, natives of Tennessee, but early settlers of Ohio. The children which blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are: Sarah A., the wife of Thomas Leslie; Frances M., Charles H. (deceased), and William A. The family are worthy members of the German Baptist church.

James M. Anderson, a worthy citizen of Washington township, is the son of Phillip and Amanda (Dunn) Anderson, of German and Irish extraction. He was born in Putnam county, Ohio, on the 23d of March, 1839, and his education was obtained in the common schools. The early life of Mr. Anderson was passed in Putnam county. He was married on the 17th of March, 1873, to Miss Betsy J. Nichols, and the issue of this marriage is as follows: Frank C. Margaret E., Ralph E., Eliza S., Stewart W. and Blaine J. Mrs. Anderson is also a native of Putnam county and dates her birth from the 13th day of October, 1834. She is the daughter of Edward and Margaret (Ehrin) Truxton. He was born in Sugar Creek township, Putnam county, Ohio, on the 3rd of July, 1840. He was engaged in general merchandise and has far they have been successful. They are leading citizens of Putnam county and enjoy universal respect. Politically the subject of this sketch affixes with the republican party, being an active worker in its ranks.
Samuel Campbell is a representative of a worthy family of Washington township, Paulding county, where he was born May 18, 1848, the son of John and Lydia (Harrell) Campbell, of Scotch and German extraction. He was educated in the common schools, and reared to the life of the farmer, which occupation he ever since followed. The farm which Mr. Campbell now owns is the one upon which he first saw the light and was reared to manhood. On February 28, 1864, he enlisted in company G, Fifty-seventh Regiment of Ohio infantry, for three years, and was in the battles of Atlanta and Jonesborough. In the former engagement he was wounded in the right breast and was sent to the Marietta hospital for thirty days. At the Sagamore Creek he was taken prisoner, and confined to Andersonville prison for six months. Mr. Campbell received his honorable discharge June 8, 1865, at Camp Chase, Ohio. On the first day of November, 1869, he was married to Miss Elizabeth J., the daughter of Michael and Amanda (Kilgore) Hoopingarner, and the children born to them are Byron (deceased), Amanda, John M., Georgia, Earl, Jennie (deceased), Ivan (deceased), and Irvin (deceased). Mr. Campbell acted as assessors for two terms, is a member of the board of trustees of the Baptist church, and is a member of the Baptist church in Washington township, and a man of much prominence in the community.

Eliazor Cattell, the son of William and Rebecca (Maltby) Cattell, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, March 16, 1820. He grew to years of maturity in his native county, and there acquired a common education. He was married July 10, 1845, to Catherine Meyer, born in Pennsylvania, January 18, 1824, a daughter of William and Anna (Sparrech) Meyer. She was the mother of Rebecca (deceased), Sarah J. (Harned), and Isaac. Mrs. Cattell died May 29, 1885. Her husband who survives her is a member of the Christian church, and a reputable member of the community. Mrs. Cattell was a native of Paulding county, and dates her birth from the 7th of October, 1827. He was reared on a farm and attended the country schools during the winter seasons. On the 22d of February, 1883, Mr. Cattell was married to Miss Mary P., the daughter of Joseph and Lydia E. (McKinney) Craig, and by her had the following children: James, born December 17, 1883; Sarah E., born April 11, 1886; and Clifford L., born November 1, 1887. Mrs. Cattell was born in Steuben county, Ind., June 30, 1844, and died November 18, 1888. Like his father, Mr. Cattell is a democrat in his political affiliations, and one of the active and progressive young men of the township.

George H. Cottle is the son of George and Jane (Reid) Cottle, and was born in Richland county, Ohio, August 20, 1833. On the death of his father, his mother came to Paulding county, and he being but nineteen months of age at the time. He was reared on the farm, and attended to his mother's affairs, remaining with her until his marriage to Miss Jennie Roach, which occurred March 4, 1868. Mrs. Cottle is a native of Brown county, Ohio. She is the mother of the following children: James, born December 8, 1861; Alice E., born December 29, 1875; and William F., born December 8, 1878. Mrs. Cottle now resides in Paulding county, where she is living in peace and prosperity.

