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GEN. SIMON PERKINS

CENTENNIAL HISTORY
OF
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO
AND
REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS



EDITED AND COMPILED BY
WILLIAM B. DOYLE, LL. B.



“History is Philosophy Teaching by Examples”



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Preface



THE aim of the publishers of this volume and of the author of the history has been to secure for the historical portion thereof full and accurate data respecting the history of the county from the earliest times, and to condense it into a clear and interesting narrative. All topics and occurrences have been included that were essential to this object. Although the original purpose was to limit the narrative to the close of 1906, it was found expedient to touch on many matters relating to the year 1907.

It is impossible for the editor to enumerate all those to whom he feels that thanks are due for assistance rendered and kindly interest taken in this work. He would, however, mention Hon. J. A. Kohler, Dr. Samuel Findley, and Aaron Teeple, Esq., among others, as those to whom he feels under special obligations.

In the preparation of the history reference has been made to, and in some cases extracts taken from, standard historical and other works on different subjects herein treated of. Much information has also been obtained from manuscript records not heretofore published.

The reviews of resolute and strenuous lives which make up the biographical department of this volume, and whose authorship is for the most part independent of that of the history, are admirably calculated to foster local ties, to inculcate patriotism, and to emphasize the rewards of industry dominated by intelligent purpose. They constitute a most appropriate medium of perpetuating personal annals, and will be of incalculable value to the descendants of those commemorated. These sketches, replete with stirring incidents and intense experiences, are flavored with a strong human interest that will naturally prove to a large portion of the readers of this book its most attractive feature.

In the aggregate of personal memoirs thus collated will be found a vivid epitome of the growth of Summit County, which will fitly supplement the historical statement, for the development is identified with that of the men and women to whom it is attributable. The publishers have endeavored to pass over no feature of the work slightly, but to fittingly supplement the editor's labors by exercising care over the minutest details of publication, and thus give to the volume the three-fold value of a readable narrative, a useful work of reference, and a tasteful ornament to the library. We believe the result has justified the care thus exercised.

Special prominence has been given to the portraits of representative citizens which appear throughout the volume, and we believe that they will prove not its least interesting feature. We have sought in this department to illustrate the different spheres of industrial and professional achievement as conspicuously as possible. To all those who have kindly interested themselves in the successful preparation of this work, and who have voluntarily contributed most useful information and data, or rendered other assistance, we hereby tender our grateful acknowledgments.

THE PUBLISHERS.

CHICAGO, ILL., January, 1908.

Note

All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press; and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated these uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject. They will all be found on the last pages of the book.

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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Contents

CHAPTER I.

TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY	21
Description of the Physical Features of the County—Its Economic Geology—The Soil—Its Drainage and Fertility—Coal—Gas—Oil.	

CHAPTER II.

SETTLEMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF SUMMIT COUNTY.....	29
Pioneer Conditions—Indian Trading—Wild Game—Home-Made Garments—Pioneer Hospitality—Social Amusements—First Published Description of Summit County—Making of Summit County—Western Reserve—Organization of the County—County Seat Selected—County Seat Contests—Adams' Reception—Territorial Changes.	

CHAPTER III.

COUNTY AND OTHER OFFICIALS.....	47
A Roster of Officials from the Organization of the County Down to 1907.	

CHAPTER IV.

AKRON—THE COUNTY SEAT.....	56
Introductory—Economic Causes and Growth of Akron—Its Settlement and History—Public Improvements—Akron an Incorporated Town—City Government—Mercantile Akron—Fire and Police Departments—Riot of 1900—Aftermath of the Riot.	

CHAPTER V.

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.....	101
Settlement and Organization of the Townships—Settlement and Founding of the Towns—Sketches of Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson, Tallmadge, Peninsula, Etc.	

CHAPTER VI.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	123
---------------------------	-----

CHAPTER VII.

AGRICULTURE	139
-------------------	-----

CHAPTER VIII.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES	140
Steam and Electric Railroads—The Ohio Canal—The Ohio and Pennsylvania Canal.	

CHAPTER IX.

MANUFACTURES	147
The County's Chief Manufacturing Establishments of the Past and of the Present—Clay Products—Cereal Mills—Agricultural Implements—The Rubber Industry—Printing and Publishing, Etc.	

CHAPTER X.

BANKS AND BANKING.....	168
History of the Banks of Summit County—Banks Inadequate—Akron's Financial Reputation—Akron a Large Borrower—Panic of 1904—Clearing House Statement—Future Prosperity Certain.	

CHAPTER XI.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.....	173
-------------------------	-----

CHAPTER XII.

HISTORY OF BUCHTEL COLLEGE.....	202
---------------------------------	-----

CHAPTER XIII.

RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENT	219
First Churches and Pioneer Clergy—General History of Religious Organizations—Churches and Clergy of To-day.	

CHAPTER XIV.

THE PRESS	224
-----------------	-----

CHAPTER XV.

GREATNESS ACHIEVED BY SUMMIT COUNTY SONS.....	231
John Brown—Edward Rowland Sill.	

CHAPTER XVI.

MILITARY HISTORY	239
Revolutionary War—War of 1812—Mexican War—War of the Rebellion—Militia Organizations—Spanish-American War.	

CHAPTER XVII.

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS	247
-------------------------------	-----

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION	253
------------------------------	-----

CHAPTER XIX.

THE BENCH AND BAR.....	261
Early History —The Present Bar and Its High Standing.	

CHAPTER XX.

STATISTICS	319
BIOGRAPHICAL	323

Index

Biographical

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abele, John.....	970	Barnett, William.....	335	Bliss, George.....	717
Adams, F. H.....	1112	Bartges, Dr. Samuel W.....	255	Bliss, Lorin.....	262
Adams, Francis X., M.D.....	916	Bartlett, John S.....	1110	Bloomfield, Col. John C.....	495
Adamson, A. F.....	393	Bates, George D.....	358	Boesche, W. A.....	341
Adamson, C. F.....	964	Bauer, Daniel.....	1062	Bolanz, H. Frederick.....	932
Adler, Jacob.....	394	Bauer, Frederick J., M.D.....	579	Boltz, Charles.....	864
Akers, Alfred.....	495	Bauer, Howard A.....	550	Boltz, Peter W.....	864
Akers, Charles E.....	380	Bauer, Jonas.....	675	Borst, C. H.....	371
Alexander, Hon. J. Park.....	361	Bauer, Joseph D.....	1062	Botzum, Capt. Adam.....	836
Allen, I. F.....	598	Bauer, William D.....	1061	Botzum, George A.....	734
Allen, Albert.....	764	Baughman, John.....	701	Bouton, Charles.....	768
Allen, Andrew H.....	805	Baughman, Reuben B.....	701	Bowen, Dr. William.....	255
Allen, Arthur M.....	408	Baum Family.....	1067	Bower, William H.....	474
Allen, George G.....	318	Baum, James M.....	1068	Boyd, James P., M.D.....	986
Allen, Jesse.....	391	Baum, O. W.....	501	Bradley, Charles.....	386
Allen, Miner Jesse.....	391	Baum, Thomas.....	1067	Bradley, George H.....	945
Allen, Levi.....	391	Beardsley, Talman.....	594	Bradley, James.....	944
Allen, Levi.....	678	Beck, J. Martin.....	407	Brady, John W.....	672
Allen, Robert H.....	408	Beese, John.....	961	Brandau, H. G.....	335
Allen, W. G.....	632	Bennage, A. W.....	822	Braucher, Daniel R.....	753
Alling, Williston.....	450	Bennage, Jacob.....	995	Breen, James P.....	756
Ammerman, Charles.....	297	Bennage, Jacob W.....	994	Breitenstine, John.....	949
Andress, H. E.....	285	Benner, Charles C.....	275	Brewster, Albert J.....	995
Andrews, J. H.....	518	Benner, Joseph S.....	406	Brewster Family.....	419
Armstrong, R. E.....	336	Berger, Capt. D. F.....	958	Brewster, Hayes W.....	348
Arnold, John D.....	542	Berger, John H.....	958	Brewster, Hiram.....	348
Atterholt, Frank M.....	267	Bernard, Charles B.....	266	Brewster, James G.....	349, 420
Auble, A., Jr.....	980	Betzler, J. F.....	577	Brewster, Stephen.....	349, 419
Aultman Brothers.....	851	Bierce, Lucius V.....	831	Briggs, C. Lee.....	584
Aultman, George W.....	851	Bierce, Gen. Lucius V.....	262	Brittain, John.....	654
Aultman, William J.....	851	Bienz, Peter.....	400	Brittain, John G.....	663
Averill, Frank E.....	605	Bill, Albert H., M.D.....	1036	Brittain, John T.....	654
Averill, William F.....	758	Billow, Capt. George.....	339	Brooks, Andrew T.....	501
		Billow, George V.....	1114	Broun, James W.....	757
Babb, George W.....	622	Bisbee, George A.....	642	Broun, Rev. John B.....	521
Babeock, Austin.....	681	Bishop, Charles E.....	888	Brouse, Cornelius A.....	406
Bachtel, A. C.....	505	Bishop, George T.....	861	Brown, Josiah.....	737
Baird, Charles.....	270	Bishop, Zephaniah.....	888	Bruner, C. I.....	506
Baldwin, Harvey.....	347	Blackburn, Harry F.....	768	Brunswick, William F.....	500
Baldwin, Joseph A.....	386	Blackburn, John.....	976	Bryan, Constant.....	266
Bales, Frank S.....	953	Blackburn, Thomas.....	862	Buchtel, John.....	996
Barber, George.....	763	Blackburn, William.....	976	Buchtel, Hon. William.....	398
Barber, Ohio C.....	763	Blackwell, Henry.....	1006	Buech, Ernest C.....	954
Barder, B. R.....	410	Blessman, August.....	1047	Burkhardt, G. F.....	402
Barker, Jared.....	637	Bliler, Daniel.....	990	Burroughs, Allen.....	644
Barker, Lanson.....	618	Bliler, Joel.....	990	Burroughs, Levi.....	644
Barker, William.....	618	Bliler, William H.....	990	Butler, Frank.....	834
Barker, William P.....	534	Bliss, Amhrose W.....	717	Butler, F. W.....	1006

