

PLAT **BOOK**
OF
FAYETTE
COUNTY
OHIO.

COMPILED FROM COUNTY RECORDS AND ACTUAL SURVEYS

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ENGRAVED BY
ALBERT VOLK
714 Sansom St. Phila. Pa.

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EXPLANATION

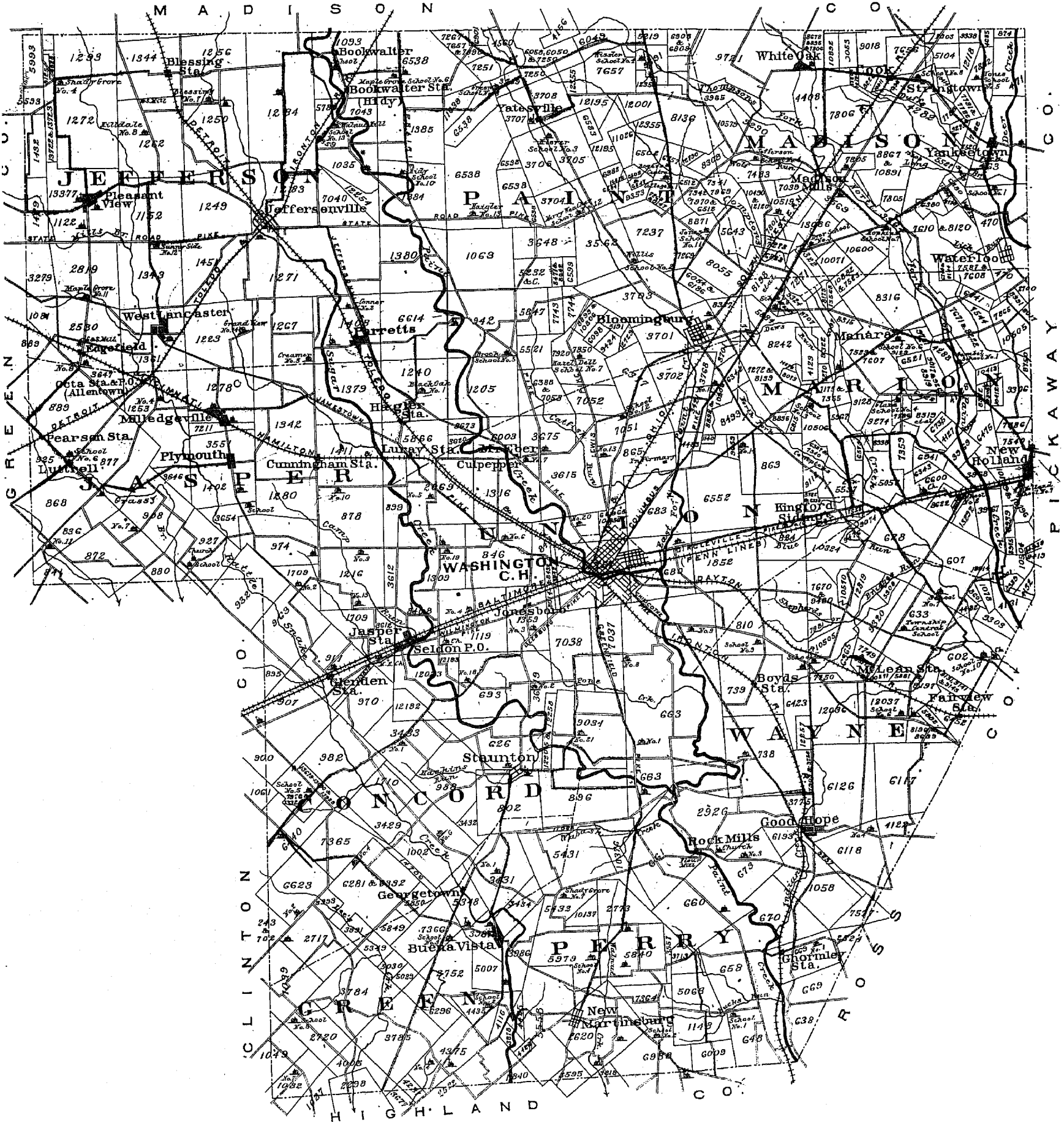
- Section Line
- Farm or Lot Line
- Wagon Road
- Railroad
- Creeks & Springs
- Houses
- Churches
- School Houses
- Adjacent Lands owned by same party connected by a hook, thus
- Post Office
- Coal, Lead or Zinc Mine
- County Bridge

OUTLINE MAP
OF
PAYETTE COUNTY,

OHIO
1913

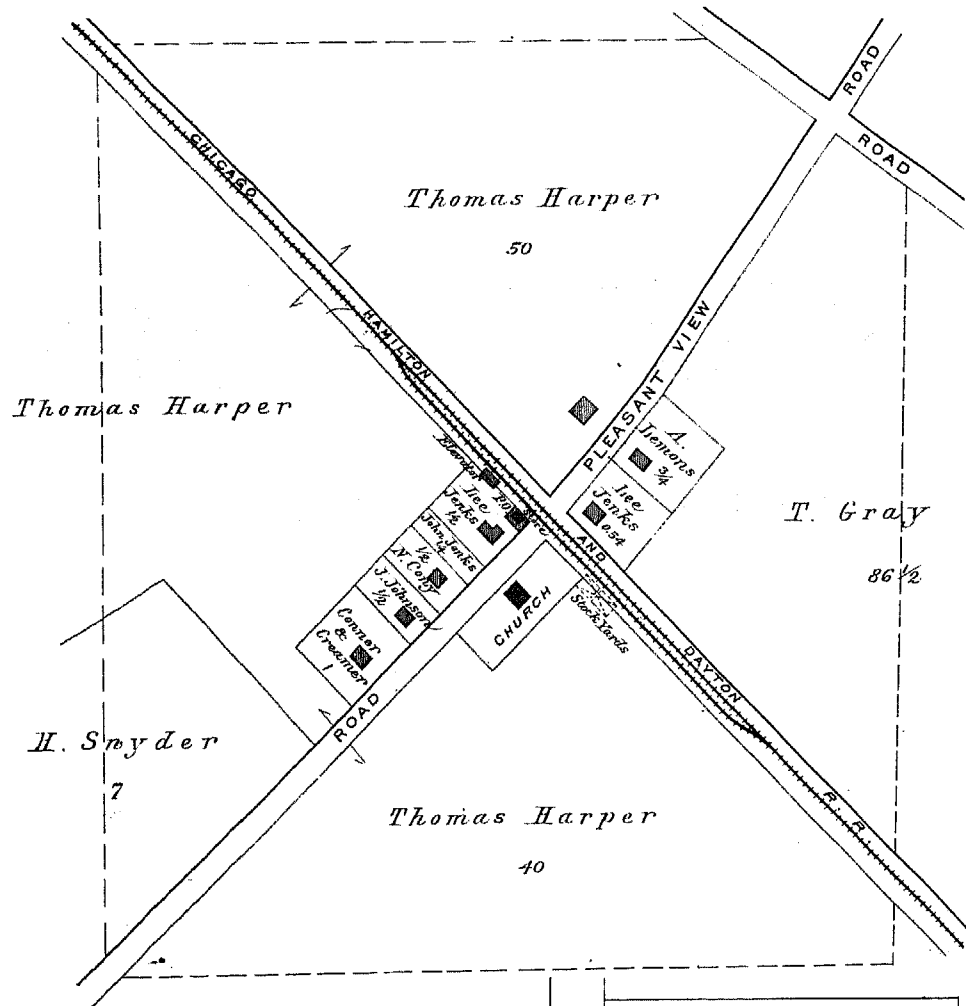
Scale 1/40 miles to 1 inch

J. R. DUNHAM
COMPILER & DRAFTSMAN
Clinton, Iowa.



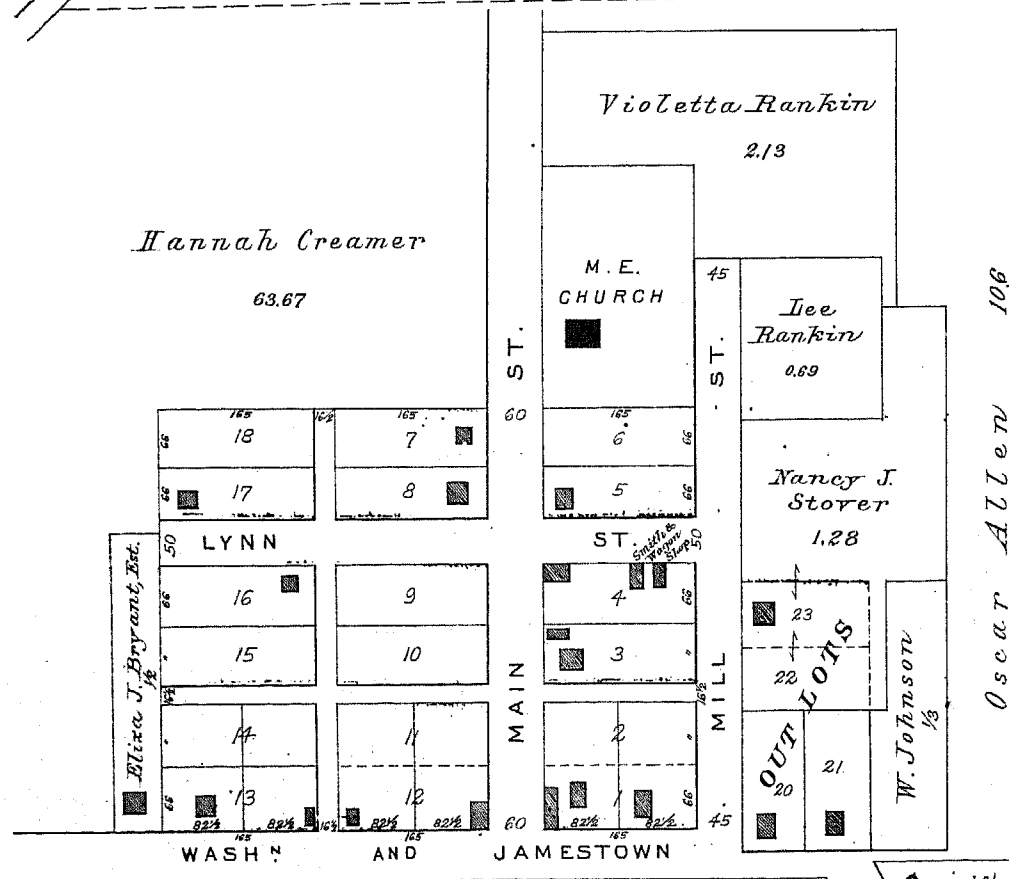
Scale 160 Rods to one Inch or 2 Inches to one Mile.

[illegible]



EDGEFIELD

IN SURVEY 2520
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
Scale 264 feet or 4 chains to one inch.



WEST LANCASTER

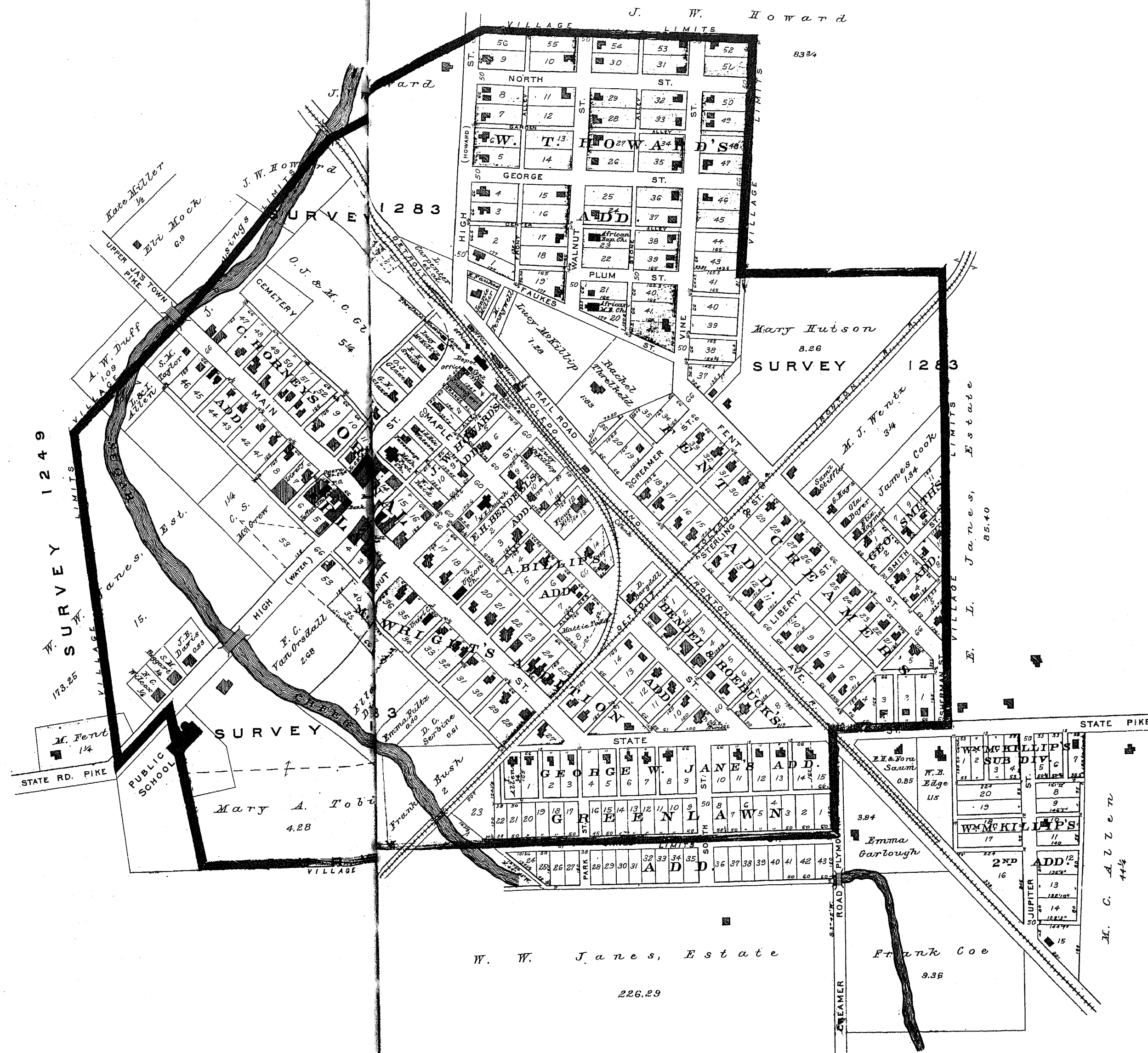
IN SURVEY 1361
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
Scale 132 feet or 2 chains to one inch.

