

## PERSONAL SKETCHES.

## MRS. ANNA GUY, TURKEY CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Mrs. Anna Guy, widow of the late James H. Guy, was born in the year 1823, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and when five years of age, removed with her parents to Miami County in the same State. From thence, one year later, the family removed to Elkhart County, Ind. After a residence of six years in the latter county, they removed to Kosciusko County.

In 1847, she gave her hand and heart in marriage to James H. Guy, a man of great industry and energy, who, during his life, labored earnestly to secure a competence for his loved ones, and succeeded. The farm upon which his family now resides was then a wilderness, and was cleared and improved by his own strong arm. He proved himself a model husband, and a kind father; and during his residence in the township, his manly qualities gained him many friends, by whom his death was sadly lamented. He died in December, 1875, since which time his wife has conducted the farm, and, in the management of the estate, has proven herself a lady of more than ordinary ability. She is thoroughly systematic in matters pertaining to the farm, and its well-tilled fields all attest the skill of its proprietress. Her friends are many, and she is beloved by all who know her, for her gentle nature and kindness.

Their wedded life was blessed by two sons—Perry and Anderson. The former died in 1871; the latter only survives.

## HON. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

William Williams was born May 11, 1821, near Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penn., and removed with his parents to Perrysburg, Ohio, in July, 1834. In 1836, his father came with his family to Kosciusko County. They were among the earliest settlers south of the Tippecanoe River.

The subject of this sketch enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded by the schools of that period, which were, at best, very indifferent.

He lived with his parents about two miles north of the present site of Warsaw at the time the county seat was located, and was one of the chain-carriers at the time when the town plat of Warsaw was surveyed.

April 19, 1840, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Douglas. They have eight children living.

In 1841, he was admitted to the bar, but made no strenuous efforts to build up a practice, preferring real estate transactions to the dull technicalities of the law. In 1852, he was nominated by his party for the office of Treasurer of Kosciusko County, to which office he was elected. Before the expiration of his term, he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor of the State. He immediately resigned as Treasurer of the county, and began a canvass of the State with his opponent, Hon. Ashbel P. Willard. That was, perhaps, one of the most exciting canvasses ever made in the State. Both were very eloquent speakers, and were everywhere greeted by immense audiences. They held a joint debate in sixty-five counties, traveling by private conveyance, the only railroad in the State at that time being the road from Indianapolis to Madison.

Mr. Williams was defeated, although he ran several thousand votes ahead of the candidate for Governor on the same ticket.

He then engaged in banking at Warsaw, owning and managing the "Bank of Warsaw," one of the few free banks of this State which closed its doors, after redeeming its entire issue, without a blemish upon its reputation. He also took a prominent part in securing the location of the railroad, then known as the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, through Warsaw, and was a Director of that road for a number of years.

In 1859, he was elected one of the Directors of the Northern Prison at Michigan City, Ind., a position which he filled with credit to himself and the State. In the summer of 1862, he was appointed Commandant of Camp Allen, at Fort Wayne, Ind., with authority to raise troops; and within six weeks three full regiments (the Seventy-fourth, Eighty-eighth and One-Hundredth,) were ready for the field. In recognition of his service he received the appointment of Paymaster of Volunteers, with headquarters at Louisville, Ky., where he remained until the close of the war, engaged in the duties of his position.

In 1866, he was nominated by the Republican party for Representative to the Fortieth Congress of the United States, and was triumphantly elected. In 1868, he was elected to the Forty-first, and in 1870, to the Forty-second Congress from this district, and in 1872, was elected to the Forty-third Congress as a member from the State at large.

At the close of his term of office, he returned to Warsaw and engaged in the practice of law.

He is one of the most pleasant of public speakers; has a wonderfully happy way of making comparisons, and by his reasoning and wit, has great control over his audiences. During every political campaign, his services are in great demand, and he has canvassed nearly one-half of the New England and Northern States in the interest of his party.

Believing implicitly in its doctrines, he is always ready to defend them, and an abler advocate could scarcely be found.

## PHILDON ROMINE, HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

Phildon Romine, son of Noah and Hannah Romine, was born April 5, 1815, in Fayette County, Ohio. His maternal grandfather, Eden Clevenger, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution and served his country from 1776 until the close of the war in 1783. His father, Noah Romine, removed from Ohio to Clinton County, Ind., when there were but few families in that county. He was killed by a falling tree, and left a wife and eight children in very limited circumstances in the heart of the wilderness. The noble mother struggled bravely against hardship and want, and reared her family to honorable and useful maturity. In those days, schools were few, and those few very imperfect. As a natural consequence the subject of this sketch grew up with scarcely any educational privileges and with a limited ability to obtain books for self-culture; but he improved such opportunities as he enjoyed, and, through this means, together with patient study in later years, acquired a good, practical education. In 1836, he came with his mother and her family, to Kosciusko County, and, being then in the twenty-first year of his age, proved himself the main support of the family, during the ordeal of making a farm in the backwoods. He was a strong, healthy young man, and few men of his age, perhaps, ever accomplished more work of the same character than he. The wild game which inhabited the woods close at hand often fell the victim to his trusty rifle, and supplied the family with meat. They struggled on, year by year, until better days came and prosperity smiled upon them. The mother survived until 1876, when she died, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Of her family, all are deceased, save the subject of this sketch and one brother and two sisters, one of whom—Elizabeth—has, for many years, kept house for her brother, Phildon, who has never married.

Between the years of 1845 and 1850, Mr. Romine traveled extensively through the States of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, but found no place more satisfactory than his home in Indiana, and always returned well satisfied.

His name has been associated with the township, and he has been identified with its growth and improvement for many years; and none occupy a more enviable place in the estimation of their fellow-men. Nearly all who were associated with him in early days have passed away, but he still remains, almost a solitary landmark, and a connecting-link between the past and present. In many of the improvements inaugurated in the mean time, he has borne a part, and the result is gratifying to him. He has reached the "shady side" of life; yet, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, he is still vigorous and in possession of all his faculties unimpaired.

## W. J. BESSON, HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

William J. Besson is a native of the township in which he now resides. He was born August 16, 1857. Before he had reached his second year, his mother died, and scarcely two months had elapsed thereafter when his father, too, was called from earth. His mother, Mary A. Besson, was the sister of Phildon Romine, and, after the decease of his parents, the orphan boy found a good home and a tender love in the house of his uncle. At the proper age, he was sent to school, and there improved the opportunities he enjoyed, devoting his winters to the acquisition of knowledge. During the remainder of the year, he was employed on the farm of his uncle; and, as he increased in years and strength, he was able to relieve him of much care and responsibility, at the same time learning lessons in the art of farming, which have proved of great value to himself. He was reared under Christian influences, and his life has been, to a great extent, free from those vices into which young men so often fall. In 1877, he identified himself with the United Brethren Church, and has since been an active and consistent member. He joined the Patrons of Husbandry in 1875, and is still in active fellowship with that order.

In all his transactions in life, he has proved himself a young man of good principles, and is respected by all who know him.

## GEORGE W. RYERSON, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

George W. Ryerson was born April 9, 1811, in Butler County, Ohio. His father, John Ryerson, was born in New Jersey in 1774, and married Anna Van Nollen, a native of the same State, by whom he had five children. In 1808, he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and subsequently to Middleton, Butler Co., Ohio. In the latter county he resided three years, when, with his family, he removed to Darke County, in the same State. Driven from his new home by the Indians, he returned to Butler County, where he remained until 1814. The Indian difficulties having then been satisfactorily adjusted, he returned to Darke County, and was prominently associated with its early settlement. His son, George W., grew to manhood in the woods of Ohio, amid circumstances not the most favorable to intellectual improvement, enjoying but few educational privileges. He was early instructed in the art of farming, and, as he grew older, accepted that occupation as his life-work.

In the spring of 1833, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Lipps, a native of Greenbrier County, Va., and, in the fall of the same year, came with his wife to Indiana, locating at Ft. Wayne, where he continued to reside three years, at the end of which time he located in Kosciusko County, on Turkey Creek Prairie, where he resided until 1839. In that year, he removed to Washington Township, and purchased a tract of woodland, from which he subsequently developed a fine farm.

He was a skillful and successful farmer. But few pause to consider what he endured to attain his success: the many months spent in anxious toil ere his farm could be made productive of the ordinary necessities of life; the strict economy necessary during the years of his pioneer life, and the severe physical exertions which reacted in later years; and what is true of him may be said with equal truth of all who come to a new settlement with the same purpose in view.

Throughout a long residence in the township, he sustained the reputation of an honorable and upright citizen, ever ready to lend aid to the needy, and always a hearty supporter of public enterprise. He gained a host of friends, and, throughout his life, maintained their love and confidence. He died November 2, 1871.

## WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK, TIPPECANOE TOWNSHIP.

William Kirkpatrick was born July 19, 1822, in Clark County, Ohio. His father, John Kirkpatrick, was born in Kentucky March 6, 1795, and emigrated with his parents to Ohio, in 1804. November 15, 1817, he married Jane Cowan, and, on the 17th day of August, 1826, he died, leaving six small children.

William received but a limited education, being thrown upon his own resources to a great extent, at an early age, and felt it his duty to labor for the good of the family and assist in their support. In September, 1836, he came with his mother to Kosciusko County, settling three miles south-east of Oswego, on a quarter-section of heavily-timbered land. They encountered many difficulties, and were unable to make any substantial improvements on their farm; their means became exhausted, and, after five years, they rented a farm, upon which they resided for seven years.

On the 18th day of February, 1847, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Ann Pierce, in Madison County, Ohio. Her father, Moses Pierce, was born in Vermont December 8, 1796, and emigrated to New York in 1810, and thence to Clark County, Ohio, where, in 1819, he was married to Mary Cowan.

About one year after his marriage, Mr. Kirkpatrick removed to the farm which he now occupies, and where he has instituted many valuable improvements. He has been, throughout his life, an energetic and faithful laborer, and has been rewarded by the acquisition of a competence in worldly goods. His fine farm bears many evidences of his skill as a tiller of the soil, and marks him as one of the best farmers of that locality.

As a member of the Presbyterian Church, he has lived a consistent life, and, in all his dealings with his fellow-men, has proven himself one with whom honor is paramount on every occasion.

A kind Providence still grants him the companionship of his loving wife, who is a member of the same Church, and, like himself, a devout Christian. Their wedded life was blessed by nine children, three of whom are deceased.

## DR. I. H. JENNINGS, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Isaac H. Jennings was born February 6, 1808, in the State of New Jersey, and emigrated to Ohio with his parents at the age of two years, when that State was almost a wilderness. They settled near the present site of Waynesville, where the subject of this sketch was reared on a farm. He was educated at Oxford, and subsequently studied medicine at Cincinnati.

June 10, 1834, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Halsey, in Springfield, Ohio. He was not satisfied with the medical profession, and, having heard flattering reports of the "Great West," determined

to emigrate. Indiana was included in the territory designated by that title, and the "Wabash Country" was the El Dorado toward which a majority of the emigrants shaped their course. He sold his property, purchased a wagon and a span of colts, and, in the spring of 1835, started with his wife on the journey to Northern Indiana. They were two weeks on the road, at the end of which time they reached La Porte Prairie, where they stopped with a friend.

Impressed with the beauty of the country, the Doctor determined to purchase land there, and enter upon the business of stock-raising, but, when the land was finally offered for sale, the country was flooded with rich men from the East, who bought it at good prices, and he was disappointed. He then rented a large farm, and planted a crop of corn, but, in the following June, it was blighted by frost. He was well-nigh discouraged, but, hearing favorable reports from Kosciusko County, came hither to prospect for land during the following winter, and purchased 160 acres, and, in the midst of winter, made his way to his new purchase, through an almost trackless wilderness. He intended to erect a cabin, but was unable to accomplish his purpose. Discouraged, he determined to go still farther west, and started alone on horseback, passing through Chicago when it was a mere village; went through Illinois to Iowa, but found no more favorable location than that in Kosciusko County, and accordingly returned, sold his property, and started with his wife for the old home in Ohio, in May, 1836. After two weeks, they reached home, and he resumed the practice of medicine in Waynesville, where he remained until August, 1837. He then determined to try a second time to make a home in Indiana, and had a better appreciation than formerly of the discouragements they would be called upon to endure. He purchased two pairs of large oxen to haul his household goods, and a horse and carriage for his wife and two little children, and entered upon the weary journey, accompanied by his father and a hired man. A cabin had been previously erected by order of the Doctor, and, although a rude affair, indeed, it was hailed by a grateful party at the end of the long journey.

They endured the trials and hardships incident to their position; cleared a farm, raised crops, and linked their names with the history of the township.

Throughout the intervening period, Dr. Jennings has been a prominent and influential citizen. He has lived to witness the development of the locality where he first settled, and has always been a generous contributor to enterprises designed for the advancement of its interests. His energetic life has not been without a reward, and he is the possessor of a comfortable fortune. A man of firm principles and honor, he has gained many friends, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

## JONATHAN MOON.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Jonathan Moon, one of the first settlers, and for years the leading merchant in this county, was born on the 10th day of September, 1811, near the town of Coleraine, in the County of Londonderry, in the extreme northern part of Ireland. His parents were of that hardy race, known as Scotch-Irish, a race that has made itself famous the world over, for its industry, intelligence and thrift, and the tenacity with which it clings to what its members believe to be right, and their undying opposition and hatred to what they believe to be wrong.

His opportunities for acquiring an education were somewhat limited during his boyhood, but were well-improved. One day, in the summer of 1834, he was in company with two of his cousins, and they were talking about the "country beyond the sea," when one of them made a proposition to leave the "Emerald Isle," and go to America. Jonathan, with that quick decision of character that always distinguished him, accepted it at once, and without going home for a change of clothes, but merely sending a "good bye" to the loved ones, embarked for this country, and landed in New York, after undergoing the usual experience of emigrants on board a sailing vessel, as that was before the days of steamers. He soon made his way to Mauch Chunk, Penn., and secured a situation as clerk in a store, in a small mining village near that place. Here his talent for business rapidly developed, and he gained experience that was invaluable to him afterward. Almost the first money he saved, he sent home to Ireland to his brother, now the Hon. George Moon, of Warsaw, to pay his expenses to this country. George came, and, in the fall of 1837, in company with their cousin Edward Archibald, formerly of Leesburg, now deceased, came to this State, and Jonathan and Archibald purchased a tract of land in Clay Township, and commenced to improve it. A short time after, Jonathan was so severely injured, by the caving-in of a well that they were digging on their farm, that it incapacitated him for labor on the farm.

In the spring of 1839, they went to Leesburg, and entered into business together, in the sale of goods, at which they were at once successful. The partnership was continued until the spring of 1843, when it was dissolved, and each of them continued in business in Leesburg, by himself. From this time on, until the end of his life, his business career was one of uninterrupted success. Having, as he well deserved, the entire confidence of every one that knew him, it was no wonder that he built up and retained a very large and lucrative business; and, with a larger field in which to exercise his powers for making money, it is hard to place a limit which he would not have reached, or a height to which he would not have aspired.

He was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca L. Ervin, daughter of Charles Ervin, one of the first settlers of this county, on the 21st day of March, 1841, and, at the time of his death, they had three children living—George J., now in business in Warsaw; John, now in Kansas, and Mary, now the wife of C. C. Miller, of Warsaw. Mr. Moon died in Leesburg, on the 2d day of September, 1855, in the prime of manhood, mourned by all who knew him. He was a large, fine-looking man, physically, an untiring worker at everything he undertook, always full of life and energy, one of the warmest and truest of friends, always ready and willing to aid and assist those who he was satisfied were worthy of assistance, and always ready to assist in every enterprise that was for the public good.

## GEORGE ALLEN TIBBITTS.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

G. A. Tibbitts, the son of one of the earliest settlers of this county, was born March 16, 1842, in Clay Township, on the same farm that he now owns—his father having owned it before him and cleared it up. His father and mother were both natives of the State of New York. Both came to this State at an early day—his father, George W. Tibbitts, arriving in this county in 1836—and were married June 13, 1839, by "Uncle Peter Warner"—that old apostle of Methodism—in this county.

George A.'s grandfather, George W. Tibbitts, was a soldier in a New York regiment during the war of 1812; and his great-grandfather, Allen W. Tibbitts, was a soldier in a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolutionary war. His opportunities for acquiring an education were limited to





## JOHN N. RUNYAN.

A son of Peter L. Runyan, Sr., and Mary Runyan, formerly Mary Ewin, was born in Warsaw, Kosciusko Co., Ind., April 26, 1846. His boyhood was spent in his native town, attending school and assisting his father as opportunity offered; his disposition, always cheerful, made "Johnny" a favorite wherever he was known.

At the commencement of the war, although but a boy of fifteen and a half years of age, he was enthused with a desire to be a soldier, so much so that his parents were compelled to exercise their restraining authority, to which he apparently submitted, while he inwardly resolved to go without permission, and made preparation to execute his purpose; but his father's watchful eye was upon him, and when at the depot, almost off, in obedience to parental authority he returned home; his father's consent was finally obtained, however; but here he was met by a more formidable barrier—he was too short! But "where there is a will there is a way," and, with the aid of very high-heeled, thick-soled boots, well stuffed, he secured the minimum height, and was mustered. He left Warsaw in December, 1861, with quite a number of recruits for Company E, Twelfth Indiana Infantry; arriving at Hagerstown, Md., he was, contrary to expectation, assigned to Company H, in which he found no acquaintances, and, by division of the regiment, he was twenty-five miles from the company he had expected to be in. This arrangement somewhat staggered the young soldier. His company marched to Antietam, where they made their quarters; his youth and genial disposition soon made him a favorite with the company, and discharging every duty made him a special favorite with his Captain and First Lieutenant. "Johnny" has the strongest feelings of gratitude for the First Lieutenant, now the Hon. George W. Steel. He was mustered out with his regiment in Washington City, D. C., May 19, 1862, and came directly home. Gen. George B. McClellan was Commander-in-Chief when he served, and his "masterly inactivity" enabled the "boys in blue" to pass the time pleasantly, and "Johnny's" soldier life was free from the common hardships. The service, however, filled him with patriotic emotions, and, his boy-life being on the verge of manhood, he seemed to bound into maturity; so rapid was the development that his parents had to look at him several times ere they recognized their boy when he returned home.