Elly Day is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 15th of April, 1850. His parents were Solomon and Anna (Roberts) Day, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. The subject of this sketch was but four years of age when his parents removed to Logan county, Ohio, where they resided until their deaths. For thirty-nine years, Elly Day was a resident of Logan county, and there, in 1880, on the 15th of May, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Farmer. Mrs. Day was born January 10, 1838, her parents being Herod and Elias (Bird) A. Farmer. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Day are Laura E., the wife of David Hamilton; Oscar T., Laramore T., Peter J., and William A., all deceased; Cornelia A., Washington, two infants deceased, and Warren. Politically Mr. Day is a prohibitionist, and his wife belongs to the Baptist church, of which he has been a member thirty-six years and is noted for his decided in church government and strict discipline. He located in Paulding county in 1880 and is a good citizen in all the relations of life.

Ellas A. Dempsey (colored) was born in North Carolina, January 20, 1830, the son of James and Keturah (Ashby) Dempsey, freedmen. The subject of this sketch was but five years of age when his parents removed to Clarksville, Ohio, where they resided but a short time. They then went to Logan county, and in 1836 located in Paulding county, where the father died, February 19, 1888. The mother, who survives her husband, is a resident of Washington township. Mr. Dempsey was reared on his farm and received his education in the country schools. He engaged in teaching in the public schools of Logan and Paulding counties from 1890 to 1873, since which time he has devoted his attention to farming and the business duties of his office. He was married to Miss Adelaide Bush, the daughter of Richard and Sophia (Heard) Bush, of Huntington, Ohio, and they have two children: Charles, born February 24, 1900; and Eliza, born February 24, 1902. Mr. Dempsey resides in Washington township, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.
the age of twelve years. His practice is through faith, and claims he was taught by the spirits his knowledge in the healing power. He received a college education, and has passed his profession through the states of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. He was married in Shelby county, Ohio, in June, 1851, to Rebecca, daughter of Archibald Fox, a full blooded Indian. By this union they have had born to them eight children: Joseph, Wesley, Lavenia Luella, wife of Charles William; Balam, Craig, Charles, Julia and Isabella, deceased. Politically our subject is republican, and has filled the office of township trustee. His religious convictions are with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member. Mr. Golings is also a member of the Masonic order, and is connected with a lodge at Shippenville, Pa. He located upon his present place in Washington township, November 5, 1851, on which he has placed substantial improvements and is one of the well-to-do men of his township.

James M. Jackson was born in Hocking county, Ohio, October 15, 1843. His parents were James and Julia (Cook) Jackson, of New York, who came to this state in an early day. The father assisted in building the Hocking valley canal, and was a respected citizen of his adopted county. James M. Jackson, Jr., was reared to the life of the farmer in his native county and there obtained his education. His marriage to Miss Elizabeth Reedy occurred August 13, 1853, and the children born to them are Julia (deceased), Eustace H., William F., David L., Margaret C., wife of Daniel Martin; Minnie, wife of Oliver Clay; Alva, Doris C., Mary, Linn. The mother was born in Perry county, Ohio, June 29, 1844, a daughter of Samuel and Isabella (Work) Reedy. She and her husband are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and enjoy high social standing. Politically Mr. Jackson enlisted as a private in 1861, and a member of the grange. He is engaged in raising fine horses and has been successful in his calling. The subject of this sketch entered the Ohio militia during the war, enlisted July 19, 1863, and was discharged May 1, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio.

Samuel S. Johnston.—One of the leading agriculturists of Washington township, Paulding county, is Samuel S. Johnston, a native of Meigs county, who dates his birth from the 29th of January, 1849. He is the son of Stephen and Rachel (Snyder) Johnston, of German and Scotch extraction. Mr. Johnston grew up to manhood's estate in Shelby county, Ohio, and early instilled those habits of industry and energy which belong to the life of the farmer. His schooling was obtained in the neighboring institutions of learning, and in 1873, on the 11th of January, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza E., the daughter of Noah and Rebecca Fought. Mrs. Johnston was born in Paulding county, in 1859, and by her marriage became the mother of the following named: Stephen N., Eliza R., John C. (deceased), Joseph A. (deceased), Blanche A., George W., David and Hattie M. Mr. Johnston's politics are of the democratic order, and he is a member of the Patron's of Husbandry. He located in his county in 1873 and is a man of much prominence in the community.