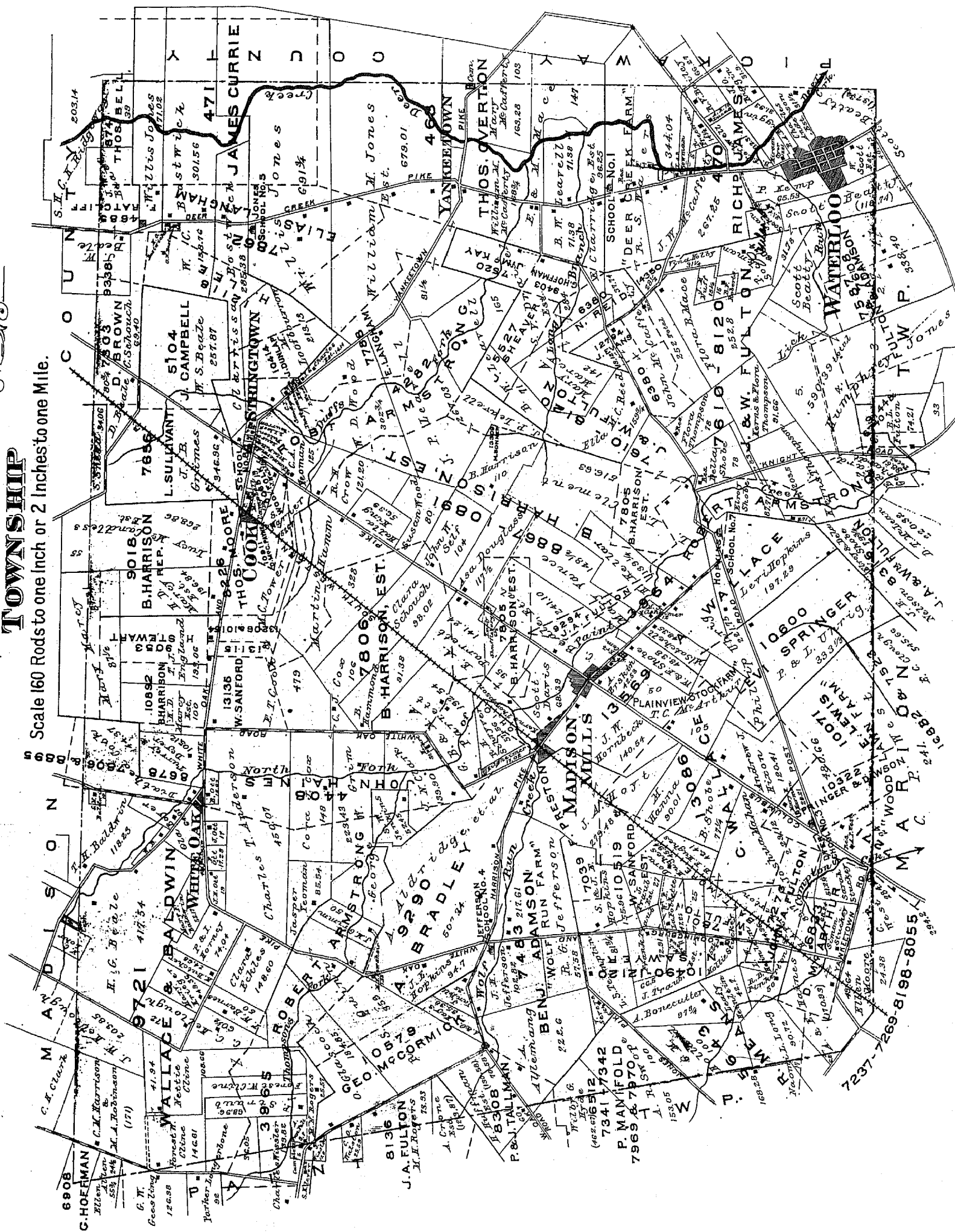
IN SURVEYS 1122 & 13377

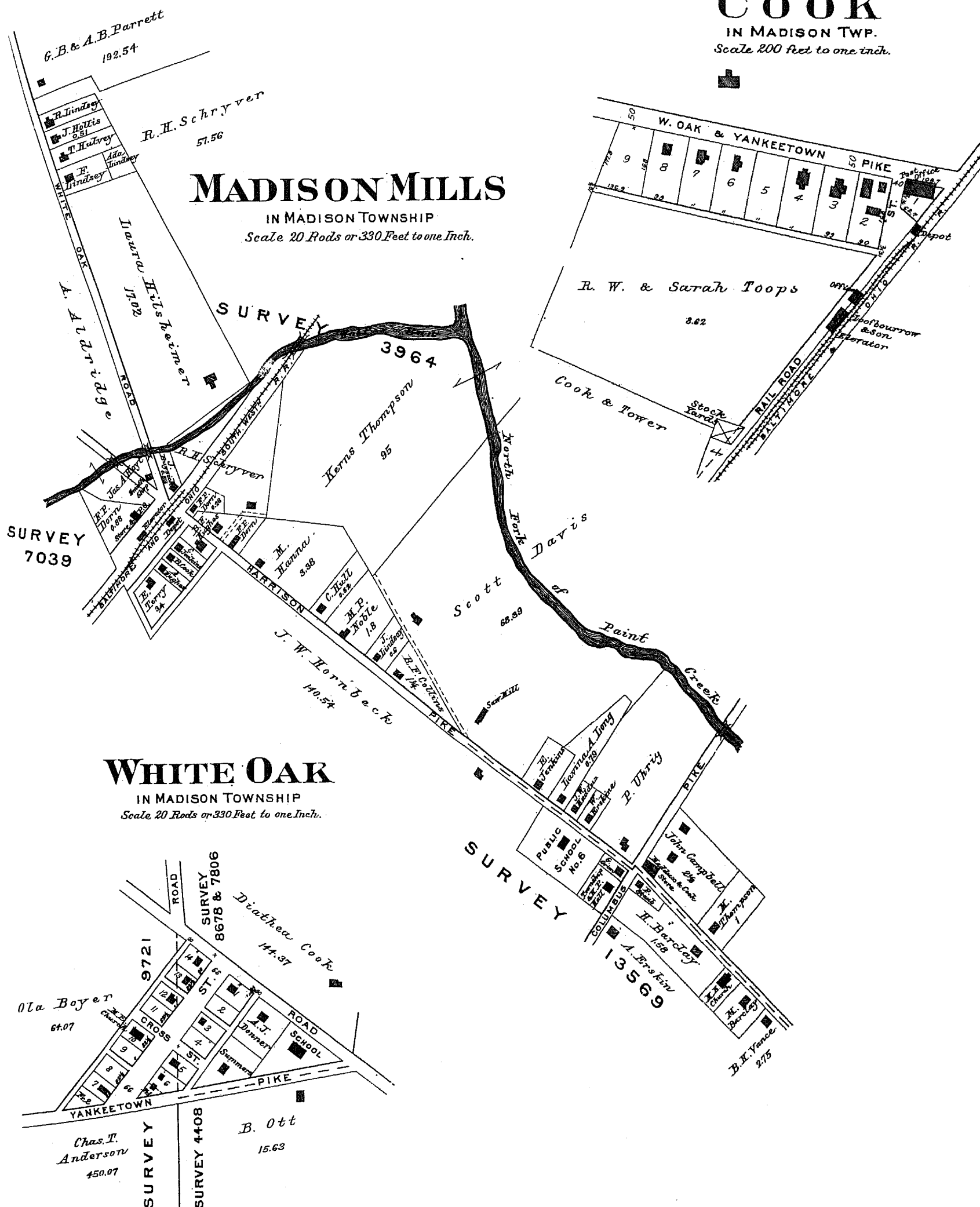
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP

Scale 264 feet or 16 rods to 1 inch.

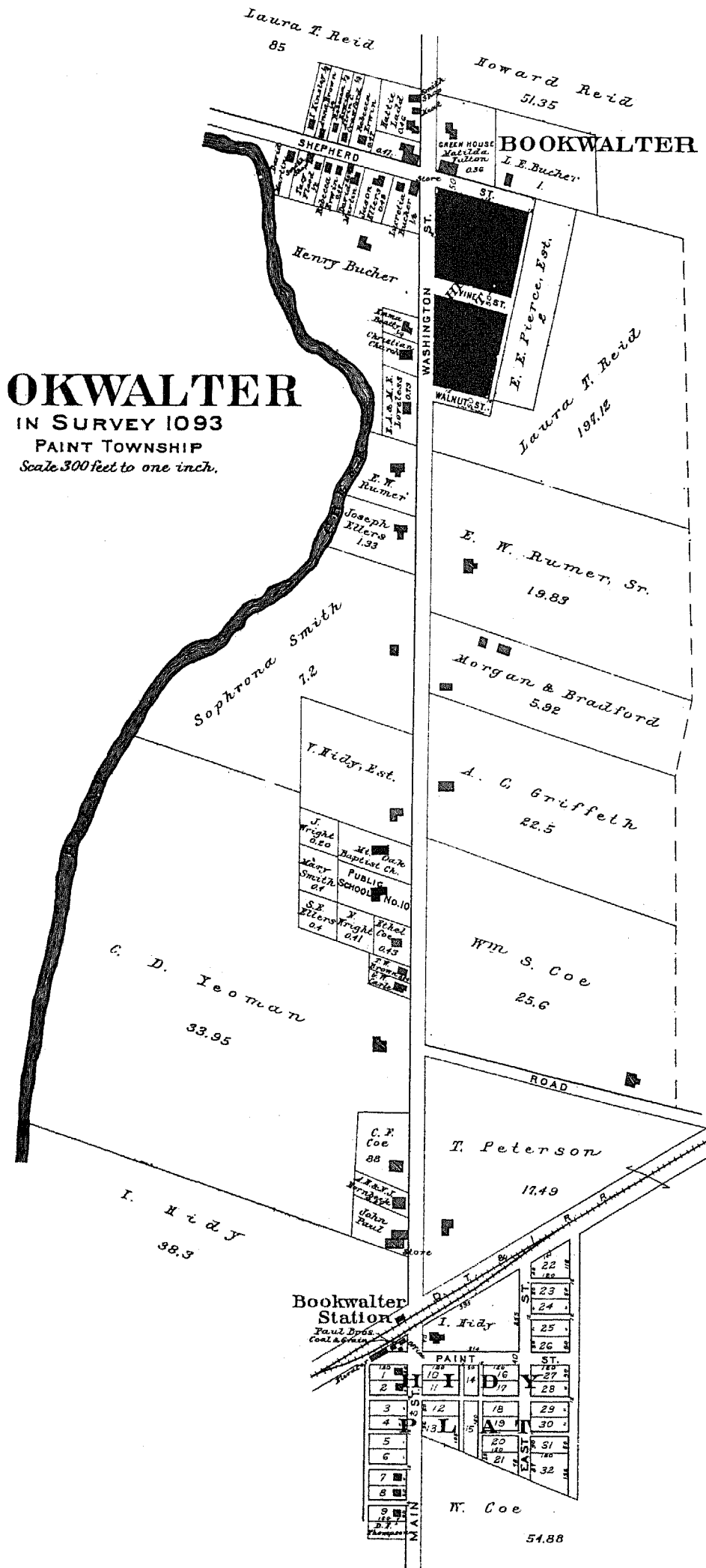
IN SURVEYS 1271 AND 1283
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
Scale 200 feet to one inch.







BOOKWALTER IN SURVEY 1093 PAINT TOWNSHIP Scale 300 feet to one inch.



PLAT OF PAINT TOWNSHIP

Scale 160 Rods to one Inch or 2 Inches to one Mile.

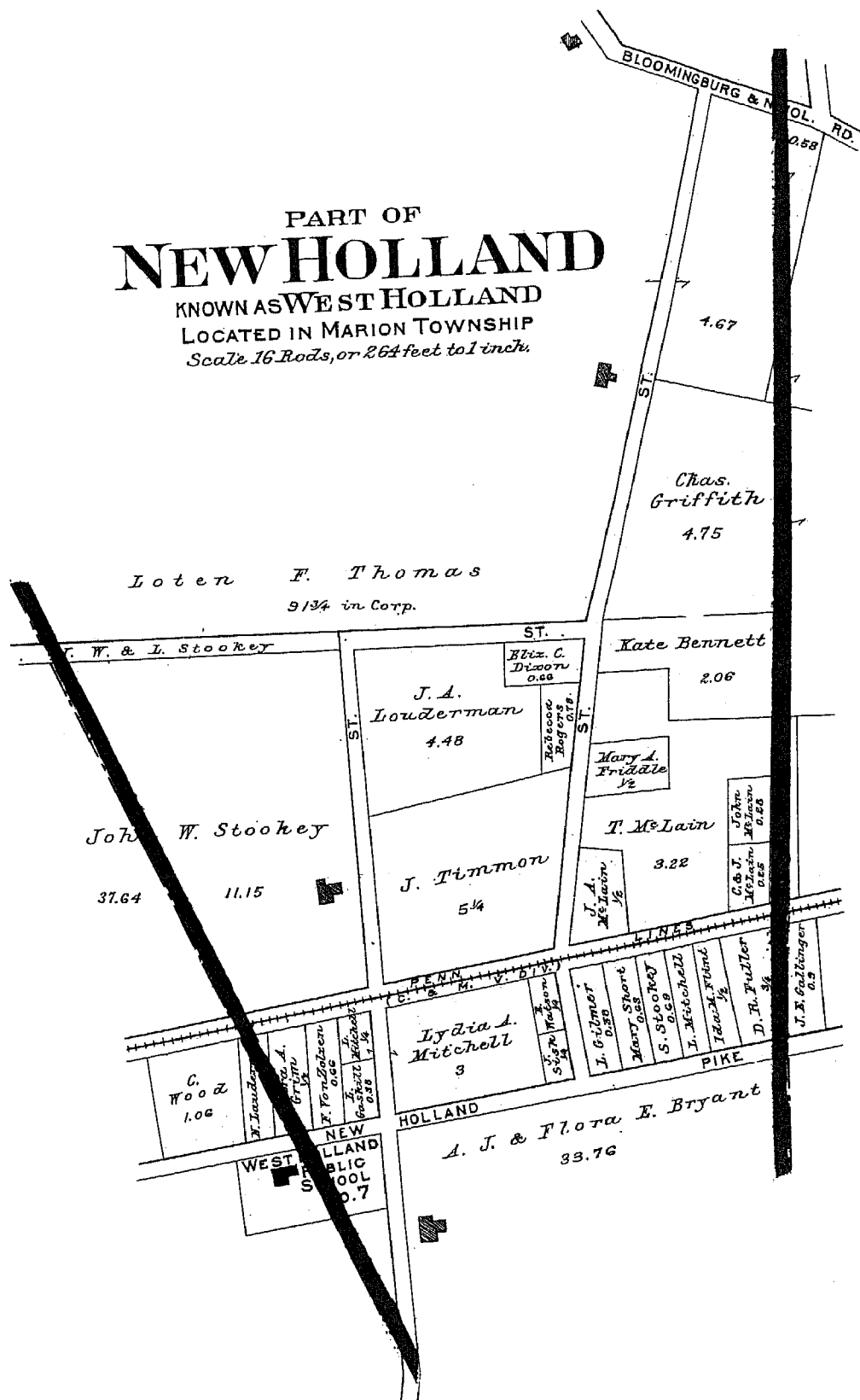


PLAT OF MARION TOWNSHIP

Scale 160 Rods to one Inch or 2 Inches to one Mile.



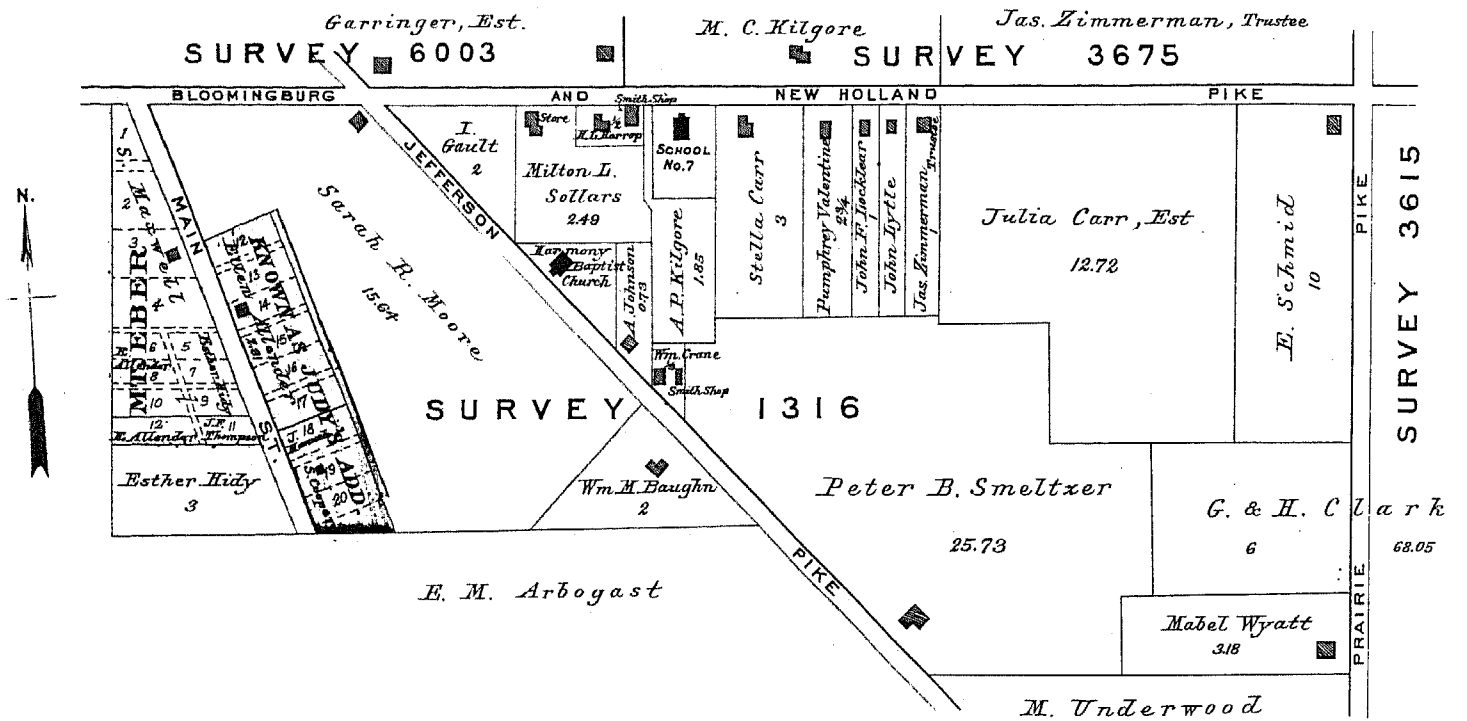
KNOWN AS WEST HOLLAND
LOCATED IN MARION TOWNSHIP
Scale 16 Rods, or 264 feet to 1 inch.