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Cahow, Daniel B.	1054	Converse, Frank J.	412	Ellsworth, Fred T.	409
Cahow, Milo	684	Conway, James	1001	Emerman, H. J.	834
Cahow, Robert	684	Conway, Michael	1001	Emery, William J., M.D.	332
Caldwell, Abner L.	847	Cooke, F. M.	1085	Emmett, J. Ira	715
Call, Charles A.	954	Cooke, Joseph	450	Enright, J. T.	491
Camp, Horace B.	310	Cooper, Joseph	582	Essig, John A.	876
Camp, H. H.	518	Cooper, Samuel	527	Essig, John W.	876
Camp, L. W.	642	Cooper, William	469	Etling, William E.	566
Campbell, John B.	884	Cormany, Frank	914	Ewart, Charles C.	693
Campbell, J. R.	909	Courtney, Joseph	461	Ewart, John	693
Campfield, William L.	449	Cowen, Isaac Sheldon	453	Ewart, John	524
Canfield, Horace G.	778	Cowen, John	453	Ewart, Perry G.	524
Capron, Alfred	521	Cowling, George H.	586		
Carkhuff, Stacy G.	485	Cox, Edward D.	1103	Farnbach, J. S.	748
Carmany, Isaac	586	Cranz, Eugene F.	1016	Farris, William J.	928
Carmany, Webster F.	586	Crisp, George	741	Fenn, Florenzo J.	1023
Carpenter, Abraham	635	Crisp, John	712	Fenn, Nelson W.	652
Carpenter, A. Lincoln	633	Crisp, John and Son	1068	Fenn, Treat	652
Carpenter, James S.	263	Crosby, Dr. Eliakim	253	Fenton, Almus	621
Carper, George	615	Cross, James B.	645	Fenton, Curtis	621
Carper, Samuel S.	615	Crouse, Hon. George W.	353	Ferguson, David R.	753
Carr, Charles B., M.D.	1108	Crumb, Clarence D.	617	Ferguson, Dr. J. C.	621
Carter, Charles A.	966	Cunningham, Sylvester T.	445	Fette, Albert	956
Carter, Edwin H.	550			Fendner, J. J.	516
Carter, Joseph B.	695	Dallmga, Jacob	746	Fillius, Hon. Ernest L.	1105
Carter, William	966	Dallmga, Richard J.	746	Fillius, Philip	1105
Case, James H.	1059	Dangel, Joseph	609	Firestone, Harvey S.	333
Cassidy, Frank D.	318	Davidson, Harry S., M.D.	443	Firestone, T. L.	816
Castle, H. F.	298	Davidson, J. M.	577	Fisher, Cornelius	429
Castle, L. D.	701	Davis, Hon. Charles A.	558	Fisher, James Albert	429
Chaffee, Comfort J.	551	Davis, George S.	575	Fisher, John T.	831
Chalker, James, Jr.	1091	Day, E. S.	815	Fitch, Willard N.	1115
Chalker, Newton	1090, 1090	Deacon, Horace L.	865	Flower, James T.	881
Chamberlain, William L.	937	Decker, Seney A.	275	Folger, Walter A.	953
Chamberlain, Horace	798	Deeds, Philip F.	1060	Foltz, Abner E.	1071
Chamberlain, Z. F.	798	Deeds, Reed	1060	Force, L. K.	543
Chapman, C. F.	1035	Deibel, Ernest C.	441	Foster, Conson M.	868
Chapman, John	667	Dellenberger, John H.	379	Foster Family	1021
Chapman, John L.	666	Dice, Jeremiah	782	Foster, Edwin F.	999
Chase, Dr. Byron S.	255	Dice, John F.	1112	Foster, L. R.	1021
Christy, James	430	Dice, William A.	782	Foster, Lyman	1021
Christy, Will	522	Dick, Gen. Charles	1071	Foster, Pardon	999
Church, Rev. A. B.	569	Dickinson, Alexander	1003	Foster, Tod C.	999
Clapper, Jacob	616	Dickinson, George W.	1003	Fonse, Frederick	896
Clapper, John W.	616	Dichl, Clarence E.	1084	Fonse, John M.	895
Clark, Benjamin F.	796	Dietrich, A. J.	638	Fonst, George W.	1084
Claver, J. V., M.D.	653	Dietz, G. Carl	445	Fowler, Clyde K.	432
Clerkin, William	965	Dixon, Charles A., M.D.	797	Fowler, Seymour S.	432
Click, Samuel A.	943	Dobson, Russell T.	726	Frain, C. P.	466
Coates, Edward	808	Dodge, Burdette L.	984	Frank, John C.	278
Cobbs, Charles S.	293	Dodge, William M.	268	Frank, John W.	775
Coburn, Dr. Stephen H.	251	Donaldson, G. C.	893	Frank, Julius	1102
Cochraue, Harry A.	727	Doucastor, Burt	865	Franklin, C. F.	553
Coffman, Mathias	925	Dox, Clinton A.	415	Franklin, Walter A.	553
Coffman, Samuel	925	Doyle, James Alonzo	414	Frasc, John	354
Cole, Dr. Arthur M.	523	Doyle, Hon. Dayton A.	318	Frasc, John A.	600
Cole, Dr. Joseph	254	Doyle, Peter W.	1074	Frasc, Noah	600
Columbia Chemical Company	590	Doyle, Hon. William B.	276	Frasc, Orrin	686
Commins, Alexander H.	288	Dreisbach, Charles	544	Frasc, Peter M.	354
Commins, Alexander H.	516	Dreisbach, George	544	Frederick, Henry	333
Comstock, Allen	1025	Duncan, Adam	886	Frederick, Jacob	336
Comstock, John L.	1025	Duncan, R. H.	886	Frederick, Jacob	1089
Conaghan, C. Charles	556	Durstine, Albert G.	755	Frederick, Samuel	1089
Conaghan, Charles C.	556			Frederick, U. G.	357
Conger, Col. Arthur L.	495	Ebright, Hon. Leonidas S.	369	Fritch, Elue O.	441
Conn, Hon. Eli	761	Edgerton, Hon. Sidney	265	Fryman, Joel	903
Converse, Chauncey	472			Fryman, William Jacob	903

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Fuchs, F. William.....	477	Hardy, Perry D.....	1108	Iline, H. A.....	429
Fulmer, Adam J.....	723	Hagelbarger, Henry M.....	304	Hitchcock, Dr. Phizur.....	255
Fulmer, Jacob.....	864	Haring, Charles A.....	527	Hoertz, John M.....	651
Fulmer, Kent A.....	864	Haring, Daniel.....	527	Hoffman, Allen F.....	1077
Gaunmeter, Emil.....	993	Haring, Louis.....	876	Hoffman, Benjamin F.....	632
Gardner, G. E.....	874	Haring, Samuel.....	876	Hoffman, George P.....	1006
Garman, Benjamin.....	842	Harold, Harry W.....	814	Hoffman, Philip.....	632
Garman, Jerry J.....	878	Harpham, Fred M.....	499	Holibaugh, Daniel.....	848
Garman, Jacob.....	878	Harpham, William.....	499	Hollinger, David D.....	996
Garman, Urias.....	842	Harrington, Albert C.....	973	Hollinger, Jacob.....	991
Gates, Henry.....	548	Harrington, Frederick L.....	974	Hollinger, Walter C.....	674
Gates, Robert C.....	548	Harrington, Capt. Gorden P.....	887	Holub, Max.....	399
Gault, Elmer A.....	691	Harrington, Job.....	973	Holzhaner, Lewis.....	979
Gauthier, John W.....	754	Hart, Benjamin.....	657	Hopkins, Roswell.....	677
Gaylord, Charles N.....	801	Hart, George W.....	593	Horn, James W.....	965
Gaylord, Jonathan.....	801	Hart, Ira L.....	703	Horn, Stephen H.....	963
Gaylord, Leonard E.....	934	Hart, Col. John C.....	593	Horn, Stephen J.....	963
Gehres, J. A.....	676	Harter, Daniel.....	415	Hornor, La Fayette H.....	959
Gibbs, Henry A.....	875	Harter, Jeremiah.....	647	Hough, Wayland S., M.D.....	994
Gibbs, H. H.....	875	Harter, Jesse.....	620	Houriet, Floriant.....	1037
Gifford, B. J.....	545	Harter, John.....	647	Houriet, Ulysses.....	1037
Goldsmith, Solomon M.....	514	Harter, Oliver.....	647	Housel, Ernest C.....	270
Gonder, Gregory J.....	702	Harter, Otto N.....	851	Howard, Dr. Elias W.....	254
Good, J. Edward.....	946	Hatch, Charles.....	539	Howe, Henry W.....	269
Goodhue, Hon. Nathaniel W.....	265	Haupt, Howard W.....	905	Howe, Henry Willett.....	1030
Goodman, F. B.....	785	Haupt, William F.....	778	Howe, Richard.....	1031
Goodrich, Dr. Benjamin F.....	1009	Haver, William H.....	415	Hower, Harvey Y.....	414
Goodrich, Charles C.....	1010	Hawk, Daniel.....	646	Hower, John H.....	413
Gougler, Ami C.....	877	Hawk, Philip.....	647	Hower, Milton Otis.....	692
Gougler, Calvin.....	515	Hawk, Michael.....	574	Howland, Clarence.....	725
Gougler, Daniel.....	515	Hawkins, A. Wesley.....	431	Hoye, Michael W.....	491
Gougler, Soweras.....	1111	Hawkins, Eber.....	1101	Huber, P. C.....	1102
Grafton, George P.....	327	Hawkins, Eugene A.....	963	Huddilston, Adam.....	458
Grant, Hon. C. R.....	314	Hawkins, George W.....	963	Humphrey, Calvin P.....	267
Greenbaum, A. S.....	673	Hawkins, J. Horace.....	493	Humphrey, C. M., M.D.....	991
Green, E. P.....	267	Hawkins, Nelson C.....	431	Humphrey, Van R.....	262
Greenberger, N. M.....	287	Hays, K. H.....	333	Hunsicker, Fred.....	762
Grether, George.....	1041	Heer, George.....	1107	Hunsicker, Horace.....	765
Grill, John.....	787	Heintz, George.....	891	Hunsicker, John Jacob.....	762
Grill, John.....	787	Heintz, George P.....	540	Hunt, W. H.....	651
Grose, Emsley O.....	754	Heintz, Philip J.....	867	Hyde, J. Grant.....	388
Grubb, Earl James.....	793	Held, Charles E., M.D.....	757	Ingersoll, Henry W.....	268
Hague, William R.....	706	Helfer, George H.....	1106	Inman, Charles T.....	484
Hale, Andrew.....	462	Helfer, William.....	1107	Inwood, W. A.....	422
Hale, Hon. Charles O.....	992	Heller, Charles P.....	1065	Iredell, R. S.....	753
Hale, John P.....	463	Helmstedter, George.....	393	Irish, William P.....	939
Hale, Jonathan.....	847	Heminger, M. C.....	975	Jacobs, Hon. Thomas K.....	377
Hale, Thomas.....	655	Hemington, J. F.....	1002	Jacobs, William Cloyd, M.D.....	377
Hall, Philander D.....	747	Hemphill, James R.....	326	Jacobs, Dr. William C.....	258
Hall, Philander D., Jr.....	904	Henry, Albert R.....	704	Jahant, A. P.....	881
Hall, Lorenzo.....	747	Henry, Charles.....	513	Jaitte, Charles H.....	163
Halter, Lawrence.....	763	Henry, Hiram C.....	656	Jaquith, Charles W.....	1048
Hamlin, Ray F.....	284	Herberich, Charles.....	432	Jaquith, William Henry.....	1048
Hammond, Rolland O.....	268	Herbruck, John C.....	960	Jewett, Dr. Mendal.....	254
Hanawalt, D. R.....	358	Herbruck, Philip.....	960	Jockers, William A.....	995
Hankey, David.....	506	Herman, Jacob.....	618	Johnson, Charles S.....	530
Hankey, John F.....	735	Hess, Rosseau.....	658	Johnston, Cornelius A.....	625
Hankey, Samuel.....	506	Hiddleston, C. S., M.D.....	632	Johnston, John Moore.....	969
Hankey, Samuel.....	735	High, U. G.....	631	Johnston, William.....	625
Hanson, Charles E.....	824	Hill, Erace P.....	706	Jones, Gomar.....	976
Hanson, Richard.....	824	Hill, David E.....	1062	Jones, John D.....	975
Harbaugh, B. F.....	798	Hill, George R.....	1068	Joy, Harold E.....	754
Hardy, Charles D.....	886	Hill, Joseph.....	931	Kasch, G. F.....	343
Hardy, Nathaniel.....	1108	Hill, Joseph C.....	464	Kauffman, John.....	1083
Hardy, Norton R.....	886	Hiltabide, Capt. W. M.....	1036		
		Himelright, Alton.....	962		
		Himelright, Jacob.....	962		