Adam Kidner, a representative citizen of Washington township, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, March 13, 1840. His parents are George and Ruth Kidner, of Virginia, and he was reared to manhood in his native county. He followed farming while a youth and received his education at the common schools during the winter seasons. September 2, 1860, Mr. Kidner married to Sarah A. Smothers, born in Fairfield county, April 4, 1847, the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Rowe) Smothers. Mr. and Mrs. Kidner are members of the Methodist church and highly respected in the community where they reside. Our subject located in Paulding county in 1863 and has a farm which is well improved. He is interested in raising fine horses and his success in life is due to energy and hard work. Politically he is a democrat, but takes little interest in partisan contests.

Peter Leatherman, born in Allen county, June 10, 1843, is the son of Daniel and Mary (Aletetter) Leatherman, of German origin. He was reared and educated in his native county, and there married, on the 8th of September, 1867, Miss Martha Taylor, the daughter of Jacob and Martha (McIntyre) Taylor. The union of our subject and his wife has resulted in the birth of three children, whose christian names are Addie, Edward and Florence. Mr. Leatherman owns a fine farm of eighty acres, on which he resides, where he enjoys the fruits of his own labor, and is an ardent supporter of the democratic party and one of the enterprising young men of Washington township, and respected by all who know him.

Daniel Leatherman (deceased) was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, May 4, 1823, the son of Daniel and Sophia (Swell) Leatherman, of German extraction. He received his schooling in his native county, and there grew to manhood. During the late war he was a member of company H, Ohio volunteer infantry, and served for a short time. Mr. Leatherman was married September 23, 1847, to Miss Mary A. Aletetter, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, September 21, 1837, and the daughter of Paul and Catherine (Gobble) Aletetter. These parents came to America in 1825, and located in Smithsburg, Md., later removing to Allen county, Ohio, where they led the lives of farmers, and where their deaths occurred. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Leatherman were named: Matilda, wife of George Butcher; John, Jacob, Elizabeth, wife of Martin Wise; Joseph (deceased), Samuel (deceased), Nettie, wife of Noah Myers; Peter, Charles (deceased), Phillip, Ansel and William. The death of Mr. Leatherman occurred on the 24th day of June, 1881, and in his death the community lost one of its most honored residents. During his life he had been a valued member of the United Brethren church, to which his widow and surviving children belong.

John McCluer, a worthy citizen of Washington township, was born in Logan county, Ohio, June 12, 1827, the son of Moses and Mary S. (Watt) McCluer, of Irish extraction. Mr. McCluer was reared to manhood in Allen county. He followed farming and also learned the tanner's trade, in Lima. He married in Allen county, January 10, 1850, Elizabeth Staley. Mrs. McCluer was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, March 7, 1838, and is the daughter of John and Ann (Kirby) Staley, of English and German origin. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McCluer are: Martha A., wife of W. J. Fife; William H., Isaac N., John Monroe (deceased), Mary A., wife of J. J. Fife; Charles N., Ada, wife of J. C. Harmon, and Maggie E., wife of J. Hitchcock. On the 13th of August, 1861, Mr. McCluer enlisted in the First Ohio cavalry, and did active duty in recruiting the company. He was first lieutenant of his company, but on account of sickness was compelled to return home. He reenlisted as a private, in 1864, in the Fourth Ohio cavalry, and received his discharge at Nashville, Tenn., June 28, 1865. He was active in the following engagements: Selma, Ala., Columbus and Macon, Ga. Mr. McCluer assisted in the capture of Jefferson Davis, standing guard over him for four days. He has held the office of trustee for six years and the minor township positions, and affinities with the democratic party, in which he takes an active part and wields a large influence. He is one of the leading progressive men of the county, and is a liberal contributor to all public and benevolent enterprises. Mr. McCluer, who located in Paulding county in 1868, is a member of the Methodist church. He is a member of the G. A. R. post, and is a pensioner. He is favorably known in the county, and enjoys general esteem.