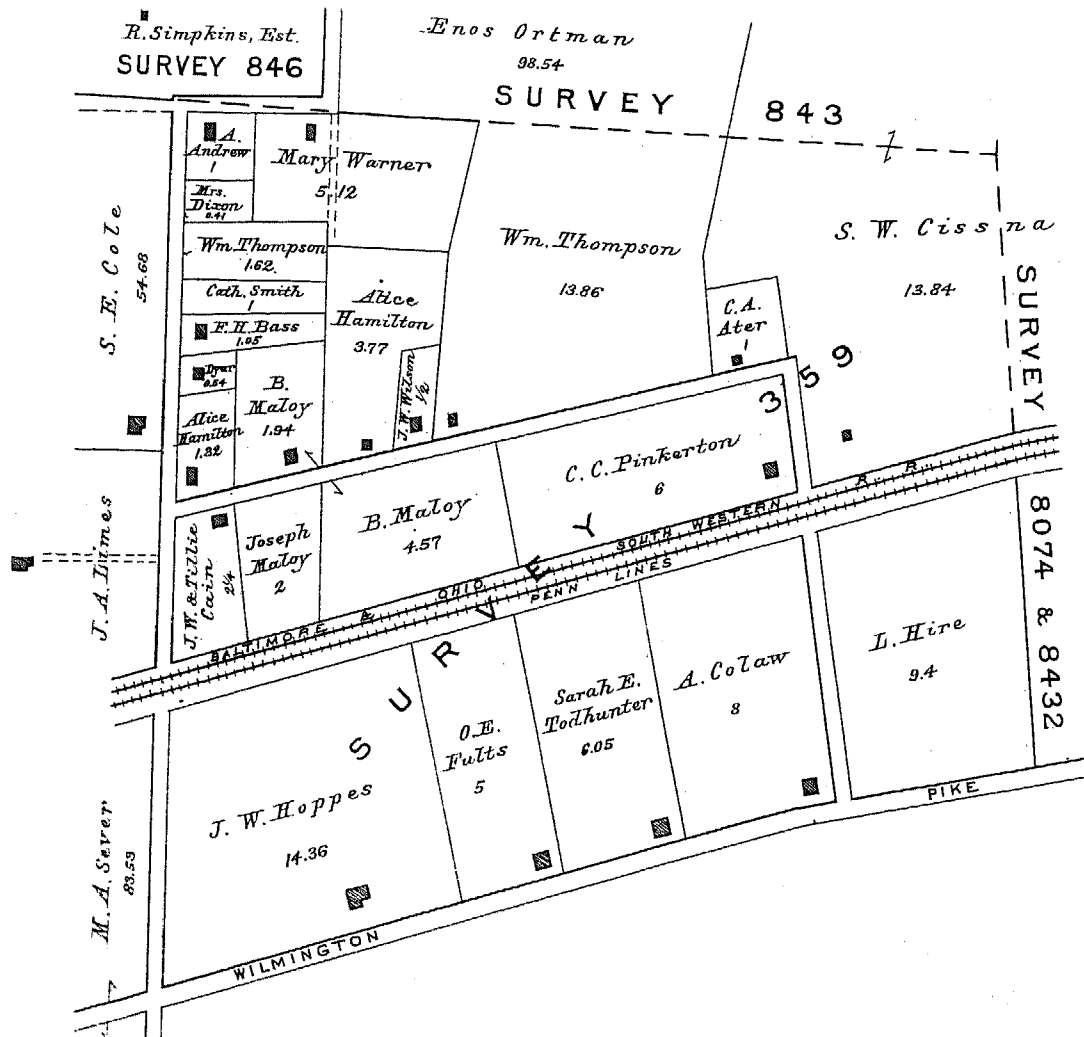
CULPEPPER

MT. EBER PLAT
IN UNION TOWNSHIP
SURVEY 1316
Scale 20 Rods to one Inch.



JONESBORO

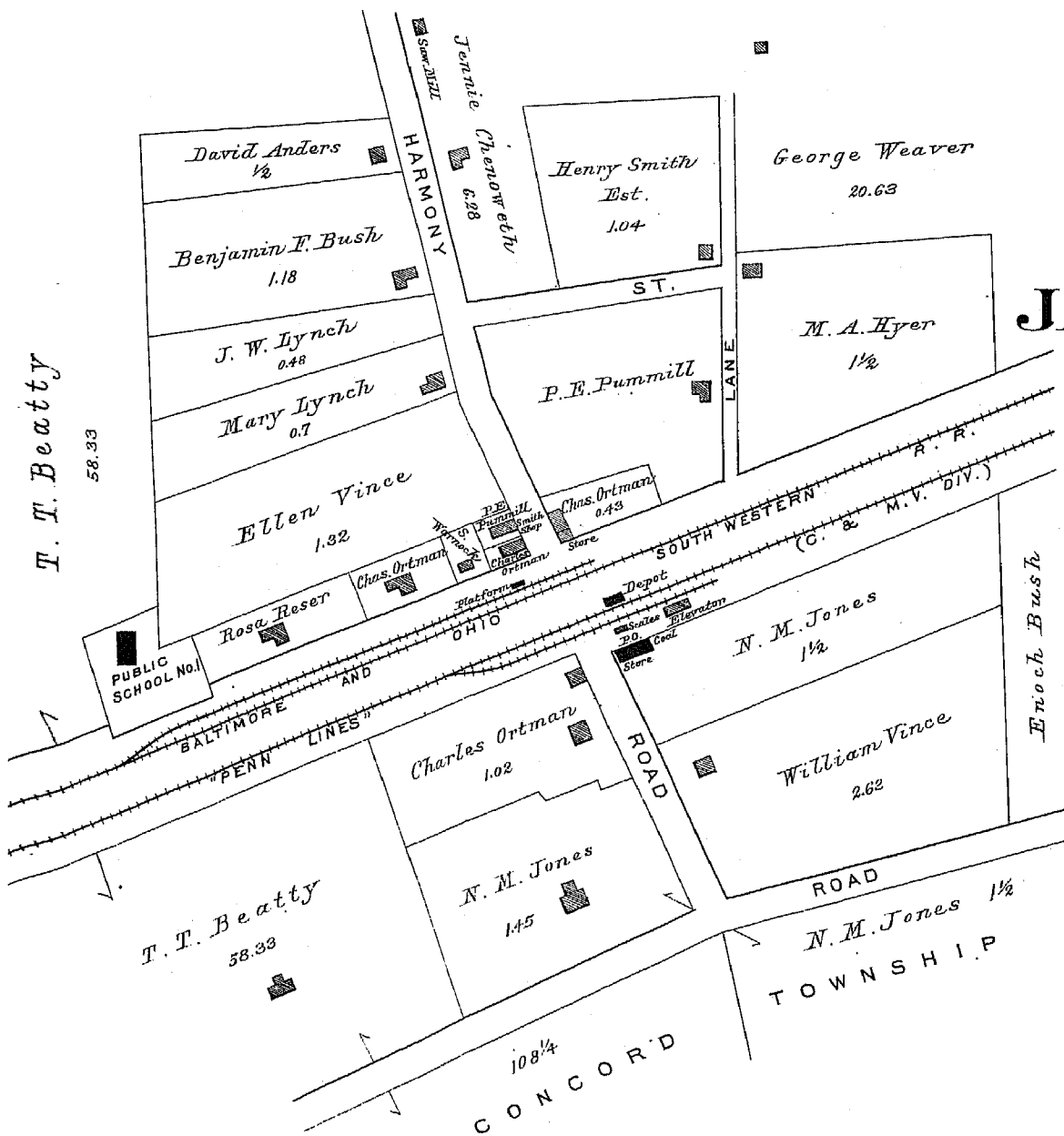
IN UNION TOWNSHIP
SURVEY 1359
Scale 20 Rods to one Inch.



OCTA STATION AND P.O. ALLENTOWN PLAT

IN JASPER TOWNSHIP
SURVEY 1253

Scale 200 feet to one inch.



JASPER STATION SELDON P.O.

IN JASPER TOWNSHIP
SURVEY 8408

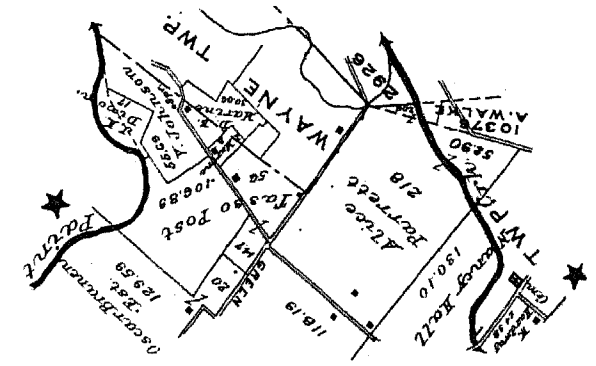
Scale 132 feet or 8 rods to one inch.

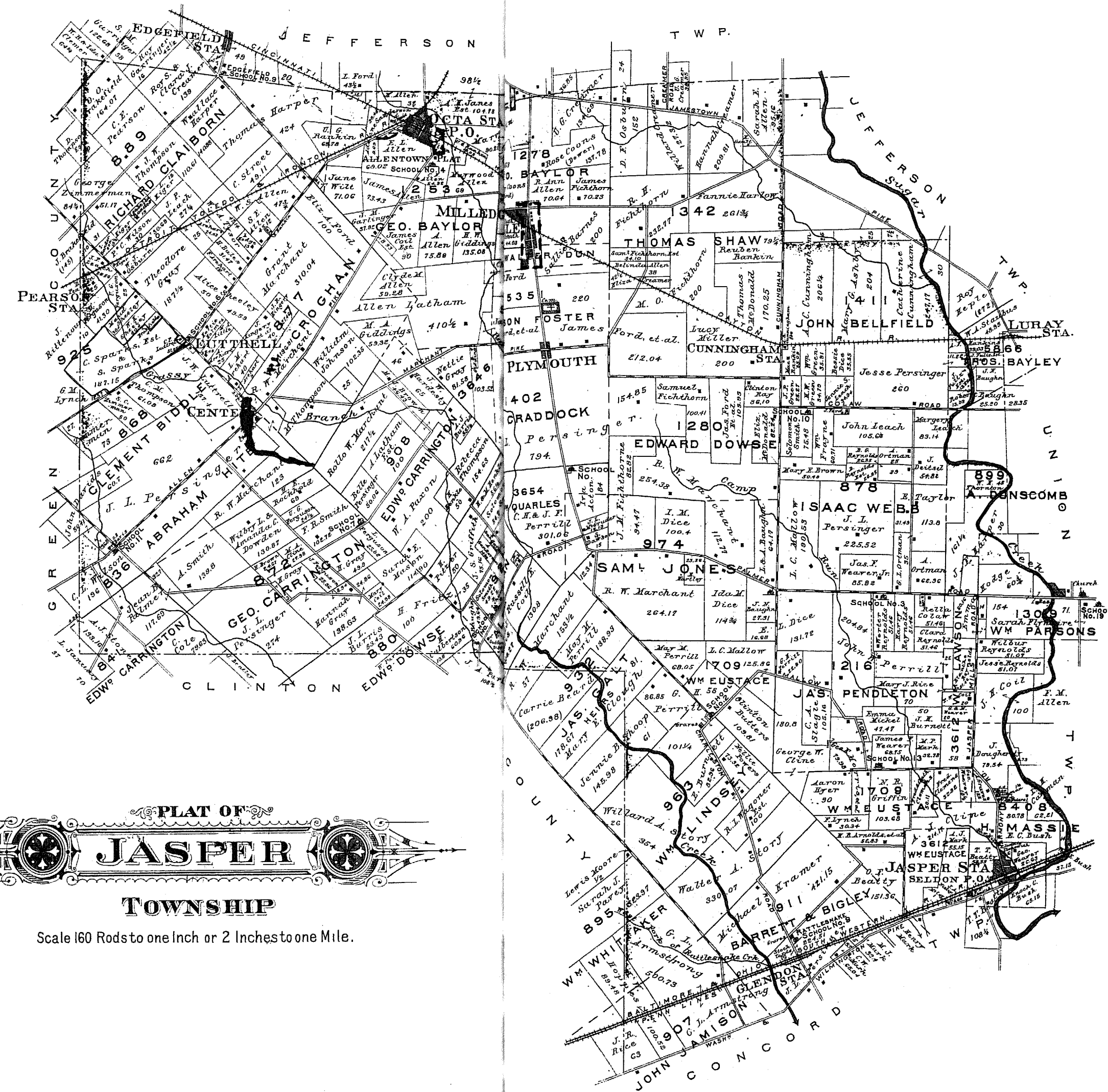
PLAT OF
UNION
TOWNSHIP

Scale 160 Rods to one Inch or 2 Inches to one Mile.



This joins as shown by Stars ★★





PLAT OF JASPER TOWNSHIP

Scale 160 Rods to one Inch or 2 Inches to one Mile.

PLAT OF CONCORD TOWNSHIP

TOWNSHIP

Scale 160 Rods to one Inch or 2 Inches to one Mile.



STAUNTON

IN CONCORD TOWNSHIP
SURVEYS 626 & 802

Scale 8 Rods to one Inch.

SURVEY 626

Oscar Ortmann

2.28

SURVEY 802

W i k i l e

46.94

ROAD

S. M. Watson

1.56

F. Wilson

1.48

J. H i d v

1.55

E. R. Van Pelt

120.20

SURVEY 802

25

E. P. r i d y
26.60

Recd of Lewis H. Mark

PIKE.