The ardor of young life was thrilling him, and, as the war was not over, he took an active part in recruiting Company A of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was, notwithstanding his youth, mustered in as Second Sergeant. This regiment became

part of the Fourteenth Army Corps, under Gen. George H. Thomas. In a short time, Johnny was promoted to First Sergeant, and, with the regiment, took part in the movements preceding the battles of Perryville, Stone River and Tullahoma campaign, and those prior to Chickamauga. He was promoted Second Lieutenant March 25, 1863; at the battle of Chattanooga, the Captain and First Lieutenant being wounded early in the action, the command of his company devolved upon Lieut. Runyan. The boy officer became the hero; he was equal to the emergency, his company distinguished themselves on that bloody battle-field, and under the youngest commissioned officer ever known on duty. The company went into the fight with forty-four men; twenty-five fell, pierced by rebel balls! Lieut. Runyan was struck by a spent ball, but remained at his post.

He was promoted First Lieutenant, December 17, 1863. His regiment was soon after in the battle of Mission Ridge, forming a part of the first grand line that marched "from valley to summit," and planted the stars and stripes on the ramparts of the routed rebel foe!

During the winter of 1863-64, he was sent home as a recruiting officer, as, by reason of his enthusiasm, popularity and handsome physique, well calculated to enlist patriotic soldiers to fill up his decimated ranks, which he did successfully, and, returning to his regiment in April, 1864, was in the Atlanta campaign—so remarkable for its many battles and hardships. Lieut. Runyan seemed to thrive on hard service and half-rations, for it is said of him that he endured all without a murmur, and developed unlooked-for powers of endurance, until the entire brigade came to esteem him. The secret of this, no doubt, was his unbounded admiration for a good officer or soldier; as a drill-master, he was one of the best.

June 15, 1864, the Union army bivouacked near the base of Kenesaw Mountain, on whose ragged sides a rebel army was posted. Our army sent out a strong line of skirmishers, to ascertain the position of the enemy. Lieut. Runyan, with his company, was ordered to double the line held by Company B, of the Fourteenth Ohio, take charge of the same, and dislodge the rebels from the position they held in an old log house and behind a fence; after forming the line, he, in a voice heard by the rebels, informed the company what he had been sent there for, and that they must take that log cabin and fence! The command, "fix bayonets, forward, double quick, march!" was given, and the rebels were dislodged! We cannot detail the dangers overcome by heroism on the battlefield; in a biography, however, and must be content with such brief allusions. Lieut. Runyan

had driven the rebels within their first line of breastworks at the foot of the mountain, and was contemplating the rebel works when a minie-ball struck him in the upper part of his right knee, passing through the bone, and was buried in an oak-tree some distance in the rear. This ended his career as a soldier; he was taken to the field hospital, near "Big Shanty," and his leg amputated about 10 o'clock the same night.

When the time for moving arrived, Lieut. Runyan had to resort to strategy to get to where he could be cared for, notwithstanding his condition, and in due time he arrived at the Officers' Hospital, at Nashville, Tenn., where he telegraphed to his father his situation, who came to him and tenderly cared for him; and in thirty days after his misfortune they returned home. When able to do so, he proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was honorably discharged.

He subsequently entered the college at Fort Wayne, and applied himself to study for six months, when his wound became so troublesome that it was necessary for him to abandon his undertaking and return home. He subsequently entered Wesleyan College, Delaware, Ohio, and remained one year, during which time his father and friends resolved on a different programme, and secured his appointment as Postmaster at Warsaw, and he came home and took charge of the office. He has been retained by re-appointment, and now holds that position with the approbation of all.

In 1876, he had his limb re-amputated, on account of improper treatment when first operated on; since which his health has been good. He is studious, and for some years has devoted his spare time to preparing for the legal profession.

In matters of public interest, he has always taken an active part. He was one of the company who erected the "Warsaw Opera House" and the "Warsaw Woolen Mills."

He was a member of the Good Templars, and the Temple of Honor, during the life of those organizations; and for a number of years has been a worthy member of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Hackleman Encampment, No. 37, I. O. O. F. He has filled the highest offices in each, and is now a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State of Indiana.

December 29, 1873, he was married to Miss Carrie McCorkle, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio. She died on the 1st day of April, following, mourned not only by her husband and immediate friends, but by all who knew her.

As an officer and gentleman, Lieut. Runyan is upright, prompt, exact, and accommodating, and above reproach.





*James H. Carpenter*



*E. V. Long*



*Jas. S. Frazer*  
EX-SUPREME JUDGE STATE OF INDIANA

REPRESENTATIVE  
GROUP  
→ OF ←  
ATTORNEYS  
WARSAW IND.



*W. Williams*



*Geo. W. Frazer*  
(DECEASED)



## PERSONAL SKETCHES.

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the common schools, but were well improved. He remained at home, assisting his father in the labors of the farm until the death of the latter, which occurred on the 27th day of May, 1859, when he at once took control of the farm, and has managed it since.

On the 23d of December, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca S. Funk, daughter of Samuel P. Funk, Esq., of Monroe Township, in this county. They have two children living—Iona C. was born August 23, 1868, and Luana B., who was born November 19, 1877. Mr. Tibbitts, although always taking an active part in politics, has never aspired to any public position, being content to see the principles of his party—the Republican—carried out by others. He is an energetic, drive-ahead, thrifty farmer, as his well-tilled fields and fine herd of cattle demonstrate to all that see them. He is affiliated with no religious sect or denomination, but is exemplary in his moral deportment and life. The accompanying view well illustrates his comfortable home and surroundings. May he and his estimable wife live long to enjoy them.

Mr. S. P. Funk, father of Mrs. Tibbitts, was born January 10, 1806, in Meadville, Penn., and moved to Urbana, Ohio, with his father, in 1818. Was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Allen, of Piqua, Ohio, on the 19th of August, 1832. Mr. Funk, with his family, removed to this county in 1857, and purchased at once the farm on which he still resides, about seven miles southeast of Warsaw, in Monroe Township. They have had nine children—seven daughters and two sons. The living are Elizabeth, Margaret A., Martha T., Rebecca S., Isabella K., Susan F. and Samuel C.; Mary Ellen and William H. H. are dead. The latter was killed in a neighborhood quarrel, at what was known as the "Splatter Duck Meeting-house," in the southeast corner of Wayne Township, on the 25th of August, 1867. At the close of the meeting, in the evening, he was set upon by a party that had evidently congregated for that purpose; and, during the melee that ensued, he was struck on the head with a stone, that caused his death in a short time.

### HON. GEORGE MOON, WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

George Moon was born near Coleraine, County Derry, Ireland, July 11, 1816. His parents were in comfortable circumstances, and gave to their son the advantages of a good common-school education. As he grew to manhood, visions of a land over the sea were continually in his mind, and, at the age of twenty years, he bade adieu to the romantic shores of his native land and came to seek his fortune in America. After residing one year near Mauch Chunk, Penn., he came to Kosciusko County, arriving April 1, 1837. He first engaged in the service of Metcalfe Beck, Esq., with whom he remained until 1840. In that year, he entered into partnership with George R. Thralls in the grocery trade. This relation was dissolved in 1843, and, shortly after, Mr. Moon formed a copartnership with William Cosgrove, Esq., with whom he was associated until 1850. They conducted an extensive trade, and Moon & Cosgrove's store was regarded at the time, by the people of this county, as the emporium for everything in the line of general merchandise.

Up to that time, Mr. Moon had not been active in political life, and had taken no part in politics, other than to vote his sentiments at the polls, and express them when called upon; but one of his strong opinions and sound judgment could not be suffered to remain long in the background, and he was prevailed upon by his party friends to accept the nomination for Treasurer of Kosciusko County in 1852, an office to which he was elected, and, at the expiration of his first term, was re-elected in 1854. In 1856, he was, against his wishes, elected Representative in the Legislature of Indiana, and, whilst in that capacity, was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means. Here his good sense and sound reasoning wielded an influence in the financial legislation of the State, which was felt and appreciated by every taxpayer in the State. In 1860, he was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago that nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. He was an original Lincoln man, and, without doubt, did more than any one man to bring the Indiana Delegation to the unanimous support of Mr. Lincoln. July 1, 1869, he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth Collection District of Indiana, and in this position, as in others which he has been called to fill, he proves himself a gentleman of eminent ability and integrity. He is a clear-headed, quick, honest business man; a man of decided convictions; a hater of sham and deceit; and, while firm in his own opinions, is ever ready to acknowledge the honesty and sincerity of those who differ with him. Strong in his attachment for his friends, and courteous to all, he is highly esteemed by all with whom he is associated.

### TITUS G. BERT.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Titus G. Bert was born December 11, 1823, in Lancaster County, Penn. His father, Conrad Bert, was a substantial, thrifty German farmer, who came to the United States when a boy only twelve years of age. He early instilled into the minds of his children lessons of industry and economy, and they have borne good fruit. Titus had but poor facilities for acquiring an education while young, but such as they were he well improved. In 1837, he, with his father's family, came to this county and settled on Big Turkey Creek Prairie, about three miles southwest of Leesburg, where he still resides. On the 23d of April, 1846, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Tennis. She died in 1851, leaving her husband and three children to mourn their loss. Two of the children—William and Catherine—have since died; Mary J. is still living. On the 10th of October, 1853, he was again united in marriage with Miss Matilda Long. They have had five children—Wilbur H., born August 23, 1854; Sarah M., born January 29, 1857; Rose, born April 9, 1860; Frank E., born April 3, 1866, and Frederick W., born February 3, 1869. All of them are living. Mr. and Mrs. Bert have for many years been consistent members of the M. E. Church—he since 1843; she since 1840. Mr. Bert, although active and decided in expressing his views on political questions, and always ready to assist his party in any honorable way, has never sought political preferment, but the people of his township demanded that he should serve them in the capacity of trustee, which office he filled with credit to himself and profit to the taxpayers for two terms of two years each. He has been a member of Leesburg Lodge No. 432, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for a number of years, and he has received the highest honors in the gift of his Lodge. He has been prominent in the management of the Kosciusko County Agricultural Society since its first organization, and has been President of the Society two terms. Mr. Bert came to this county with but little of this world's goods, and his magnificent farm of 320 acres, lying partly in Big Turkey Creek Prairie and partly in the timber adjoining, is an enduring monument to his industry and perseverance and business management. The improvements and general appearance of his farm and home can be judged of by reference to the accompanying illustration.

### REZIN WINSHIP.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Rezin Winship was born on the 9th day of January, 1814, in Worthington Township, Richland Co., Ohio. At that time, and for years after, the advantages of school were almost unknown, and the services of all that were able to perform any labor, however slight, in subduing the forest and reducing the land to a state of cultivation, were brought at once into requisition. Of course, under such circumstances, his education was confined entirely to the rudimentary branches. His boyhood and early manhood, until he was twenty-three years old, were occupied in farming and driving a team on the road. In 1837, he left home, and came West to explore the country, and, in October, of that year, made his first appearance in this county. He stayed here some time, but returned to his old home again, and, on the 7th of January, 1839, married Miss Mary McMichael. The time until June, 1842, was occupied by him in following his old occupation of teaming, and then he removed to this county, bringing his little family of wife and one child with him, and purchased forty acres of land near Palestine, and he went to work to make a home for them. In November, of that year, his wife fell a prey to the disease and exposure incident to those unaccustomed to a backwoods life, and, in a short time, their child followed her. Nothing daunted, Mr. Winship went ahead with his work, and, on the 14th of August, 1844, was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Tusing, daughter of "Uncle John Tusing," as he was universally known, who died, a few years since, at the age of 104 years. By this marriage, he has one son—Nelson, born July 28, 1845, who still remains at home, and assists his father in managing his extensive farm. As soon as there was an opportunity, almost, after the commencement of the war, he volunteered as a private soldier in Co. B, Thirtieth Indiana Volunteers. He was so severely injured, after having been in the service only about three months, by a horse that he was riding falling upon him, that he was discharged, and he returned home, where he stayed, occupied in labor upon his farm, until the organization of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers. In March, 1864, having partially recovered from his old injuries, he again enlisted, this time in Company "G," of that regiment, and he served with his company until it was mustered out of the service at the close of the war. He, on his return home, secured possession of the old farm that had formerly belonged to his father-in-law, lying about two miles west of Warsaw, and went to work to improve it and fix it up. As a result, he to-day is the owner of one of the very best farms in this county, and there is certainly no farm under a higher state of cultivation. The accompanying illustration is an excellent representation of his dwelling and out-buildings, but his broad fields and well-kept fences could not be shown, and must be seen to be appreciated.

### SAMUEL FIRESTONE, JR., WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Samuel Firestone, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Martin Firestone, was born in Logan County, Ohio, June 3, 1827. His opportunities for acquiring an education were quite limited, and he grew to manhood depending upon his keen perceptions to gain, by observation and experience, that knowledge which it was not his privilege to acquire in the ordinary way; and his education, though not of a scholastic order, is nevertheless practical, and has enabled him to participate successfully in the duties of an active, useful life.

At the age of ten years (in 1837), he came to Kosciusko County, and, although but a child, proved himself of valuable service in the routine of labor necessitated by the unsettled condition of the country, performing his part with a strength and alacrity beyond his years. The arduous labors incident to his position gave him little time for recreation, and thus his life from childhood has been one of toil.

In 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Fashbaugh, in Noble County, Ind.

Miss Fashbaugh was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and moved to Kosciusko County, Ind., with her parents in 1848.

Their wedded life has been blessed by ten children, named respectively, Malinda Jane, Austin H., Mary C., Nelson L., Roselma F., Martha E., Orlean T., Albert D., Francis A. and Edith L.

Mr. Firestone is not identified with any religious denomination, but throughout his life has proven himself a man of irreproachable morality.

His political views are in accord with the principles of the Democratic party, but he does not take an active part in political life, and has never sought public office.

He is one whose social relations are exceptionally high, and all who know him are drawn to him by a tie of friendship. None speak of him but with the warmest words of honor and respect.

He is the possessor of 332 acres of land, nearly all of which is in cultivation, and his fine farm exhibits many evidences of his skillful management. His industrious life has been crowned with success, and he has gained a rich competence in worldly goods.

He was made a Mason in Pierceston Lodge, No. 377, in 1869, and has ever since been an active worker in his Lodge; but owing to the remoteness of his home from the place of meeting, and his preoccupation with other business matters, he has never served the Lodge in an official position.

### JOHN BOTKIN.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

John Botkin was born August 8, 1828, in Clark County, Ohio. His parents were descendants of that hardy race of North Carolina mountaineers whose sons first settled West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, and included in their Western march Southern Ohio and Indiana.

He was early inured to the labor which is the inevitable lot of the frontiersman, and, when he came to Kosciusko County with his parents, in 1838, and settled on a farm in Clay Township, although only ten years of age, he was able and willing to perform almost a man's proportion of work. From that time until 1850 he was occupied at almost unremitting labor in clearing up a farm.

In 1849, the discovery of gold in California set almost every adventurous mind to thinking whether there was not an easier or faster method of accumulating money than that of ordinary labor. Golden visions floated before his eyes by day, and dreams of gold haunted him by night, until he could resist the temptation no longer, and, in 1850, he started for "the land of gold," at a time when a trip to California was as serious a matter as is now a trip around the world. He went to New York and took passage on a sailing vessel, and at the end of three months and four days they reached their destination—a very rapid trip at that time. During his residence in California, his health was very poor, and his visions rapidly faded away. But he is not the man to give up easily; he resolutely worked away whenever he was able to get around, and accumulated sufficient "dust" to pay his expenses and compensate him liberally for his time, and, in 1852, returned to his home.

December 25, 1852, he made the happiest venture of his life, by uniting in marriage with Miss Magdalena Crider, formerly of Lancaster County, Penn. She has been to him a helpmeet indeed, and the foundation of his prosperity. They have two sons and three daughters living.

Mr. Botkin is one of the best farmers we have in a county of good farmers. His splendid buildings, excellent fences and broad fields, all attest the careful supervision he gives everything he has control of.

It is to be hoped that he and his excellent wife may yet live many years to enjoy the fruits of their labor.

### HIRAM S. BIGGS.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Hiram S. Biggs was born in Prairie Township, Kosciusko County, on the 15th day of January, 1838. His parents, John and Caroline Biggs, were among the earliest settlers of this county, having located in Prairie Township in 1836. His father died in 1847, and, at an early age, he was obliged to assist in maintaining his widowed mother and younger brother. School privileges were limited at the time he had an opportunity to avail himself of them. At a comparatively recent date as that time, the old-fashioned log schoolhouse, with a log cut out part of the way on each side, and the opening either covered with a paper that had been well oiled, so as to admit a few straggling rays of light; or, as the people become more extravagant in their tastes, a few panes of glass, and with a capacious fireplace extending across one end; the chimney built on the outside of sticks and the interstices filled with clay, and furnished with narrow hewed pieces of timber, two or three inches thick, set on legs for seats, occupied the places now filled by the beautiful and well-furnished schoolhouses that thickly dot the surface of our county. It is easy to understand that the education acquired with such surroundings would be almost as primitive as the surroundings, but he did the best he could. Attending school in the winter time for three or four months and working on the farm in the summer until he was about twenty years of age, he succeeded in preparing himself for higher attainments, and he entered the college at Valparaiso. The next five years, he attended that college and the Northern Indiana College at South Bend, in this State, his studies being interrupted by his teaching school three months each winter in order to pay the necessary expenses for the rest of the year. On the 23d day of June, 1863, he entered the office of Frazer & Frasier in Warsaw and commenced the study of law. He was admitted to the bar January 15, 1865, and at once entered into partnership with one of his preceptors—the late Hon. George W. Frasier—which was only terminated by the death of Mr. Frasier April 2, 1872. He was admitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court of this State in 1869, and at the bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts in 1875.

On the 1st day of May, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Frasier, the eldest daughter of George W. and M. H. Frasier, a lady who is respected by all and is well known for her active benevolence and work in the cause of temperance. They have two children living—Arthur F., born August 3, 1867, and Mabel F., born July 4, 1876—a Centennial young lady.

Mr. Biggs became a member of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., in December, 1863. He has filled all the elective offices in his Lodge and has represented it in the Grand Lodge of the State, of which Lodge he is also a member.

He was elected to represent this county in the Legislature in October, 1870, and, at the ensuing session, he performed the duties devolving upon him with credit to himself and his party and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. At the first election held in the city of Warsaw after its organization in May, 1875, he was elected Mayor, to which position he was re-elected in May, 1877. His second term will expire in May, 1879.

Mr. Biggs is a man of strong convictions and feelings and is fearless and outspoken in defense of his opinions when they are called in question. He has always been one of our most public-spirited men, never missing an opportunity to advance the interests of the people of his town and county by every means in his power. He has a large and lucrative practice, and has always been very successful in taking care of the interests of his clients. He is still a comparatively young man, and, without doubt, a long and honorable career is before him.