William H. McCluer.—Prominent among the leading citizens of Washington township, is William H. McCluer, the son of John McCluer, before mentioned. He was born in Allen county, Ohio, July 17, 1854, and was reared to manhood in his native county, being educated in the schools of the neighborhood. He early chose farming as his life work and has always been engaged in this occupation with good success. His marriage occurred March 7, 1878, Miss Mary A. Leatherman becoming his wife. She was born in Paulding county, in 1838, the daughter of Hiram and Catherine (Shafter) Leatherman, and by her marriage has become the mother of John H., Martin A. (deceased), Ida, William (deceased), Hattie, Myrtle A. and Charles F. The family are valued members of the United Brethren church, and enjoy the esteem of the community in which they reside. Mr. McCluer, who is an enterprising gentleman, is a democrat in political belief, and is at present trustee of the township, having been elected in the spring of 1880.

John C. Martyn, born in Washington township, Paulding county, Ohio, on the 5th of November, 1861, is one of the representative young citizens of the community in which he resides. He is the son of Henry and Hulda (Edwards) Martin and was reared and educated in his native county. He was married on the 30th of August, 1880, to Miss Carrie Allerdinger, of Hancock county, and a daughter of Michael Allerdinger, of German origin. Mrs. Martin was a school teacher prior to her marriage, having taught nine successive and successful terms. She and her husband are members of the Christian church and enjoy good social standing. Mr. Martin is a believer in the principles of the democratic party and an enterprising young man who has many friends and well wishes.

John H. Matson, son of John T. Matson, who is elsewhere mentioned in this volume, was born in Putnam county, Ohio, on the 6th day of January, 1820. Reared on the farm, Mr. Matson early chose the calling of the agriculturist, and is one of the leading young men of Washington township. His education was received in the schools of his neighborhood, and has been supplemented by careful reading and observation. He is a worthy member of the United Brethren church, and politically he takes his views to the tenets of the republican party. Mr. Matson is an energetic and progressive young man, and if life and health be spared him
has a bright future before him.

John T. Matson is a native of Ohio, born in Auglaize county on the 13th of April, 1830. His parents, John and Rebecca (Johns) Matson, were of Welsh and English parentage, and honored residents of the county in which they live. Mr. Matson was reared to manhood in Putnam county, and there received his education. His marriage occurred on the last day of December, 1854, at which time Elizabeth Shafter, born in Fairfield county, December 27, 1838, became his wife. Their children are: William F. Ruth, wife of John Yant; John H., Rebecca E., wife of Charles W. Kicher and Eliza J. Politically, Mr. Matson is a republican, and with his wife and children belong to the United Brethren church. He has been a representative citizen of Paulding county since 1861, and is highly respected wherever known.

Joseph F. Mellingar, one of the enterprising young men of Paulding county, was born in Washington township, April 12, 1841, a son of David and Sarah J. (Burridge) Mellingar. He was reared on the homestead farm in his native county, and his scholastic training was received in the schools of the neighborhood. Mr. Mellingar was united in marriage on the 11th of October, 1866, with Miss Emma L. Spry, the daughter of Edward and Hannah (Montgomery) Spry. Mrs. Mellingar was born in Latty township, this county, July 15, 1840, and has borne her husband the following children: Ethel (deceased), and Oscar. Mr. Mellingar is a staunch supporter of the republican party. He is a member of the grange, and his wife belongs to the Methodist church. Mr. Mellingar is an active business man and a good citizen in every sense of the word.

Joseph Moxley, born a slave in Shelby county, Kentucky on the 10th of August, 1813, is one of the leading agriculturists of Washington township. He is the son of James, George, Arthur, and settled in this township in 1821. When Mr. Moxley was thirty-one years of age he left Kentucky, and went to Illinois, where he remained six weeks. He then removed to Canada, paying a man the sum of $20 to take him across the Ohio river. His wife, Cynthia Ann, was a slave girl owned by John L. Clark. She died two years after he started for Canada, leaving five children. Returning to the United States after the war, Mr. Moxley visited his old master, and was permitted to take with him his three children, who still survived. They were Lewis L., born May 30, 1842; Mary J., born December 28, 1843, and Charles C., born August 19, 1846. Caroline died in April, 1863, and George L. was born September 13, 1840. The parents of Mr. Moxley were Robert Perris, a native of Kentucky, and Louinda (Wode) Bent, who died in that state. The subject of this sketch has been one of the directors of the agricultural society of Washington township, and is highly respected in the community where he resides. He had no opportunity of receiving an education in his boyhood, but by close observation has become well posted on the affairs of the day. He has given his children good education, and they are respected citizens of the county. For fifty years Mr. Moxley has been a devoted member of the M. E. church, and has held most of the offices in that organization.