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Kauffman, L. M.	1083	Limrie, John	517	Major, Col. Thomas E.	607
Kauffman, William	1083	Livermore, F. B., M.D.	854	Major, Rev. Thomas	607
Keenan, W. C.	738	Lodge, George H.	792	Mallison, Albert G.	334
Keller Brick Company	807	Lodge, Ralph H.	940	Mallison, Albert H.	436
Keller, William F.	807	Lodge, William R.	950	Malony, Frank T.	436
Keller, W. L., M.D.	762	Lodwick, A. R.	855	Mansfield, William A., M. D.	835
Kemery, John	866	Loeb, Louis	598	Manton, H. B.	875
Kempel, C. A.	885	Lombard, Nathaniel	384	Manton, Irvin R.	899
Kempel, Hon. Charles W.	1103	Long, David C.	766	Marks, A. H.	772
Kempel, John A.	756	Long, Homer G., M.D.	483	Marshall, Willis G.	898
Kendall, Joseph	844	Long, Mahlon S.	786	Marsh, Harvey A.	687
Kendig, D. W.	842	Long, W. H.	982	Marsh, Frank G.	277
Kent, Roswell	1022	Looker, J. B.	328	Marsh, Samuel C.	688
Kent, Russell H.	1022	Loomis, Byron H.	815	Martin, William E.	1042
Kepler, Adam	985	Loomis, Frank Fowler	1096	Marvin, David L.	268
Kepler, Houston	509	Loomis Hardware Co.	814	Marvin, Hon. Ulysses	269
Kepler, Jacob	509	Loomis, Harry E.	928	Mason, F. H.	815
Kepler, Jacob A.	784	Loomis, Irving L.	815	Mason, F. H.	835
Kepler, S. A.	906	Loomis, L. W.	814	May, R. A.	791
Kepler, Solomon	784	Ludwick, Simon P.	783	Mell, Joseph R.	1043
Kile, Salem	1029	Lusk, Alfred G.	444	Memmer, John	1104
King, John W.	560	Lutz, Charles G.	1041	Mentzer, Alexander	724
Klein, John	745	Lyder, Dr. John W.	258	Mentzer, John F.	724
Kline, Clint W.	897	Lyman, A. E.	964	Merrill, Edwin H.	989
Knapp, Nicholas	837	Lyon, O. G.	479	Merrill, H. E.	989
Koch, Jacob	383	Lyons, James	816	Merriman, Charles, M. D.	843
Kohler, Albert A., M.D.	999			Merriman, Scott H.	844
Kohler, George C.	269	McAllister Brothers	554	Merriman, Wells	844
Kohler, Hon. Jacob A.	304	McCaman, Elhu	900	Mertz, John T.	416
Koonse, Henry	687	McCaman, Elmer T.	900	Metzler, David A.	421
Koonse, William	686	McCauley Brothers	848	Metzler, William M.	767
Koplin, Christian	340	McCauley, James C.	848	Middleton, Jesse	813
Koplin, L. C.	684	McCauley, John J.	848	Middleton, Ward B.	813
Koplin, Solomon	340	McChesney, Edward A.	1044	Middleton, William H.	856
Kreighbaugh, Hiram F.	672	McChesney, Frederick W.	1090	Miles, Lucius C.	826
Kreighbaum, Andrew J.	296	McChesney, John	545	Miller, August C.	972
Kreighbaum, Johnston B.	296	McChesney, William	545	Miller, Charles C.	492
Krisher, Jacob J.	645	McChesney, William H.	545	Miller, Charles N.	547
Kuhlke, M. D.	479	McClellan, Robert A.	546	Miller, Cyrus	733
Kuhlke, Frederick	804	McClellan, William A.	881	Miller, Edward B.	379
Kuhn, Luther A.	712	McClure, Samuel W.	264	Miller, Frank F.	973
		McColgan, David A.	567	Miller, Frank H.	708
		McConnell, George A.	462	Miller, George	348
Ladd, Hon. Charles G.	313	McConnell, Isaac S.	614	Miller, John F.	347
Laffer, James M.	452	McCourt, P. T.	944	Miller, Jonas F.	484
Lahmers, F., M.D.	594	McCourt, George W.	541	Miller, Lewis	331
Lahr, Charles H.	344	McCooy, Robert	541	Miller, Lewis A.	507
Lahr, John	674	McDowell, John W.	970	Miller, Lute H.	492
Lahr, William H.	674	McEbright, Dr. Thomas	255	Miller, Perry R.	733
Lance, George	1026	McFarland, William P.	341	Miller, Stephen C.	297
Lance, George E.	1055	McFarlin, William	388	Miller, Col. Stewart	363
Lance, Harvey	1026	McGarry, Daniel	837	Miller, Uriah A.	484
Lane, Chauncey B.	1071	McGowan, S. C.	1041	Miller, Warren	478
Lapp, Jacob	823	McIntosh, W. W.	453	Miller, William	478
Laubach, Edward P.	1104	McKinney, Hon. Henry	264	Miller, William F.	867
Laubach, William F.	913	McKisson, Alfred E.	1004	Mills, Harry B.	824
Lauby, Jacob	884	McKisson, Arthur	1004	Milliken, C. W.	1096
Lawton, E. A.	773	McNamara, Hon. James	510	Mills, Ithel	824
Leeser, Levi M.	841	McNamara, Hon. John	421	Moon, H. G.	682
Leeser, Peter	841	McNiece, Leonard	458	Moore, Arthur A.	600
Leiby, Isaac	905	McShaffrey, Edward	636	Moore, C. W.	585
Lepper, John A.	531	McShaffrey, Thomas E.	636	Moore, John A.	401
Lepper, Peter	531	Maag, George	1054	Moore, McConnell	1013
Leser, Edward W.	725	Mackey, James	981	Moore, Miller G.	1062
Levy, C. D.	471	Mackey, John P.	1073	Moore, Orison M.	728
Limbach, Martin, Jr.	1085	Mahaffy, J. A.	357	Moore, Ralph	1014
Limbart, Hiram W.	502	Mahar, Rev. T. F.	423	Moore, Richard L.	451