### HUDSON BECK, WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

The subject of this sketch, familiarly known as "Hud Beck," was born December 28, 1839, in a log cabin on Lot No. 24, in Leesburg, this county, and is one of our oldest living native citizens. His early boyhood was spent after the manner of the times, and his earliest recollections are of Indians and sturdy backwoodsmen. In 1847, he went with his mother and two sisters into the interior of Iowa, then almost a *terra incognita*, making the trip in a covered wagon. There he remained until he was thirteen years old, living on a farm. During his stay in Iowa, he performed the work of a pioneer, cleared land, drove a breaking team of oxen on the prairie, built fences, and performed general farm labor. At the age of eleven years, he prepared twenty acres of land in Skunk River Bottom for corn, which a neighbor boy of about his own age helped him to plant, and which he attended alone, and from which he harvested 1,600 bushels of corn. During his residence in that State, he went one and a half miles to school, which was taught about four months each year. At the age of thirteen, he had mastered Smith's arithmetic, and stood at the head of his class in English grammar and geography. In 1852, he returned to his native county, and for the next three years his time was divided between clerking in his father's store at Leesburg and attending school, including two terms at Warsaw. His father then apprenticed him to Charles Knight, of Leesburg, to learn the trade of carriage and wagon making, for which he received \$25 for the first year, \$36 for the second, and \$45 for the third, with which he clothed himself and supplied his pocket-money. Few boys with wealthy parents, as he had, would do as he did. He soon became a good and fast workman. In 1857, he made the wagon, and, in 1858, the carriage that took the first premium at the county fair. After learning the trade, he assisted his father in the store for a short time, and, in April, 1859, went to Philadelphia to finish his education. He graduated at a business college, his course including commercial law. He then sought employment, which, owing to the universal stagnation in business at that time, was very difficult to obtain. There were hundreds of young men, backed by influential friends, ready to take any situation that offered, while he was alone and known only by the Faculty of the college from which he had graduated. He exhausted all ordinary expedients; was willing to do anything honorable; took a trip through New Jersey to find work at his trade; offered to take a position on board a vessel and go to sea; but all of no avail. At length he found a firm on Third street, Philadelphia, who wanted an entry clerk, for which position he was taken on trial. His wages



## PERSONAL SKETCHES.

were to be \$4.50 per week, barely sufficient to pay for his board and washing. He was found to be industrious and competent, and, shortly after his engagement, was directed to look up an error in the general ledger, which had occurred some months previously, and had baffled the skill of the book-keeper, as well as that of a professional accountant and expert. It was his good fortune to find it in the second day of his search, which so pleased his employers, and demonstrated his ability, that they advanced his wages to \$450 per year, and gave him employment in the office. At the end of six months, he was appointed assistant book-keeper, at a salary of \$600 per year, and, before the close of the year, was made first book-keeper. He remained with the firm (Jones & Cummings) two years and a half, working from 7 o'clock in the morning to 6 at night, and, in the busy seasons, until 10 and 11 o'clock, yet never complained of overwork. He then accepted an engagement with Reigel Brothers, a large retail dry-goods firm, in order to become acquainted with that business, and, in February, 1862, returned to Warsaw with a capital of \$700, and engaged in business for himself, occupying his father's building on Center street. In 1863, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, he became the Democratic candidate for the office of Clerk of Kosciusko County. He made a vigorous canvass, and ran more than 400 votes ahead of the State ticket, but was defeated by a few votes.

March 11, 1863, he gave his hand and heart in marriage to Miss Mary A. Johnson, the accomplished daughter of Prof. D. T. Johnson, who, for a long time, was Principal of the Warsaw Public Schools. They have a son (Albion) who bids fair to follow in the steps of his father as a business man; and a daughter (Miss Clara) who emulates the virtues and graces of her mother.

Mr. Beck's business, small at first, rapidly increased. The prestige of his father's reputation, coupled with his own knowledge of business and men, now filled his store with customers; and, in 1867 and 1868, he sold over \$200,000 worth of goods.

Always a hard worker, he was stimulated by success, and for seven years worked almost night and day. In 1869, in company with his father, Metcalfe Beck, he took a trip to Europe, and spent the summer in recuperating his health and supplying his mind with images to occupy his leisure hours, when he could find time for reflection.

In 1870, he purchased a store-room on Buffalo street, east of and opposite the Court House, to which he removed his stock of goods. In 1871, becoming tired of being confined to the store-room, and desirous of an adventure, he sold his stock of goods to Edward Moon, and, in company with John A. Bitner, took an extended tour through the Southern States. They finally purchased a large tract of land in Northern Alabama, and, in 1871, accompanied by twenty-five families from this county, located thereon to try the experiment of farming. The surroundings were not congenial to the tenants, and, although he spent a year very pleasantly, the fact was demonstrated to him that as a money-making enterprise, it was not a success. They sold their land and returned to Warsaw, where Mr. Beck formed a copartnership with Edward Moon, and again engaged in trade at his old stand. They continued in partnership until 1875, conducting a successful business, when Mr. Beck withdrew from the firm, and assisted in the organization of the Lake City Bank. He was elected President, which position he still holds.

During his busy life, he has found time to read good books, and keep himself well posted, not only on general news, but on the current literature of the day; and he is the owner of one of the finest private libraries in this county. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, as well as a consistent Christian gentleman.

Of a commanding and fine appearance, with pleasant and affable manners, he invariably makes friends wherever he goes. Although still a comparatively young man, he has accomplished the work of a life-time; and for his success is indebted solely to his untiring industry and good management.

## H. I. STEVENS, MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Herman I. Stevens was born March 1, 1818, in Cayuga County, N. Y. His father, Timothy Stevens, was a millwright, and, in 1826, removed with his family to Huron County, Ohio, where he died soon after. The family then returned to Cayuga County, N. Y., where the mother died in 1833. Their son Herman was sent to the common school in the neighborhood of his home, where he acquired a good English education. One of his early desires was to become a successful farmer, and, in later years, this desire was realized. In 1839, he was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Ingraham, in Seneca County, Ohio, and, in the same year, removed with his wife to Kosciusko County, Ind., and purchased his present home, then a wilderness. His work was hard, and his experience was that of all pioneers. But soon his labors began to bear fruit; the heavy timber disappeared from his farm, and the growing crops revived his hopes. In the meantime, five children came to bless his home, viz., Ulysses, Cornelia, Amelia, Henry and Oscar, of whom two died when quite young. In spite of the trials incident to pioneer life, his cabin home was happy until the year 1855, when his loving wife was separated by death from all that was dear to her on earth. In 1857, he was married a second time, giving his hand and heart to Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Spencer, in Wayne County, N. Y. Four years later, death again entered his household, and his victim was the wife. Two children—Willie and Jennie—blessed this second union. In December, 1861, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage with Miss Julia R. Adams, his present companion. The ceremony was performed at the residence of her father, Reuben Adams, in Wayne County, N. Y. Four children crowned the happiness of his third marriage, viz., Charlie, Kittie, Frank and Fannie.

In 1851, Mr. Stevens became a member of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., and was one of the charter members of Hackleman Encampment, No. 37, and subsequently represented both bodies at the session of the Grand Lodge, at Indianapolis.

As a man of business, he has been successful. Starting in life under circumstances not the most favorable, he has battled persistently against the obstacles in his path, and gained a signal victory. He is regarded as one of the substantial farmers of his township; and his fine estate bears many evidences of his skill as a tiller of the soil. He is a man of upright character, and few possess the confidence and respect of their fellow-men in a more marked degree.

## SOLOMON NICHOLS, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Solomon Nichols was born September 16, 1816, in Montgomery, Ohio, and removed, with his parents, to Wayne County, Ind., in 1817. In 1821, the family removed to Henry Co., Ind., and were among its earliest pioneers. They resided in the latter county nine years, at the end of which time they removed to St. Joseph County, Ind.

Their son was reared amid scenes of pioneer life, and the localities in which he resided were nearly always characterized by the absence of schools. He first attended school at the age of eleven years, and improved all his

leisure time in study. As the school term was confined to the winter season, and the course of instruction very incomplete, he is indebted more to his own exertions than any other cause for his education.

September 3, 1837, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Wilson, in St. Joseph County, Ind. In the winter of 1838, he removed, with his wife, to Fulton County, Ind., where he remained until the following fall, at which time he came to Kosciusko County, Ind., where he has since continued to reside. Like many of our pioneers, he settled upon a heavily-timbered tract of land, which, after the usual amount of hard labor, he reduced to a productive farm. He was reared to farm life, and in the pursuit of that occupation, has been very successful, having now fifty acres in cultivation, after having sold a large portion of his farm, from which he derives annually a handsome revenue. His merits have been recognized by his neighbors, by whom he has been called to fill various positions of honor and trust. In the spring of 1841, he was elected one of the Trustees of his township, which position he held three years. In 1844, he was elected Clerk of the township. In 1845, was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held for two terms. In 1850, he was appointed Land Appraiser for Franklin and Harrison Townships, and, in 1863, was appointed Enrolling Officer for Franklin. In 1870, he was elected one of the Commissioners of Kosciusko County, for a term of three years, and has been twice re-elected to the same office.

He has acted and voted with the Republican party since its organization, prior to which he was identified with the Whig party.

As the private citizen and public servant, he has proven himself a man of firm principles, and enjoys the confidence and good will of his fellow-citizens.

## JAMES T. WEBB.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

James T. Webb was born on the 2d day of June, 1840, about two miles south of Warsaw, in Wayne Township, in this county. His father, Daniel Webb, was born in Harrison County, Va., December 25, 1794, and came to this county with his family May 10, 1835, and was one of the first settlers in this county south of the Tippecanoe River. Mrs. Webb, Daniel Webb's first wife, was the first person buried in what is known as the "Old Cemetery," at Warsaw. The opportunities for acquiring an education were very limited during the boyhood of this sketch, aside from the necessity that existed for every member of a family to contribute his quota toward improving the land and providing for the maintenance of all; the consequence was that he was a graduate of one of the old-fashioned log school-houses that were the "halls of learning" in this country at that time, the terms of which were limited to three months during the winter season; at an early age, the disposition to follow the advice of Horace Greeley, "to go West and grow up with the country," developed itself with him; and, accordingly, in the spring of 1859, he left the old home and went to "Pike's Peak," which was then looming up as the new El Dorado; he remained there two years engaged in mining part of the time on Cherry Creek, on the present site of the city of Denver, and from there down (or up) to the present location of Golden City; after two years of constant and unremitting labor, for which he reaped a fair reward, he returned to this county satisfied that although he might not reap as large a reward for his labors here as he would there, that he would be certain of what he got—a little matter that was very uncertain in that country at that time. On the 20th of December, 1862, he formed a partnership for life with Miss Mary Weiss, daughter of Daniel Weiss, one of the oldest citizens of this county; they have three children—two boys and one daughter; he at once commenced clearing up a farm, having purchased a part of his father's old farm, and he has been adding to it since until he now owns 160 acres of as good land as there is in this county, a large portion of it finely improved and well cultivated; as for his buildings and grounds, they speak for themselves. Mr. Webb is just in the prime of life, a man of the strictest integrity and honor, and a credit to his family and the community in which he resides.

## JAMES CURRY.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

James Curry was born in Jefferson County, in East Tennessee, February 5, 1821. His father was a farmer, and the locality in which he lived being a poor agricultural country, and having at that time no accessible markets, he took his family and emigrated to Lexington, Ky., in 1826, and, in 1830, moved again to Fayette County, in this State, and from there to Henry County. In 1841, the subject of this sketch came to this county, and commenced life for himself. During his boyhood, schools were not as abundant as they are now, and the efforts of every one were necessary in order to raise provisions to eat and procure the necessities of life, so that the amount of education he received at schools was limited. On his arrival in this county he immediately commenced working as a farmer, which has been the employment of his life with the exception of about three years. In 1854, he took the "golden fever" and went to California, crossing the plains with an ox team. The journey occupied almost as many months then as it does days now. He remained there a little over three years engaged in mining, at which he was fairly successful in accumulating money. He then returned home, and has since lived on his farm, two miles east of Leesburg. He was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Leazenby on the 30th of January, 1851. Her parents came to this county in 1839. They have six sons and one daughter living. Mr. Curry has been a member of Leesburg Lodge, No. 181, Free and Accepted Masons, for over twelve years. He has never held or aspired to any public position, preferring to live a quiet, industrious life, and contented with the respect and esteem of all who know him.

## JOHN L. MERRITT, SEWARD TOWNSHIP.

John L. Merritt, son of Timothy C. and Elizabeth Merritt, was born in the year 1834 at Union Springs, Cayuga Co., N. Y. In 1842, he came with his parents to Kosciusko County, and settled in Seward Township, from which place he subsequently removed to Logansport, Ind., but returned to Kosciusko County in 1857.

In 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Garvin, daughter of Hon. James Garvin, who was among the pioneers of Seward Township, and represented this county in the State Legislature. His wedded life was blessed by three children—Lillian Prudence, Timothy C. and Lucas, of whom all are now deceased save Timothy C.

In 18—, Mr. Merritt embarked in the grocery trade with his father, but after a few years retired from that enterprise and engaged in farming upon the estate where he now resides. He has been persevering in his efforts, and has acquired a comfortable fortune. He is one who, by his genial disposition and upright character, has always gained friends, and wherever he is known he is remembered with kindness.

His political principles are in harmony with those espoused by the Democratic party, with whom he acts and votes. He has never coveted

political honors, and has never consented to fill any public office, excepting the position of Township Supervisor. He is a member of the New School Baptist Church, and an active worker in behalf of its interests.

## ANDREW J. BAIR, WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Andrew J. Bair was born in Wayne County, Ohio, June 21, 1816. His father, one of the pioneers of Wayne County, was Surveyor of that county for a number of years.

The subject of this sketch enjoyed only such educational advantages as the common schools of that early day afforded, but eagerly improved every opportunity for acquiring knowledge. Upon arriving at manhood, he entered the office of Levi Cox (then a prominent lawyer at Wooster, Ohio), as a student, and was admitted to the bar at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1841. In September, 1843, he came to Warsaw, which was then a mere hamlet, containing about two hundred inhabitants, and began the practice of his profession. In 1845, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Kosciusko County, but only served one year, the office not being congenial to his tastes.

In October, 1846, he purchased the Kosciusko Republican, the first newspaper published in this county, previously published at Monoquet, by Hon. Charles Murray, now of the South Bend Herald. He removed it to Warsaw, and after publishing it about five years, was glad to part with it, as it had absorbed not only the entire receipts, but his original capital as well, and left him to make a new start in life. In January, 1849, Mahlon Davis, Treasurer of Kosciusko County, died, and Mr. Bair was appointed by the County Commissioners to fill the vacancy until the ensuing fall election. In March, 1849, he married Miss Eliza Hazzard, and had a new incentive to acquire property.

Although, probably, as well read a lawyer as we have, the practice was always distasteful to him, and, in 1851, he engaged in the sale of drugs and medicines. In this business he met with good success, and continued in it until October, 1868, when he was elected County Treasurer, and re-elected in October, 1870, retiring from that position in October, 1872, with the respect and good wishes of all. He has since been engaged in the sale of boots and shoes. His wife died August 26, 1858, and he was re-united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Boulton, of Bourbon, Marshall Co., Ind.

Mr. Bair is one of the most upright of men—unassuming and retiring, almost to excess, in his manners, he is one of the few who has always been measured for less than he is worth, and no man can say that he was ever wronged by him to the value of a cent. A member of the Presbyterian Church, and a Christian gentleman in every respect, he has always been known as one who was "firm as a rock" in whatever he believed to be right, and bitterly opposed to what he believed to be wrong.

## HON. JOSEPH A. FUNK.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Hon. Joseph A. Funk was born October 16, 1824, in Wayne County, Ohio. Having a natural aptitude for learning and love of study, he had acquired a good academic education before the completion of his twentieth year, and, in October, 1843, he arrived in Warsaw with his father and his family, where he has resided ever since. Although quite young, he at once became identified with almost every movement that was calculated to advance the interests of the town and county in any respect. He was one of the first school teachers in Warsaw, teaching a school here in 1844. In 1846, he was appointed County School Examiner, which position he held until 1858. On the 25th of August, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Salome Swihart, of Warsaw, a union that has been blessed with long years of peace, pleasantness and prosperity. Until 1851, Mr. Funk had been engaged in selling goods part of the time, varied by teaching three or four terms of school and the settlement of his father's estate, who had died in 1846; but at that time he formed a copartnership with Elijah Hayes, for the sale of general merchandise, which was continued until 1854. In October of that year, he was elected County Auditor, and was re-elected to the same position in October, 1858, his term of office expiring in 1862. In May, 1863, Nelson Baker, the Treasurer of this county, died, and Mr. Funk was appointed by the County Commissioners to fill the vacancy until the next election. In October, 1864, he was elected as Representative in the Legislature from this county. From 1854 to 1860, he was one of the School Trustees of Warsaw (serving without pay), and during that time was laid the foundation of that excellent system of public schools with which the town is now favored, and the first high-school building—standing on the site of the present one—was erected. Mr. Funk has been an enthusiastic Odd Fellow ever since the introduction of that Order into this part of the State. He was one of the charter members and founders of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., instituted January 9, 1849, and of Hackleman Encampment, No. 37, I. O. O. F., instituted January 16, 1854. Salome Lodge, No. 27, Degree of Rebecca, I. O. O. F., at Warsaw, is named in honor of his estimable wife. All of these organizations owe to him more than any other one man their present prosperity and high standing in the Order at large. Mr. Funk was elected Most Worthy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in November, 1866, and served one year, when he was elected Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, and he attended the session of that body, held in Baltimore, Md., in September, 1868, and in San Francisco, Cal., in September, 1869, in that capacity. He is, and has been ever since he came to Warsaw, a zealous worker in the cause of religion. With nothing like cant or hypocrisy in his nature, he is a splendid specimen of a full-grown, robust, aggressive Christian. Religion, with him, is the same thing all the week through that it is on Sunday. While he is a firm believer in the doctrines and usages of the M. E. Church, he has never been known to quarrel with those who profess a different creed. His money and time have always been at the service of his Church, and the prosperity of the Methodist Church in Warsaw is owing largely to his exertions. The Sunday-school work has always been his especial delight, and one of the pleasantest memories indulged in by many of those who have grown to manhood and womanhood in Warsaw consists in recollections of him in Sabbath-school exercises, having been Superintendent of the M. E. School for twenty-seven years.

In 1866, in company with Messrs. S. W. Chipman and H. W. Upson, he again became engaged in the business of selling goods, which partnership was dissolved January 11, 1879. In 1874, he and his brother, W. B. Funk, engaged in the same business together, and they still remain in it. It is needless to say that they have been successful, and that, with their business qualifications and their upright manner of dealing with all, they will continue so. Mr. Funk was one of the original organizers of the Kosciusko County Agricultural Society, and was connected with it for years, either as Secretary or President. In fact, there is hardly an organization of any kind in this county that is calculated to advance the interests of the people, either socially or morally, that he has not been directly interested in, and there certainly is none that he has not encouraged by every means in his power.