Joseph Nichols was born in Putnam county, Ohio, December 8, 1847, the son of Edward and Margaret (Irwin) Nichols. The paternal ancestors were Irish, while the maternal were German, who came to Putnam county in an early day and bore died. Joseph Nichols was reared in his native county and married there on the 10th of April, 1863, Mary E., daughter of William and Louisa (Critten) Bogart. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Nichols are William E., Louisa A. (deceased), Margaret, wife of B. Jackson; Joseph T., John E., James E., Henry H., Ralph L., Eliza G., Emma and Jesse L. Mr. Nichols is a democrat, and while a resident of Putnam county, held the office of trustee of Union township. He located in Paulding county in 1888 and is an honored citizen of Washington township. He is a member of the grange, No. 610.

David P. Oliver, a popular citizen of Washington township, is the son of James and Frances (Hamilton) Oliver, and was born in Union county, February 15, 1833. He grew to years of maturity in his native place, and there acquired a common education. Mr. Oliver located in Paulding county, in 1875, and has always followed farming. He is a republican, and held the office of assessor for one term, that of constable for the same length of time, and at present he is the postmaster at Plum's Cross Roads, and notary public. Mr. Oliver was married September 9, 1875, to Miss Maggie E., the daughter of W. K. and Mary (Richards) Mellingar, becoming his wife. Mrs. Oliver was born December 6, 1859, and is the mother of William H., Francis M., Mary J., and the residents of the family are communicants of the Methodist church, in which body Mr. Oliver is trustee. He is a member of the grange, and his success is due to his energy and hard work.

William E. Pease, the eldest son of Eiwood and Margaret Pease, was born in Darke county, Ohio, January 11, 1843. He was reared amid rural scenes, in which he learned those lessons of industry, economy, integrity and perseverance which have characterized his subsequent life, and in February, 1864, enlisted in company A, Fifty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, receiving his discharge on the 29th of August, 1865. He took part in the engagements of Buxton's Retreat, Tunnel Hill, Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain and Fort McAllister, and several minor skirmishes. Returning home, Mr. Pease and Miss Elizabeth Lucas were united in marriage on December 3, 1865. Mrs. Pease is the daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Peas, and bore her husband five children, as follows: Mary M. (deceased), Barbara E. (deceased), William S., Byron D. and Joshua B. (deceased). She departed this life in January, 1876, and on April 24, 1880, Miss Mary, the daughter of Levi and Cynthia Peas, became the second wife of Mr. Pease. Their children are: Thomas B. and Eliza M. He is a democrat in his political belief, though not a seeker for office, and is a worthy and useful citizen.

LeRoy Phillips, a native of Kentucky, born in Jefferson county, August 24, 1840. He was born a slave and served until 1861, when he escaped across the Ohio river and went to Pennsylvania, where he remained for a short time. He then went to Tennessee, and from there to Greene county, Ohio, where he lived for seven years. Mr. Phillips is the son of Abraham and Nancy (Lowis) Phillips, both of whom were slaves in Jefferson county. The marriage of Mr. Phillips, the subject of this notice, occurred in Kentucky, while he was a slave, to Miss Lucy Hardin, who died in 1880, leaving Charles, Lloyd, Eliza J., wife of E. Watson; William, Victorias (deceased), and John Phillips. March 17, 1881, Mr. Phillips was married to Georgiana Howard, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Howard, and the parents of Charles, Henry and Lola. Politically Mr. Phillips is a republican, and has held the office of supervisor for one year. He was licensed to preach in 1870, and is the pastor of four different congregations of the Baptist denomination. Since 1872, Mr. Phillips has been a resident of Paulding county, and in connection with farming, he raises fine horses. His farm is well improved, and both as a farmer and citizen he is esteemed as an honored resident of the community.