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Moore, Samuel L.....	731	Payne, John W.....	900	Robinson, Robert.....	857
Moore, William.....	451	Peck, Edward R.....	818	Rockwell, F. J.....	270
Morgan, Charles R.....	473	Peebles, Robert R.....	441	Rockwell, F. W.....	376
Morgan, Crannell.....	952	Perkins, Charles E.....	1110	Rodd, Robert J.....	641
Morris, Mordecai J.....	1079	Perkins, Col. George T.....	1019	Rodd, William J.....	641
Morris, Aaron.....	731	Perkins, Col. Simon.....	325	Rodenbaugh, Abraham.....	385
Morse, Nathan.....	318	Perkins, Gen. Simon.....	327	Rodenbaugh, Bert, M. D.....	1113
Morton, C. H.....	566	Peterson, Dr. James H.....	258	Rodenbaugh, Norman F., M. D.....	384
Morton, William A.....	543	Petersen A.....	505	Roege, Charles.....	726
Mottinger, Arthur S.....	270	Pettitt, Charles.....	845	Roeger, George W.....	726
Motz, John.....	483	Pettitt, Nathaniel.....	845	Roepke, Edward.....	894
Munn Brothers.....	696	Pettitt, Willis E.....	454	Roethig, Ferdinand J.....	437
Munn, Abram C.....	696	Pfeiffer, Frank.....	573	Roethig, Harrison T.....	437
Munn, Amos R.....	696	Pfeiffer, Frederick.....	573	Roethig, William W.....	604
Munn, Hiram.....	696	Plueger, Ernest A.....	486	Rogers, Edward E.....	868
Myers, Alpheus.....	585	Plueger, George A.....	735	Rogers, George W.....	290
Myers, Harvey A.....	585	Plueger, J. E.....	354	Rogers, Norman.....	868
Myers, Henry.....	872	Plumer, George W.....	841	Rogers, Samuel G.....	317
Myers, I. S.....	873	Polsky, A.....	465	Rohrbacher, A. C.....	470
Myers, Joel.....	606	Post, Frederick R.....	982	Rook, William H.....	1002
Myers, Samuel.....	606	Post, William M.....	983	Root, Frank Lewis.....	833
		Poulson, James M.....	271	Root, George H.....	832
Nash, Hophni.....	921	Powell, William J.....	1066	Rose, George.....	915
Nash, Capt. Sumner.....	921	Priest, Rev. Ira A.....	454	Rose, John.....	915
Neale, A. S.....	707	Priest, Samuel H.....	792	Roethig, Amos A.....	821
Neale, John.....	708	Prior, Emory A.....	294	Rowley, Arthur J.....	287
Nerhood, Amos.....	560	Prior, Frank S.....	462	Rowley, Enoch.....	416
Nerhood, Isaac.....	559	Prior, Henry W.....	295	Rowley, William.....	416
Nesbit, Alexander.....	502	Prior, Simeon.....	295	Ruckel, Albert H.....	663
Neuman, M. M.....	505	Prior, William.....	295	Ruckel, Clinton.....	1095
Noah, A. H.....	788	Putterill Brothers.....	405	Ruckel, George W.....	692
Noland, James D.....	1020	Putterill, Edward.....	405		
Noland, James P.....	1020	Putterill, Thomas.....	405		
Nolte, Frank.....	508				
		Quine, C. R.....	794		
Olin, Alonzo B.....	575			Saalfeld, Arthur James.....	428
Olin, John G.....	575	Rabe, James W., M. D.....	755	Sackett, Clark.....	595
Olin, Samuel.....	575	Rankin, George T., Jr., M. D.....	459	Sackett, Clark A.....	595
O'Marr, Daniel.....	675	Rankin, Irving C., M. D.....	899	Sackett, George.....	375
O'Neil, M.....	410	Ramney, Jake L.....	694	Sackett, W. A., M. D.....	906
O'Neil, William J.....	392	Ramney, Luther K.....	827	Sackett, William C.....	906
Oplinger, Augustus O.....	1009	Ramney, Moses.....	694	Sackmann, Walter L.....	916
Orr, James W.....	882	Rattle, William.....	446	Sadler, O. L.....	294
Otis, Edward P.....	289	Rattle, William J.....	446	Sadler, Rollin W.....	267
Otis, Ellsworth E.....	289	Rawson, Levi.....	972	Salisbury, Chaney.....	1047
Oviatt, Benjamin.....	863	Raymond, C. B.....	793	Sanford, Hon. Henry C.....	311
Oviatt, Edward.....	268	Read, Matthew C.....	272	Sanford, Ransome M.....	1025
Oviatt, L. H.....	863	Reagle, Daniel.....	986	Sanders, Col. Wilbur F.....	263
Oviatt, Loran L.....	507	Reagle, Jacob A.....	986	Sawyer, William T.....	317
		Ream, Capt. Frederick K.....	952	Scheck, Christopher.....	624
Palmer, C. H.....	898	Reed, Frank C., M. D.....	408	Schnabel, Charles W.....	431
Palmer, Ebenezer.....	982	Reed, Hiram.....	400	Schnabel, George Philip.....	392
Palmer, J. Dwight.....	1111	Renner, George J.....	438	Schnabel, Philip R.....	430
Palmer, Josiah.....	795	Replogle, Mark A.....	480	Schott, Louis.....	724
Palmer, Lewis S.....	795	Rhodes, Thomas.....	1065	Schneider, P. H.....	459
Palmer, Richard F.....	781	Richey, Andrew P.....	713	Schumacher, Ferdinand.....	422
Palmer, William N.....	578	Richey, Andrew K.....	528	Scott, Dr. Daniel A.....	255
Parker, David L.....	1011	Richey, Jacob F. J.....	528	Scott, L. H.....	645
Parker, T. M., Sr.....	1072	Richey, Thomas.....	528	Sudder, Arthur W.....	776
Parks, Charles T.....	771	Ries, Frederick.....	721	Sudder, Walter.....	776
Paul, A. J.....	614	Ritchie, George G.....	817	Searl, William A., M. D.....	610
Paul, Edward W.....	604	Ritchie, Thomas P.....	817	Seedhouse, Edwin.....	671
Paul, George.....	681	Roach, Albert E.....	772	Seiberling, Charles W.....	487
Paul, Robert S.....	603	Robinson, B. W.....	1012	Seiberling, Francis.....	293
Paul, T. Dwight.....	812	Robinson, Elmer.....	857	Seiberling, Frank A.....	443
Paulus, James B.....	822	Robinson, Henry.....	992	Seiberling, Hon. Gustavus.....	1053
		Robinson, Leonard.....	787	Seiberling, John F.....	226
				Seiberling, Milton A.....	711
				Seiberling, Wilson F.....	642

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Sell, D. Henry.....	981	Spencer, W. A.....	278	Teepie, J. Frank.....	822
Senn, Charles.....	795	Sperry, Henry B.....	494	Theiss, F. B.....	306
Senter, James B.....	465	Spielman, Andrew A.....	955	Thomas, Charles E.....	871
Senter, John.....	465	Spriggle, Frank.....	587	Thomas, David J.....	661
Serfass, Peter.....	638	Stahl, Charles H.....	287	Thomas, George C.....	871
Seward, Amos.....	634	Stall, A. H., M. D.....	846	Thomas, John.....	661
Seward, John W.....	634	Stanford, George.....	854	Thompson, Benjamin F.....	362
Seward, Louis D.....	296	Stanford, George C.....	853	Thompson, Dr. Moses.....	1099
Seybold, Louis.....	350	Stanford, James.....	854	Thompson, Otis Reed.....	362
Shaffer, Frederick N.....	996	Starr, George.....	469	Thompson, Sherman P.....	1099
Shaw, Arthur R.....	1106	Starr, John J.....	788	Thompson, Sylvester.....	1100
Shaw, Bert L.....	685	Starr, Simon.....	470	Thompson, Virgil.....	409
Shaw, E. C.....	904	Stauffer, Reuben.....	711	Thornton, Aaron.....	652
Shaw, Frank J.....	570	Stebick, T. J.....	763	Thornton, Harvey.....	652
Shaw, George A.....	555	Steele, Henderson.....	613	Tibbals, Hon. Newell D.....	308
Shaw, Harvey F.....	705	Steele, Isaac.....	615	Tift, John D.....	858
Shaw, Merwin.....	570	Steele, St. Clair.....	924	Tift, Smith D.....	858
Shaw, W. H.....	705	Teese, Abraham.....	1056	Tobin, W. T.....	514
Sheldon, C. E.....	745	Teese, Alexander.....	1056	Tod, Hon. David.....	741
Sherbondy, Frederick G.....	528	Teigner, William.....	932	Todd, Harry D., M. D.....	604
Sherbondy, Harry Nelson.....	953	Stein, Daniel P.....	626	Tracy, Benjamin F.....	1113
Shirley, J. L., M. D.....	804	Stein, Harvey E.....	538	Treash, Philip B.....	286
Shoemaker, W. Lewis.....	826	Stein, Henry.....	626	Treman, Milan.....	617
Shook, George A.....	946	Stelzer, A. J.....	950	Triplett, Austin J.....	355
Shook, Solomon E.....	424	Stettler, James A.....	564	Triplett, John.....	356
Short, Wade G.....	283	Stettler, William.....	565	Triplett, William.....	356
Shumaker, M. B.....	728	Stipe, Frank G.....	427	Tryon, Charles B.....	703
Shumaker, William.....	728	Stocker, Philip.....	487	Tryon, Jesse.....	703
Shriber, George W.....	698	Stone, N. C.....	371	Tschantz, Charles.....	897
Sieherman, Armin, M. D.....	1019	Stone, Nelson B.....	401	Turner, Robert.....	380
Sieber, Hon. George W.....	298	Stoner, William H.....	461	Tweed, Fred W.....	508
Sippy, Asher F., M. D.....	471	Stotler, Sherman B.....	449		
Skinner, Bradford W.....	549	Stratton, Preston D.....	782		
Slabaugh, Watson E.....	288	Strobel, George.....	537	Underwood, E. S., M. D.....	474
Slater, J. D.....	882	Strobel, Lorenzo.....	537	Underwood, Ira L.....	458
Smcad, George A.....	1114	Strobel, William.....	537	Underwood, Warren J., M. D.....	877
Smith, Alonzo.....	1066	Stroh, Freeman W.....	714	Upson, Anson.....	628
Smith, David C.....	332	Stroh, Henry.....	714	Upson, Edwin.....	628
Smith, Fred E.....	774	Stroman, Charles Henry.....	1023	Upson, Philo B.....	365
Smith, George E.....	1066	Stroman, John.....	1023	Upson, Rufus P.....	626
Smith, James Albert.....	538	Stuart, Hon. E. W.....	299	Upson, Reuben.....	366
Smith, John.....	624	Stubbs, George J.....	751	Upson, Hon. William H.....	272
Smith, Lewis.....	342	Stuhldreher, Augustus F.....	423		
Smith, William H.....	341	Stump, Elmer E.....	751		
Snyder, Abraham.....	588	Stump, Ephraim.....	590	Vallen, Abel.....	619
Snyder, George M.....	457	Stump, Hiram.....	559	Vallen, Durastus.....	619
Snyder, Harvey A., M. D.....	874	Stump, Jacob.....	590	Vandersall, William L.....	911
Snyder, Hiram F.....	583	Stump, John.....	590	Van Horn, Milton A.....	460
Snyder, Jacob A.....	1049	Sturzeon, Samuel H., M. D.....	983	Van Horn, Robert.....	460
Snyder, John G.....	1015	Sullivan, James.....	831	Vaughan, John R.....	313
Snyder, Maurice G.....	370	Swain, Forest.....	693	Vaughan, William T.....	312
Snyder, Michael.....	583	Swartz, J. V.....	488	Viall, Fred S.....	466
Snyder, Mrs. Susannah.....	1015	Sweitzer, Louis S., M. D.....	981	Viall, George.....	328
Snyder, Thomas J.....	457	Swigart, Aaron A.....	542	Viall, John F.....	563
Snyder, William E.....	299	Swigart, Charles H.....	596	Viall, Otis K.....	563
Sorrick, John W., M. D.....	1082	Swigart, George.....	516	Viall, John F.....	563
Soners, David.....	910	Swigart, George A.....	516	Viall, Sullivan.....	472
Soners, William.....	910	Swigart, Homer A.....	517	Viall, Sylvester G.....	471
Sowers, John.....	356	Swigart, Joseph.....	542	Viele, Henry C.....	959
Spade, Calvin.....	554	Swinehart, J. A.....	383	Vogan, F., Daton.....	764
Spangler, Charles S.....	826	Switzer, Charles.....	912	Vogt, Christian.....	1086
Spangler, Irvin H.....	584			Vogt, Daniel.....	682
Spangler, Joseph.....	584			Vogt, Henry.....	623
Spangler, Joseph.....	826	Taylor, Daniel.....	496	Vongunton, Gottlieb.....	1110
Sparhawk, Arthur.....	677	Taylor, H. H.....	736	Voris, Hon. Alvin C.....	306
Sparhawk, Harvey A.....	676	Taylor, Theodore.....	496	Voris, Edwin F.....	305
Spaulding, Rufus P.....	262	Teepie, Aaron.....	397		