*C. W. Chapman*  
ATTY. AT LAW.

#### CHARLES WARNER CHAPMAN,

Familiarly known as "Col. Chapman," was born in Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind., September 19, 1826. His father was John B. Chapman, born in Harrison County, Va.; his mother, Margaretta (nee McCoy), was born in the County of Tyrone, Ireland, and, at the age of five years, came to America with her parents, who settled in Tyler County, West Virginia.

In 1827, they moved to Crawfordsville, Ind., remaining four years; and, in 1831 or 1832, removed to Logansport, and the following year to the Little Turkey Creek Prairie, near Leesburg, Kosciusko Co., Ind.; here he continued to reside on his father's farm until 1843, pursuing agriculture for a livelihood. His early education: During the winter of 1840, his father hired a teacher to come to his house and instruct his children, which, during the two following winters, constituted his common-school advantages; after which, he was sent to the Indiana Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind., where he remained until 1845, which closed his collegiate education. On his return home, he began to study law, but soon decided this too slow a gait to fortune, and returned to work, in company with his brother Thomas, at the saw-mill on Eagle Creek, two miles east of Warsaw; here he did all kinds of work pertaining to the business, continuing until the spring of 1847, when he decided to go into merchandising if he could get help. His father let him have \$1,000, with which, in June, 1847, he set out for New York to buy his first stock of general merchandise, with which he located in Leesburg, Kosciusko Co., Ind., and remained there one year, when he removed his stock to Warsaw, Kosciusko County. In 1849, he sold out for the purpose of going to California, having "the gold fever;" but, failing to secure arrangements to suit him, determined to remain at home, and let his father and brother John M. go; he then engaged in the study of law, which he again abandoned, and became a merchant, conducting a successful business until just after the war of the rebellion began. It is proper here to say that, in 1857, he erected the first flouring-mill in Warsaw—the

same now owned by J. D. Thayer; this enterprise was regarded hazardous by his neighbors, but was a financial success.

On the 16th day of December, 1851, he was married to Hester Ann Minear, in Warsaw, Ind.; she was a Virginian by birth; one son—Charles Allen, still living, was the result of this union; she died November 26, 1852. He married his present wife, Catherine Elizabeth Minear, sister of his former wife, and a native of Ohio, in March, 1857, in Warsaw; they have had two children—John H. and Regina. Religiously, his mother was a Methodist, and raised him according to her belief; but he was never specially religious. In politics, he was a Whig until the expiration of that party, when he became a Republican, and has always been a strong advocate of the doctrines of the party; he was a Representative of his party and county in 1861, and, in 1864, 1865 and 1866, was Senator from Kosciusko and Wabash Counties, and again elected, in 1872, for four years, taking an active part in legislation in those years, during which time he was Chairman of the Committee on Finance. He was appointed Register in Bankruptcy, in 1868, by Judge David McDonald, of the United States, for the District of Indiana, in pursuance of an act "approved March 2, 1867," and resigned this office in 1872, to accept the Senatorship alluded to.

In 1862, when the call was made for 500,000 troops, notwithstanding his extensive business engagements, he determined to serve his country, and within three days had a company of one hundred brave boys in camp, at Camp Allen, at Fort Wayne, when he was elected Captain of Company I, Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteers, commissioned and mustered on the 25th of July, 1862. Upon the organization of the regiment, he was elected (by the line-officers) its Colonel, and commissioned by Gov. Morton August 20, 1862, and, within three days, with his regiment marched to the front. In the fall of 1862, after the race of Buell and Bragg to Louisville, Buell beating Bragg a little, Col. Chapman with his regiment joined that army, and continued with it until the end of the war, participating in the terrible battle of Chickamauga; during the early

part of that conflict, he commanded a brigade, and, in the afternoon of the charge upon a rebel battery, his horse was instantly killed by a grape-shot, throwing him against a snag, breaking his arm and shoulder, and otherwise severely injuring him, on account of which, he subsequently resigned; he did not fully recover from these injuries for some years after, although, after returning home and regaining partial health, he was instrumental in raising the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers; he did not go with it to the front, however, having been elected to the State Senate during the summer of 1864.

In matters of public interest, he has always taken an active part; he was active in building the Warsaw Woolen Mills, and elected President of the Company. He also took an active part in the organization of the north and south railroad; was and of its first Directors, and is still one. He has always had a warm side for the public schools.

Soon after he attained his majority, he joined Lodge No. 73, A., F. & A. M.; he and William C. Graves were its first initiates; he has filled all the offices, as high as Eminent Commander in the Commandery. He has traveled extensively in the United States, visiting the principal cities East and West. His professional standing is regarded very creditable; his financial success and eminent social qualities conspire to make him a desirable associate. He is, perhaps, the largest land owner in the county, and has about one thousand acres under cultivation. It is worthy of note, that Gov. O. P. Morton, who knew every man of mark; held him in high esteem, and caused him to receive distinguished honor, as will be seen by the following:

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
WASHINGTON, April 22, 1865.

Col. C. W. Chapman, A. D. C., is invited to accompany the remains of the late President Abraham Lincoln from the city of Washington to Springfield, Ill.

By order of the Secretary of War.

W. A. NICHOLS,

Asst. Adj. General.

Indorsed—Col. C. W. CHAPMAN, of Indiana Delegation.  
O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.





*S. M. Hayes*  
(DECEASED)



*Wm B. Smith*



*J. D. Thayer*



*J. B. Dodge*



*O. L. Merriam*



*A. Woolley M.D.*



## WILLIAM B. FUNK.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

William B. Funk, or, as he is better and familiarly known, "Bram" Funk, was born in —, Wayne Co., Ohio, June 4, 1840. His parents removed to Indiana when he was quite young, arriving in Warsaw in October, 1843. He has a very active mind, a retentive memory, and a habit of observing closely everything that is around him. At an early age, he acquired an education at the common schools, that fitted him to take an active part in almost any kind of business, and, in 1857, he went into the County Auditor's office as Deputy Auditor, which position he filled until October, 1862, when he was elected Auditor, and was re-elected to the same office in October, 1866, retiring from office in 1871. He was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Moon, youngest daughter of Hon. George Moon, June 18, 1862. She departed this life December 25, 1872, mourned by all who knew her, leaving her husband and one son, Charles, to deplore their loss.

On the 29th of September, 1874, he and Miss Florence F. Sapp, youngest daughter of S. C. Sapp, M. D., and Mrs. M. A. Sapp, were married, and they have two children, a son and daughter, that will some day be ornaments to society if they emulate the graces and accomplishments of their mother, and the sterling qualities of their father, as they doubtless will.

After Mr. Funk's retirement from office, he and his brother, Hon. Joseph A. Funk, formed a partnership for the sale of dry goods, which still continues. He has always been a very active man, decided in his opinions, although never trying to obtrude his views upon others. This has naturally forced him to take an active part in politics. At the Republican State Convention, in February, 1872, his name was presented as a candidate for Auditor of State, and he received a very complimentary vote, and it was believed by those who had an opportunity to know at the time, that he would have been nominated if he had not have withdrawn his name at an inopportune moment. Since then, he has been Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of this county nearly all the time, and his management has contributed, to a very large extent, to the uninterrupted success of his party in this county.

He has been connected with the County Agricultural Society for years, either as President or Secretary, and he is the present Secretary. He has been an Odd Fellow for years; was one of the founders of Lake City Lodge, No. 430, I. O. O. F., in Warsaw, and is an old member of Hackleman Encampment, No. 37, I. O. O. F. He has received the highest honors either organization can confer upon him, and he has represented both of them repeatedly in the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State.

He is, and has been for years, connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the interests of his church and himself are identical with him. There is scarcely a man in this county so well and favorably known as he is. Always kind and obliging, pleasant and agreeable, he is one of the few men that "the better you know them, the better you like them." Always ready and willing to help those who need assistance, by every means in his power, he has hosts of friends. He is now just in the prime of life, and if the future can be predicted from the past and from appearances, it is full of prosperity in everything that makes life enjoyable.

## BRADFORD G. COSGROVE.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Bradford G. Cosgrove was born on the 31st day of January, 1815, in Deckertown, N. J. His father, John Cosgrove, was a carpenter by trade, and, when the subject of this sketch was only two years old, loaded his family into a wagon, and started for what was at that time almost a terra incognita, the Great West, which long and tedious journey finally ended at what is now known as New Carlisle, in Clark Co., Ohio. Bradford remained at home until he was sixteen years of age, assisting his father, and attending school, when there was any within reach, which was but seldom.

In 1831, he commenced to learn the trade of carriage-building, in Dayton, Ohio, where he remained for the next three years. In 1834, he came with his father's family to South Bend, in this State, where he remained about two years, engaged in work at his trade.

In 1835, he went to Cincinnati, to take instructions in architecture and draughting, where he remained about two years. While there, he had the misfortune to fall from the second story of a building, in consequence of the breaking down of a scaffold, and received injuries from which he never fully recovered. He returned to South Bend in 1838, and, in partnership with his brother, William Cosgrove, followed the carpenter trade until 1843, when they took the contract for building the present Court House in this county, which was finished in 1845. His health had almost entirely failed at this time, so that he was obliged to go into some other business, and, in 1847, he moved to Newville, DeKalb County, in this State, and went into the mercantile business.

In 1851, he sold out his stock of goods, and moved to Auburn, in the same county, and took the contract for building a jail. That completed, he removed to Warsaw in 1853, where he resided at the time of his death, and followed his business of an architect and builder. The "Cosgrove" Block, the *Indianian* building and the Centre School building, in Warsaw, and the Pierston and North Manchester School buildings are all monuments to his proficiency in this art.

He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Phelps, of South Bend, on the 8th of September, 1841. They have five children living—one son, A. P. Cosgrove, of Warsaw, who served three years and three months in Company D, Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the war of the rebellion. Mr. Cosgrove died very suddenly on the 18th of May, 1875, and was followed to the grave by a very large concourse of citizens, and the Orders to which he belonged.

He was a man of very decided opinions, and took an active part in politics. He was elected Recorder of this county in October, 1864, and filled the office for four years in a manner that was acceptable to the people. He was an honored member of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, and of Hackleman Encampment, No. 37, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a kind, genial, companionable man, and as such was greatly endeared to the people of the community in which he lived. He was affiliated with no religious organization, but his life of sobriety, morality, charity and kindness, was one that all should imitate.

## WILLIAM COSGROVE.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

William Cosgrove was born November 25, 1812, at Hanover, N. J.; his father, John Cosgrove, was a carpenter by trade, and, in 1817, he loaded his family, consisting of his wife and three children, of whom William was the oldest, and a few household goods, into a one-horse wagon and started for the West; after a long, tedious journey of weeks in duration, they arrived at Lebanon, Ohio, tired and worn; there they stopped to recuperate

both physically and financially, Mr. Cosgrove securing employment at his trade and receiving \$1 per day for his wages; after staying there about two months, he moved on to what is now known as New Carlisle, in Clark County, Ohio, and took up his home; William remained at home until he was sixteen years of age, assisting as much as he was able in the labors of a farm, attending school when he could be spared, which was but a very small portion of the time; he then went to Dayton, Ohio, and commenced work with a carpenter, in order to learn that trade, working at Dayton and Piqua until in September, 1834, when he removed to South Bend in this State, where he continued working at his trade, and contracting for the erection of houses and other buildings until in the fall of 1843; the Commissioners of this county having advertised for bids for the erection of the present Court House, Mr. Cosgrove and his brother Bradford G. put in a bid, and they were successful in securing the contract, and they commenced work on it at once. The building was not completed until 1845; in the meantime, he had moved his family to Warsaw. In the spring of 1844, he formed a partnership with George Moon, at present Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, for the sale of general merchandise, which was continued until the spring of 1851, when it was dissolved; since that time, Mr. Cosgrove has been the most of the time heavily engaged in business of different kinds, selling goods, dealing in grain and pork, and, for a number of years, he owned the brick flooring-mill near the depot of the P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad, in Warsaw, and manufactured very large quantities of flour; unfortunately for him his business matters were so extended that others took advantage of him, and he has seen the accumulations of a long and industrious life swept away in spite of all his efforts during the storm of financial disaster that has been passing over the country during the past few years. He was united in marriage with Miss Lydia A. Carty, of South Bend, on the 31st of May, 1838; they have five children living—William H. H., lives in Warsaw; Ann Eliza is married and lives in Philadelphia; Josephine L., who is the wife of Col. N. N. Boydston, of Warsaw, and Cornelia A. and Fremont C., who are unmarried. Mr. Cosgrove has always taken an active part in politics; in 1844, he was a candidate for Sheriff of St. Joseph County, in this State, on the Whig ticket, and was defeated by one vote; he has held a number of town and township positions at different times, having been Trustee of Wayne Township in this county for quite a number of years, and in May, 1879, was elected Mayor of the city of Warsaw, which position he now fills. He is a member of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, A., F. & A. M.; of Warsaw Chapter No. 48, R. A. M.; of Warsaw Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, and has been a member of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for over thirty years; in all of these organizations, he has been honored with the highest positions in their gift. The Church of his choice, the New School Presbyterian, not having any organization in Warsaw at present, he is not affiliated with any religious organization, but his life has always been that of a Christian. Temperate and moral in his habits, exemplary in his deportment, one of the most charitable of men to the poor, when it was in his power to be so, his example is one to be followed by all.

## JOEL HIDY, JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Joel Hidy was a native of Fayette County, Ohio, and the son of William Hidy. He came to Kosciusko County in 1844, and proceeded to clear a farm from the heavy timber which covered the site of his purchase. He was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of George Lipps, of this county, which union was blessed by six children, viz., Sarah Catharine, William E. F., Charles Slossen, Melissa, Belle Ann and Frank M., all of whom now survive save Melissa. Sarah and William are married, and reside in the State of Kansas.

He was a successful farmer, and during his life was known as a man of unimpeachable honor. He was long identified with the history of Jackson Township, and was never less liberal than his neighbors in contributing toward enterprises for the advancement of its interests. He died in 1871, honored and respected by all. His widow and two sons now conduct the farm, and have proven themselves equal to the labor involved.

## JOHN H. VANDEMARK, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

John H. Vandemark was born in the year 1839, in the State of Illinois, and came to Kosciusko County, Ind., in 1844. He was reared on a farm, and when he started in life for himself it was as a farmer. His marriage with Miss Livona, daughter of John Tucker, of this county, has been blessed by four children, named respectively, Amelius, Mary A., Nettie S. and Hollis E., all of whom now reside with their parents at home. In 1871, he opened a hotel at the old homestead of John Tucker, and has proven himself a model landlord. He and his amiable wife are peculiarly fitted for making their home a pleasant place for the traveler. In connection with this occupation he cultivates 154 acres, and from the combined enterprises derives a handsome annual revenue. He is a scientific farmer, and has profited by the experience of a life-time in this art. His farm is tastefully laid out, and throughout its various departments exhibits the skill of its proprietor. He has done much during his life to encourage public enterprises and private industry, and has been a generous friend to the honest poor by providing them with work, and paying them liberally for their services. Both himself and wife are earnest and consistent members of the Baptist Church, and, by their many acts of Christian charity, have endeared themselves to all with whom they have been associated.

## HON. JAMES S. FRAZER.

BY J. F. EVERHART.

was born on the 17th day of July, 1824, in Hollidaysburg, Penn. His parents were of Scotch descent. His grandfather came to America as a British soldier, at the commencement of the Revolutionary war; but, in a short time, resigned, without the consent of Britain. His parents, James and Martha Frazer, were thrifty people, owned a good farm, and gave their only son the best available opportunities for education, which were so eagerly improved that it is said there was not a book that could be procured but was eagerly devoured by him. His mother died when he was quite young. In 1837, his father removed to Wayne County, Ind., then comparatively a wilderness. In 1840, the subject of this memoir entered the office of Moorman Way, Esq., at Winchester, and commenced the study of law. He taught school during the winter season to defray expenses, and was admitted to the bar, in Wayne County, in March, 1845, and, in April, opened an office in Warsaw, where he has resided ever since, except during brief periods when professional and official relations required his absence.

He was married October 28, 1848, at Goshen, Ind., to Miss Caroline Defrees, daughter of James Defrees, deceased, and whose brothers were Hon. John D. Defrees, Government Printer, and Hon. Joseph H. Defrees, ex-Member of Congress from this district. Six children have been born to them; the eldest, William D., is associated with his father in the practice of law, and is regarded as one of the most promising young men of the county. The family is held in high esteem in the community.

In politics, he was originally a Whig; but since the dissolution of that party in 1852, he has been a Republican, and no political contest has taken place in this county since 1846 in which he has not taken part and been an acknowledged leader and power; his party look to him as the standard-bearer. In 1847, 1848 and 1854, he was a member of the State Legislature, Lower House. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney for this Judicial Circuit in 1851. He was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for this Revenue District in 1862, and served two years. He was one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State from 1865 to 1871. Under the treaty of May 8, 1871, with Great Britain, the President of the United States appointed him the Commissioner on the part of the United States. In order to comprehend the magnitude of the duties devolving on the Commissioners, Article XIII of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain is here set forth:

"The Commissioners shall then forthwith proceed to the investigation of the claims which shall be presented to them. They shall investigate and decide such claims in such order and such manner as they may think proper, but upon such evidence or information only as shall be furnished by or on behalf of the respective Governments. They shall be bound to receive and consider all written documents or statements which may be presented to them by or on behalf of the respective Governments in support of, or in answer to, any claim, and to hear, if required, one person on each side, on behalf of each Government, as counsel or agent for such Government, on each separate claim. A majority of the Commissioners shall be sufficient for an award in each case. The award shall be given upon each claim in writing, and shall be signed by the Commissioners assenting to it. It shall be competent for each Government to name one person to attend the Commissioners as its agent, to present and support claims on its behalf, and to answer claims made upon it, and to present it generally in all matters connected with the investigation and decision thereof.

"The high contracting parties hereby engage to consider the decision of the Commissioners as absolutely final and conclusive upon each claim decided upon by them, and to give full effect to such decisions without any objection, evasion or delay whatsoever."

The other members of this Commission were: The Right Hon. Russell Gurney, representing the interests of England, and Count Louis Corti, of Italy, as neutral, chosen by England and America. The Commission was appointed in pursuance of the treaty named to adjust claims against this Government by English subjects, and against the English Government by American citizens, arising from the war of the rebellion.