Henry L. Plum (deceased), formerly a well-known citizen of Washington township, was born in Hamilton county, Upper Canada, May 7, 1834. His parents were Caleb J. and Eliza (West) Plum, natives of New York, of English parentage. Mr. Plum was educated in Jay county, Ind., and in 1861, removed with his parents to Paulding county, Ohio, and there married, on the 9th of February, 1863, Sarah, the daughter of Michael and Amelia (Kilgore) Thomas. Mr. Plum dates his birth from July 28, 1843, the place of his nativity being Tuscawaras county, Ohio. She was a worthy companion of her husband, and is the mother of Ellis A., wife of A. J. Gruner; Minnie M., wife of James R. Sherry; John H., Sarah L., Eva May, Dillie E. (deceased), Clarence J., Michael H. (deceased), Mary R. and Elvina J. Henry L. Plum served in the late war as a private in company M, Forty-fifth Indiana volunteer cavalry, and had two brothers (Eugene A., who was shot in battle, and Francis, who starved to death in Libby prison) in the war. Mr. Plum met his death on the 15th of August, 1881, in an accident in a saw mill, and in his demise a good citizen of the county passed away.

David Prowant, son of Rev. Henry Prowant, who is elsewhere mentioned in this volume, was born in Washington township, Paulding county, Ohio, February 12, 1850. He grew to manhood on the farm and was educated in the common schools. July 10, 1870, he was happily wedded to Hannah, daughter of William and Louisa (Harmon) Billback, of German origin, and two children have been born to them, namely: Lawrence and Jennie. Mrs. Prowant died December 23, 1888, and Mr. Prowant married on April 12, 1890, Miss Catherine, the daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca Welker. The result of this union is a daughter named Rebecca. Mr. and Mrs. Prowant are members of the German Baptist church and enjoy high social standing. Farming has been the principal work of the subject of this sketch and in his calling he has met with a fair share of success.

Rev. Henry Prowant is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Lancaster county, February 11, 1827. He is the son of Christian and Catherine (Gable) Prowant, German settlers of the above named state. Mr. Prowant was reared in Wayne and Putnam counties, his marriage occurring in the latter on the 4th of May, 1850, at which time Miss Catherine Eyer, of Canada, became his wife. She is the daughter of John and Barbara (Shark) Eyer, and by her marriage became the mother of Minds (deceased), Jacob (deceased), David, Barbara, wife of D. Shafer; Annie, wife of D.
Reynolds; Emma, wife of Charles Thrasher; Samuel and William H. Mr. Frowant is a republican and one of the leading citizens of Washington township. He has served as trustee of his township one term, and at present he is the minister of the old German Baptist church, having been ordained in 1857. He located in Paulding county in 1851, and in connection with his ministry has followed farming. His first wife departed this life on the 23d of February, 1830, and on the 30th of May, 1801, Mr. Frowant was again married, Mrs. Ruth Wilcox, the widow of Richard Wilcox, becoming his wife. Mrs. Frowant is the daughter of John and Rebecca Matus Wilcox, the last mentioned. Samuel Frowant the fourth son born to Henry Frowant, before mentioned, first saw the light on the 27th of April, 1855, his birthplace being Washington township, Paulding county, Ohio. He was reared upon the farm, and was educated in the common schools of the township. He has been successfully engaged in tilling the soil, and thoroughly understands his work. Mr. Frowant married Miss Ruth Wilcox, on the 2nd of September, 1867, and they have one child, a daughter, named Bertha. Mr. Frowant is the daughter of Richard and Ruth Wilcox, and a worthy companion to her husband. The subject of this notice is a republican in his political belief, and is deeply interested in the welfare of his party. He is a progressive young man, and has the esteem and good will of his fellow-citizens.

Silas R. Sanderson located in Paulding county, on the farm where he now resides, in 1839. He is a native of Fayette county, and was born May 6, 1829, the son of Alex. and Mary (Newman) Sanderson. These parents were farmers by occupation and settled in this county in 1810. Silas Sanderson was raised in his native county, and in 1833 married Margaret Workman, the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Carr) Workman. Mrs. Sanderson was born in Fayette county, in 1833, and by her marriage became the mother of Charlotte (deceased), Frances M., Jemima, wife of D. Smith; Mary E., wife of L. Bower; George W., Sarah E., wife of Jacob Moore; Janet, wife of D. Rinsdell. John, and James A. Mr. Sanderson and family are believers in the Bible and their lives are in harmony with its teachings. Politically he is a republican. His success in life has been achieved by that thrift and energy which have been marked characteristics of the man, and he has gained the confidence and esteem of all who are in contact with him.