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Wadsworth, George H.	1054	Weeks, Frederick H.	1010	Wise, Daniel	913
Wagoner, William	513	Weidener, Charles A.	773	Wise, Harvey A.	573
Wagoner, George	372	Weimer, Adam	718	Wise, Henry	573
Wagoner, Henry L.	722	Weimer, Henry H.	718	Wise, Louis J., M.D.	762
Wagoner, Philip	372	Welton, Allen	893	Wise, Norman	893
Wagoner, William H.	529	Werner, Paul E.	811	Wise, W. G.	438
Wainwright, Walter	748	Wescner, Joseph E.	883	Witner, Urias C.	1099
Wakeman, T. W.	299	West, H. A.	794	Wolcott, Christopher P.	263
Waldkirch, John	926	Wetmore, Charles B.	564	Woli, Fred W.	911
Walker, Richard B.	801	Wetmore, Edwin	564	Woli, John	845
Wallace, Hiram H.	901	Wetmore, Silas	564	Wolfspurger, Walter R.	783
Wallace, James W.	902	Weygandt, John F.	354	Wood, Alfred	599
Walsh, John W.	766	Weygandt, Jonathan	354	Wood, Benjamin	599
Walsh, William	766	White, Abia	688	Wood, Frederick	807
Walters, William	971	White, John W.	595	Wood, Frederick C.	806
Waltz, David	597	White, Milo	688	Wood, Thomas	1005
Waltz, Frank	758	White, Walter A.	705	Wood, William N.	1005
Waltz, Madison	597	Whitman, John	589	Woods, A. T., M. D.	378
Wannamaker, Hon. R. M.	314	Whitman, John A.	589	Woolf, Clark E.	568
Warburton, Joseph, M.D.	636	Whitmore, George T.	1043	Worden, Lynn	609
Ware, Israel	539	Whitney, Joseph A. P.	500	Work, Alanson	419
Ware, Norman	539	Whittemore, F. E.	286	Work, B. G.	818
Warner, Adam K.	885	Wickline, Charles W.	551	Work, Gerald S.	764
Warner, C. C.	342	Wigley, Joseph	777	Worron, George H.	437
Warner, Frank	877	Wilcox, Frank A.	896	Wright, Dr. Amos	254
Warner, Henry	927	Wilcox, H. C.	970	Wright, Elizur	665
Warner, John	927	Wilcox, Orlando	284	Wright, Col. George M.	279
Warner, John A.	884	Wildes, W. J.	557	Wright, Francis H.	664
Warner, John J.	713	Williams, Harry	934	Wright, James F.	697
Warner, Milton H.	435	Williams, John K.	926	Wright, Hon. Thomas	736
Warner, Samuel	1074	Williamson, Julius O.	825	Wuchter, George W.	1029
Warner, Samuel	877	Williamson, Palmer	825	Wuchter, William	1029
Warner, Solomon	435	Wills, W. J.	557	Wunderlich, Frederick	576
Warner, William A.	926	Wills, J. M.	552		
Warner, W. Wallace	486	Wilson, R. M.	916	Yeager, Joseph	493
Waterman, Lawson	892	Wilson, W. E.	1086	Young, William E.	317
Waters, Lorenzo Dow	269	Windsor, John T.	686		
Watters, Charles H.	1012	Windsor, William, Jr.	685	Zeller, Fred G.	774
Way, Ezra	372	Winegerter, Dr. Joseph	752	Zeller, George	623
Way, Joseph	375	Winkler, A.	385	Ziliox, Samuel F.	803
Way, Loren	372	Winter, William H.	711	Zimmerly Brothers	668
Weber, John C.	442	Winum, Joseph	985	Zindel, Fred	339
Weber, John R., M.D.	478	Wise, Byron P.	444	Zwisler, Clarence M.	666
Weeks, Arthur J.	587	Wise, Charles E.	913		

Index of Views

Akron Brewing Company's Plant, Akron, The.....	112	Glens, The, Cuyahoga Falls	116
Akron City Hall	88	Goodrich, B. F. Company, Akron	150
Akron City Hospital and Nurses' Home	258	Hamilton Building, Akron	112
Akron Public Library	96	I. O. O. F. Building, Akron	250
AKRON VIEWS—		In Perkins Park	456
Adolph Avenue, Looking South.....	96	Lake Anna, Barberton	106
Entrance to Akron Rural Cemetery	106	Lakeside, Summit Lake	96
Entrance to Grace Park	106	Market House, Akron	150
From West of the Canal—1853	42	Masonic Temple, Akron	126
From West of the Canal—1904	42	Moody & Thomas Mill, Peninsula	870
Main Street Looking South From Market.....	150	Nursery, Mary Day, Akron	126
West Market Street	150	Old Maid's Kitchen, The Gorge	106
American Cereal Mills	52	Post Office, Akron	96
Big Falls—The Gorge	106	RESIDENCES—	
BUCHTEL COLLEGE VIEWS—		Andrews, James H.	76
Academy	208	Baldwin, Harvey	136
Buchtel Hall	208	Baughman, Reuben B.	700
Campus	208	Breitenstine, John	948
Crouse Gymnasium	208	Conger, Mrs. A. L.	76
Residence of the President	86	Franklin, Walter A.	136
Brown, John, Home	230	Gault, Elmer A.	136
Campus, The, Hudson	42	Hoye, M. W.	456
Children's Home, Akron	126	Manton, H. B.	258
CHURCHES—		Marvin, Mrs. Richard P.	76
Baptist, Akron	222	Mason, F. H.	258
First Church of Christ	86	Perkins Homestead	76
First Congregational, Akron	222	Raymond, Charles B.	258
First Congregational, Hudson	116	Seiberling, Hon. Gustavus	1057
First M. E., Akron	222	Seiberling, Milton A.	708
First Presbyterian, Akron	86	Warner, Milton H.	434
First Universalist, Akron	222	Work, Bertram G.	76
Grace Reformed, Akron	222	Work, Mrs. Etta W.	76
High Street Synagogue, Akron	222	SCHOOL BUILDINGS—	
St. Bernard's Catholic, Akron	58	Crosby School, Akron	182
St. Mary's Catholic, Akron	58	Findley School, Akron	182
St. Paul's Episcopal, Akron	58	First High School	456
St. Vincent De Paul's Catholic, Akron	58	First School House	456
County Infirmary	106	Fraumfelter School, Akron	86
County Jail, New	52	High School, Akron	86
Court House, New	456	High School, Cuyahoga Falls	116
Court House, Old	52	Kent School, Akron	182
Cuyahoga Falls—Square Showing the Churches.....	116	Miller School, Akron	86
Cuyahoga River, A View on the	116	St. Bernard's School, Akron	58
Diamond Match Company, Akron	150	St. Mary's School, Akron	58
Diamond Rubber Works, Akron	150	St. Vincent De Paul's School, Akron.....	126
Dobson Building, Akron	250	Spicer School, Akron	182
Fire Engine House, No. 5, Akron	52	Silver Lake Park	52
First National Bank, Akron	250	Union Depot, Akron	112
Flatiron Building, Akron	250	Werner Company, Plant and Office of The.....	160
Fisher Bros.' Plant, The, Akron	112	Y. M. C. A. Building, Akron	88
German-American Music Hall	52	Y. W. C. A. Building, Akron	456



Wm. B. Soule

History of Summit County

CHAPTER I

TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

*Description of the Physical Features of the County—Its Economic Geology—The Soil;
Its Drainage and Fertility—Coal—Gas—Oil.*

The surface of Summit County presents a remarkable variety. The Westerner, standing in the midst of "The Plains," as the territory lying north of the city of Akron used to be called, sees much to remind him of Nebraska and Kansas. Parts of other townships are also as level, or as gently rolling, as the prairies of the West. Stand on the summit of some of the Northampton Hills, and the view reminds you of the fine scenery of New England. Ponds abound in all parts of the county. Silver Lake and Wyoga Lake are the principal ones in the northern part; Turkey-foot Lake and Long Lake lie ensconced among the green hills in the southern townships; Springfield Lake is a beauty spot in the eastern part, and Shocolog Pond and White and Black Ponds diversify the western portion, while Summit Lake occupies the central part of the county and gives to the citizen of Akron the advantages of a watering place within the very limits of his city.