He was in the employ of the Treasury Department at Washington from 1873 to 1875, in the adjustment of claims for cotton captured or destroyed by the Government during the war. These positions were of the highest responsibility known to an agent of the Government, and involved the consideration of claims amounting to about \$220,000,000. The duties required the highest order of talent, financial and diplomatic, and were performed to the satisfaction of both nations. As a jurist, he is well known throughout the State, and decisions made by him while on the Supreme Bench have gained for him a more extended reputation. He was appointed by the Supreme Court of Indiana one of three Commissioners, consisting of Hon. David Turpie, of Indianapolis, Hon. John H. Stotzenberg, of New Albany, and Hon. James S. Frazer, of Warsaw, Kosciusko Co., Ind., to revise and codify the laws of Indiana, under an act of the Legislature, approved March 28, 1879.

He was one of the charter members of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, Independent Order Odd Fellows, organized at Warsaw February 7, 1849. He has had all the honors within the gift of his Lodge conferred upon him, and retains his membership.

He was reared a Presbyterian, and is such by conviction, although not a communicant; he advocates the doctrines, and is a strong supporter of the Church. He is now in the prime of life, and, owing to his temperate habits, is in good preservation physically and mentally; a man of well known probity and affability, whom to know is to esteem.

## JOHN ELDER.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

John Elder, or "Uncle John," as he is familiarly known—and it is safe to say that two-thirds of the people of this county know him—was born April 8, 1811, in Bedford County, Penn. His father was a thrifty farmer of German descent, and he early instilled into the minds of his children, both by precept and example, the necessity of practicing industry and economy. The subject of this sketch was a willing listener and an apt scholar at those lessons, as the result of his life has proved. His life, until he became of age, was, in the summer-time, passed in the labors of the farm at home, and, until he left Pennsylvania, the winters, or three months of each year, at school. When he was eighteen years of age, his father, with his family, removed to Richland County, Ohio. Here a new field opened before him. That now populous and well-tilled county was then a wilderness, to a great extent, and it occupied all the time of the stout hearts and strong arms that had penetrated into it, to clear the land sufficiently to enable them to raise enough of the necessities of life on which to live. John stayed with his father until he was twenty-one years old, assisting him in all his labors. On the 18th day of October, 1832, he was married to Miss Catherine Poorman, who, for near a half century, has been a helpmeet indeed, and who is still in the enjoyment of good health, and can put to shame, as far as work is concerned, a large majority of the girls of to-day. In the spring of 1833, they moved on a tract of land that he had purchased, and commenced life for themselves. In the spring of 1845, having cleared up a good farm, but being cramped for room, Mr. Elder sold out and removed to this county, and purchased 160 acres of land about two and a half miles east of Warsaw. He has since added 160 acres more to the original purchase, so that he now owns 320 acres, all lying together. The accompanying illustration is a fair representation of his beautiful home, and affords a good contrast between the "old time and the new." They have four children living—two sons and two daughters. Samuel, the oldest child, died November 25, 1878. His death was deeply regretted by all who knew him. Mr. Elder and his wife have for years been stanch members of the Tunker (or Dunkard) Church. He has been connected with the Kosciusko County Agricultural Society from its formation to the present day, having been President of the Society two years during the time. He is a man of great determination of mind, of sound judgment, and of unimpeachable integrity; in short, one of the very best citizens we have in this county, and one whose place it will be hard to fill.

## JOHNSON B. ROBERDS, WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Johnson B. Roberds was born February 4, 1834, in Morgan County, Ind. During childhood, his educational advantages were limited to the common schools of the neighborhood in which he resided. He improved well such opportunities as he enjoyed, and, by diligent study, acquired a



good practical education. In December, 1844, he removed with his parents to Kosciusko County, locating in Jackson Township, where he was engaged in the ordinary routine of farm life, varied by the experience of school-teaching, in later years, in Kosciusko and Whitley Counties.

November 13, 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha E. Welton. This union was blessed by two daughters and one son.

August 12, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Eighty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, remaining in the service until the close of the war, when he was mustered out with his regiment June 7, 1865. At the battle of Lookout Mountain, November 24, 1863, he received a severe wound in the side, whereby he was disqualified for service for several months. He rejoined his regiment August 5, 1864, at the siege of Atlanta, and took an active part in the subsequent movements of the army, and accompanied Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea. At the battle of Bentonville, March 19, 1865, he received another wound, and, shortly after, it was found necessary to amputate the injured limb, making him a cripple for life.

After his return from the army, he located at Pierceton, in this county, and, in April, 1869, was chosen Trustee of Washington Township, which position he held until October, 1874. At that time, he was elected Recorder of Kosciusko County, and re-elected in October, 1878, for a second term of four years. His official career has been marked by the strictest integrity and fidelity to the trust reposed in him. Of temperate habits, courteous manners and genial disposition, he has gained many friends, who pronounce him as upright a man as lives. For several years, he has been assisted in his office by his daughter, Miss Effie, who is a very competent young lady.

#### A. M. SIMPSON, MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Aaron M. Simpson, son of Joshua and Betsey (Martin) Simpson, was born September 18, 1821, in Wayne County, Ind., where he remained until seventeen years of age. In 1838, he removed with his parents to Wabash County, Ind. Subsequently, he came to Kosciusko County, and was identified with the early settlement of Monroe Township, being the first Justice of the Peace in that Township.

In October, 1839, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann M. Hagmire, which union was blessed by five children, of whom all are now deceased, save one—Oliver P.

He has been from choice a tiller of the soil, and, in this occupation, his labors have been crowned with success. The farm upon which he now resides was cleared by himself, and is now among the best in the township; and, by close attention to his calling, he has amassed a comfortable fortune. He has never been less generous than his neighbors in sustaining and encouraging enterprises for the advancement of the public good, and his acts of private charity are numerous.

His business transactions have always been characterized by freedom from any stains of dishonesty or unfair dealing, and he has gained many friends. Both himself and wife have been active members of the Christian Church for more than thirty years, and in their daily lives have shown that "there is a reality in religion."

#### HON. E. V. LONG, WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

E. V. Long was born in Old Salisbury, Wayne County, Ind., March 7, 1837. His father, Hon. Elisha Long, was a man of a good deal of prominence, being a member of the State Board of Internal Improvements during the time the State was trying to develop its resources by a system of canals and roads, from 1836 to 1840. Railroads were hardly thought of then, and gravel roads or turnpikes were almost as little known. What a contrast between then and now! The subject of this sketch had good opportunities for storing his mind with knowledge, and he being naturally of a studious disposition, eagerly improved them. He came to this county—his father having died not long before—in 1846; and in 1850 and 1851, attended an academy at Newcastle in Henry County, in this State. In 1854, 1855 and 1856, he taught school for three months each year, in New Paris in Elkhart County, or Leesburg in this, and with his earnings paid his expenses for a term at Fort Wayne College. In 1856, he commenced the study of law in the office of Stanfield & Anderson, of South Bend, and was admitted to practice in 1857. In the fall of 1858, he commenced the practice of his profession in earnest, in Warsaw, in partnership with his brother, Moses J. Long, which continued until 1862, when he formed a partnership with Edgar Raymond, Esq., which continued until 1865. In addition to his law practice, which had become quite extensive, he also edited the Warsaw Union, from 1860 to 1865. In the latter year, he sold out his practice in this county and went to Anderson in this State, where he practiced law and edited the Anderson Standard for one year, when he returned to Warsaw and resumed the practice of his profession. The Legislature of 1872 and 1873 abolished the Common Pleas Courts of this State, and increased the number of Circuit Courts. In that way, the Thirty-third Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Kosciusko, Marshall and Fulton, was formed, and Mr. Long was commissioned as Judge of the same, by Gov. Hendricks, to hold the office until after the election to be held the succeeding fall. The Judge was elected by an overwhelming majority in October, 1873, for the term of six years. The Legislature of 1874-75, changed the Circuit so that it is now composed of the counties of Kosciusko and Whitley, and the Judge was re-elected for the term of six years from October, 1879, in October, 1878.

He was married on the 20th of April, 1873, to Miss Alice R. Walton, daughter of Boaz Walton, Esq., of this county, by whom he has two children, both boys. The Judge is in the prime of life, and has established an enviable reputation for legal knowledge and the strict impartiality of his rulings and decisions.

#### THOMAS WOODS, WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Thomas Woods was born November 25, 1829, at Hunterdon, Adams Co., Penn., and removed with his parents to Champaign County, Ohio, in 1833, where he grew to manhood and acquired a good common-school education.

With him the disposition to "go West" was developed at an early age, and, in November, 1848, he left Ohio, and came to Kosciusko County, Ind., locating at Warsaw, where he has remained ever since.

Whilst living at home, he learned the tailor's trade, and, almost immediately after his arrival at Warsaw, he went to work for H. W. Upson, who was engaged at that business.

In 1852, he was elected Township Clerk, and his popularity is best attested by the fact that he has been continued in some public position, almost without intermission, from that day to this. In May, 1854, he was appointed Deputy Clerk by Samuel R. Chipman, then Clerk of Kosciusko

County, and was elected to succeed Mr. Chipman in October, 1855. He served four years, and was elected as his own successor in October, 1859. The law prohibiting any one from holding that office more than two terms in succession, his successor was elected in October, 1863, but Mr. Woods was retained in the office as Deputy Clerk for the next twelve years. From 1867 to 1875, he had entire control of the office, as much so as he would have, had he been principal instead of Deputy.

In October, 1874, he was again elected Clerk, and, at the expiration of his term of office, would have been re-elected had he not positively declined to be a candidate again, and his successor was elected in October, 1878. He is now filling the unexpired portion of his term, and, when he "steps down and out," can have the satisfaction of leaving behind him an office that is in as good condition in every respect as that of any Clerk's office in any county of the State.

November 5, 1854, he married Miss Catharine A. Smith, of this county; a lady universally respected for her works of charity and her labors in the cause of temperance.

Mr. Woods, in all his busy life, has found time to be a public-spirited, enterprising business man; and, as a member of the School Board of Warsaw in 1866 and 1867, helped lay the foundation of the splendid system of public schools with which Warsaw is favored.

He has been an upright, honest officer and man, and is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman to transact business with. That he may remain long with us is the sincere wish of his multitude of friends.

#### JESSE HIDY.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Jesse Hidy was born on the 20th day of October, 1827, in Fayette County, Ohio. His father was a substantial farmer, and his children early learned the lessons of industry and thrift, which were inculcated not only by precept, but by example.

In 1837, Jesse's father, with his family, removed to Wabash County, in this State. Here Jesse lived with his father, assisting in clearing up a large farm, and attending the district school during the winter seasons, until he became of age, in 1848, when he left home, and came to this county. He purchased, with what money he had been able to save for himself, and the patrimony he received from his father, forty acres of land in Jackson Township, which he at once, with strong arms and willing hands, commenced to clear of the timber with which it was covered. The effect was soon apparent, and, in 1850, he was enabled to sell it at a large advance over the original purchase money. The amount received was at once invested in 120 acres of splendid land in Clay Township, that he still owns, and he commenced anew.

Finding that it was "not good for man to be alone," and wanting some higher incentive to labor for than that of simply providing means for his own existence, on the 24th of October, 1852, he wedded Miss Martha Copeland of Jackson Township. This union has been blessed with five children, three of whom have "joined that innumerable caravan from whose bourn no traveler returns," leaving two—Margaretta J. and Mary A. to be the joy and pride of their parents.

Mr. Hidy is a man who is of decided opinions and firm in his beliefs in all matters, but has never been inclined to quarrel with those who differ with him. He has never aspired to any public position, but for years has held local positions in his school and road districts that were forced upon him by the people who knew him best—his neighbors. His thrift and industry is stamped upon everything under his control and management, and he and his excellent wife are blessed with a beautiful home and plenty of everything around them to make life pleasant. May they live long to enjoy it.

#### JOSEPH WARNER, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Joseph, son of Amasa Warner, was born May 30, 1820, in Wayne County, Ohio. His father was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1789, and subsequently removed to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where he remained several years. From there he removed to Wayne County, in the same State, and settled near Wooster, when that city was scarcely more than an opening in the wilderness, containing but a few small cabins. In 1819, he married Miss Cynthia Walton, by whom he had six children, four of whom now survive. He was a farmer, and, in connection with that pursuit, was engaged in milling operations. He continued to reside in Wayne County until his decease, in 1850. His son Joseph is the eldest of the family. He attended the common school of his neighborhood, where he acquired a good English education, and, in later years, turned his knowledge to practical account, in the capacity of teacher. He began to teach school at the age of nineteen years, and was thus engaged seven terms.

January 1, 1846, he was united in marriage, in Wayne County, Ohio, with Miss Ruth S. Tillotson, a native of New York. In the fall of 1848, he came with his wife to Kosciusko County, Ind., and located upon the farm where he now resides. Prior to his arrival, a small cabin had been erected, but beyond this no improvements existed, and he was confronted by 160 acres of wilderness. This was to be cleared, and he turned his attention at once to that object. In the years that followed, the entire tract was cleared by him, with but little assistance, and is now in the finest state of improvement. In 1853, he purchased a mill site in Whitley County, Ind., and, in addition to farming, has been extensively engaged in the milling enterprise.

In early life he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is still an active and consistent member of that denomination. His wife is a member of the same Church, and both are worthy laborers in the cause they represent. He was made an Odd Fellow in Pierceton Lodge, No. 257, in 1866, and was among the first members initiated in that Lodge.

He is a man of strong character and firm integrity, and in his business transactions has always adhered closely to the principles of fair dealing. A life of labor has brought its reward, and he is the possessor of a comfortable fortune. Liberality has always been a trait of his character, and he has been a generous contributor toward all enterprises having for their object the good of the county or township. He has been a father to the orphan, and his home has been shared by many who, under the kind treatment and Christian teachings of himself and excellent wife, have grown to honorable and useful maturity.

#### OLIVER PERRY JAKES

was born in Wood County, Ohio, on the 18th day of April, 1834. His father, John M. Jakes, was a native of New Jersey, and of French extraction. His mother, Mary Cox, was born in West Virginia. She was a grandniece of the celebrated Jesse and Elias Hughes, who were distinguished for their bravery and daring during the border Indian wars. Mr. Jakes came to Kosciusko County with his father's family in 1849, and settled in Tippecanoe Township. Owing to the lack of educational facilities, he acquired but a limited education, and, after he grew up to

manhood, this was much enlarged upon. He grew up, however, strong and vigorous physically, knowing how to work and possessing a large share of what is denominated in the West as "grit."

He was married on the 28th day of October, 1862, to Lamy Jane Lepper, a daughter of Abraham S. Lepper, an old citizen of the county. Five children were born to them—Emma Jane, Mary Ella, Libby Ann and William F. and Elmore P.

In 1859, Mr. Jakes removed to Warsaw, and engaged in the livery business, commencing in a small way, and enlarging from time to time as means were accumulated.

When the country became involved in war, and an appeal was made to her patriotic sons, Mr. Jakes promptly responded to this appeal, and went out as an enlisted man in Company A, Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteers, in July, 1862, and such was the esteem in which he was held by his comrades, that, upon the organization of the company, he was appointed Orderly Sergeant. On the first vacancy in the company, he was promoted to the Second Lieutenantcy. Serious sickness in his family called him home in the latter part of the autumn of that year. Elmore P., his youngest child, died on the 27th day of November, 1862. No man living was more devoted to his family, or more tenderly loved them; but so strong was his conviction of duty, and such his devotion to his country, that soon after the remains of this loved child were committed to the tomb, he returned to his post of duty in the army, leaving his wife, with greatly impaired health, to care for the four little ones that remained. His wife, a most excellent woman, died on the 4th day of January, 1863. He now felt that duty required him to come home and care for the children that had been left motherless, and he resigned his commission and returned home. In April, 1864, Mary Ella, his second daughter, a most interesting child, died.

On Mr. Jakes' return from the army, he was appointed by the Provost Marshal of this Congressional District as a Government Agent, and served in that capacity until near the close of the war. The intrepidity and nerve shown in making numerous arrests of desperate men during this time, did much subsequently to aid him in procuring the nomination for Sheriff. In the early part of 1864, he again engaged in the livery business, and prosecuted it most successfully. On the 5th day of December, 1874, he was married to Lucretia Jane, the accomplished daughter of Samuel E. and Catherine M. Louey. As the fruits of this marriage, three children have been born to them—Louie L., Eddie Gordon and Carrie M., the eldest of whom died on the 1st day of January, 1870. At the regular election in 1864, Mr. Jakes was elected Coroner of Kosciusko County, and was re-elected continuously until 1872. At the regular election of that year, he was elected Sheriff of the county, which office he filled the full time allowed by the Constitution of Indiana—four years. To say that he was a first-class officer, would but be expressing the sentiments of almost every citizen of the county. For geniality and kind treatment to all, he was most remarkable. At the close of his term of office, he engaged in the ice trade, and subsequently, in company with Samuel W. Oldfather, in the fall of 1876, built four large ice-houses on the east margin of Center Lake, and put up about 700 car-loads of ice. He also erected, at the foot of Buffalo street, an ice-house to accommodate the retail trade, and filled it with ice.

Mr. Jakes is a Republican in politics. He has never been a member of any church, but his inclinations have been toward the Methodist Church, of which his first wife was a member. His present wife is a member of the Christian Church, as are also some of his children.

On the 27th day of December, 1877, the family of Mr. Jakes suffered a most afflictive bereavement in the accidental death of his daughter, Libbie A. She was a most amiable young lady, of pleasing appearance and manners, much loved and esteemed by all, and her untimely death was greatly regretted; the whole after-life of the family was darkened by this calamity.

Of the children of Mr. Jakes living, all are at home with him excepting his eldest daughter Emma Jane, who is the wife of J. A. Calkins, and resides in California.

Mr. Jakes, during the years that he was in business, repeatedly suffered serious losses by fire and otherwise; and yet his hand has always been open to those in need. A subscription paper for any charitable or public enterprise has never passed him without his name and contribution. He commenced in life with nothing but his strong hands and determined purpose to accomplish success. In this he has not failed, as he is now comfortably situated, with a pleasant and attractive home and a well-established business. His success demonstrates what can be accomplished by industry, energy and perseverance, and the exercise of a kindly bearing and a gentlemanly demeanor toward others.