Rachel A. Post
131

MacK Post

64.93

H. D. Johnson

0.72

SURVEY 626

M.E. Church
CEMETERY

L. M. McFadden

5.11

~~SURVEY~~ 802

Williams Craig

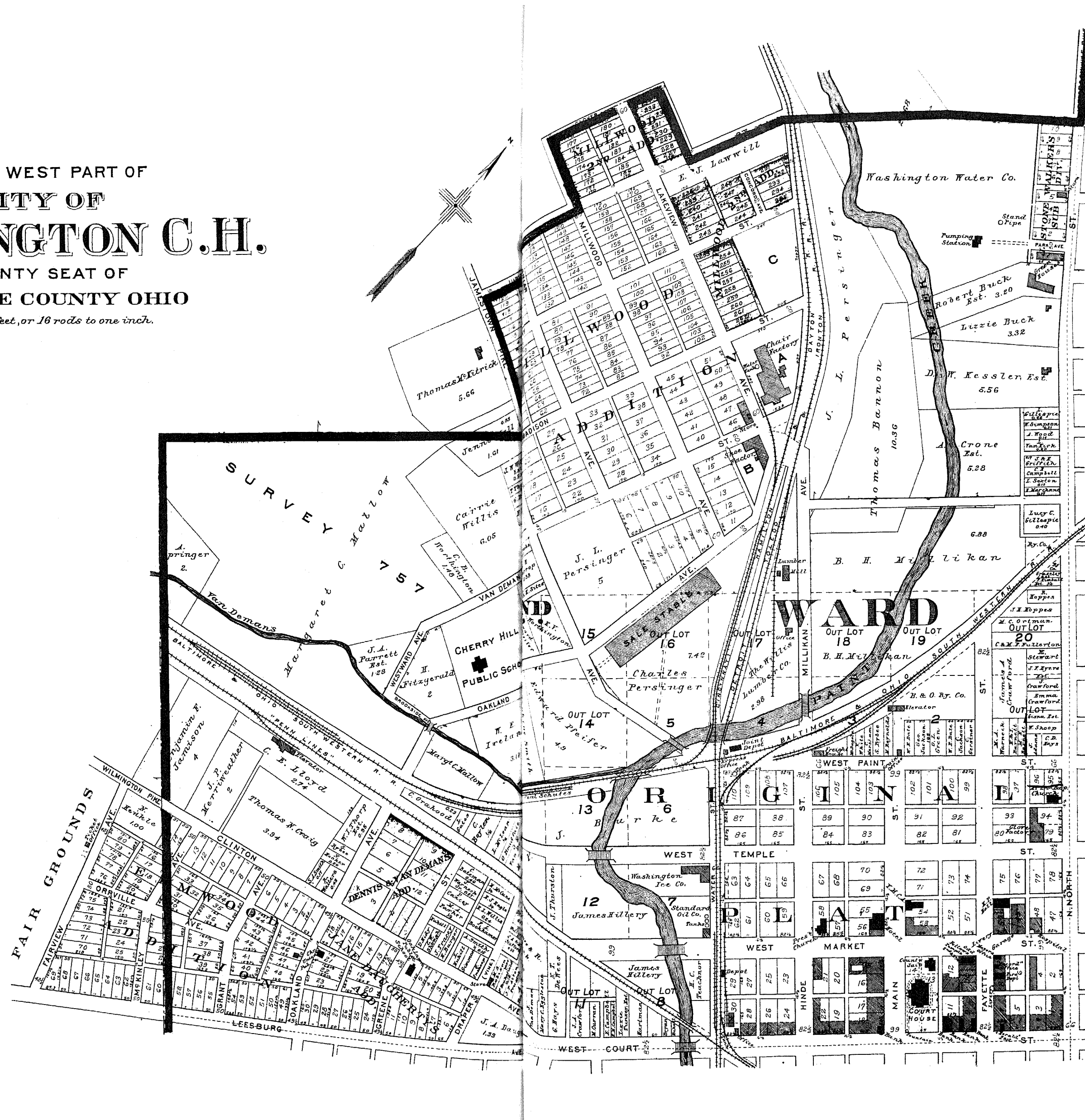
136

E. E. Lee
2.58

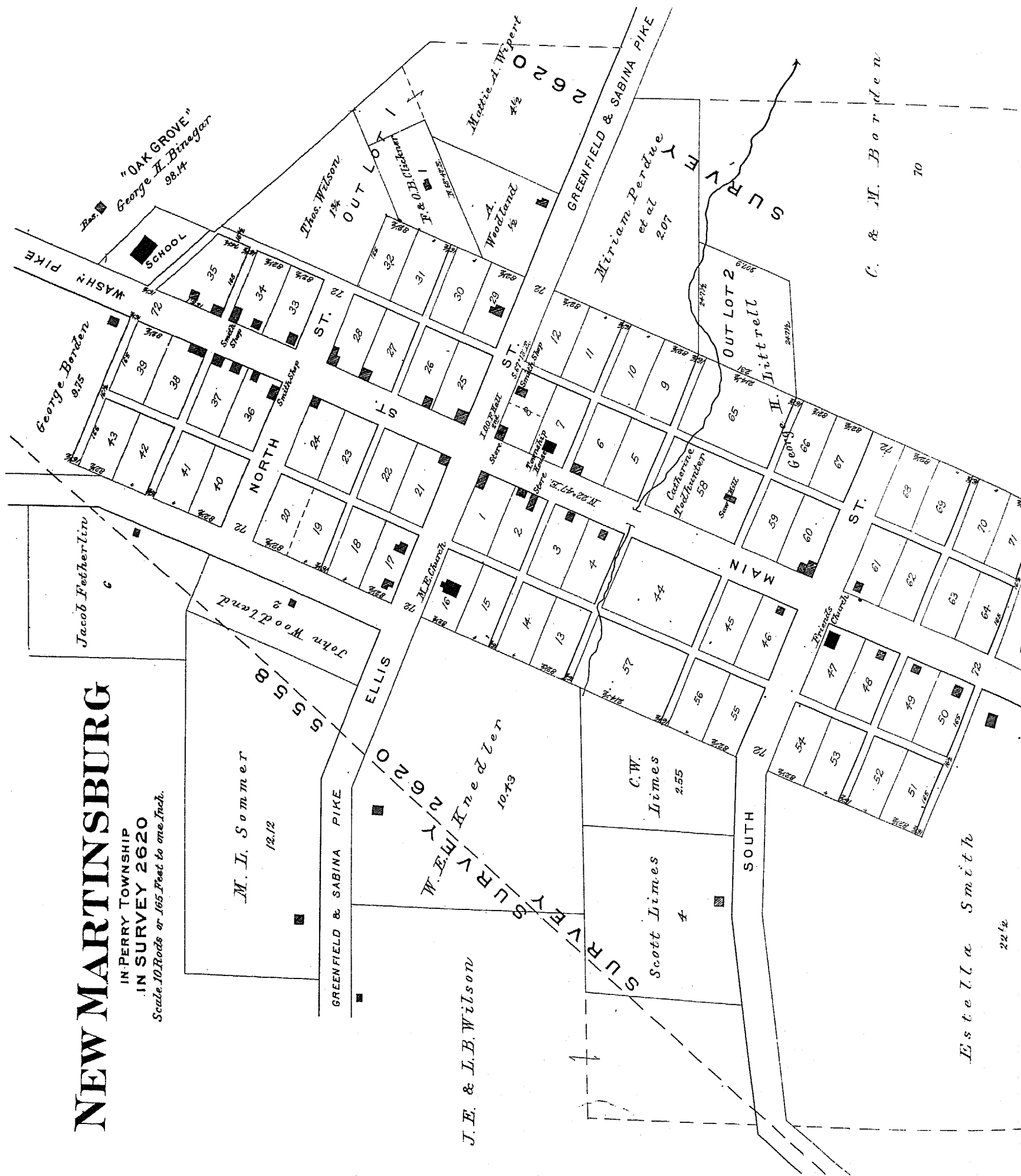
2.58

NORTH WEST PART OF
CITY OF
WASHINGTON C.H.
COUNTY SEAT OF
FAYETTE COUNTY OHIO

Scale 264 feet, or 16 rods to one inch.



Scale 10 Rods or 165 Feet to one Inch.



This is a detailed historical map of Union Township, Green County, Wisconsin. The map shows a grid of land parcels, each labeled with the owner's name and the acreage. The township is bounded by Concord Township to the north, Green Township to the west, and Union Township to the east. The town of New Martinsburg is located in the center of the township. The map also shows the location of Rock Mills and Ghormley Station. The map is oriented with North at the top. The names of the townships and counties are written in large letters around the edges of the map. The names of the landowners are written in smaller letters within the parcels. The acreage is written in even smaller letters. The map is a black and white reproduction of a historical document.

PLAT OF
GREEN

Scale 160 Rods to one Inch or 2 Inches to one Mile.

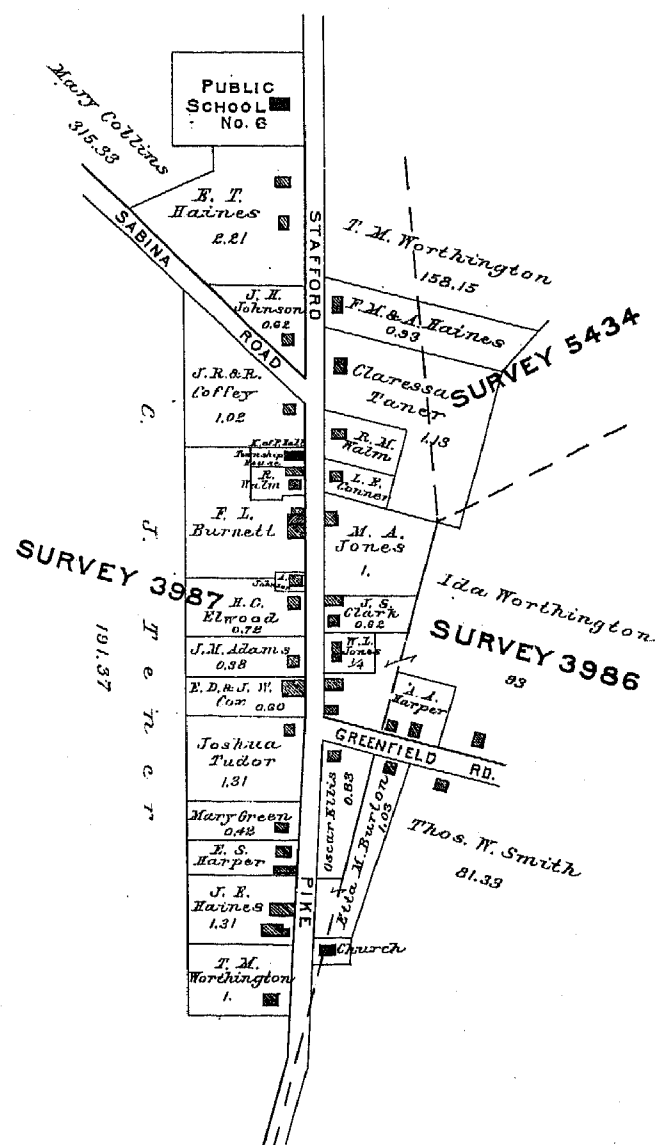


BUENA VISTA

IN SURVEYS 3986-3987-5434

GREEN TOWNSHIP

Scale 16 rods, or 264 feet to one inch.



NORTH EAST PART OF
CITY OF
WASHINGTON C.H.
COUNTY SEAT OF
FAYETTE COUNTY OHIO

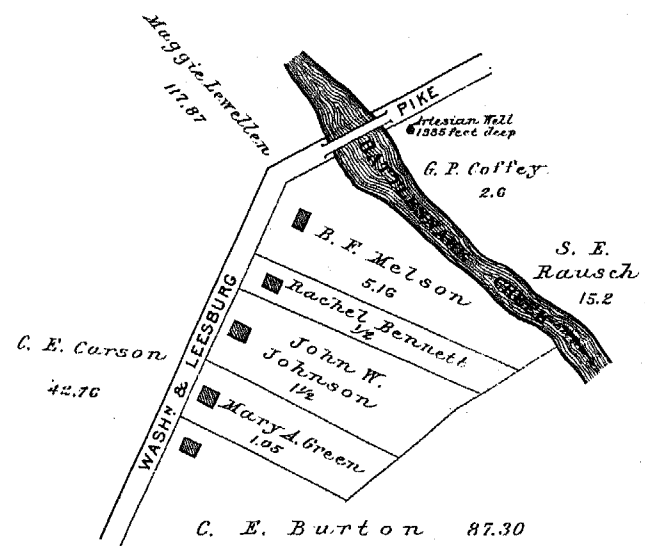
Scale 264 feet, or 16 rods to one inch.

GEORGETOWN

IN SURVEY 5348

GREEN TOWNSHIP

Scale 16 rods, or 264 feet to one inch.

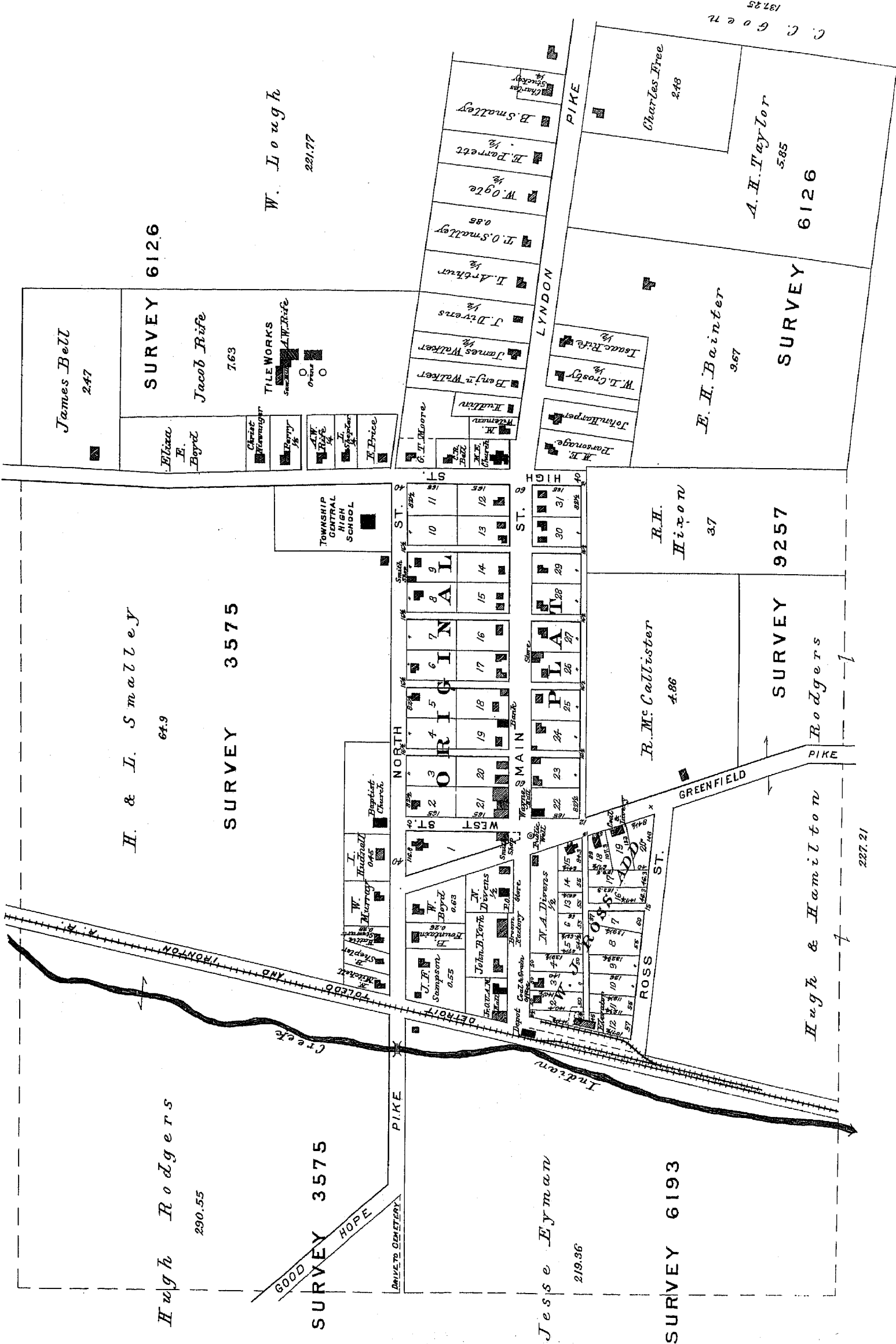


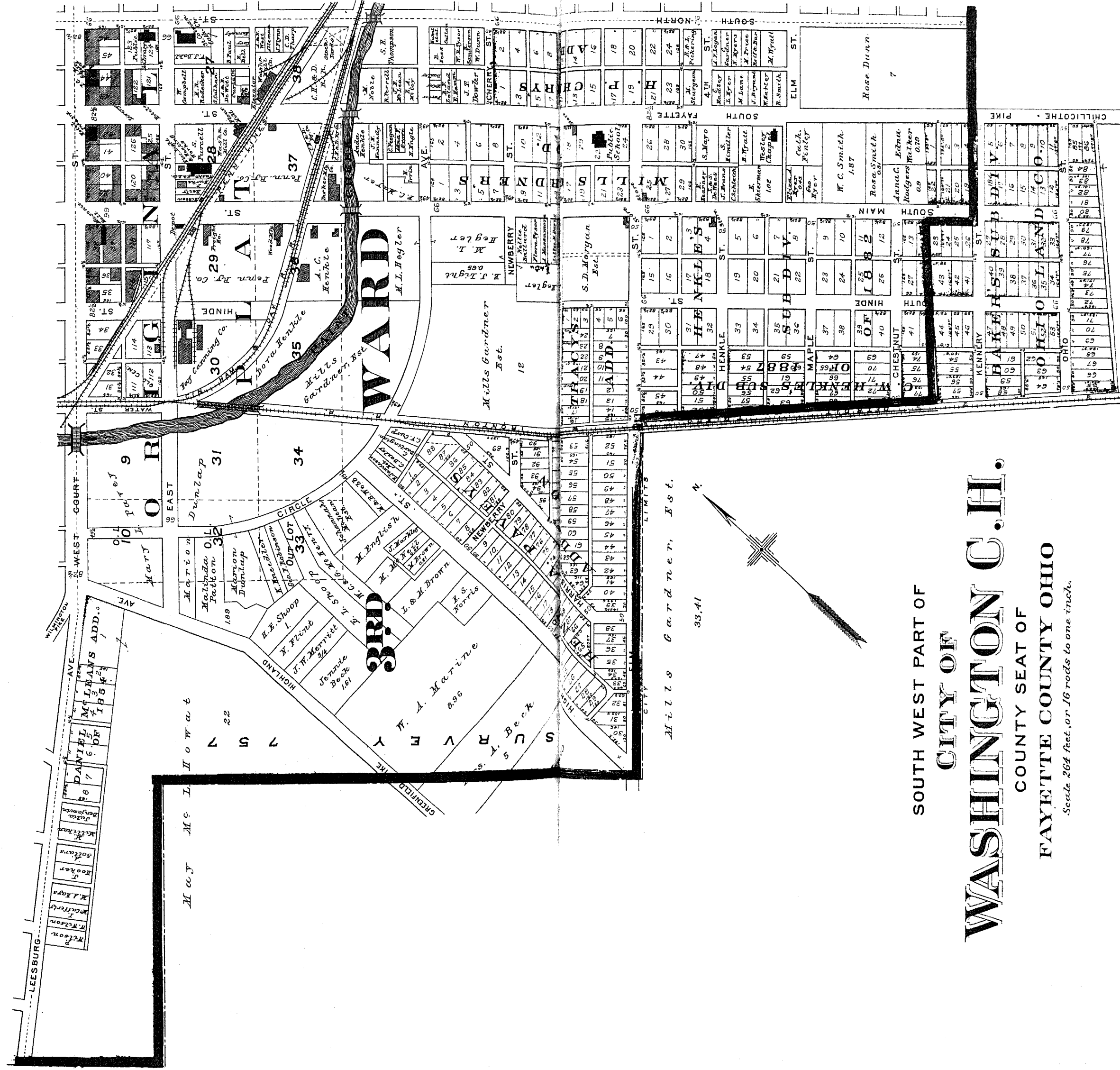
GOOD HOPE

IN SURVEYS 3575, 6126, 6193 & 9257

WAYNE TOWNSHIP

Scale 200 feet to one inch.