Brooks and rivers flow in nearly every direction. Their economic uses are many. The Cuyahoga River bisects the northern half of the county and furnishes extensive water power for manufacturing purposes. In many

places its waters are diverted for irrigating purposes, and the fortunate farmers who till the land along its course fear no season of drought. In the southern part of the county the same advantages are furnished by the Tuscarawas River. These are Summit County's principal streams. They have many branches or tributaries which ramify even to the remotest corners of the county. Among others should be named Wolf Creek, Pigeon Creek, Yellow Creek, Tinker's Creek, Brandywine Creek, Mud Brook and Sand Run. This enumeration will give the reader some idea of the wonderful way in which this favored county is watered by running streams. In earlier times the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas rivers were navigable by boats of considerable size. New Portage, at the southern terminus of the Portage Path, was the head of navigation on the Tuscarawas, while boats from Lake Erie ascended the Cuyahoga as far as Old Portage, at the northern end of the Path.

Perhaps all will agree that the most strikingly beautiful section of Summit County is the Cuyahoga Valley, which begins at Akron and gradually grows in depth and increases

in width as it approaches the northern limits of the county. In Cuyahoga County it parts with much of its beauty. Finally the hills and great bluffs cease altogether and the river, murky, muddy and ill-smelling from the contamination of several hundred thousand citizens of Cleveland, flows lazily into Lake Erie.

There is an interesting geological story connected with this river which will be told later on in this chapter. Another striking feature of the topography of this county is the Gorge of the Cuyahoga, which extends from Cuyahoga Falls, a distance of about three miles west, or almost to the meeting-place of the waters of the Big and Little Cuyahoga. It has many of the elements of beauty which characterize Watkins Glen and other famous resorts for travelers. The Gorge was caused by the erosion of the river, which now flows at the foot of precipitous cliffs, two hundred feet or more below the surface of the surrounding country. On both sides the land stretches away in level fashion, and the traveler approaches without any warning from Nature that a great chasm yawns in front of him. Suddenly he stands on the edge of the precipice, and through the interwoven branches of the hemlocks sees the foaming, tossing water far below him, in the cool depths of the Glens. About half way down the Gorge the river tumbles over a ledge of harder sandstone and makes a very pretty cascade known by the prosaic name of "Big Falls." It is a pity that so charming a spot should be called by so commonplace, if not ugly, name. At Cuyahoga Falls there are more cascades, but their beauty is largely destroyed by the factories and buildings, which line the banks of the river there. There is a remarkable variety in the flora of these glens. The procession of the flowers is uninterrupted from the first skunk-cabbage of early April to the last aster and witch-hazel blossom of late October. The oaks, the maples, the elm, the ash, many of the nut trees and several of the evergreens flourish here most luxuriantly. Only the great, dripping walls that rise sheer to the top are bare of vegetation, and even these are covered in places with mosses and

lichens, and here and there one can see a little green hemlock that has obtained a root-hold in a crevice in the cliff.

A close second in the popular choice for beauty is the famous "Lake Region," stretching from the southern limits of Akron to the extreme south part of the county. The hills rise here to a considerable elevation—the highest being more than eleven hundred feet above sea level. A chain of lakes fed by springs and subterranean streams stretches north and south between them. These lakes are a legacy from the great glacier, or glaciers, which in the ice age flowed down from the north and covered all this region. These hills of sand, gravel and boulders had their birth at that period, too. In fact, the face of Summit County, as we know it at the present time, is largely the result of the titanic forces of Nature, which operated during the so-called Ice Age, in North America. This is not the place to refer to the proofs that a great ice sheet did at one time cover all the northern and western portions of Ohio; it is perhaps sufficient to say that the investigations of geologists have demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt the glacial hypothesis first advanced by Louis Agassiz. The terminal moraine which marks the southern boundary of the ice has been traced across Ohio by Prof. George Frederick Wright, of Oberlin, with great accuracy. This terminal moraine is the deposit of boulders, gravel and drift which was left upon the original surface by the melting of the ice. Akron lies a few seconds north of the 41st parallel, north latitude. Beginning in Western New York at the 42nd parallel, the southern ice limit crosses into Pennsylvania and takes a course almost directly south to Homewood, which is on the 41st parallel. It then turns almost due west and passes through Massillon, and when it reaches Mansfield it turns at an angle of ninety degrees and proceeds due south to Logan. Its course is then southwest, through Chillicothe and across the 39th parallel into Kentucky. It passes a few miles south of Cincinnati, and near Louisville it turns abruptly north and proceeds into Indiana to

near the 40th parallel. All the land lying north of this line was covered for centuries with a river of solid ice, which was not less than 200 feet in thickness or depth, and which may have been as great as 500 or 600 feet. It is spoken of as a "river" of ice. That means it was flowing. It advanced very slowly—about a quarter of a mile each year. It required nearly a thousand years for it to cross the State of Ohio. The great Canadian boulders, which were brought by the ice from their original home in the Laurentian Hills and deposited about Cincinnati, were, perhaps, more than 2,000 years in making the journey. Is it any wonder that their sharp edges and angles were worn off and that we find them today smooth and rounded? Countless boulders of this kind are distributed over the whole surface of Summit County. No metamorphic or granite rocks occur here naturally. Our "hard-heads," as the farmers call them, were all transported, then. When detached from the parent cliffs or ledges they were all of sharp edges and possessed of many sharp angles. The grinding and rolling and abrasion to which they were subjected as the great ice river rolled them on made them smooth and rounded as we find them today.

The citizen who keeps house nowadays will understand that ice is heavy. Perhaps it is possible to ascertain mathematically the power exerted by a moving mass of ice several hundred miles wide and 500 or 600 feet in thickness. Whether that be true or not, we can see about us the results of such tremendous forces. On Keeley's Island in Lake Erie, for instance, there are places where the pre-glacial limestone surface was planed off as smooth as a floor. In other places are grooves six to twenty-four inches in depth, and as wide, where a granite boulder was pushed bodily through the hard limestone, with as much ease, apparently, as though the resisting surface had been so much butter. So, the great ice sheet ploughed and planed its way south, scooping out depressions, scraping off the hills, and widening the old canyons and valleys. When it reached the Ohio River it made a dam 500 or 600 feet high across the

Ohio valley. The dammed up waters spread out on all sides and as far back as the headwaters of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. This made a deep lake more than 400 miles long and 200 miles wide. The geologists have named it Lake Ohio. The present site of Pittsburgh was then 300 feet under water. The present site of Summit County was under as many feet of solid ice. The northern shore of this lake did not extend beyond Massillon. The Cincinnati ice-dam may have held these waters impounded for centuries, but, like all other lakes, there came a time when its existence must end. When the climate ameliorated, the cold of winter was no longer able to repair the ravages made on the ice by the increasing heat of the summer sun. The ice-barrier weakened and at length gave way. The imprisoned waters rushed in tremendous fury down the Ohio and Mississippi valleys to the sea. What a flood there must have been then!

When the recession of the ice sheet began these floods became an annual affair. Taking as a basis Professor Agassiz's figures as determined by his observations in Switzerland, it is easy to estimate that from the natural melting of the glacier during each summer enough water was formed to cover the ice-free portion of the State to a depth of 40 feet. These floods, occurring annually for many years, washed great quantities of gravel and sand toward the south. Thus the great gravel hills in the southern parts of Summit County were formed. The glacier, as it ploughed its way south, uncovered subterranean water-courses and made many depressions in the surface of the land. Thus our lakes were formed. For many centuries they were supplied with water from the melting ice, slowly retreating northward. Since then the loss by evaporation has been replenished by rainfall and the water from bottom springs.

Finally, in the retreat of the ice-sheet before the victorious forces of the Sun, the great watershed of Ohio was reached. Summit County occupies a position on this watershed. Until Akron was reached all the water from the melting glacier had flowed toward the

southeast, as the slope of the land in the State south of this locality was in that direction. But as you go north from Akron, the slope of the land is northerly. Hence, when the ice-sheet had passed over the crest of the land here, the water from its melting was unable to find an outlet until it had risen high enough to flow over the height of land at Summit Lake and then pursue the usual and natural course toward the southeast. Although the slope of the land was toward the north, yet the water could not flow in that direction as a great barrier of ice 200 or 300 feet high effectually blocked the way. This barrier filled not only the old valley of the Cuyahoga, but covered the whole northern portion of the State. Thus the floods from the great ice-mass filled the whole valley between the high land at Akron and the face of the glacier slowly retreating northward. By the time Cleveland was reached the whole valley, as we know it now, was one great lake extending from Cleveland to Akron. This lake had its outlet through a short river which flowed from North Akron, in the bed of the present Ohio Canal, to a point south of Summit Lake, where the Tuscarawas meets the canal. Professor Claypole gave to this river the name "Akron River." The great lake, which in its deepest part must have been almost 300 feet deep, he called "Cuyahoga Lake." It is difficult to estimate the length of time this lake and the Akron River were in existence. It was probably many centuries. They existed until the ice-sheet was well beyond Lake Erie, and the Niagara River and the St. Lawrence were open to the sea. When this happened, then the Cuyahoga Lake was drained rapidly into Lake Erie and the Akron River started to flow north and finally ceased to flow at all, except as a very small outlet for the lake on the summit now called Summit Lake. While Cuyahoga Lake existed it was a very muddy lake. The grinding of the surface by the movement of the glacier produced an immense amount of fine mud which was carried by the water from the melting ice into the lake. Here, after a time, it was deposited as a fine sediment upon the bottom of the

lake. The occasional deposits of boulders or gravel are accounted for by the fact that icebergs or floes, becoming detached from the face of the glacier, and bearing on their surfaces a burden of gravel or boulders, floated out into the lake, and there melting, made the deposits referred to. In the "Geology of Ohio," volume 1, page 552, occurs the first mention of the existence of this ice-dam, which stopped the northward flow of all the rivers emptying into Lake Erie. The credit for the discovery must be given to Dr. Newberry.