#### JOHN KEITH LEEDY, M. D.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

John Keith Leedy was born on the 15th day of May, 1820, in the town of Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio, to which place his parents, John and Elizabeth Leedy, emigrated from their old home at Lewistown, Penn., early in the nineteenth century; there they commenced the labors and toils, and endured the vicissitudes of a pioneer life, with their nearest white neighbor six miles distant, and with the steady perseverance, industry and thrift that invariably distinguishes their race and denomination, they being of German descent, and members of the Tunker Church, accumulated a handsome competence of this world's goods, and raised a large family of sons and daughters who were a credit and a source of pride to them in their declining years. The opportunities for acquiring an education were somewhat limited, but with that indomitable energy which always distinguished him, the subject of this sketch improved them to the utmost. He remained at home attending the district school in the winter, and assisting his father in the labor of the farm during the summer season until he became of age. He at once went to work to complete his education, using the patrimony his father had given him for that purpose, and, after four years hard study, selected the medical profession as the one most congenial to his disposition and tastes; he entered the office of — Smith, M. D., of Bellville, where he read medicine, and assisted his preceptor by every means in his power in order to gain all the practical knowledge possible. On the 19th of February, 1849, he graduated at Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, at the head of his classes, in both medicine and surgery; in May, 1849, he came to this county, and located in Warsaw, and commenced the practice of his profession. He at once took his place in the front rank, and those who remember those old-time physicians—Stacy, Cribfield and Whiting—can appreciate the fact that, judging from that fact alone, he was no ordinary man. On the 22d day of October, 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Regina M. Chapman, only daughter of the Hon. John B. Chapman, one of the oldest citizens, and for many years one of the most prominent men of this county. In March, 1863, the Doctor was appointed Surgeon of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which position he filled to the satisfaction of all for two years, when he was compelled to resign on account of his hearing having been injured by concussion from the explosion of a shell at the battle of Jonesboro, in Georgia, in September, 1864. The





*Ancel B. Ball*  
AUDITOR



*Aaron Stumpff*  
TREASURER



*D. W. Hamlin*  
SHERIFF



*Thomas Woods*  
CLERK



*J. B. Roberts*  
RECORDER



*Joseph S. Baker*  
COUNTY AUDITOR-ELECT.

OFFICIALS  
+  
KOSCIUSKO  
COUNTY  
IND.



*James H. Casney*  
EX-SHERIFF

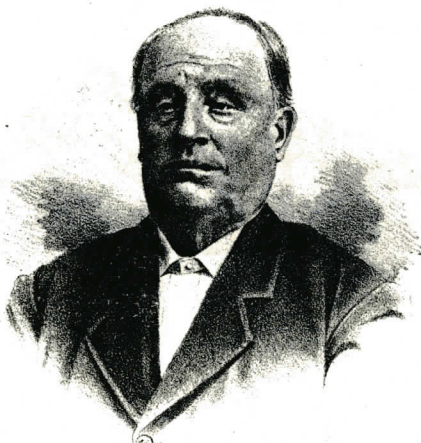




ANDREW J. BATES J.P.



BRADFORD G. COSGROVE  
(DECEASED)



*Wm Cosgrove*  
MAYOR - CITY OF WARSAW



*W. L. Matthews*



*W. H. Eggleston*



Doctor was with his regiment for some time after he went into the field; was then detailed as Brigade Surgeon, at his Brigade Headquarters; and, when his resignation was accepted, he was Surgeon-in-charge of the Fourteenth Army Corps Hospital, at Savannah, Ga. The Doctor's reputation in the army was wide-spread, not only for his skill as a surgeon and physician, but for his brusque, bluff, hearty good nature, which made him a favorite with all, from the General in command of the army, to the humblest private in the ranks. On his return home after spending some time in recuperating his health, he resumed his practice, which was large and lucrative, and he continued it with all the zeal, ability and success that had signalized his labors before he went into the army, until the 6th day of February, 1876, when he was attacked with typhoid-pneumonia, which, after an illness of ten days, terminated fatally. He left the partner of his youth and five children (two daughters and three sons) to mourn their irreparable loss. Doctor Leedy was a remarkably fine specimen of manhood, standing fully six feet high, and splendidly proportioned. At the organization of the Republican party, its principles became his; and, ever afterward, he was identified with its interests. He was a man who loved his friends, and hated his enemies with all his might; he was always a man of his word, and would be satisfied with no one, unless he was the same.

## ALBERT TUCKER.

BY J. F. EVERHART.

"Honor and shame from no condition rise,  
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

These lines convey an axiomatic truth worthy of earnest thought. A truth strongly exemplified in the character now under contemplation. Albert Tucker was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1829. The limited education he was permitted to acquire, was such as the pioneer district school afforded, and, like many another whose parents had to contend with the difficulties of opening up a home in a new country, he had to take a part in supporting the family, or at least become self-supporting at an early age. Just how he put in the time until he arrived at manhood we are not informed, but from his subsequent career of industry and success it is safe to say that it was not in idleness. In 1850, he came to Kosciusko County, Ind., and located where he now lives; he has increased the number of acres in his farm from 160 to 1,920, the greater part of which is under cultivation, and gives evidence of his familiarity with farming as a scientific pursuit. He is an extensive dealer and breeder in cattle and speculator in fine stock, and unusually successful. This is the more remarkable when it is remembered that in 1852, he was taken sick, and for five years was unable to attend to business; such misfortune is apt to totally discourage a farmer or turn his mind, if he be a thinker, into other pursuits; left to think of himself, largely, for the physicians accessible were not gifted men or possessed of ordinary good qualifications—he was driven to the simplest solution of his malady, and being eminently practical, he reasoned that "the blood is the life," and therefore what will make good blood will restore an unhealthy condition—here he encountered serious embarrassment—not being a physiologist, he took the nearest approach to it, the doctrine termed hygienic—whose system we are not informed—and it matters very little, since the result has been most satisfactory. It will be remembered that "it is the department of medical science which treats of the preservation of health; a system of rules or principles designed for the promotion of health." Now observe it is the preservation of health that is aimed at in this teaching! And also, that Mr. Tucker is an unlearned man, and that by careful observation, with his native good sense for a guide, he has been enabled to restore himself to health, and to keep himself, his wife and children in a blooming condition of health that is remarked by his neighbors—many of whom are imitating the simple habits he practices. This is the climax of practical good, and as it is not the result of years of scientific preparation or from the deductions of some Solon in medicine, the case is all the more remarkable. Let mankind take to thinking seriously on the simple process of preserving health, and "Othello's occupation's gone," i. e. there'll be little, if any, need of doctors of medicine. In 1874, he began to study the system alluded to for the particular benefit of his neighbors, and he has the satisfaction of seeing rich reward for his labors.

He was married the first time in 1856, to Mary E. Frame, daughter of Daniel Frame of St. Joseph County, Ind.; one child—Alta M. Tucker, blessed this union—the date of his wife's death is not given. He was married the second time to Sarah Blue, daughter of Abraham Blue, of Franklin Township, Kosciusko Co., Ind., in 1860, by whom he had one child—John R.; mother and child deceased. He was married to his present wife (nee Katie McNeal), daughter of Daniel McNeal, of Crawford County, Ohio. The following children were born to them—Norman, in 1863; Charles M., in 1871; Lee, in 1874, and Curtis, in 1877, the latter deceased; the others reside at home, and exemplify the results of careful living, in healthy bodies and sprightly minds. It may be appropriately said here that Mrs. Tucker is possessed of that delicate sense of propriety, which, united with great good sense, enables her to exercise a supreme influence for good in the household, and renders her companionship pleasant and ennobling, so that she is beloved at home and highly esteemed abroad.

In religious views, Mr. Tucker inclines to Swedenborgianism. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party. He has never sought or held any office, prefers the quiet enjoyment of his home circle—although he is public-spirited and specially desires to do good to others, and, as might be expected, exerts a wide influence in the community in which he lives.

## JEREMIAH TEEGARDEN.

His parents, George and Sarah Teel Teegarden, were born in Greene County, Penn., and in 1826 removed to Ohio, in Columbiana County. His father was a sturdy farmer, and with his wife joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1833. Mrs. Sarah T. Teegarden died February 6, 1856, and George died September 18, 1870.

The subject of this memoir was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, July 30, 1827. He attended the district school near home, during winter terms, and worked on his father's farm the other portions of the year. In 1851, he, with his parents, came to Kosciusko County and located in Harrison Township, on a tract of land which he helped to clear. In 1854, he purchased a tract of land partially cleared, with a cabin on it, known as the James Douglass farm.

In 1853, he was married to Miss Agnes E. Wooden, a native of Preble County, Ohio, but then residing in Kosciusko County. This union was blessed with four children: Luther, born April 13, 1854, and died March 13, 1864; Charles Marion, born May 31, 1860; Mary Emma, May 21, 1865; and Minnie Blanche, April 15, 1869. In 1860, he sold his farm and purchased the old Underhill farm, where he now lives. From thirty acres of this land, he sold \$3,500 worth of black walnut. He subsequently purchased 100 acres adjoining this farm, and now has 200 acres under cultivation, on which he has built a new house and barn.

Mr. Teegarden is not identified with any religious denomination, though a liberal contributor to the support of all. His liberality makes him one of the first sought after in support of benevolent enterprises; his kindness to the poor is a marked characteristic. In 1874, he was elected one of the County Commissioners, and served three years. In public enterprises, he has always been "a party concerned," a liberal patron of schools, churches, roads and bridges. He was appointed one of the Trustees of the United Brethren Church three years ago, and continues to serve in that relation (the others being George Brant, Canada Sensibaugh, Snyder and Thomas Shoup). During 1874, 1875 and 1876, he had an interest in the store at Atwood, under the firm name of Shipley & Teegarden, and he has been engaged in buying and shipping wheat, hogs, cattle and lumber. A singular occurrence is related, in connection with a mill with which he was connected, and it serves to show how implicitly he is believed. "Something happened to the miller; the workmen left for dinner, expecting to examine into it after they returned. Judge of their surprise, to find that during their absence it had shot out, and halted in a meadow half a mile away!" When Jerry told this circumstance, it staggered the credulity of his friends; but when they had "seen it for themselves, and ascertained that it must have moved itself, they expressed their entire confidence in him, and helped to load her up, and start her to Pittsburgh for repairs!"

He became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, Warsaw, Ind., February 24, 1864, and was advanced to the Fifth, or Scarlet Degree, September 13, 1865. And May 1, 1879, he was appointed County Commissioner, to fill out the unexpired term of Alex D. Pittinger, deceased.

The editor of the Warsaw Republican pronounces "this an excellent appointment, and will give general satisfaction, as Mr. Teegarden is well qualified for the position. He is a man of excellent judgment, practical, energetic and public-spirited, and thoroughly understands the duties of the office. The interests of the county will be safe in such hands. In fact, we don't think a better appointment could have been made." This sentiment prevails in the community.

## THEODORE DAVENPORT, M. D., WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Theodore Davenport was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., October 4, 1828. His early education was such as could be acquired at the common schools; but he improved his opportunities so well that, at the age of seventeen years, he was admitted as a student in the office of Dr. Everett, a celebrated physician at Port Jervis, N. Y. He subsequently attended a course of medical lectures at the University of New York, in New York City, and completed his studies at the Albany Medical College, Albany, N. Y., graduating from the latter institution January 21, 1851. Almost immediately thereafter, he turned his attention to the West, and located in Oswego, Kosciusko Co., Ind., May 1, 1851, where he soon established a large and lucrative practice.

January 7, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Horton, daughter of Judge Horton, of Oswego, Ind. Shortly after his marriage, the Doctor removed to Roanoke, Huntington Co., Ind., where he remained until April 5, 1857. At that time, he returned to Kosciusko County, and located in the city of Warsaw, where he has since continued to reside.

At the session of the Legislature, in 1875, he was elected one of the Directors of the Northern Prison at Michigan City, Ind., serving in that capacity two years. He was renominated at the close of his term, but, as his party was then in the minority, he was succeeded by the candidate of the opposition. He was President of the Board of Directors, and, during his incumbency, the north wing and a large workshop were added to the Prison.

The Doctor has been the recipient of Masonic honors, also. He has long been an enthusiastic member of that fraternity, and was Worshipful Master of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, for six years. He was the first High Priest of Warsaw Chapter, No. 48, filling that office five years in succession, and has been Eminent Commander of Warsaw Commandery, No. 10, for four years. He has represented his Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at various times, in the State and National Grand Lodges.

His professional and social standing are of the best. He is in the prime of life, devoted to his profession, and bids fairly to reap additional honors and pecuniary rewards.

## JACOB DOREMIRE (DECEASED), HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Doremire was born April 15, 1832, in Crawford County, Ohio, and was of German ancestry. His educational privileges were quite limited, but he was a man of keen perceptions, and gained, by experience and observation, a store of useful knowledge. His early inclinations were for the pursuit of farming, and in this vocation he engaged with great energy and with successful results.

During his residence in Crawford County, Ohio (in the year 1850), he was united in marriage with Susanna Brillhart, of Richland County, Ohio. In 1851, he removed to Kosciusko County, Ind., and, although not one of its pioneers, was, nevertheless, prominently connected with many of the public improvements inaugurated subsequent to his arrival.

In 1854, death robbed him of the love and companionship of his devoted wife. He was married a second time, October 8, 1855, giving his hand and heart to Margaret Lloyd, who survives him. In both marriages, and in all his family relations, he was happy.

He was not identified with any religious denomination, but was a man of irreproachable integrity. He was a liberal contributor to the support of religious institutions, and no deserving charity called in vain for his assistance.

Politically, his views were in unison with the principles of the Democratic party, with which he acted and voted. He never sought office, and never served in an official capacity. He was one who was universally honored and esteemed by his fellow-men, and his decease was lamented by a large circle of friends, to whom he had endeared himself by his kind nature and strict integrity. He died April 3, 1879.

## VALENTINE HAMMAN, SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Valentine Hamman, son of Daniel and Margaret Hamman, was born March 20, 1831, in Columbiana County, Ohio. His parents were descendants of soldiers who took part in the Revolutionary war. He enjoyed the privileges of a common school until the age of eleven years, when he was left an orphan, and, for his subsequent education, was dependent upon his ability to acquire knowledge in his leisure hours by a patient study of the books which came to his hands. It is a fact very much to his credit that he improved all his spare time in this manner, and thereby acquired a fair English education.

At the age of sixteen years, he apprenticed himself to a boot and shoe maker, under whose instruction he acquired quite a thorough knowledge of

the trade, remaining thus employed for four years. At the end of that time, he began to work at the carpenter's trade, in which he proved himself equally proficient.

At the age of twenty-four years, he was united in marriage with Miss Deborah A. Mountz, whose parents were among the first settlers of Columbiana County. This union was blessed by eight children, four of whom are now living.

Prior to his marriage, he came on foot to Indiana to seek a favorable location for a home, and found it in Kosciusko County. Returning to Ohio, he went to work at 50 cents a day, and, by husbanding his earnings, accumulated a sufficient sum to pay for forty acres in the wilderness of Scott Township. The purchase was made in 1851, and, after his removal to this locality, he added sixty acres, all of which have been cleared by his own hand.

In 1860, in company with M. J. Long, he established the Millwood Nursery, from which a large number of fruit and ornamental trees have been supplied to Kosciusko and adjoining counties. It is now owned and conducted by Mr. Hamman alone, Mr. Long having retired.

In 1864, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and, throughout a period of twelve years, transacted nearly all the business of the township belonging to that office, during which time, no exceptions were taken to his decisions and no case was carried from him to a higher court.

In 1867, he was appointed Postmaster at Millwood and still holds that position.

Both himself and wife are consistent members of the Christian Church at Millwood, having united with that denomination in the year 1863. He is now one of the Trustees of the Church. He is a zealous temperance advocate, and has labored long and earnestly in that cause. He never used tobacco or intoxicating liquors.

He is one who has always felt a deep interest in the development and improvement of his township, and was the prime mover in the project for draining the Yellow River Marsh, by which 6,000 acres of hitherto useless land will be converted into fertile farms. He has provided himself with a complete set of civil engineer's instruments, and endeavors to encourage ditching by performing the surveyor's part at very low figures. For the past few years, he has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of sorghum, using the Clough Refining process, and has manufactured an aggregate of 25,000 gallons. He is skilled in all the departments of horticulture and is an enthusiast in that particular science.

His social standing is high; his business relations are extensive and varied; and it is a fact worthy of remark, that he has never been involved in a law-suit. He is one of the best of neighbors, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

## SAMUEL C. GRAY, M. D.

BY J. F. EVERHART.

His parents were Frederick Gray and Ann Chamberlain, born in New Jersey, and married in Warren Co., Ohio, A. D. 1819, and there the subject of this memoir was born February 20, 1821. The family moved to Miami County, Ohio, in the spring of 1828, where Samuel attended the common schools, which were very good for a new country, and being inclined to study he made unusual progress. At the age of twenty, he decided to study medicine, and began reading anatomy, chemistry and materia medica, but had to suspend on account of his financial condition, and resorted to manual labor, carpentering principally, until 1847. During the winter of 1844, he removed to Allen County, Ohio, and on the 23th of August, 1846, he was married to Miss M. A. Priddy; she died April 27, 1847, leaving no children. He was married a second time, October 5, 1852, at Warsaw, Kosciusko Co., Ind., to Miss Mary Angeline Rice, who was a successful pioneer school teacher in Clay and Wayne Townships from 1848 to 1852. Two children—Annie and Hattie, were born to them, and are now living. The entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gray recommenced the study of medicine in 1847 in the office of Dr. Wagner, at Delphos, Ohio, and during the winter of 1849 and 1850 he attended a full course of lectures, including the preliminary at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio. He came to Warsaw, Kosciusko Co., Ind., in July, 1851, and engaged in the practice of medicine, and has continued in that business with very short intermissions ever since.

He became a member of the Kosciusko County Medical Society in May, 1854, of which he was elected Treasurer and then Secretary.

He became a member of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, F. & A. M., in July, 1856, and is still a member of that Lodge, and a Master Mason. During the winter of 1878-79, he attended a course of lectures in the Fort Wayne Medical College, and after the usual examination graduated Doctor of Medicine.

He has never been an office-seeker, nor filled any public office other than School Trustee (in Harrison Township from 1864 to 1866), and while he has always done what he could for the welfare of the community, he has given his undivided attention to his profession for some years, and is deservedly ranked among the reliable physicians of this region; and though remarkably quiet, is possessed of rare social qualities, which have endeared him to a large circle as a valued friend.

## JOSEPH S. BAKER, WARSAW.

Joseph S. Baker was born September 8, 1838, in Hancock County, Ohio. His parents, Isaac and Rebecca (Schoonover) Baker, were among the earliest settlers of that county, and developed from its wilderness a farm, upon which they resided until October, 1852, at which time they brought their family to Kosciusko County, Ind. In this county they resided until their decease. Their son, Joseph S., passed his youthful days after the ordinary manner of farmer boys, assisting his parents during the summer and attending a country school in the winter. After the removal of the family to Kosciusko County, he completed his school life at the public schools of Warsaw.