SOUTH WEST PART OF
CITY OF
WASHINGTON C.H.
COUNTY SEAT OF
FAYETTE COUNTY OHIO

Scale 264 feet, or 16 rods to one inch.

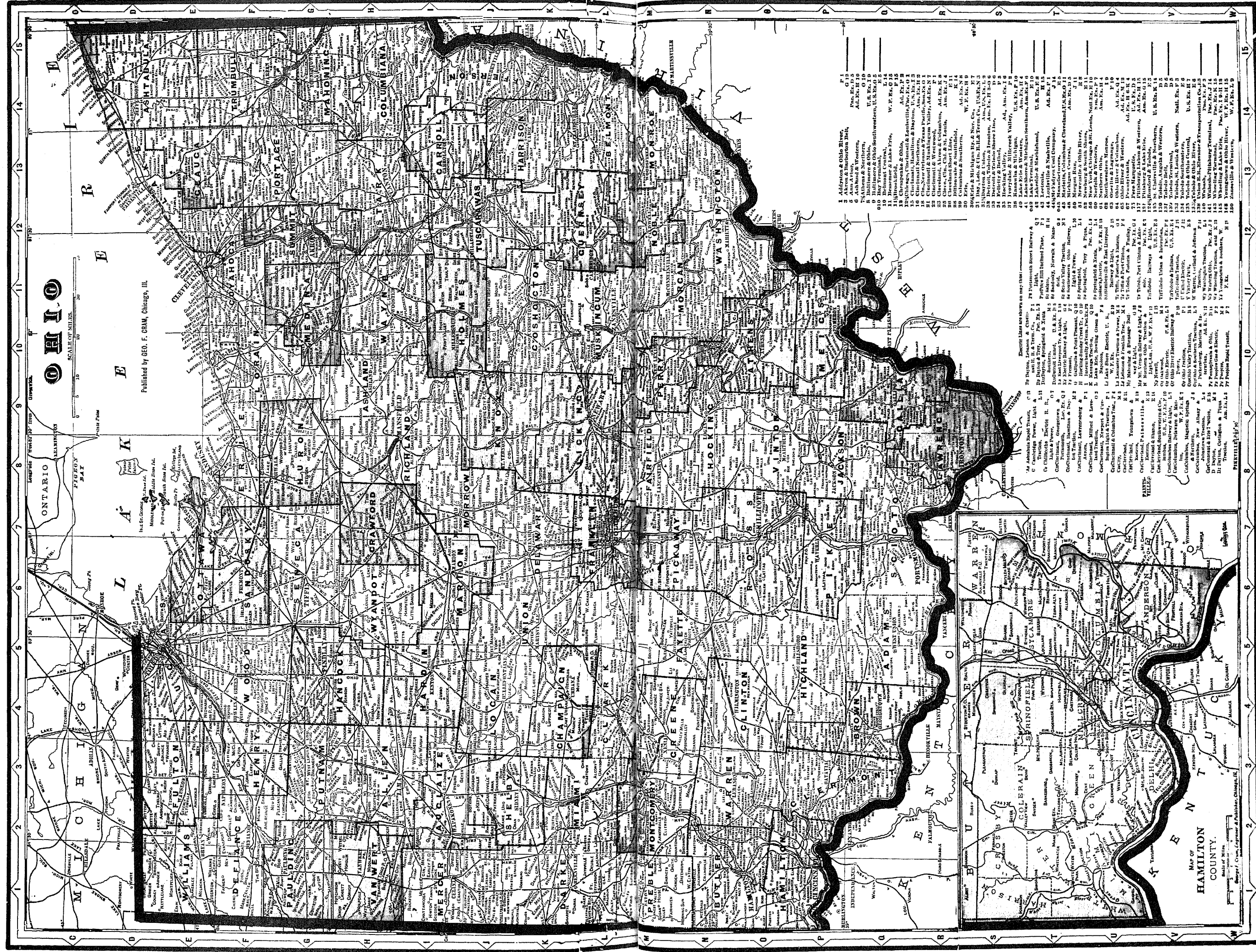
Scale 264 feet, or 16 rods to one inch.

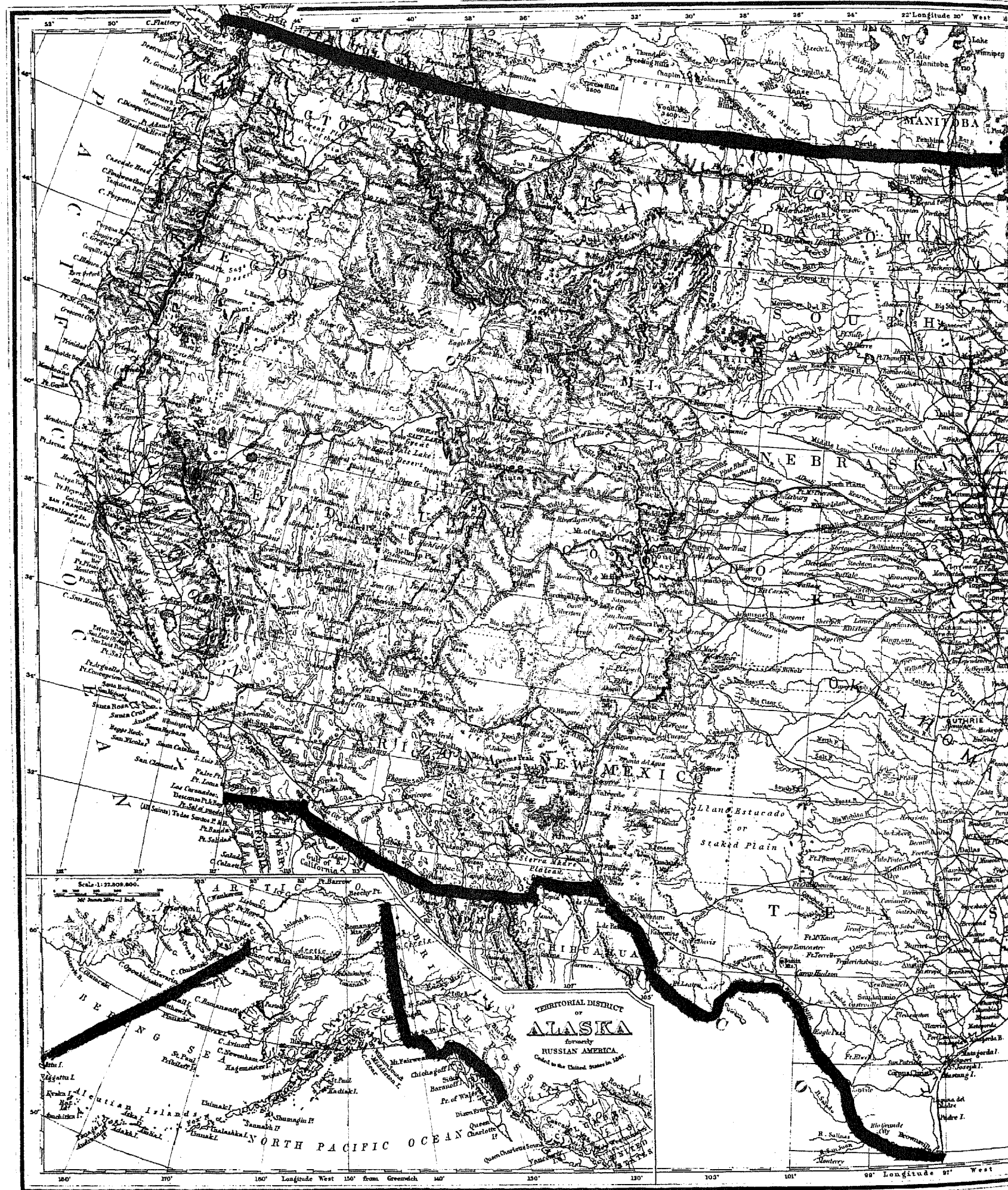
Washington
Cemetery

TOWNSHIP

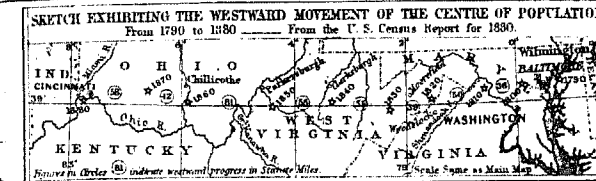
Scale 160 Rods to one Inch or 2 Inches to one Mile.





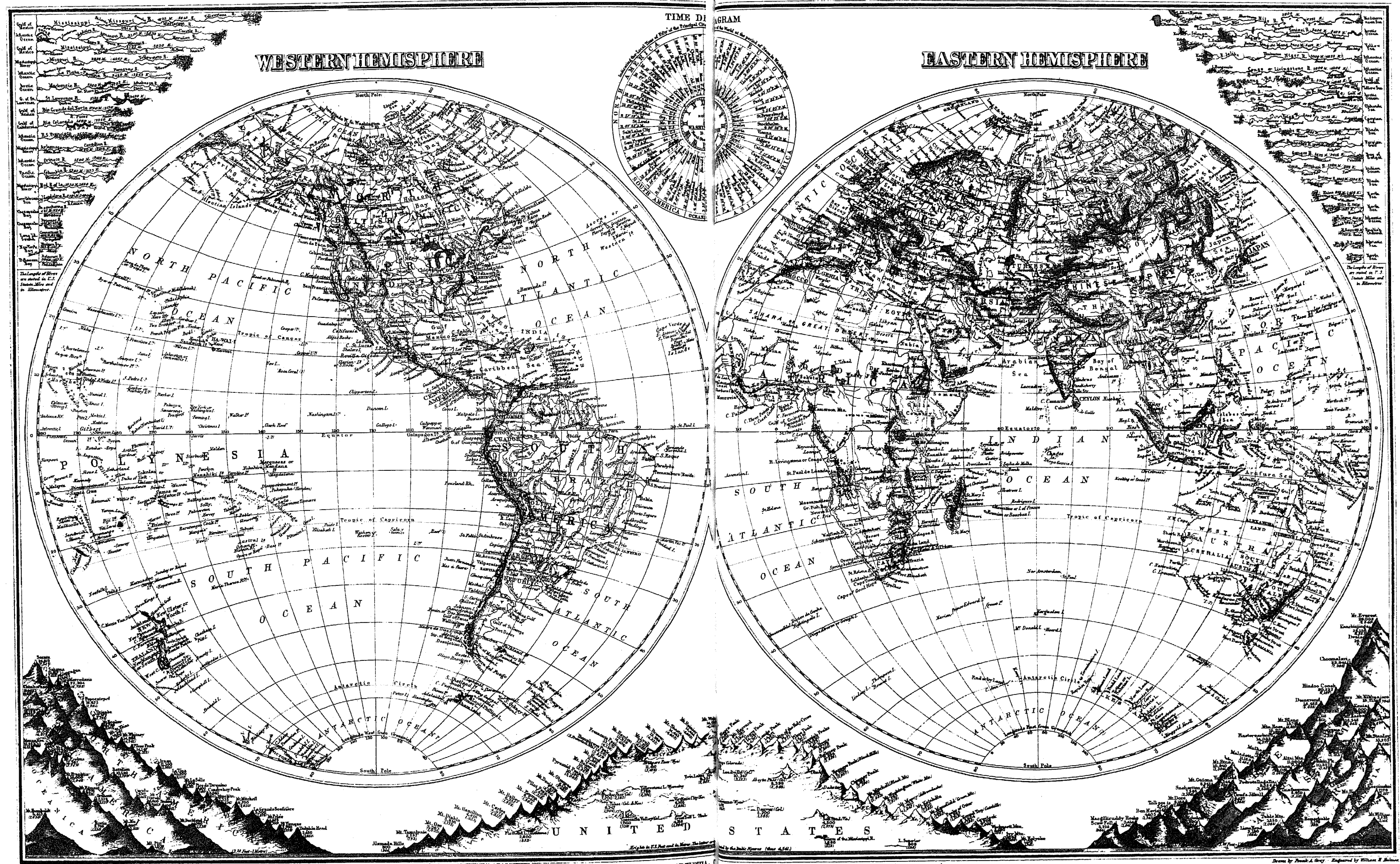


Correct according to Act of Congress, on May 19, 1911 by the Department of the Interior, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.



EXPLANATIONS	
1 PLACES	of over 100,000 Population
2 PLACES	of 25,000 to 100,000
3 PLACES	of 10,000 to 25,000
4 PLACES	of 5,000 to 10,000
5 PLACES	of 2,500 to 5,000
6 PLACES	of 1,000 to 2,500
7 PLACES	of 500 to 1,000
8 PLACES	of 250 to 500
9 PLACES	of 100 to 250
10 PLACES	of 50 to 100
11 PLACES	of 25 to 50
12 PLACES	of 10 to 25
13 PLACES	of 5 to 10
14 PLACES	of 2 to 5
15 PLACES	of 1 to 2
16 PLACES	of less than 1

GRAY'S NEW MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES
BY FRANK A. GRAY.
Natural Scale 1:7603,200.
Geographical or Nautical Mile (60 = One Degree = Equator)
Statute Miles: 69 = One Degree = Equator
Nautical Miles: 60 = One Degree = Equator
120 Statute Miles = One Inch
1800 Miles = 12 Degrees (1° = 60 Miles = 1 Statute Mile)



Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by the American School Map Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

PHILADELPHIA:

GRAY & SON.

Drawn by Frank A. Gray. Engraved by William B. Balch.

THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT SURVEYS.

Outlined from Reports and Instructions of the U. S. General Land Office.

THE present system of surveying Government lands, termed the Land System of the United States, has developed from an ordinance introduced before the Continental Congress May 7, 1784, termed "An Ordinance for ascertaining the mode of locating and disposing of lands in the Western Territory," and adopted by an act of Congress passed May 7, 1785. It had no precedent in the theory or practice of any pre-existing government, being the result of the highest order of statesmanship, and exhibiting a profound knowledge of engineering science in minute details. With a few unimportant changes, it has been adopted by the Dominion of Canada. The ordinance provided for townships six miles square, containing thirty-six sections one mile square. The region embraced by the surveys under this law forms a part of the present State of Ohio, and is usually styled "Old Seven Ranges." The townships, six miles square, were laid out in ranges extending northward from the Ohio River, the townships being numbered from south to north, and the ranges from east to west. In these initial surveys only the exterior lines of the townships were surveyed, and mile corners were established on the township lines, but the plats were marked by subdivisions into sections of one mile square. The sections were numbered from one to thirty-six, commencing with number one in the southeast corner of the township, and running from south to north in each tier to number thirty-six in the northwest corner of the township. These first public surveys were made under the direction of the Geographer of the United States.

The act of Congress approved May 18, 1796, provided for the appointment of a surveyor-general, and directed the survey of the lands north-west of the Ohio River and above the mouth of the Kentucky River, "in which the titles of the Indian tribes have been extinguished." Under this law one-half of the townships surveyed were subdivided into sections "by running through the same, each way, parallel lines at the end of every two miles, and by making a corner on each of said lines at the end of every mile," and it further provided that "the sections shall be numbered, respectively, beginning with the number one in the northeast section, and proceeding west and east alternately, through the township, with progressive numbers till the thirty-sixth be completed." This method of numbering the sections is still in use, and can be seen by reference to Diagram No. 2, on reverse page.