A former Akron citizen who was professor of geology, Dr. E. W. Claypole, has written very entertainingly of this episode in the geological history of Summit, and we will do well to listen to his own words as he describes it.

"As the conditions of existence of all these lakes were essentially identical, a description of all of them would be tedious and involve much useless repetition. My purpose here is not to present all the details of the retreat of the ice, but to show its general course and its inevitable results. I will therefore select one of these as an illustration, and merely name the rest. For this purpose I choose the Cuyahoga River, which I have carefully studied. This river rises in Geauga County, and, after flowing for almost 50 miles in a southwesterly direction, turns sharply to the north near Akron, and thence follows this course until it falls into the lake at Cleveland.

"The cause of this sudden change of direction in the channel of the Cuyahoga River, is the following: Along the earlier part of its course, it is flowing in a post-glacial channel on the top of the plateau of Northern Ohio. As it approaches Akron it passes through a deep gorge in the lower carboniferous rocks cut by itself since the ice retreated. This gorge is, in its lower part, not less than 300 feet below the level of the adjoining country and its length is between two and three miles. At the lower end of the gorge the river escapes from its imprisoning walls of rock into a wide-open valley—its own pre-glacial channel—which retains it for

the rest of its course. This channel extends backward in a southeasterly direction above the point where the Cuyahoga now enters it for several miles, passing between Akron and the present river. It is occupied by a small branch stream—the Little Cuyahoga. It gradually rises and becomes less distinct, being heavily clogged with drift, which has most likely been the cause of diverting the water that pre-glacially flowed along it into the present channel.

"Let us take our stand on one of the so-called hills overlooking the vale of the Cuyahoga, between Akron and Cleveland, near Peninsula, for example. The broad valley lies about 200 feet beneath our feet. Through it the lazy stream slowly meanders in a channel cut in one place through deep, soft deposits of drift, and in another through solid rocks of the Cuyahoga shale. But the valley is a pigmy besides that deeper and older one in which the Cuyahoga used to flow before the Great Ice Age came on. The hill on which we now stand did not then exist. The plateau, or terrace, out of which it has been carved, is a deposit of drift, left here during the retreat of the ice. Over on the western side of the valley is another terrace on the same level and of the same age, also cut and scarred by water-courses. Deep under both, and in most places below the present level of the river, is the solid rock floor of the valley, not yet cleared of its cumbering load of glacial drift. The stream is now crowding the left or western bank of its pre-glacial valley. The ground there rises abruptly, and less than a quarter of a mile from the river the solid sandstone (Berea Grit) is quarried above the water level. Turn now and look eastward, and there, at a distance of about two miles, we see the massive carboniferous conglomerate in almost vertical cliffs rising at least 100 feet above the plateau on which we are standing, and forming the well-known 'Boston Ledges.' These are the old banks of the Cuyahoga, and mark the pre-glacial channel of the river. Between these on the east and a similar outcrop on the west was a valley deeper than the present, and nearly three miles wide, scooped

out by the river itself during post-carboniferous ages, and along this valley flowed the old Cuyahoga, not necessarily a larger stream than its successor, but one of vastly greater antiquity.

"Go back now in imagination to that period of the Ice Age when the edge of the retreating glacier had crossed the watershed of Ohio on its backward march, and, extending across the country from east to west, was lying a little north of our present position: that is to say, between Peninsula and Cleveland. Our former point of view is now untenable; it is under water. But we can stand on the top of Boston Ledges and look across the valley to the westward. The whole is one lake of ice-cold water. If it is summer, the shores are clad with a hardy vegetation suited to an arctic climate and the neighborhood of the glacier. If winter, the landscape is covered with snow, and the glittering ice-front is plainly in sight. Soundings show us that the water in the lake is more than 200 feet deep. If we trace its margin we find it cut by deep fiords reaching back into the country, and, of course, full of water up to the lake level. Its main course is due south until a point is reached about a mile north of Akron, where the bank turns slightly to the eastward and curves sharply around the head of an inlet which forms the real end of the lake. This point was near the 'Old Forge.' Returning to the west along its south shore we reach another deep bay stretching southward, in which the water rapidly shallows, and here we find the outlet of our lake through the valley in which now lies the city of Akron. A small stream is flowing southward along a channel where formerly was a tributary to the Cuyahoga, and passing over the edge of the watershed, which forms in reality the southern border of the lake, it reaches the Tuscarawas, by which its water passes into the Muskingum, and then to the Ohio, thus making the Lake Region tributary to the Gulf of Mexico.

"Crossing this small river and returning northward along its western bank, we regain the main body of the lake, the shore of which

runs westward for a short distance. It then turns northward and, tracing it, we reach, after making several circuits around deep inlets, a point opposite to our previous station at Peninsula.

"To this body of water, never seen by man, other than the early paleolithic savage, the distinct ancestor of our present Esquimaux, clinging to the margin of the retreating ice-sheet, I propose to give the name 'Lake Cuyahoga' in order to associate it with the existing river, and to connect the present with that which has passed away.

"Lake Cuyahoga, then, was a body of water pounded back against the watershed by the retreating ice-front, and rising higher and higher, until it at last it found an outlet at the lowest point—the Akron Water Gap. Its dimensions varied from time to time. Now the glacier advanced under accumulating snow and ice in the cold winter, and pressed the water over the outlet. Now again it retreated under warm skies and diminution of snow, and the water from its melting filled the space from which the ice had disappeared. Alternately receding and advancing, the ice-front determined the size of the lake. In summer a furious torrent, white with glacier-milk, swept down the Akron Valley and through Summit Lake to the Tuscarawas River; the whole length of this stream was about four miles. In winter it flowed in silence, its sources frost-locked and its waters ice-bound.

"To this temporary stream, a product of the retreating ice-sheet, whose very existence would now be unknown save for the researches of geologists, I propose to give the name 'The Akron River.' * * * * *

"In all probability, a hardy vegetation of pines, firs, hemlock-spruce, and red-cedar followed close upon the retreating ice, and soon clothed the shores of the lake and the adjoining country with a dark forest, under which various northern plants and animals found a congenial home. Man himself hugged the retreating ice, withdrawing with it to the north.

"It is possible even now to find in the damp, cool gorges along the Cuyahoga Valley strong

organic confirmation of the probability suggested. Here linger many plants whose home is far north in Canada—survivors from a time when the climate conditions were such as suited a northern flora. The secular rise of temperature has exterminated them from the high lands, but in these shady moist glens they still find a congenial habitat, and maintain a somewhat precarious existence. Among those plants may be mentioned the following:

Hemlock Spruce,	<i>Abies Canadensis</i> ,
American Arbor-vitæ,	<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i> ,
Canadian Yew,	<i>Taxus Canadensis</i> ,
Mountain Maple,	<i>Acer Spicatum</i> ,
Paper Birch,	<i>Betula Papyracea</i> ,
Red-berried Elder,	<i>Sambucus Pubens</i> ,
Purple Raspberry,	<i>Rubus Odoratus</i> ,
Pale Touch-me-not,	<i>Impatiens Pallida</i> ,
Calla,	<i>Calla Palustris</i> ,
	(<i>caltha pauciflora</i>),
Swamp Saxifrage,	<i>Saxifraga Pennsylvania</i> ,
Goldthread,	<i>Coptis Trifolia</i> ,
Mountain Shield-fern,	<i>Lastarea Montana</i> ,
Long Club-moss,	<i>Lycopodium Lucidulum</i> .

"All these, with other plants of northern affinity, may be found in or near the deep gorges of the Cuyahoga Valley, and give to them a character unlike that of other places in the vicinity. It is scarcely possible to explain their presence on any other theory than that above adopted—that they are relics of a similar flora that once covered the whole country, but which has been exterminated by change of conditions."

When the great cosmic forces which formed the continents had subsided and the last great upheaval had taken place, other natural forces began to operate toward the preparation of the land left by the receding oceans for the coming of man. We call it land in contradistinction to the water of the oceans; but the surface of the dry portions of the world disclosed no vegetation or soil and presented no aspect save that of bare rock. Here it stretched away in the long billows of the plains; there it was heaved up in lofty, ragged mountain ranges. The atmosphere,

the rains, the frost, and the sun then began the work of soil-making. Under their influence the rocks began to disintegrate, and gradually the soil was formed. When the natural conditions became such as to favor vegetation, the forests and the grass took their places in the mundane system. In the pre-glacial era it is probable that the general surface appearance was much as it is today. Great rivers had eroded deep valleys and canyons; the hills were forest-clad; luxuriant grasses abounded in the intervals; swamps like ours were common, and lakes diversified the topography.