He felt but little satisfaction in farming, and saw in that pursuit an opportunity for the development of the physical man only, with but a circumscribed field for the exercise and development of the intellect. His mind turned naturally to the commercial world, and he longed to occupy a place in its exciting arena, and be a participant in its busy bustle.

The realization of this desire began in 1857, when he was accepted as a clerk in the establishment of N. D. Heller, of Warsaw. In the next year, he accepted a similar position in the general merchandise store of Chipman Bros. & Co., Warsaw, with whom he remained until the hostilities of one section of the United States called for heroic sacrifices and patriotic service on the part of the other, and he abandoned his cherished hopes for the uncertain issues of soldier life. He enlisted in 1861 as a recruit in Company E, Twelfth Indiana Volunteers (whose term of enlistment was one year). Seven months after his enlistment, the term of this regiment expired, and they were mustered out. After his return from the army,



Mr. Baker resumed his clerical duties with Messrs. Chipman Bros. & Co., and remained with them until 1863.

November 23, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Angie, daughter of Hon. Peter L. Runyan, of Warsaw.

In 1863, he formed a copartnership with John H. Rousseau, and engaged in the retail boot and shoe trade in Warsaw. From this business he retired in 1865, and accepted a traveling position with Van Uxam & Leeds, of Richmond, Ind., remaining thus engaged until 1866, when, in company with his kinsmen, Capt. P. L. Runyan and Capt. George Crouse, he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Bourbon, Ind. Eight months later, he resumed his life as traveling salesman, accepting an engagement with Comstock, Howard & Co., of La Fayette, Ind., with whom he remained until July 1, 1869. He then engaged a second time in the boot and shoe trade at Warsaw in company with Thomas Bryant, of La Fayette; but he was dissatisfied with the monotony imposed by an establishment of this nature, and, in March, 1871, sold his interest to Mr. Bryant, and again accepted a traveling engagement, this time with Taylor, Rodgers & Co., of Toledo, Ohio. On the 1st of June, 1873, he engaged with Emerson & Co., wholesale grocers, of the same city, and still represents that firm.

The various changes in his business relations have been made entirely by himself, and in each case his employers have accepted his resignation with unfeigned reluctance. His success as a salesman has been remarkable, and he has proven himself a valuable acquisition to the firms with whom he has been engaged.

In the fall of 1878, he became the Republican candidate for the office of Auditor of Kosciusko County, and such was the popular friendship entertained for him that men of all parties rallied to his support, and he was triumphantly elected.

He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having united with that body at the age of fourteen years, and for many years has served in an official capacity in the Church.

He united with Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., in 1860, and after passing through the subordinate Lodge, became a member of Hackleman Encampment. He subsequently transferred his membership from Kosciusko to Lake City Lodge, and represented that Lodge at the grand session of 1874.

He was "made a Mason" in Warsaw Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in 1871, and took all of its degrees; he became a member of Warsaw Chapter, R. A. Masons, in 1873, and of Warsaw Commandery, No. 10, in the same year, and was a Representative from that Commandery at the grand session of 1877.

He is one who has gained friends wherever his lot has been cast, and none speak of him save in the warmest terms of friendship and respect. That his life has been one of success and usefulness is beyond question.

His wedded life has been blessed by one daughter—Miss Blanche, and one son, George Bramwell; the light of home and the joy of their parents.

#### WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

William Zimmerman, son of Henry and Sarah Zimmerman, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, on the 17th of June, 1830. He inherited from his parents the sturdy, robust frame, the steady perseverance and downright straightforward manner of speech and action that characterizes the better portion of the German race. He was early inured to the labors of the farm, in all of which he has never been backward about doing his full share. His education was acquired at common schools during the winter season.

On the 5th of May, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Freese, of Wayne County, Ohio. The fruit of this union was one son and five daughters. Mrs. Zimmerman departed this life on the 27th of October, 1875, mourned for not only by her husband and children, but a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to whom she had endeared herself.

Mr. Zimmerman came to this county October 1, 1853, and purchased a splendid farm in the heart of Big Turkey Creek Prairie, two miles west of Leesburg, where he resided until March 1, 1878, when he removed to Leesburg, and became engaged in the grain and warehouse business. On the 7th of December, following, he went out of that business and formed a partnership with Jerry E. Stephenson, for the sale of general merchandise, in which he is now engaged.

On the 28th of December, 1876, he was married again, this time to Miss Louisa M. Rippey, youngest daughter of Hon. David Rippey. They have one child—a son.

Mr. Zimmerman is very decided in his political opinions, but such is the confidence in him of those who know him best, that, although the township in which he lives gives always a large majority for the party to which he is opposed, he has been elected to the office of Township Trustee in it, which is the only office he has ever held. He is a member of Leesburg Lodge, No. 432, and of Leesburg Encampment, No. 139, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and each has conferred upon him the highest honors in its gift. He has represented both organizations in the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State of Indiana. He is a consistent member of the M. E. Church.

He has always, owing to his energy and industry and care, been successful in business matters, and is now in the enjoyment of a very comfortable competence of this world's goods, which it is to be hoped he will long be spared to enjoy.

#### FREDERICK MYERS, LEESBURG.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Frederick Myers was born on the 6th day of April, 1834, in Lexington Township, Stark Co., Ohio. His parents were natives of France, and had left that country of revolutions (and, at that time), of discord and contending factions, for a more peaceful home. Frederick stayed at home, working on his father's farm, and going to school about three months each winter until he was fifteen years old. He then, with that irrepressible energy that has always characterized him, started out for himself, and went to work for a man, driving a team and working in a saw-mill, where he continued until 1853, when he came to this county, and worked in a saw-mill for David Carr, where Etta Green is now. He remained there about three years, and then went to Huntington, in this State, to learn the trade of a millwright. That he accomplished in about two years, after which he returned to this county, and went to work by himself at putting up mills, setting up steam engines, etc., in this and in Noble, Marshall and St. Joseph Counties, at which he continued until the spring of 1860. He then took a contract for sawing lumber in German Township, Marshall County, which ran for two years. He finally bought a saw-mill of his own, and a large tract of timber-land, running in debt over two thousand dollars for it, and he went to work in earnest, with what success can be determined from the

fact that Mr. Myers now owns a fine dwelling, a large planing-mill and saw-mill and lumber-yard in Leesburg, in this county, a large lumber-yard and planing-mill in Janesville, Wis., from \$3,000 to \$4,000 worth of property in Plymouth, in this State, and 100 acres of good land in this county, and a good farm of 192 acres in Marshall County.

He was united in marriage with Miss Amy E. Kring, of Marshall County, on the 20th of October, 1858. They have two sons and one daughter.

They removed to Leesburg in 1871, and have resided there ever since. Mr. Myers is a man of powerful build, physically, is full of life and energy, and his success in life can be attributed only to those qualities and his disposition for hard work.

#### GEORGE W. FRASIER.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

George W. Frasier was born in Noblesboro, Herkimer Co., N. Y., July 12, 1824, where he lived until in 1835, at which time, his parents, with their family, removed to Huron County, Ohio. He had naturally a studious mind, a retentive memory, and was untiringly industrious, and when he came to Indiana and located at South Bend, in December, 1845, he had a better education for practical purposes than many are able to acquire with collegiate opportunities that were denied him.

On the 28th day of September, 1847, he was united in marriage to Miss Mahala Bray, the daughter of Tyra W. Bray, Esq., who was for years the Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Joseph County, in this State. A short time after his marriage, he commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Thomas S. Stanfield, of South Bend, and, after close application for two years and a half to his studies, was admitted to the bar in 1850. In May, of that year, he removed to La Grange Center, in La Grange County, and where he resided, engaged in the practice of his profession until December, 1852, when he removed to Warsaw, where he continued to reside to the date of his death, April 2, 1872, falling a victim to that dread destroyer—consumption. Mr. Frasier was an active man in everything that he took an interest in, and was always ready to uphold his opinions. He was, consequently, a prominent figure in politics in this county for years. He was never ambitious for place for himself, but was an untiring worker in the interest of his friends. He was elected Joint Representative in the Legislature of this State for Kosciusko and Wabash Counties in October, 1860. He was elected by a majority of over 3,000 over his opponent, who was an excellent man. Mr. Frasier's course as a Representative was such as to win for him the warmest praise from his constituents. During the last years of his life, he traveled quite extensively, vainly seeking relief from the terrible disease that had settled on his vitals, going to California in 1871. He returned, after a long stay, to die. His unflinching determination and indomitable energy was illustrated in his last effort in his profession, it being an argument to the Court in a case, delivered while he was reclining on a lounge brought into the court-room for that purpose.

He had an inexhaustible fund of humor and ready wit, and, even now, expressions are in frequent use by the older members of the bar of this county, that recall sadly-pleasant recollections of him. He was a member of the Universalist Church, and died a firm believer in that faith, leaving a devoted wife (a lady widely known and universally respected for her works of charity and kindness, and her active work in the cause of temperance), and five children to mourn his loss. Their oldest daughter is the wife of Hon. H. S. Biggs, Mayor of Warsaw, and their oldest son, S. B. Frasier, Esq., is Register in Bankruptcy for this district.

A warm and true friend, a talented and honest lawyer, ever watchful of the interests confided to his care—such a man was George W. Frasier, whom to know best was to admire most, in whose life there was much to admire and little to condemn.

#### HENRY HOOVER (DECEASED).

Henry Hoover was born September 22, 1788, in the State of North Carolina, and removed, with his father's family, to Warren County, Ohio, 1802, where he resided until 1807. He then came to Indiana Territory, settling at Whitewater, near the present city of Richmond. He married and settled in the vicinity of his father's home.

Like many pioneer lads, he had grown up where educational advantages were extremely limited, and possessed but a meager knowledge of any branches save reading, writing and the elements of arithmetic. He began life for himself on a new farm—a condition generally deemed unfavorable to intellectual development; but he had recourse to home reading and study, and found in this more than a substitute for the circumscribed course of the schoolroom. His researches were extensive and varied, and he acquired a rich fund of knowledge. He was a man of acute perceptions and judgment, firm principles and integrity, and was chosen to represent his county in the State Legislature at various times. He continued to reside in Wayne County until his death, which occurred in 1868.

His son, Alfred Hoover, was born in Wayne County, Ind., in the year 1811, and grew to manhood amid scenes of pioneer life. His education was acquired at the common school of that period, assisted by careful and patient study at home during his leisure hours. He early learned to practice and appreciate the virtue of industry, and proved of valuable service to his father in the routine of labor incident to farm life; and, by his experience in youth, was peculiarly fitted to perform his part in the early settlement of the township in which he now resides.

In 1837, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Allred, of Orange County, N. C.

In 1853, he came to Kosciusko County and settled on the farm where he now resides, in Washington Township. It was then covered by a heavy growth of timber, and possessed but little to entitle it to the name of home; but he entered with vigor upon the labor of clearing and cultivating it, and within a few years had accumulated a sufficient sum to add more land to his original purchase. He was always ready to encourage any measure inaugurated for the improvement of the township, feeling that what enhanced its value promoted the interests of each of its citizens.

He has devoted his time and attention to the art of farming, and by this means has acquired a competence in worldly goods. Like many of our early settlers, he started in life comparatively poor, and the reward of his labors came to him only after years of economy and toil.

He was reared under the influence and teachings of the Society of Friends, and throughout his life has been a devout Christian. Socially, he occupies a high position, and in his business transactions has established a reputation for fair dealing with all men. He has been a useful citizen in the community, and is respected and honored by all who know him. His wedded life was blessed by ten children, named, respectively, Anne, Franklin, Thomas A., Martha, John C., Mary L., Gertrude, Henry, Alfred and Lily, all of whom are now living save Alfred.

#### DANIEL HOOVER, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Daniel, son of Henry Hoover, was born June 19, 1827, in Wayne County, Ind., and passed his early days after the ordinary manner of farmer lads, attending the common schools during the winter and working on his father's farm during the remainder of the year. Here he acquired a practical knowledge of the art of farming, which art, in later years, proved his road to wealth. March 11, 1852, he was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Heagy, daughter of John and Sarah Heagy, of Wayne County, Ind. Two years later (fall of 1854), he removed to Kosciusko County, and purchased 160 acres of unimproved land in Washington Township, from which he developed his present farm. As the products of his farm began to return him a good income, he wisely invested his means in other land, and at present is the possessor of 218 acres, of which 175 acres are in the finest state of cultivation. He has been industrious and enterprising all his life; and, while never less generous than his neighbors in contributions to deserving objects, has yet been careful to provide a "good foundation against the time to come," and has accumulated a fine fortune to maintain him in his old age, and an inheritance for his loved ones who shall survive him.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has lived a life above reproach. He was "made an Odd Fellow" in 1866, in Pierce-ton Lodge, No. 257, and, after passing through the various degrees and chairs of that Lodge, became a member of Enterprise Encampment.

Politically, he is a Republican, and has always acted with that party. In 1860, he was chosen Trustee of his township, and filled that office with honor for three consecutive terms of one year each, but he has never sought political favors, and never permitted himself to be a candidate for any other office. He is one who has few enemies, and is universally esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

His wedded life was blessed by three children—Emma J., Minnie H. and Ellen Grace, all of whom are now living at home.

#### SAMUEL M. HAYES, EX-TREASURER KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Samuel M. Hayes was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, on the 6th day of August, 1839. He had all the advantages of a common-school education, and improved them well. His parents came to Pierceton in this county with their family in 1854. His father, Dr. William Hayes, was an active practitioner, with a large practice, and the subject of this sketch made up his mind to adopt the medical profession, and the breaking-out of the rebellion found him reading medicine in his father's office. He volunteered at the first opportunity, and on the organization of the Thirtieth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, he was mustered into that regiment as Hospital Steward. He performed every duty assigned him promptly and conscientiously, and March 5, 1864, he was promoted to Assistant Surgeon, which position he held until September 29, 1864, when he was mustered out of the service with his regiment. On his return home, he went into the business of selling drugs and medicines, with his father, at Pierceton, which he continued until 1873. On the 20th of May, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Leedy, of Mansfield, Ohio, which proved to be a happy union for both of them. In October, 1872, he was elected Treasurer of this county, and was re-elected to the same position in October, 1874. Before his term of office had expired, on the 18th of January, 1876, he departed this life, a prey to consumption, beloved by all who knew him, and leaving his wife and four children to mourn their irreparable loss.

He was a member of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; of Warsaw Chapter, No. 48, Royal Arch Masons, and of Warsaw Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar. He was also a charter member and one of the founders of Pierceton Lodge, No. 256, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Hackleman Encampment, No. 37, I. O. O. F., at Warsaw. His funeral was attended by all the Orders named, and an immense concourse of people. Such, in brief, was Samuel M. Hayes. As an officer in the army, brave, skillful and humane; as a county officer and man, scrupulously exact, honest and obliging; as a friend, as true as steel; as a citizen, enterprising and public-spirited, and as a husband and father, without a fault.

#### EZEKIEL MILLER, MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Ezekiel, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Miller, was born March 13, 1826, in Stark County, Ohio, and was reared on a farm. He acquired a good English education at the common schools of his native county, and out of school hours was engaged in the usual pursuits of farm life on the homestead of his father.

In 1844, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Summers, of Columbiana County, Ohio, and resided in that county from that date until the spring of 1853, at which time he came to Indiana to make for himself a home from the wilderness that covered the site of his purchase. He bought a tract of land containing 160 acres, and to this subsequently added 120 acres, also heavily timbered. Almost alone, he has cleared the entire tract, with the exception of forty acres, and now has it under a fine state of improvement. His industrious nature has culminated in his own good and to his financial advantage, and he is looked upon as one of the successful and prosperous farmers of this county.

He is a consistent member of the German Baptist Church, and has ever been an open-hearted contributor to the support of religious and educational institutions. Politically, he has long been identified with the Republican party, and, although not a politician, has always been a zealous worker for the success of the cause which he has espoused. He is a man whose deep-laid principles and firm integrity have induced the respect and admiration of all with whom he has been associated, and he occupies a high social position in the community.

Six children crowned the happiness of his married life, viz., Emeline, Lyman D., Hannah, Clementine, Mary E. and Cora L., of whom Mary E., Cora L. and Clementine alone now survive.

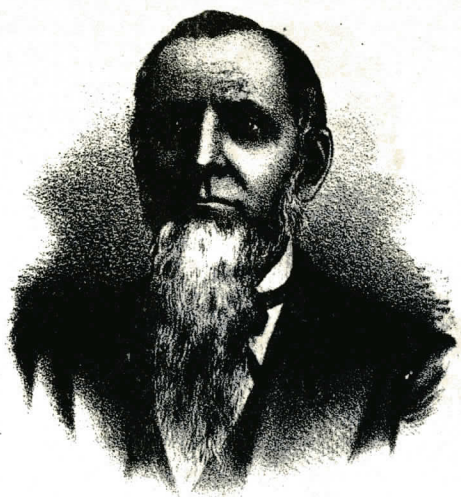
#### DANIEL MILLER, MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Daniel Miller was born December 13, 1819, near Paris, Stark Co., Ohio. His father, Jacob Miller, was born in Pennsylvania December 2, 1795, and married Elizabeth Marsh January 19, 1817. They had twelve children, all of whom are now living.

Jacob Miller removed with his parents to Stark County, Ohio, when quite young, and there acquired his education, grew to manhood and reared a family, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second-born. Daniel was a boy upon whom nature had not bestowed her choicest gifts. He was small of stature for one of his age, and was not distinguished for his ability to learn readily. However, as he neared the age of eighteen years, his physique began to develop, and with it his intellectual powers; so that



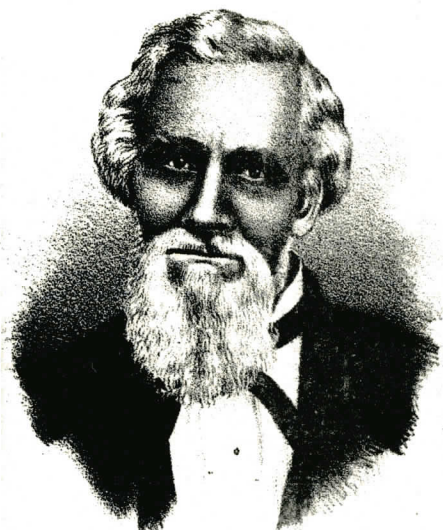
OLD  
SETTLERS  
— OF —  
KOSCIUSKO  
COUNTY  
IND.