John Shafer located in Paulding county when the townships of Washington and Latry were one, the date of his settlement being 1848. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, July 10, 1829, the son of Frederick and Ellen (Scoorlne) Shafer, of English and German parentage. Mr. Shafer received a common education and was married in Allen county, on the 20th of September, 1842, to Miss Susan Dickey. She was born in Holmes county, September 4, 1828, and was the daughter of John and Mary (Deets) Dickey. The children who bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shafer are: Jacob D., John F., William, Daniel A., Jefferson E. and William. Mrs. Shafer is deceased. Mr. Shafer is one of the leading republicans of Washington township and cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren. He is one of the pioneer settlers of the county and highly respected for the long life of probity and usefulness which he has led.

Jacob B. Shafer is the son of John Shafer, who is elsewhere mentioned in this volume. He was born on the 23d of February, 1834, in Allen county, Ohio, and at the age of four years came to Paulding county, with his parents, where he grew to manhood on one of the first farms in Washington township, following the occupation of the farmer. He was married to Miss Susan, daughter of David and Esther (Shanks) Spitznagel, and by her he had the following named children: John W., Hubbard, wife of Elias Bidwell; Elizabeth, wife of Edward B. Walsingham; John W., wife of James H. Spitznagel; David, wife of Robert R. Shanks; and William, wife of John W. Spitznagel. Mrs. Shafer was born in Ohio, 1819, and, with her husband, belong to the Moravian church. Mr. Shafer has held many of the township offices, and is a republican in politics. He has been a worthy citizen of Paulding county since 1838. On the 6th of June, 1829, he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, and received his discharge at Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1865. He took part in the battles of Cumberland Gap and Clinch river, during which engagements he fought bravely and faithfully for his country.

Issac Staley, a retired farmer, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, January 7, 1823, the son of John and Arab (Kerby) Staley, natives of Virginia and Maryland, respectively, the former of German and the latter of Irish and English extraction. They came to Pickaway county, Ohio, in childhood and here married, rearing a family of three sons and three daughters. Mr. Staley died at the age of seventy years, and Mrs. Staley yet survives, aged eighty-three years. Our subject removed to Allen county, was born in infancy, with his parents, and was frequently nursed by the Indians, as they were numerous in that section during his childhood. He was reared a farmer boy and received a limited education from the common schools, and during his boyhood days took up blacksmithing at the shop with his father. He began business at Lafayette, Ohio, where he opened a blacksmith, wagon and repair shop. Mr. Staley was an expert blacksmith, and made many a breaking plow and other farm tools. In the fall of 1835, he removed to Paulding county, locating in section 18, Washington township, having to cut his road to his forest home, where he became a pioneer. He opened a blacksmith shop in which he worked during the day, and at night cleared the forest where he had his first wheat field. He followed the trade for thirty years along with farming, becoming one of the well-to-do farmers of his county. After abandoning his trade he began dealing in timber, after which he was employed by Moses Bros., of Cleveland, Ohio, and for several years was one of the most active timber dealers in northwestern Ohio, and no man stands higher for integrity and honor. He is an aggressive republican and one of the leaders of his party for years. He located at Dupont, Ohio, in 1800, where he enjoys all the comforts of life provided by his own hard work and industry. Mr. Staley is one of the leading Sunday-school workers in the county, and during the first two years in this county, succeeded in establishing five Sunday-schools, and at that time church societies flourish as the fruits of his work. He is also a pioneer temperance worker. Mr. Staley was married, in 1840, to Miss Martha A. Gilbert, a native of Canada, of English parentage. By this union are eight children, viz.: Clinton J., Caroline, wife of Edward Kittner; Mary, wife of Mayland Thompson; Lilly, wife of James Sherer; Isaac L., Edward, sheriff of Paulding county, William and Arthur H. Mrs. Staley died in 1874, having been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Staley married again in the fall of 1892. Mrs. Margaret Klingery became the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Staley are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Staley has been a member for forty years.