The act of Congress, approved February 11, 1805, directs the subdivision of the public lands into quarter sections, and provides that all the corners marked in the public surveys shall be established as the proper corners of sections or subdivisions of sections which they were intended to designate, and that corners of half and quarter sections not marked shall be placed as nearly as possible "equidistant from those two corners which stand on the same line."

The act of Congress, approved April 25, 1812, provided "That there shall be established in the Department of the Treasury an office to be denominated the General Land Office, the chief officer of which shall be called the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the head of the department, to superintend, execute, and perform all such acts and things touching or respecting the public lands of the United States and other lands patented or granted by the United States, as have heretofore been directed by law to be done or performed in the office of the Secretary of State, of the Secretary and Register of the Treasury, and of the Secretary of War, or which shall hereafter by law be assigned to the said office."

The act of Congress, approved July 4, 1836, provided for the reorganization of the General Land Office, and that the executive duties of said office "shall be subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner of the General Land Office under the direction of the President of the United States." The repealing clause is, "That such provisions of the act of the twenty-fifth of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, entitled 'An act for the establishment of a General Land Office in the Department of the Treasury,' and of all acts amendatory thereof as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed."

From the wording of this act, it would appear that the control of the General Land Office was removed from the Treasury Department, and that the Commissioner reported directly to the President; but as a matter of fact the Secretary of the Treasury still had supervisory control, for the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1849, by which the Department of the Interior was established, provided "That the Secretary of the Interior shall perform all the duties in relation to the General Land Office, of supervision and appeal, now discharged by the Secretary of the Treasury." By this act the General Land Office was transferred to the Department of the Interior, where it still remains.

THE RECTANGULAR SYSTEM OF SURVEYS.

The public lands of the United States are ordinarily surveyed into rectangular tracts bounded by lines conforming to the cardinal points. The principal lines are designated as meridian, base, township, range, and section lines, and the bodies of land thus formed are known as townships, sections, and lots. The first recorded use of the terms "township," and "section," as applied to the public lands of the United States, is in an ordinance reported to Congress April 26, 1785.

In Diagram No. 2, representing an entire township, each "section" and "lot" is plainly indicated.

INITIAL POINTS.

Initial points from which the lines of the public surveys are to be extended must be established whenever necessary under such special instructions as may be prescribed in each case by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The locus of such initial points must be selected with great care and due consideration for their prominence and easy identification, and must be established astronomically. The initial point having been established, the lines of the public survey are to be extended therefrom as follows:—

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PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE LINES

are extended north and south and east and west from the initial point by the use of solar instruments or transits, as may be directed by the Surveyor General. In order to check errors in measurement, two sets of chainmen, operating independently of each other, must be employed, and the proper corners established. Principal meridians are designated by number or name. Each has its own base line, and these two lines form the basis or foundation for surveys of all lands within the territory controlled by them.

Ohio public surveys are controlled by several initial points, and by the first principal meridian coincident with the common boundary between Ohio and Indiana. Indiana surveys are controlled by the second principal meridian. Illinois surveys are controlled by the second, third, and fourth principal meridians. Wisconsin by the fourth principal meridian. Minnesota by the fourth and fifth principal meridians. The Dakotas by the fifth and sixth principal meridians, also by the Black Hills meridian. Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas by the fifth principal meridian. Kansas, Nebraska, and the greater portion of Colorado and Wyoming by the sixth principal meridian. Michigan by the Michigan meridian. Florida by the Tallahassee meridian. Alabama by the Huntsville and St. Stephens meridians. Mississippi by the St. Stephens, Choctow, and Washington meridians. Louisiana, east of the Mississippi River, by the St. Helena meridian, and on the west by the Louisiana meridian. New Mexico by the New Mexico meridian. Arizona by the Gila and Salt River meridians. Utah by the Great Salt Lake meridian. Nevada by the Mount Diablo meridian. Idaho by the Boise meridian. Montana by the Montana meridian. California by the Mount Diablo, the San Bernardino, and the Humboldt meridians. Oregon and Washington by the Willamette meridian.

TOWNSHIPS AND RANGES.

Township lines are run east and west parallel with and six miles from the base line and from each other, and the spaces between these lines are known as townships north or south, and designated by numbers according to their numerical distance from the base line. Range lines are run north and south on a true meridian, six miles from and parallel, as near as may be, with the principal meridian, and the spaces between them are known as ranges, and are described as east or west of the principal meridian, and consecutively numbered from that line.

Diagram No. 1, on reverse page, will illustrate the system of numbering townships and ranges, north and south and east and west from the principal meridians and base lines; numbering east or west until they reach the next meridian, and north or south until they reach the next base line.

Thus, any certain township or range can readily be found within the territory embraced by this system if the numbers of the same are known referring to principal meridian and base line.

The bodies of land six miles square, formed by the intersection of the township and range lines, are called

CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIPS.

and contain, as near as may be, 36,000 acres. Congressional townships are described and located as being north or south of the base line and east or west of the principal meridian from which that particular survey is made. Thus township one north, range three west of the fifth principal meridian, would be the first township north of the base line and in the third range west from the principal meridian. The law requires that the lines of the public surveys shall be governed by the true meridian, and that the townships shall be six miles square, two things involving, in connection, a mathematical impossibility, for, strictly to conform to the meridian necessarily throws the township out of square by reason of the convergence of the meridians, and hence, by adhering to the true meridian results the necessity of departing from the strict requirements of law, as respects the precise area of townships and the subdivisional parts thereof, the townships assuming something of a trapezoidal form, which inequality develops itself more and more as such the higher the latitude of the surveys.

For that reason standards and auxiliaries, which are also called correction lines, and auxiliary or guide meridians are run from time to time, and are designated by number, and as north, south, east, or west, as the case may be, from their respective base lines and principal meridians; parallels and auxiliaries are now run at intervals of twenty-four miles, dividing the country into tracts of twenty-four miles square, or sixteen townships.

Congressional townships are subdivided into thirty-six tracts, called

SECTIONS.

each containing as near as may be 360 acres. The thirty-six sections into which a township is subdivided are numbered, commencing with number one at the northeast angle of the township, and proceeding west to number six, and thence proceeding east to number twelve, and so on, alternately, until they number thirty-six in the southeast angle. In all cases of surveys of fractional townships, the sections should bear the same number as they would if the township was full. In all cases where the exterior lines of the townships thus subdivided into sections or half sections shall exceed, or shall not extend, six miles, the excess or deficiency shall be specially noted, and added to or deducted from the western or northern ranges of sections or half sections in such township, according as the error may be in running the lines from east to west, or from south to north; the sections and half sections bounded on the northern and western lines of such townships shall be sold as containing only the quantity expressed in the returns and plats respectively, and all others as containing the complete legal quantity.

Diagram No. 2, on the reverse page, shows an entire Congressional Township subdivided and numbered by sections, and showing excess or deficiency in area on the north and west sides of the township.

Sections are divided into quarters by straight lines run from the established quarter section corners—United States surveys—to the opposite corresponding corners, and the point of intersection of the lines so run will be the corner common to the several quarter sections, or, in other words, the legal centre of the section; these quarter sections are designated as northeast quarter, northwest, southwest, or southeast, according to their location with regard to their common corner.

In the subdivision of quarter sections, the quarter quarter corners are to be placed at points equidistant between the section and quarter section corners and between the quarter corners and the common centre of the section, except on the last half mile of the lines closing on the north or west boundaries of a township, where they should be placed at twenty chains, proportionate measurement, to the north or west of the quarter section corner.

Fractional sections and those containing meandered rivers and lakes are also divided into 40 acre lots, as near as may be; these fractional lots are numbered from one upwards in each section. By an examination of Diagram No. 2, on reverse page, and of the maps on other pages of this work, the careful student will be enabled to describe or locate any piece of land. Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 are the numbers of the meandered lots with areas shown; a, north quarter corner; b, east quarter corner; c, south quarter corner, and d, west quarter corner.

Proceeding down stream, the bank on the left hand is termed the "left bank" and that on the right hand the "right bank." These terms are to be universally used to distinguish the two banks of a river or stream.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS.

The original corners, where they can be found, must stand as the true corners they were intended to represent, even though not exactly where strict professional care might have placed them in the first instance.

Missing corners should be re-established in the identical localities they originally occupied. When the point cannot be determined by the existing landmarks in the field, resort must be had to the field notes of the original survey. The law provides that the lengths of the lines, as stated in the field notes, shall be considered as the true lengths thereof, and the distances between corners set down in the field notes constitute proper data from which to determine the true locality of a missing corner; hence the rule that all such should be restored at distances proportionate to the original measurements between existing original corners. That is, if the measurement between two existing corners differs from that stated in the field notes, the excess or deficiency should be distributed proportionately among the intervening section lines between the said existing corners standing in their original places. Missing corners on standard township and range lines should be restored by proportionate measurement between the nearest existing original corners on those lines. Missing section corners in the interior of townships should be re-established at proportionate distances between the nearest existing original corners north and south of the missing corners. As has been observed, no existing original corner can be disturbed, and it will be plain that any excess or deficiency in measurements between existing corners cannot in any degree affect the distances beyond said existing corners, but must be added or subtracted proportionately to or from the intervals embraced between the corners which are still standing.

OFFICIAL SUB-DIVISIONS BY COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Various States require their county auditors or recorders to cause a survey and plat of "irregular tracts" of land to be made and placed upon record, when, for assessment purposes, the descriptions are too indefinite. These become official, and title will pass as the same appears of record, by the number of each lot being given on the plat.

Diagram No. 3, on reverse page, shows a practical subdivision of a section for assessment or other purposes, with a proper description of each fractional part of the quarter section.

METES AND BOUNDS.

In the Eastern and New England States the system of surveying and describing lands by metes and bounds as followed prior to the establishment of the rectangular system of surveys still exists. The system at its best is imperfect and uncertain in its working, having no known lines for base of surveys, and seldom any official plats for references as to initial points. Diagram No. 4 shows a tract of land described and platted by "metes and bounds," as the same would appear in deeds.

STANDARD TIME.

What is known as the "new standard time," was adopted by agreement of all the principal railroads of the United States at 12 o'clock, noon, on Nov. 18, 1883. The system divides the Continent into five longitudinal belts, and establishes a meridian of time for each belt. These meridians are fifteen degrees of longitude, corresponding to one hour of time, apart.

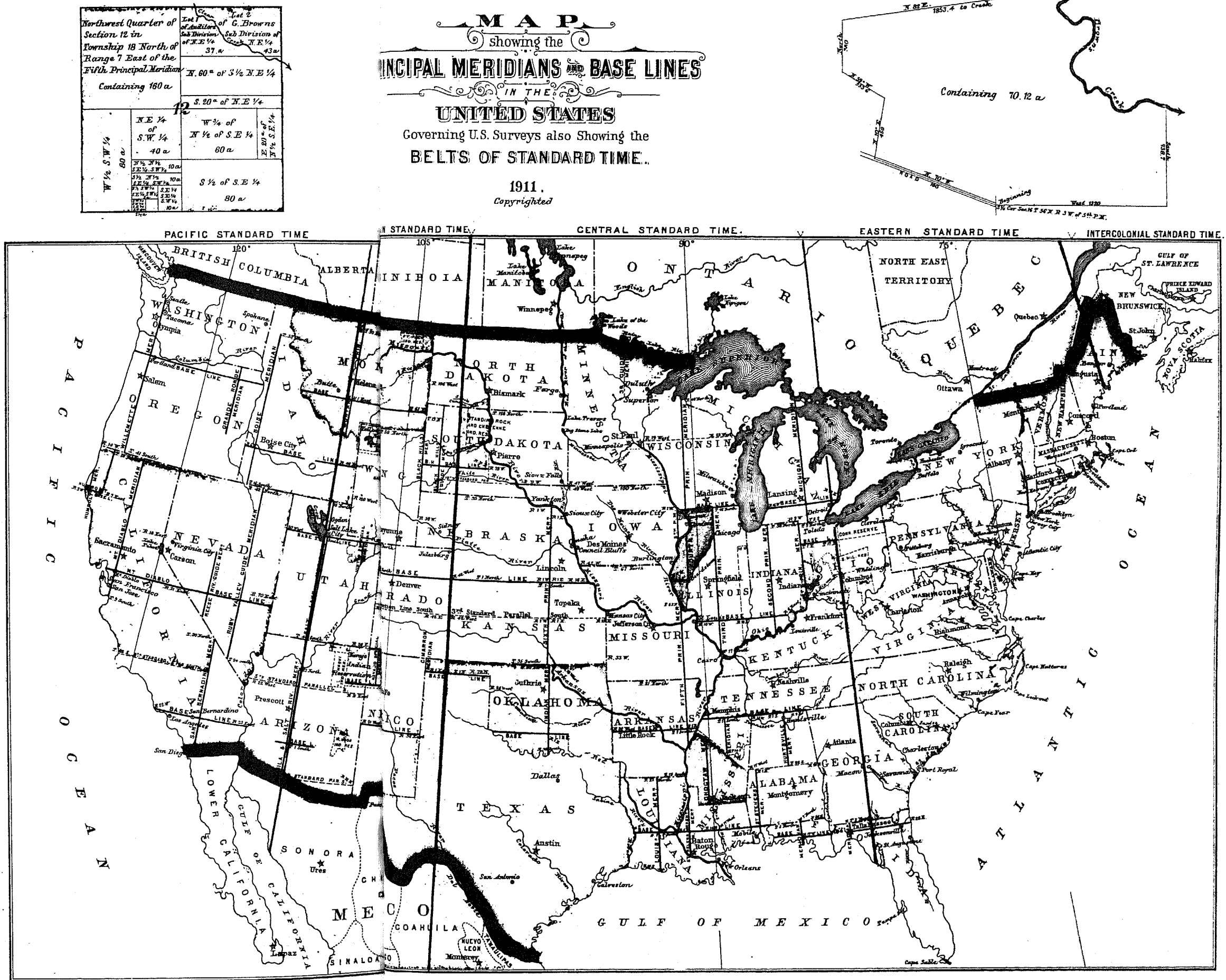
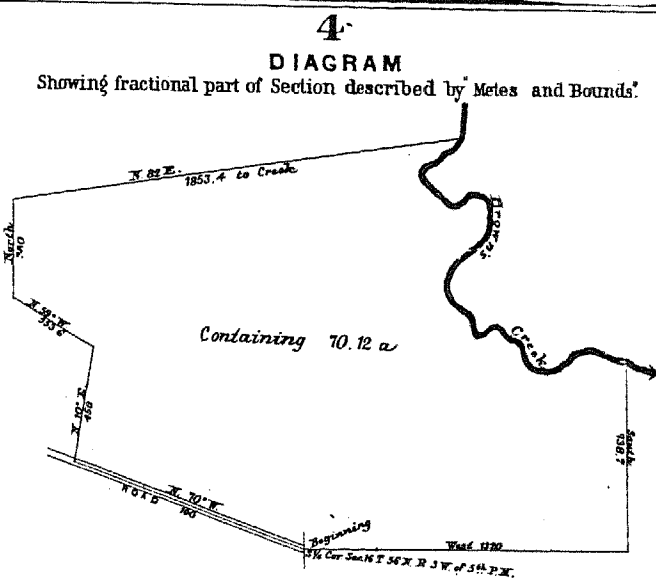
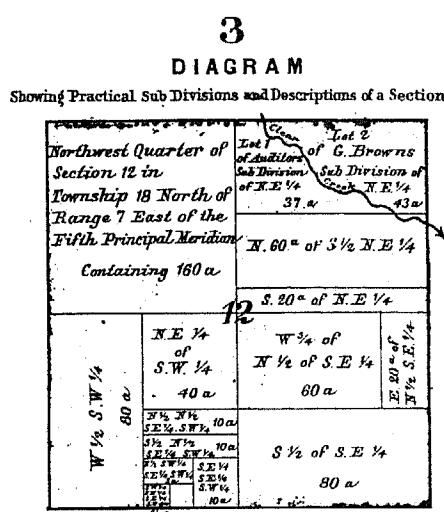
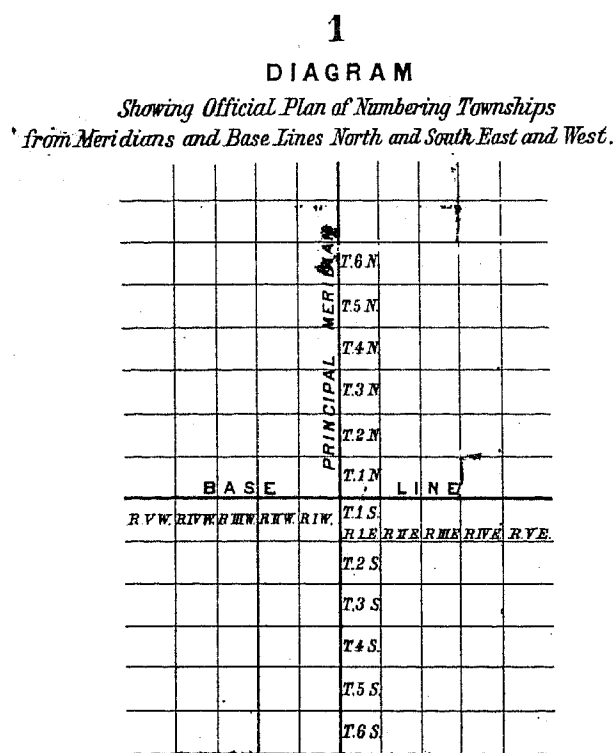
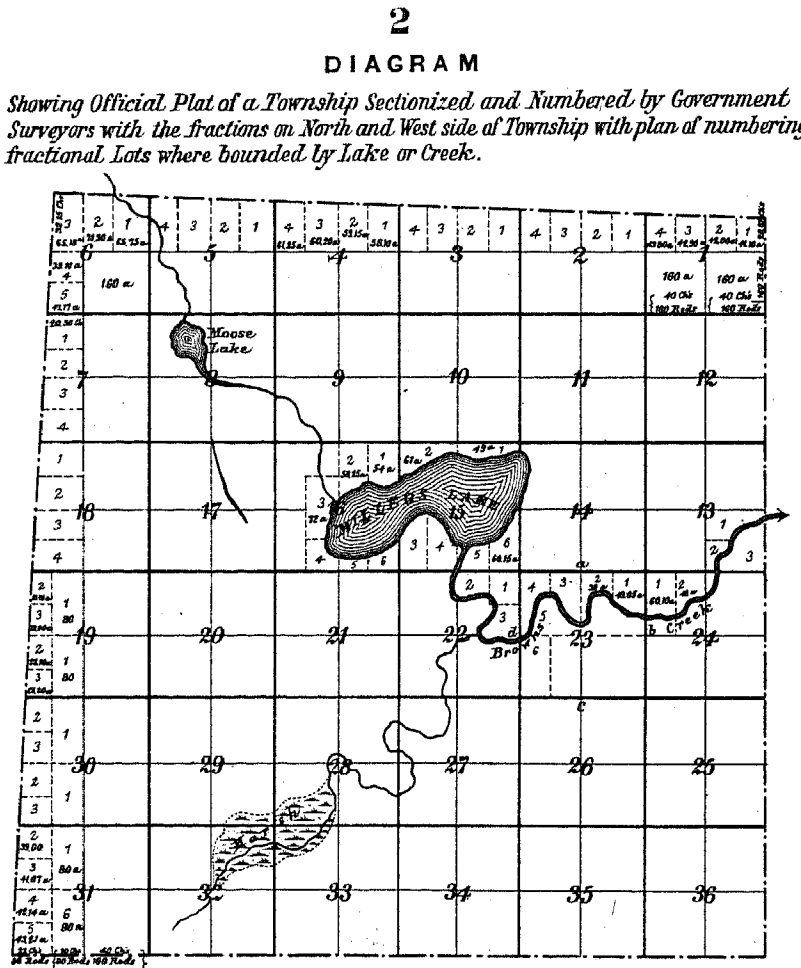
Eastern Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia use the 60th meridian; the Canadas, New England, the Middle States, the Virginias, and the Carolinas use the 75th meridian, which is that at Philadelphia; the States of the Mississippi Valley, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and westward, including Texas, Kansas, and the larger part of Nebraska and the Dakotas, use the 90th meridian, which is that of New Orleans; the Territories to the western border of Arizona and Montana, use the 105th meridian, which is that of Denver; and the Pacific States use the 120th meridian.