*M. C. Graves*



*Micaiah Beck*



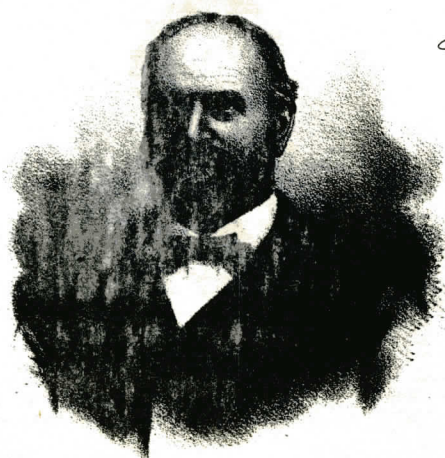
*P. L. Brumgar*



*W. B. Chapman*



*Geo. Moon*



*J. A. Fink*



*A. J. Barr*

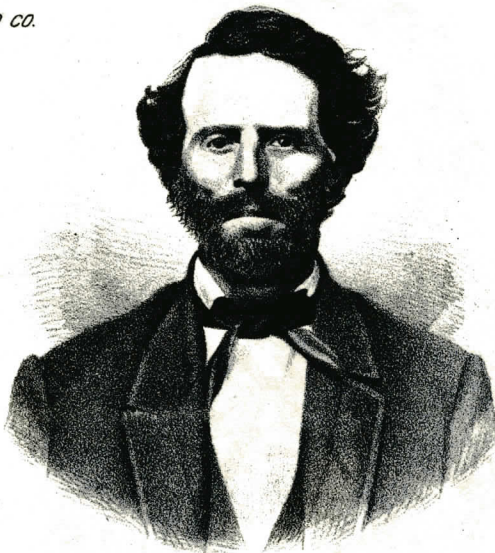




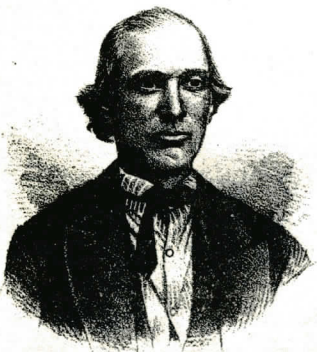
SOLOMON NICHOLS  
COUNTY COMMISSIONER KOSCIUSKO CO.



MRS. S. NICHOLS



JAMES WOODDEN  
(DECEASED)



*Valentine Hamman*  
SCOTT TP



DR. D. J. DICK  
WASHINGTON TP



he was no longer regarded as a "dull boy," and was not thereafter excelled by any of his schoolmates.

In the Presidential campaign of 1840 (although too young, by two weeks, to be a voter) he took an active part, and surprised his friends by the ability with which he handled the subject of politics. He was a warm advocate of Gen. Harrison, and his labors were not barren of results which told in that election.

He was united in marriage, August 29, 1841, with Miss Nancy Freed, of Stark County, Ohio, and, in the following spring, removed with his wife to Hancock County, Ohio, but, on account of the unhealthiness of the locality, returned to Stark County in the spring of 1843, and there remained until 1854. In the spring of that year, he came to Kosciusko County, Ind., and purchased a tract of timbered land in Monroe Township, containing 188 acres. Much of this was valuable timber, and it occurred to him that, while clearing a farm, he could, at the same time, utilize this very incumbrance to his own profit.

His means were limited, and he involved himself heavily by the erection of a steam saw-mill, which, however, proved a fortunate investment. About one year after this purchase, the first debt became due, and the promptness with which he met it permanently established his credit, and he was enabled thereafter to meet each obligation, and, within four years, his former creditor was largely his debtor.

In 1864, he entered the Commissary Department of the United States Service, and started for the headquarters of Gen. Sherman, then in Georgia. He reached his destination May 3, 1864, and, on the following day, advanced with the regiment to Kenesaw Mountain, but disease had taken hold upon him, and, upon the day of the evacuation of Kenesaw, he was sent to the hospital, and thence home. He was confined to his room nearly a year, and has never fully recovered from the effects of the malady.

His political record is one of earnest labor for the cause he has espoused, and although he has never sought personal aggrandizement through political channels, he has been one of the most interested and effective laborers in the Republican ranks. He has ever been a friend to public improvement, and, during the early part of his residence in this county, he was one of the warmest friends and advocates of the ditching law, then pending before the State Legislature. His fine farm of 245 acres has been principally cleared and improved by himself, and he is regarded as a successful, enterprising farmer. For his success, he is indebted alone to the great energy and industry which have distinguished him throughout his life.

His wedded life was blessed by seven children, viz., Margaret, Clara I., Eva, Adam, Benton, Della and Emmet, of whom Margaret, Clara I. and Eva are deceased.

#### AARON STUMPF, WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Aaron Stumpf was born March 18, 1835, near Adamsburg, Union Co., Penn. His parents were honest, industrious, sturdy Germans, and he was early educated to follow in their footsteps. He remained at home working on the farm during the summer, and attending school in the winter, until seventeen years of age, when he and an older brother left home and came West. They first located at Liberty Mills, Wabash Co., Ind., and Aaron lived in that neighborhood until April 10, 1855, when he removed to Kosciusko County, and settled in Jackson Township.

October 28, 1855, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Ann Stephens, widow of a wealthy and prominent citizen of that township. From that time, Mr. Stumpf has been noted as one of the most enterprising and thrifty farmers in the county. In addition to managing the large farm belonging to his wife, he was, for a number of years, engaged in the business of buying and shipping stock of all kinds, in which business he was very successful and acquired a comfortable fortune.

In October, 1868, he was elected Trustee of Jackson Township, and remained in that office until October, 1876. That the affairs of the township were well managed is needless to say. He exercised the same economy and used the same discretion in the management of public affairs that he did in private business; and the fine brick schoolhouses which now adorn that township are monuments of his fidelity to the trust reposed in him.

In October, 1876, he was elected Treasurer of Kosciusko County, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected, in October, 1878. He became a member of the Presbyterian Church in 1858, which relation he still maintains. He is a pleasant, good-hearted gentleman, kind and agreeable to all; powerfully built, of vigorous constitution and excellent health, he will, without doubt, live many years to enjoy the fruits of his industry and labor.

#### A. WOOLLEY, M. D., WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Amos Woolley was born in Philadelphia, Penn., March 1, 1829. His parents removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, when he was about four years of age, and subsequently to Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio. He attended school regularly until seventeen years of age, when he came to Miami County, Ind., with two older brothers. They at once engaged in the business of wagon and carriage making, the subject of this sketch working in the blacksmithing department.

In 1846, his health having failed to such an extent as to prohibit further labor at his trade, he adopted the occupation of teaching school, and reading medicine in his leisure hours, under the supervision of B. Henton, M. D., one of the first physicians of Peru, Ind. In a short time, he abandoned school-teaching, and studied in Dr. Henton's office for two years, when he began the practice of medicine with C. Hector, M. D., of Gilead, Miami Co., Ind. Success attended his efforts from the very beginning.

In 1857, he came to Kosciusko County, and located in the village of Palestine. In 1869, he removed to Warsaw, where he now resides.

October 19, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Bunker. In 1866, he assisted in the organization of the Medical College at Fort Wayne, Ind., and afterward graduated with honor from that institution.

He is a successful practitioner, and for many years has enjoyed an extensive practice. Being a self-made man, and having early learned the lesson, that patience and care are essentials of success, he has devoted his entire attention to his profession since he began the practice, and for many years has enjoyed as large a practice as any other physician in the county, which he still maintains.

He is a remarkably pleasant and affable gentleman, and inspires confidence in his ability wherever he goes, and is highly esteemed as a citizen by all who know his worth.

#### SAMUEL W. HAVENS, JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Samuel W., son of Clayton Havens, was born in the year 1830, in Montgomery County, Ohio. In 1853, he came to Kosciusko County, Ind., and nine years later (1867), was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Leggett, a native of Ohio. He purchased the Abbott farm, in Jackson

Township, to which he subsequently added 160 acres, making 320 acres in all. By the training of his youth he was eminently qualified to occupy the station of a successful farmer, and in this relation he has stood since he first began life for himself. His farm is one of the finest in the township, and is conducted in a manner which proves the skill of its proprietor.

During his youth, he attended the common school where he acquired a good English education, and, in later years, sought to add to his store of knowledge by extensive travel, visiting, among other places, California and the West Indies.

During the late war, he was among the first who responded to the call for volunteers, and served three years, and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh. Returning from the field, he resumed the pursuit of farming, in which he is still engaged. His business transactions have been almost uniformly crowned with success, and he has acquired a competence which places him beyond the possibility of want.

Although not identified with any religious denomination, he has always been a liberal contributor to the building and maintenance of churches; and public enterprises of all kinds receive his hearty encouragement and support.

His social standing is high, and he is universally respected in the community.

His wedded life was blessed by five children, named, respectively—Alexander, Annabel, Violetta, Celesta and William Harvey, all of whom are now residing at home.

#### WILLIAM O. KILE, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Kile, father of the gentleman for whom this biography is written, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1802, and, in 1820, removed with his parents to Stark Co., Ohio, locating two miles south of Massillon. In 1833, he married Susan Raber, a native of Stark County, and shortly thereafter, purchased 126 acres of land in Noble County, Ind. In the spring of 1840, he removed to Van Wert County, Ohio, and improved a farm, and in 1843, removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he conducted a cooper-shop for a large flouring-mill. In the fall of 1846, he removed to Noble County, Ind., and settled upon the land purchased prior to his departure from Ohio.

His son, William O., was born in Summit County, Ohio, in the year 1834, and removed with his parents to the various places heretofore mentioned. His boyhood and youth were passed in the performance of farm work during the summer, and attending school in the winter. In 1856, he left home and visited various portions of the United States, but finally decided to return and make his home in Indiana. In 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Wagner; and later in the same year, settled in Kosciusko County, on the farm where he still resides. Only a heavy growth of timber marked the site of his future home; there were no fences, no cleared ground, and not even a cabin offered its friendly shelter. He has 100 acres, of which 75 acres have been cleared by himself, and are in a fine state of cultivation. His farm is beautifully situated, and, through-out its various belongings, attests the enterprise and skill of its proprietor.

He has scarcely reached the meridian of life; yet, by industry and prudent management, has accomplished one great purpose of life, and possesses a competence in worldly goods; yet his energy knows no bounds, and day by day he toils on, as in the days when he was struggling against poverty.

He is a prominent citizen in his township, and his assistance is always solicited and obtained in support of enterprises for the advancement of the public good; and no commendable enterprise or deserving charity asks in vain for his assistance.

#### JOHN N. REED.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

John N. Reed was born in the town of Ellisburg, Jefferson Co., N. Y., on the 31st day of March, 1823, and consequently is now in his fifty-seventh year. His ancestors were of English origin, and came to this country about 1630. His father was born near Brattleboro, Vt., December 10, 1790, and was married to Miss Susannah Nutting July 8, 1810.

His father was a very enterprising, energetic and industrious man—in good circumstances—and his son was early trained to habits of thrift and industry. His education was confined to what could be acquired at the common schools; and, in those days, a three months district school each winter, was considered sufficient to give the rising generation all the knowledge of books that would be necessary for the ordinary walks of life, and consequently his education was somewhat rudimentary, compared to that to be acquired at the schools of to-day. His boyhood and early manhood were occupied, alternately, on his father's farm and saw-mill, he being a large manufacturer of lumber, until he was twenty-one years old. He concluded, then, to see something of the world, and shipped for one season as a sailor on the lakes.

His parents had, at an early day, removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and not long afterward to Lorain County, Ohio. John not becoming sufficiently enamored of a seafaring life, to follow it as a business, returned to his former avocations, and the next five years were spent alternating between the States of Ohio, New York and Indiana, until the 7th day of May, 1849, when he was united in marriage with Miss Samantha R. Nutting, of Jefferson County, N. Y., and he commenced life in earnest. They immediately removed to Ohio, and stayed there until in October next ensuing, when they removed to Aboit Township, Allen County, in this State, where he purchased 107 acres of land in the thick woods, and went to work to clear it up. Ten long years passed away, during which time he cleared up a fine farm, cheered on in his labors, by his excellent wife, and passing through all the vicissitudes and toils of a backwoods life. During this time, this entire country had made rapid strides of advancement, and in the summer of 1859 he sold his farm, and removed with his family to Clay Township, in this county, and purchased the farm of Zadok McCoy, consisting of 228 acres, about six miles south of Warsaw, where he still resides. He has since added to his farm, until he now owns 300 acres of excellent land, under first-rate cultivation, and, as the accompanying view shows, with first-rate farm buildings, and is now situated so that he can enjoy the remainder of his days in comfort. He and his wife have five children living: Theodore N., born April 17, 1850; Mary S., February 12, 1854; Harriet, December 27, 1857; Rosetta, May 24, 1863; and Ida M., October 18, 1867. Mr. Reed is an energetic, drive-ahead, skillful farmer; a good citizen and a kind-hearted man. May he live long and prosper.

#### AARON J. MERSON.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Aaron J. Merson was born near Princeton, in Middlesex County, N. J., on the 26th of November, 1811. His father, William Merson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, entering the army when only sixteen years old, and serving nearly three years, until its close. Three of his brothers were in the army at the same time.

The Mershons are descended from those sturdy defenders of the right to worship God in their own way, the Huguenots—a race that suffered martyrdom in its most terrible forms, rather than give up their religious belief. The first Mershon that came to this country was a Huguenot, who had managed to escape from the persecutions of his race. Mr. Mershon was brought up on a farm, living with his father until he was sixteen years old, when he was apprenticed to a mason to learn that trade. His opportunities for attending school while young, were somewhat limited, but having an excellent memory, and being a close observer, his mind is more than ordinarily well stored with information. As soon as his apprenticeship was finished, he went to work at his trade, and was intrusted with work of great responsibility, as foreman in the erection of a large addition to the Nassau College and the Chapel of the Theological Seminary, both at Princeton.

On the 8th day of April, 1835, he was married to Miss Lydia Duryee, of Blawenburg, Middlesex Co., N. J., and about one year after, they moved to Mt. Clemens, Mich. While there, Mr. Mershon was actively engaged in business as a contractor and builder. In 1841, he wanted to get, in some place where a more extended field would be before him, and he removed to Fort Wayne, in this State, where he remained until the spring of 1859. Many of the most substantial blocks and buildings that were erected during those eighteen years, in Fort Wayne, were built by Mr. Mershon.

In 1856, he had become connected with the marble business, and the result was that, in 1859, in order to save himself from loss, he was obliged to come to Warsaw to live, in order to look after his interests. About that time, his wife died, leaving her husband and three children, one son and two daughters, to mourn their loss. Mr. Mershon at once added to his business, by embarking in the sale of lime, plaster, shingles, cement, etc., which business he is still engaged in. He sold out the marble business a number of years ago. His extensive warehouses and convenient arrangements attest the care, industry, economy and general business capacity of Mr. Mershon better than any mere words can.

Mr. Mershon married Mrs. Sarah J. Stewart, of Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1863, and she died Oct. 13, 1866, leaving no children. He was again married, to Mrs. L. R. McSherry, a sister of Messrs. Henry, Titus and Hiram Berst, May 30, 1867. Mr. Mershon has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for over forty years, and a meeting at that church in Warsaw, without his being on hand to either lead or assist in the music, would be pronounced almost a failure, as far as the music was concerned.

Mr. Mershon instructed the first class in vocal music ever taught in Fort Wayne, in the winter of 1841 and 1842, and for over forty years has been connected with some church choir, in the capacity of chorister the most of the time. He is a great worker in the Sabbath-school cause, so much so in fact, that he is almost an enthusiast on the subject.

#### JACKSON GLESSNER.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

Jackson Glessner was born in Waynesburg, Stark Co., Ohio, on the 15th day of December, 1832. His early boyhood passed away in the same manner that the lives of thousands of others do in small towns, with scarcely a ripple upon its surface. After acquiring a rudimentary education at the village school, he decided to become a follower of St. Crispin, and he learned the trade of boot and shoe making. As soon as he had fairly mastered the details of his trade, true to the instincts of the average American, he concluded to "go West and grow up with the country." Accordingly, July 8, 1859, found him in Warsaw, where he found employment at once, and formed associations, in a short time, that have held him there until this time, and, without doubt, will continue to do so during his life. June, 1860, he formed a partnership with Joseph A. Wright for the purpose of manufacturing and the sale of boots and shoes, which continued for three years. He then sold out and went into the dry goods store of Daniel Shoup, his father-in-law, where he remained until the latter part of 1866. In March, 1867, he returned to his old business, this time in partnership with Caleb Hendee. They were very successful in business and built up a large and profitable trade. After continuing together for ten years, the long-existing partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Glessner became sole proprietor of the extensive business he had been so long assisting to build up. To say that he has succeeded in retaining the old business, gives but a faint idea of the truth. Always on the alert in business matters, gentlemanly and affable in his intercourse with all, he is to-day at the head of the business in his line in this county, and, it is safe to say, will remain so as long as he continues in business. He was married to Miss Caroline Shoup, youngest daughter of Daniel Shoup, Esq., one of our oldest and most respected citizens, on the 5th day of June, 1862. She departed this life, mourned by all who knew her, December 11, 1872, leaving her husband and two children, both girls. On the 15th of October, 1874, he married Miss Mattie E. Mung, of Massillon, Ohio. They have one child, a boy. That many years of peace and happiness may be theirs is the wish of their hosts of friends.

#### JAMES H. CISNEY, WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DODGE.

James H. Cisney was born in Richland County, Ohio, August 19, 1841. He was sent to school by his parents, but he was dissatisfied with the restrictions there imposed upon him, and regarded them as persecutions. He was of a restless, energetic temperament, and preferred to work rather than be confined in the schoolroom. Accordingly, he left the school at an early age, and entered upon an apprenticeship in the establishment of a harness-maker, with whom he learned the trade.

He came to Warsaw June 15, 1860, and was employed at his trade until August 20, 1861. At that time he enlisted in Company B, Thirtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, and went at once to the field and served three years, the term for which he enlisted. Always prompt, soldierly, quiet and brave, he was always held in the highest esteem by his comrades and superiors. He was mustered out of service September 29, 1864, and, upon his return, engaged in the harness business at Leesburg, Kosciusko Co., Ind., at which he was very successful.

May 4, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy A. Parks, daughter of Dr. William Parks, of Leesburg, now deceased, one of the kindest of men and one of the best of physicians.

With his positive characteristics and outspoken principles, Mr. Cisney soon became prominent in politics, and, in October, 1867, was elected Sheriff of Kosciusko County. He was re-elected in October, 1870, and retired from the office in 1872, universally respected for his fearless discharge of the duties devolving upon him. In May, 1877, he was elected a member of the City Council of Warsaw, from the Second Ward, and was the originator of a project, which was ultimately successful, for funding the debt of the city at a reduced rate of interest, which resulted in a net saving to the tax-payers of more than \$1,200 per annum.