The time divisions are known as intercolonial, eastern, central, mountain, and Pacific standard time.

A traveller passing from one belt to another will find his watch one hour too fast or too slow, according to the direction in which he is going. If travelling westward, his watch will be one hour faster; if eastward bound, it will be one hour slower than the belt which he enters.

This change of system reduced the time standards used by the different railroads from fifty-three to five, a great convenience to the railroads and travelling public.

The suggestion leading to the adoption of this new system originated with Professor Abbe, of the Signal Bureau at Washington, and was elaborated by Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, of Columbia College, New York. The scheme was proposed in 1878, but was not adopted until it had been submitted to a number of scientific associations at home and abroad, and received their approval.



ROAD LAWS OF INDIANA, OHIO AND WISCONSIN

ROAD LAWS OF INDIANA

[Acts 1905, p. 521. Approved March 8, 1905. In force April 15, 1905]

LOCATION, VACATION AND CHANGE

Highways—Location, Etc.—Petition and Notice.—Section 1. *Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Indiana,* That whenever twelve freeholders of the county, six of whom shall reside in the immediate neighborhood of the highway proposed to be located, vacated, or change therein made, shall petition the board of commissioners of such county for the location, vacation, or change thereof, such board, if satisfied that said petition has been filed with the county auditor and notice thereof has been given by publication once each week for two consecutive weeks successively in a newspaper published in said county, or by posting up notices thereof in three of the most public places in the neighborhood of such highway at least twenty days before the meeting of the board at which petition is to be heard, and, in case of posting, by the auditor mailing a copy of such notice to the postoffice address of each land owner affected by such proceedings, as disclosed by the petition, twenty days before the said day of hearing, providing said postoffice address can be ascertained from any record or files in his office, shall appoint three disinterested freeholders of the county to view said highway. Said notices for publication, posting and mailing, shall be by and over the name of the county auditor. It shall not be necessary for the auditor to mail a copy of said notice to any person who is a petitioner. (As amended. Acts 1907, p. 443.)

Duties of Viewers. Sec. 2.—The auditor of such county shall issue a precept to the sheriff thereof, commanding him to notify such viewers of the time, place and object of their meeting. Such viewers, at such time, after having taken an oath, before some officer authorized to administer the same, faithfully to perform their duties, shall proceed to view the highway to be located, or vacated or the change to be made; and if they shall deem such location, vacation or change to be of public utility, they shall, in case of a new highway or a change in an old one, proceed to lay out and mark the same on the best ground, not running through any person's enclosure of one year's standing without the owner's consent, unless, upon examination, a good way cannot otherwise be had without departing essentially from the route petitioned for: *Provided,* That where the road is laid out upon the line dividing the lands of two persons, it shall be laid one-half on each side

of such line: *And provided further,* That whenever the location of a highway is petitioned for upon and along any line which forms also the boundary of any city or town, the board of commissioners shall, for the purpose of locating such highway, have jurisdiction over the lands and lots lying within such corporate limits, and immediately affected by such proceedings and location; and the owners of such lands and lots so affected, shall have the same rights and remedies in the matter of the location, vacation or change of such highway as the owners of the lands lying on the opposite side thereof, and outside of such city or town.

Report of Viewers—Proceedings. Sec. 3.—Such viewers, or a majority of them, shall make a report of their proceedings at the ensuing session of the board of commissioners, giving a full description of such location, change or vacation, by routes [metes and bounds,] and by its course, distance and width, except that in case of the vacation of a road, or any part thereof, such description only as will designate it clearly shall be required; and, in such case, a copy of the order vacating such highway shall be transmitted by the proper auditor to the trustee of the township or trustees of the townships in which such vacated highway is situated, who shall cause the supervisor or supervisors thereof to be notified accordingly.

No Objection—Order and Notice. Sec. 4.—If no objection be made to such proposed highway, vacation or change, such board shall cause a record thereof to be made, and, in case of such location or change shall order the highway to be opened, and kept in repair, which order shall be transmitted to the trustee of the township or trustees of the townships in which such location or change is made; and such trustee or trustees shall cause a copy of such order to be entered at length on the township's record book or books, and notice thereof to be given to the proper supervisor or supervisors to work such highway as so located or changed.

Damages—Payment. Sec. 11. No such highway shall be opened, worked or used, until the damages assessed therefor shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto, or deposited in the county treasury for

their use, or until such persons shall give their consent thereto in writing, filed with the auditor of such county.

Cost—Bond. Sec. 12. Whenever any petition for the location, vacation or change of any public highway has been presented to the board of commissioners of any county in this state, and such board shall have appointed viewers for the same, and such viewers shall have reported that they deem the proposed location, vacation or change of such highway of no public utility, no second or subsequent petition for the location, vacation or change of such highway shall be acted upon by the commissioners unless the petitioners shall first pay the former cost in full, and cost of such review, and file with the county auditor a bond with surety to be approved by him, conditioned that such petitioners will pay all such costs and the costs of such review if the reviewers appointed to view such proposed location, vacation or change of such highway, shall report that they deem the same of no public utility. (As amended. Acts 1907, p. 443.)

Highways by Use—Width—Recording. Sec. 15. All highways heretofore laid out according to law, or used as such for twenty years or more, shall continue as located and as of their original width, respectively, until changed according to law; and hereafter no highway shall be laid out less than thirty feet wide, and the order for the laying out of the same shall specify the width thereof. The board of commissioners shall have power to cause such of the roads used as highways as shall have been laid out, but not sufficiently described, and such as have been used for twenty years, but not recorded, to be ascertained, described and entered of record. Such action of the board shall be on petition filed by one or more resident freeholders of the county, of which petition notice shall be given by posting in three public places along the line of such road twenty days before the session at which such petition shall be considered. And such board shall declare and establish the width of any such highway, which width shall not be less than thirty feet; and where any such highway shall be located upon a line dividing the lands of different owners, one-half thereof shall be taken from the land of each owner.

ROAD LAWS OF OHIO

SECTION 4638. (The petition and bond.) Applications for laying out, altering, changing the width of, or vacating any county road shall be by petition to the county commissioners, signed by at least twelve freeholders of the county residing in the vicinity where the road is to be laid out, viewed or reviewed, altered or vacated, and one or more of the signers to any such petition shall enter into bond with sufficient surety, payable to the state for the use of the county, conditioned that the persons making such application shall pay into the treasury of the county the amount of all costs and expenses accruing thereon in case the application shall fail; and in case the application shall not fail, the commissioners may, in their discretion, order the petitioners to pay any or all costs and expenses of such application, or may pay all or any portion thereof out of the county treasury.

Sec. 4640. (What petition to contain.) Petitions for laying out, vacating, or altering a county road shall specify the place of beginning, the intermediate points, if any, and the place of termination of the road, or part proposed to be altered or vacated.

Sec. 4641. (Notice of application.) Previous to any such petition being presented, notice thereof shall be given by advertisement set up at the auditor's office, and in three public places in each township through which any part of the road is to be laid out, altered or vacated, at least thirty days previous to the meeting of the commissioners at which the petition shall be presented; and stating the time when such petition is to be presented; and the substance thereof shall be published for four consecutive weeks before the presentation of any such petition, in some newspaper published in the county in which the road sought to be established, altered or vacated by such petition is situated, if there be a newspaper therein.

Sec. 4642. (Appointment of viewers.) On the presentation of the petition, if the commissioners are satisfied that notice has been given as aforesaid, they shall appoint three disinterested freeholders of the county as viewers, who shall also be a jury to assess and determine the compensation to be paid in money for the properties sought to be appropriated, without deduction for benefit to any property of the owner, and to assess and determine how much less valuable, if any,

the land or premises from which such appropriation may be taken, will be rendered by the opening and construction of the road, and the county surveyor to survey the same.

Sec. 4650. (Duties of commissioners on report of view.) The commissioners, on receipt of the report of the viewers, shall cause the same to be publicly read on two different days of the same session, and if no application be made to them for a review of the road, or any part thereof, or alteration, and they are satisfied that such road, or any part thereof, if the same be capable of division, will be of public utility, and the report of the viewers is favorable thereto, and no damages have been claimed or assessed, shall on the third day of the session cause the report, survey and plat to be recorded; and from thenceforth the road shall be considered a public highway, and the commissioners shall issue their order to the trustees of the proper township or townships, directing the road to be opened; but if the report of the viewers be against such proposed road, or alteration, or if, in the opinion of the commissioners, the same is unnecessary, no further proceedings shall be had thereon, and the obligors, in the bond securing the expenses shall be liable for the full amount of such costs and expenses.

COUNTY ROADS

Sec. 4637. (Width of county roads.) All county roads hereafter laid out and established shall not be less than thirty or more than sixty feet wide, to be determined by the viewers as hereinafter provided, except that when the road is upon the state line, the county commissioners may determine the width not less than fifteen nor more than thirty feet of the land to be taken in this state.

Sec. 4637-1. (County roads; power of commissioners.) On a petition therefor signed by the owners of at least a majority of the foot frontage on any county road or part thereof, heretofore established or hereafter to be established, the county commissioners may do any one or more of the following acts or things:

a. Cause the county surveyor to establish a grade along said road, or part thereof, subject to the approval of said commissioners.

ROAD LAWS OF WISCONSIN.

(Section Numbers correspond with Consolidated Statutes of 1878.)

Sec. 1300. Supervision by County Board.—The county board of supervisors has a general supervision over the public roads of the county, with power to lay out, widen, alter or discontinue the same.

Sec. 1301. Petition and Notice.—Upon petition of thirty or more resident freeholders of their county, the board shall give notice, for at least three weeks, by publication in a county newspaper, or by posting notices in at least three public places, if no newspaper is published in their county, of the time when and place where they shall meet to take action thereon.

Sec. 1302. Proceedings, Order, Survey, Filing.—At the time and place mentioned, said board, or its duly authorized committee, shall personally examine such road as petitioned for, hear reasons from interested parties, and, upon determination, shall

make an order for laying out, altering, widening, or discontinuing such road, signed by the chairman and county clerk, and filed and recorded in county clerk's office. They shall incorporate in such order a description thereof, and when necessary cause a survey to be made, and shall also cause a copy of such order to be filed in town clerk's office of each town wherein a part of such road lies, within ten days after making such an order.

Sec. 1303. Damages.—The amount of damages sustained by any person in the laying, alteration or widening of such road, agreed upon between the board, its committee, and such owner, shall be in writing, signed by owner and chairman of board or committee, and filed in county clerk's office, and shall bar such owner from all further claims for damages. Damages shall be assessed to each town in such proportion as the board directs, at the time of making

the order, if the board deem any other town or towns benefited by the laying or changes in said road. Copy of agreement for damages and of assessment therefor, shall be filed with the town clerk of each town liable, within ten days after making the order.

Sec. 1205. County Board may lay town roads, etc.—Whenever in any town there shall be less than two supervisors, petitions for laying, altering, widening or discontinuing any road in such town may be made to the county board, who shall further proceed, in same manner and same powers in every respect, as supervisors of such town might do.

Sec. 1307. Roads opened.—Roads so laid out by county boards shall be opened in the same manner as other roads; if the town board refuse or neglect to open same, the county board has full power to do so, as delegated by law to the town board.

PATRON'S DIRECTORY OF FAYETTE COUNTY, OHIO.

BLOOMINGBURG.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.
Bloomington Building & Loan Association.	
Eggleston, J. E.	Proprietor Feed and Sale Stable.
Peoples Bank.	Does a General Banking Business.
Paul Brothers.	Dealers in General Merchandise, Country Produce and Coal Shippers of Grain.
Scott Brothers Co.	Dealers in General Merchandise and Country Produce.
Taylor, E. B.	Township Clerk. Dealer in General Merchandise, Eggs, Poultry and Country Produce.
Willis, J. W.	Retired Farmer.

CONCORD.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SURVEY.
Allen, Ralph.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	938 Washington Ct. House
Conner, Loren E.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	7365 Sabina
Furry, W. A.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	802 Washington Ct. House
Hoppes, Dean.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	988 Washington Ct. House
Mark, L. H.	Retired Farmer.	626 Washington Ct. House
Martin, E. E.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	2717 Sabina
Purtell, J. A.	Farmer and Stock Raiser, Breeder of Poland China Hogs.	6623 Sabina
Ragen, John.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	772 Sabina
Rogers, W. A.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	802 Washington Ct. House
Sheridan, Ed.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	626 Washington Ct. House
Waddell, O. J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	7966 Sabina
Waddle, Truiston.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	7966 Sabina
Worthington, Jos. W.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	13679 Sabina
Worthington, Thos. G.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1002 Washington Ct. House

COOK.

Loofbourrow & Son. Dealers in Grain, Coal, Seed and Tile.

GREENE.

Burton, Cary.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	7366 Leesburg
Clevenger, S.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1840 East Monroe
Coffey, B. H.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	5348 Washington Ct. House
Coffey, J. M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	5850 Leesburg
Cross, J. F.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	5431 Washington Ct. House
Harper, Victor M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	3431 Washington Ct. House
Johnson, Frank.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1039 Sabina
McCoy, C. N.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	3784 Leesburg
Moore, Lewis.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	3431 Washington Ct. House
Morris, Emmett.	Farmer, Stock Raiser, Buyer and Shipper.	1049 Leesburg
Morris, Wilson.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	2720 Leesburg
Pavey, T. A.	Farmer and Stock Raiser. Clinton T. Pavey, Breeder of Pure Bred Shetland Ponies. Owner of pacing mare "Lady Jane".	2720 Leesburg
Rowe, J. F.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	3784 Leesburg
Waln, H. G.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	4435 Leesburg
Wilson, C. M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1039 Sabina
Zimmerman, Chester.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	4116 Greenfield

JASPER.

Barnes, J. L.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Milledgeville
Jones, N. M.	Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Medicine, Millinery, Shoes, Clothing, Farm Implements.	Seldon
Luttrell, C. P.	Dealer in General Merchandise.	Octa
Plymire, M. A.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Washington Ct. House

JEFFERSON.

Booco, Albert B.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1343 Jeffersonville
Booco, A. S.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1343 Jeffersonville
Booco, Eugene.	Breeder of Pure Hampshire Swine. Registered. Nothing but best Strains used.	1152 Jeffersonville
Brock, G. H.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1249 Jeffersonville
Carr, Frank.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1283 Jeffersonville
Compton, Jahue.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1250 Jeffersonville
Coe, Frank.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1267 Jeffersonville
Creamer, C. L.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1267 Jeffersonville
Creamer, Nathan.	Bank President and Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1271 Jeffersonville
Custer, Paris J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1152 Jeffersonville
Dill, Mrs. L. H.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1408 Washington C. H. R. 4
Fent, D. C.	Farmer and Breeder of Pure Bred Stock.	1249 Jeffersonville
Garringer, D. A.	Farmer and Stock Buyer and Feeder.	2530 Jamestown
Garringer, S. M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser, Buyer and Feeder.	889 Jamestown
Glass, Paschal.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	3279 Jamestown
Hagler, Roy.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	5866 Washington C. H. R. 10
Hagler, Howard.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1379 Washington C. H. R. 10
Hoppes, A. J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1250 Jeffersonville

JEFFERSON—Continued.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SURVEY.
Heironimus, Val.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1284 Jeffersonville
Jenks, Lee.	General Merchandise.	2530 Edgefield
Marshall, S. A., M. D.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1204 Washington C. H. R. 4
Mock, David.	Retired Farmer.	1262 Jeffersonville
Mock, Eli.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1256 Jeffersonville
Miller, G. W.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1283 Jeffersonville
Perrill, Louis.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1408 Washington Ct. House
Parrett, John A.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1379 Jeffersonville
Robinson, Scott.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1262 Jeffersonville
Shultz, S. E.	Breeder of Percheron Horses, Short Horn Cattle, Magee Hogs and Pure Bred Barred Rocks.	1283 Jeffersonville
Smith, H. J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1250 Jeffersonville
Straley, R. E.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1272 Jeffersonville
Warnock, J. E.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1152 Jeffersonville
Whitaker, G. M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1272 South Solan
Williams, B. E.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1122 Jeffersonville
Yeoman, S. A.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1284 Jeffersonville
Zimmerman, F. R.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	1271 Washington Ct. House

JEFFERSONVILLE.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.
Carr, Guy L.	Real Estate and Loan Agent.
Garlough, J. H.	Cashier of The Farmers Bank.
Hill, J. A.	Tudor, the Tailor. Sewell Clothing Made to Order.
Taggart, Silas M.	Banker.
Threlkeld & Blessing.	Dealers in Grain.

MADISON.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SURVEY.
Crow, R. H.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	4282 Cook
England, T. J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	13135 Cook
Grim, Geo. W.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Madison Mills
Jefferson, R. G.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	7483 Madison Mills
McArthur, T. C.	Dairy Farmer.	13569 Madison Mills
McCafferty, John.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	8120 Washington Ct. House
Shobe, Elory.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	7610 Washington Ct. House
Thompson, Kerns.	Farmer and Dealer and Shipper of Live Stock.	7610 Washington Ct. House
Waters, Robt. S.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	470 Mt. Sterling
West, Allen P.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	727 Washington Ct. House

MADISON MILLS.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.
Dorn, F. P.	Dealer in General Merchandise, Fencing, Drain Tile, Locust Posts, Grain, Coal, Seeds and Implements.
Maddux & Cook.	Dealers in General Merchandise and Country Produce.
Maddux, J. W.	Township Clerk.

MARION.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SURVEY.
Baldwin, T. H.	Farmer.	9721 Cook
Clemans, C. C. C.	Proprietor of Guyholme Farm.	607 New Holland
Crouse, E. C.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	8493 Washington Ct. House
Duff, A. C.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	7272 Washington Ct. House
Gerhardt, Edward.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	3964 Washington Ct. House
Glaze, E. A.	Farmer and Breeder of Draft Horses.	9128 New Holland
Glaze, J. B.	Farmer and Breeder of Road and Draft Horses.	7786 New Holland
Hosler, J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	6515 New Holland
Lininger, M.	Retired Farmer.	New Holland
Roth, A. F.	Farmer.	4288 New Holland
Smidley, F. R.	Farmer.	9306 New Holland
West, C. P.	Farmer and Stock Raiser, Breeder of Registered Short Horn Cattle.	8055 Bloomington
Wilson, H. W.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Feeder.	5884 Washington Ct. House

PAINT.

Ervin, A. F.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	6538 Jeffersonville
Geesling, G. W.	Farmer and Breeder of Shire Horses and Jersey Durock Swine.	5591 Cook
Gossard, J. H.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Fruit Grower.	6538 Bloomington
Haigler, Albert.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	6538 Bloomington
Haigler, J. W.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	6538 Jeffersonville
Hutson, Homer.	Farmer and Breeder of Percheron Draft Horses, Durock Swine and Short Horn Cattle.	3708 Bloomington
Kellough, Jesse P.	Farmer.	942 Washington Ct. House
Larrimer, C. W.	Farmer.	Bloomington
Parrett, Frank L.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	942 Washington Ct. House
Porter, Alexander.	Farmer and Breeder of Hampshire Swine and Road Horses.	5121 Washington Ct. House
Rogers, J. D.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	7268 Bloomington
Smith, A. L.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	6538 Bloomington

PAINT-Continued.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	
Tway, N. S.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	11039
Vesey, Thomas J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	942 Washington Ct. House
Wissler, D. H.	Farmer and Breeder of Short Horn Cattle, Berkshire Swine	5591 Bloomingburg
Wissler, U. G.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	5219 Cook

PERRY.

Beatty, E. S.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Feeder	641 Greenfield
Beatty, W. O.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Feeder	3713 Greenfield
Binegar, George H.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Feeder	2620 Washington Ct. House
Binegar, H. W.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Feeder	5553 Washington Ct. House
Breakfield, H. E.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Feeder	660 Good Hope
Burnett, Charley	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Feeder	5432 Washington Ct. House
Cockerill, A. G.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and County Commissioner	6009 Greenfield
Cockerill, C. E.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Feeder	653 Greenfield
Cockerill, E. E.	Farmer, Stockman and ex-County Commissioner	661 Washington Ct. House
Dalrymple, L. F.	Farmer	5432 Greenfield
Ellis, Joe R.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	2620 Greenfield
Ellis, W. W.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	5553 Washington Ct. House
Fullerton, W. E.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	5063 Greenfield
Garinger, O. O.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	663 Washington Ct. House
Haines, A. B.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	3986 Greenfield
Haines, E. M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	3434 Washington Ct. House
Hoppes, C. H.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	5431 Washington Ct. House
Johnson, A. B.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	2620 Greenfield
Johnson, Earl M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	661 Washington Ct. House
Kaufman, C. W.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	5431 Washington Ct. House
Kesner, G. W.	Retired Farmer	East Monroe
King, M. U.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	1143 Greenfield
Lough, Charles	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Feeder	653 Greenfield
Martin, J. M.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Breeder of Standard Bred Horses	2620 Greenfield
Ritter, Henry	Farmer and Stock Raiser	5840 Greenfield
Shrock, J. C.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	653 Good Hope
Syferd, Gilbert	Farmer and Dairyman	3986 Greenfield
Taylor, C. E.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	653 Greenfield
Todhunter, A. R.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	5979 Washington Ct. House

UNION.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SURVEY.
Allen, Trustin	Farmer and Stock Raiser	3615 Washington Ct. House
Baughn, Monroe	Farmer and Stock Raiser	2069 Washington Ct. House
Bush, J. A.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	4808 Washington Ct. House
Bush, W. S.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	4808 Washington Ct. House
Cavinee, Beryl	Farmer and Stock Raiser	6552 Washington Ct. House
Cockerill, Luther G.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	9034 Washington Ct. House
Coil, Carmine	Farmer and Stock Raiser	846 Washington Ct. House
Coil, Otto	Farmer and Stock Raiser	848 Washington Ct. House
Coil, Tasso	Farmer and Stock Raiser	846 Washington Ct. House
Dewitt, John	Farmer and Stock Raiser	3421 Washington Ct. House
Hidy, Dean	Farmer and Stock Raiser	1316 Washington Ct. House
Hidy, George	Farmer and Stock Raiser	9034 Washington Ct. House
Hoppes, J. W.	Minister, German Baptist Church	1359 Washington Ct. House
Jamison, Frank	Retired Farmer	1359 Washington Ct. House
Taylor, Jerome	Farmer and Dairyman	680 Washington Ct. House
Thompson, Geo. W.	Farmer and Stockman	863 Washington Ct. House
Thornton, Glen	Proprietor Green Hill Stock Farm; Breeder of Pure Bred Magee Hogs; good individuals of either sex for sale	846 Washington Ct. House
McCoy, A. Allison	Farmer and Stock Raiser	693 Washington Ct. House
McCoy, E. C.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	7038 Washington Ct. House
McCoy, Martin L.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	693 Washington Ct. House
McCoy, J. B.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	693 Washington Ct. House
McLean, Norman	Farmer and Stock Raiser	1359 Washington Ct. House
Marchant, H. D.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	3615 Washington Ct. House
Marine, D. E.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	663 Washington Ct. House
Moats, W. R.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	1119 Washington Ct. House
Steele, R. S.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Washington Ct. House
Stokesbury, A. B.	United States Mail Clerk	8493 Washington Ct. House
Thornton, Wm.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Washington Ct. House
Yeoman, A. J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Washington Ct. House

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.
Adams, J. F.	Attorney-at-Law. Insurance and Loans.
Bachert, Wilson	Proprietor Carriage Factory and Auto Garage. Repairing Done. Rubber Tires for Sale.
Baker, G. W.	Dealer in Native Timber and Lumber. Farmer.
Baughn, C. E.	Attorney-at-Law. Abstractor.
Bonham, Chas. F.	Dealer in Vehicles and Farm Implements, Fertilizers. General Repair Shop and Painting.
Brownell, C. H. & Sons	Wholesale Egg and Poultry Dealers.
Brown, Harry F.	County Commissioner and Retired Farmer.
Brown, T. E.	County Recorder.
Burke, P. J.	Proprietor Burke Monument Co. Dealer in high grade Marble and Granite Monuments and Statuary. Work done with Pneumatic Machinery.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE Continued.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.
Bush, E. L.	Attorney-at-Law and Abstractor.
Chaffin, Frank A.	Attorney-at-Law.
Cissna, S. W. & Son	Dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed of all kinds; Baled Hay and Straw. Manufacturers of Meal and Feed.
Cockerill, J. S.	Farmer.
Coffman, H. G.	President and Manager of The H. G. Coffman Lumber Co. Dealers in Lumber and Coal. Manufacturers of Hard Wood Interior Finish.
Commercial Bank	General Bankers. Dealers in Commercial Paper. Real Estate Loans.
Cox, G. R. & Son	Proprietors Livery and Feed Store.
Craig Bros.	Dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing and Shoes.
Creamer, Creamer & Thompson	Attorneys-at-Law and Abstractors.
Dahl-Millikan Grocery Co.	Wholesale Grocers.
Dial, W. H.	Agent for Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
Dice-Mark Hardware Co.	Dealers in Wagons, Buggies, Automobiles, Robes, Blankets, Harness, Blacksmith Supplies, Hardware, Paints, Machinery, Wire Fence, Sporting Goods, Cabinet Mantles and Pumps.
Dunn, Robert C.	Agent for Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
Eggleston, L.	Agent for Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
Payette Grain Co.	John McDonald, Manager. Dealers in Grain, Hay, Seeds, Feed and Coal.
Fullerton, Frank M.	Agent for Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
Gerstner, C. C.	Agent for Real Estate.
Gest, J. G.	Editor and Proprietor of The Fayette Advertiser.
Green & Cox	Dealers and Shippers of Horses.
Gregg & Gregg	Attorneys-at-Law.
Grove, Thomas J.	County Surveyor.
Hamm, The M. Co.	Fertilizers.
Hegler, Almer	Secretary and Treasurer of The M. Hamm Fertilizer Co. Farmer.
Henkle, A. C.	Maker of Standard High Grade Ideal Concrete Building Block, Walks, Curbs, Shingles, etc. Dealer in Cement, Scrap Iron and Junk.
Henkle, A. E.	County Auditor.
Herald Publishing Co.	Publishers of Washington Daily Herald.
Hodson, George S.	Physician and Surgeon.
Hodson, The Edmon Johnson, Memorial Hospital.	
Howat, Robert	Cashier Fayette County Bank.
Iuskeep Mfg. Co.	Manufacturers of Canton Flannel, Gloves and Mittens and Tick Mittens. Factory established 1887.
Ireland, W. E.	Physician and Surgeon.
Jackson, George	Retired Farmer.
Jones, Humphrey	Attorney-at-Law, President of Peoples and Drovers Bank.
Lloyd, C. E.	Wholesale Dealer in Grain. "Kiln-Dried" Corn a specialty.
Logan, John	Attorney-at-Law.
Lynch, A. P.	Proprietor Cherry Hotel. First class in all respects. Rates \$2.00 a day.
Maddox, Tom S.	Attorney-at-Law and Abstractor.
McCoy, V. R.	Proprietor Arcade Livery Stable.
Midland Nat. Bank	General Banking Business.
Millikan, B. H.	Vice-President of The Dahl-Millikan Grocery Company.
Peoples & Drovers Bank	Established in 1864. Do a General Banking Business.
Persinger, John L.	Farmer and Dealer in Real Estate.
Post & Reid	Attorneys-at-Law.
Rankin & Rankin	Attorneys-at-Law.
Record Publishing Co.	Publisher of The Record.
Roberts, H. M.	Veterinary Surgeon.
Rogers, W. B.	Attorney-at-Law.
Rothrock, J. L.	Proprietor of Rothrock Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. Farmer and owner of "Bobby Burns" and other standard Bred Horses.
Sanderson, H. H.	Attorney-at-Law.
Smith, Harvey W.	Mayor of Washington Court House.
Smith Brothers	Proprietor of first-class Restaurant. Meals and lunches on short order. Tobacco and Cigars for sale.
Smith, Dr. Victor P.	Veterinary Surgeon.
Stitt, H. S.	Physician and Surgeon.
Thompson, David L.	Attorney-at-Law.
Todhunter, E. F., M. D.	Physician and Surgeon.
Washington Home Telephone Company	
Washington Ice Co.	Manufacturers and Shippers of Artificial Ice.
Washington Milling Co.	Manufacturers of High Grade Winter Wheat Flour and Fine Granulated Meal. Dealers in all kinds of Grain.
Williams, J. G.	Dealer in Real Estate.
Willis, J. M.	Resident.
Willis, J. W. Lumber Co.	Manufacturers of Hardwood Lumber.
Wilson, W. W.	Dealer in Farm Fence Specialties. Locust, Line and End Posts. Machinery, etc.

WAYNE.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SURVEY.
Black, W. F.	Farmer and Stock Raiser, also Clerk of Wayne Township	673 Good Hope
Elliott, M. S.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	810 Washington Ct. House
Garinger, I. J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	2926 Washington Ct. House
Hegler, Orris	Farmer and Stock Raiser	8196 Washington Ct. House
Hoppes, S. J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	2926 Washington Ct. House
McCoy, R. B.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	2926 Washington Ct. House
McCune, D. C.	Superintendent of Humphrey Jones Farm	7670 Washington Ct. House
Rife, A. W.	Member of the A. W. & Jacob Rife Co., Manufacturers of Drain Tile.	Good Hope