Then the great ice-sheet pushed down from the frozen North. We may well believe that it was a destroyer. Of course, no vegetation could survive. The damage, if such it may be called, was more fundamental, however, than the destruction of the things growing in and upon the soil. The soil itself was destroyed. The great mass of ice, steadily moving forward, pushed up the soil from the underlying rocks and washed it away in the great glacial floods which attended the melting of the ice. Its melting also left the great moraines of gravel and stones upon the bare surface of the mother rocks. It did more than these things; it even planned and furrowed these constituent rocks themselves. Thus the hills were reduced in elevation and the valleys raised. The canyon eroded by the pre-glacial Cuyahoga was widened into the valley as we know it today. The river of that time flowed in a bed two hundred feet below its present bed. It is flowing now upon the top of two hundred feet of glacial drift. We must look to the glacier for the reason why the northern portion of our county is covered with heavy clay, difficult to till, but very rich in desirable soil qualities; while the southern portion is sandy and gravelly. It must not be inferred from the foregoing that Nature had her work of soil-making all to do over again after the final departure of the ice. The glacial deposits and the sediment of glacial lakes, left upon the surface of the earth, were a long step forward in the work of restoring the soil. As pointed out

by Prof. Claypole, our flora is considerably richer by reason of the Arctic conditions which attended the coming of the ice.

Fortunately for us, the erosion of the Cuyahoga and the various deep borings made in this vicinity in the search for water and oil and coal make the determination of the geological structure of Summit County an easy matter. There are various out-croppings of the different strata, also, which greatly assist the geologist in this work.

The lowest formation in the county is the Erie Shale, which occurs in the upper part of the Devonian. It is almost homogeneous in its nature and is a soft shale of a bluish-gray color. It is sometimes varied with bands of calcareous sandstone and is occasionally found carrying fossils. It is exposed at Peninsula and in some of the gorges opening into the Cuyahoga Valley. When the quarrying for the improvement of the Arcturus Springs in the Sand Run Gorge was done, some beautiful specimens of the blue iron stone with bands of a rich brown color were broken off the Erie shale out-crop there.

Above the Erie shale is the Cleveland shale, which is black and highly bituminous. It is probably a lower member of the Waverly or subcarboniferous. It is rich in carbon and, upon distillation, gas and oil may be obtained from it. This shale may also be seen to good advantage in the steep cliffs along the Cuyahoga. The next formation is the Bedford shale, which takes its name from Bedford, in Cuyahoga County. It is exposed in Bedford Glens. One peculiarity of this stratum is the thin bands of sandstone, from which flagging for side-walks, etc., can be easily made. Above the Bedford shale is found the Berea sandstone, which comes to the surface in the southern part of Boston township. It also outcrops on the high land in Northfield township. The large quarries at Peninsula are constituted of Berea sandstone. It is of a uniform white or gray color and its close texture and resisting qualities make it a splendid stone for building. It is capable of being quarried in large blocks. In the lower parts of the Peninsula quarries the

sandstone is extremely hard and possesses a sharp grit which makes it especially valuable for the manufacture of mill-stones. Much of it is used for this purpose and also for making grind-stones. It is topped by a thin layer of black, bituminous shale. Below Cuyahoga Falls this sandstone may be seen exposed and the cascade in Brandywine Creek is over this formation also. Next above the Berea sandstone comes Cuyahoga shale, so called because of its fine exposure in the bluffs below Cuyahoga Falls. In the main, it is composed of a soft argillaceous shale, but also contains a bed of hard, fine-grained sandstone. The Big Falls at the Old Maid's Kitchen are due to this hard sandstone resisting the eroding powers of the river. It is formed on the surface in parts of Northfield township. A bed of limestone occurs near the top of this shale just below Cuyahoga Falls, from which quicklime was made at the time of the construction of the Ohio canal, as alluded to elsewhere in this history. A very good cement could doubtless be made from it. In Richfield township a bed of fossiliferous limestone occurs, in which some very remarkable fossil plants and animals have been found.

Next above the Cuyahoga shale comes the most common rock formation to be found in the county. It is Carboniferous Conglomerate. It is well to remember the name, for it is the surface rock of the townships of Northampton, Copley, Portage, Tallmadge, Springfield, Coventry, Norton, Twinsburg, Hudson, Stow, Boston, Richfield and Bath. It is an extremely coarse sandstone and generally contains, thickly imbedded in it, small, round, white quartz pebbles. The stone is of a yellowish color, except where it has been stained red or brown by oxide of iron. This sandstone is extensively quarried just above Old Portage at the plant of the Akron White Sand Company. After grinding and washing, the

product is shipped to various centers to be used in the process of glass-making. At Boston Ledges and on the top of the bluffs about Old Maid's Kitchen it may also be studied to good advantage. This stratum averages about 100 feet in thickness. On account of its strength and durability it is much used for rougher construction purposes, such as foundations, bridges and culverts.

It is not possible to find coal north of the place of outcrop of the Carboniferous Conglomerate, for the coal measures all lie above it. Sometimes it is missing and the coal beds lie directly above the Cuyahoga shale. The rocks containing the coal measures all lie in the southern part of the county. In them are found four different seams of coal. The top and bottom seams are about 200 feet apart. The lowest, of course, is the best coal. In the Ohio Geological Reports it is called Coal No. 1. It is of the same grade as the best Ohio bituminous coal. It is found in basins or pockets which were the swamps of the coal-forming period. It occurs about twenty-five feet above the Carboniferous Conglomerate, or, when the latter is wanting, the Cuyahoga Shale. The next seam gives us coal No. 2, which is of little value. Coal No. 3 comes to the surface near Mogadore. It is a thin stratum and is of value only because of the under-clay, which is used in making sewer-pipe and coarse pottery. In the southeastern part of the county coal No. 4 is found. It is of little value, except for local consumption. A bed of lime-stone is sometimes found above both No. 3 and No. 4. This lime-stone carries a low-grade iron ore, of which use was made in the early days of Summit County. The last blast-furnace has long since drawn its fires, and the only use which can be made of this lime-stone bed at the present time would be the manufacture of lime, cement, or material for road-making.

CHAPTER II

SETTLEMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF SUMMIT COUNTY

Pioneer Conditions—Indian Trading—Wild Game—Home-Made Garments—Pioneer Hospitality—Social Amusements—First Published Description of Summit County—Making of Summit County—Western Reserve—Organization of the County—County Seat Selected—County Seat Contests—Adams' Reception—Territorial Changes.

Unfortunately for the purposes of the modern historian, the early settlers of Summit County left no written record of their experiences in breaking the forest and founding homes in the wilderness. Only a few meager accounts contained in letters and recorded in journals, exasperatingly deficient in details, have been left to give succeeding generations an idea of how the pioneers in the land lived. Many oral traditions have survived, however, and many vivid stories are still being told which have never been seen in print.

In 1904 the total valuation of property in the State of Ohio was \$2,113,803,168. The real wealth of Ohio in this year—1907—is probably not far from five billions of dollars. In respect to wealth, ours is the fourth State in the Union, only New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania exceeding it. It is difficult to realize that this has practically all been accumulated within one century. Every nook and corner of the State has kept pace with the growth of American culture and refinement. Ohio is abreast of the times in every desirable respect. The humblest today enjoy advantages which would have been extreme luxuries for their predecessors of only two or three generations back. Contrast the life of today with the following picture of the everyday experiences in the early years of the past century found in Carpenter and Arthur's

History of Ohio. It was written at an early time, when the first comers were still with us and were fond of relating their early hardships.

PIONEER HARDSHIPS.

The present residents of the now flourishing State of Ohio, living in the midst of plenty, can form but a faint conception of the hardships and privations endured by their predecessors. The first object of the pioneer, after selecting a suitable spot, was to build a log cabin of proper dimensions as a residence for his family. The walls of his cabin were constructed of logs piled one upon another, the space between being completely closed with tempered clay. The floor was made of puncheons or planks, formed by splitting logs to about two and a half or three inches in thickness, and hewing them on one or both sides with a broad-axe. The roof and ceiling were composed of clap-boards, a species of pioneer lumber resembling barrel staves before they are shaved, but split longer, wider and thinner. The walls of the log cabin having been erected, the doors and windows were then sawn out: the steps of the door being made with the pieces cut from the walls, and the door itself formed of the same material as the floor. The apertures in the walls intended for windows were pasted over

with paper lubricated with bear's oil or lard, which was used as a substitute for glass. This paper resisted the rain tolerably well, and at the same time subdued the direct rays of the sun, and admitted into the rude apartment a light beautifully softened and mellowed.

The furniture of the log cabin corresponded to the cabin itself in simplicity and rudeness of construction. The bedstead was usually formed in the following manner. Two round poles were first fixed in the floor as uprights, at a distance from each other and from the walls of the cabin, equal to the intended length and breadth of the bedstead. A pole was then inserted into either post as a side rail, and two poles were also fixed in them, at right angles to the plane of the wall, their ends being wedged into the crevices between the logs. Some puncheons were then split and laid from the side-rail across the bedstead, their ends being also inserted into the chinks of the log wall. This constituted the bottom of the bedstead. The skins of the bear, the buffalo and the deer formed the bedding. The shelves of the log cabin were made of clap-board, supported on wooden pegs driven in between the logs, and on these were displayed such wooden, pewter and earthenware plates and dishes as the pioneer was fortunate enough to possess. One pot, kettle and frying-pan were considered to be the only articles absolutely indispensable, though some included the tea-kettle. The few plates and dishes on the clap-board shelf were sufficient for the simple wants of their owners, who relished their food none the less that it was eaten from common trenchers and from a puncheon table. The great scarcity of domestic utensils among the settlers often taxed their ingenuity to supply the want when an influx of visitors unexpectedly trespassed upon their hospitality.

"A year or two after we arrived," writes one of the earlier pioneers, "a visiting party was arranged by the ladies in order to call on a neighboring family who lived a little out of the common way. The hostess was much pleased to see us, and immediately commenced preparing the usual treat on such occasions—

a cup of tea with its accompaniments. She had only one fire-proof vessel in the house—an old, broken bake-kettle—and it was some time before tea was ready. In the first place, some pork was fried in the kettle to obtain lard; secondly, some cakes were made and fried in it; thirdly, some short cakes were prepared in it; fourthly, it was used as a bucket to draw water; fifthly, the water was boiled in it; finally, the tea was put in, and a very excellent and sociable dish of tea we had."

The seats in the log house were generally three-legged stools, for, owing to the unevenness of the puncheon floor a chair with four legs could not readily be made to stand evenly upon its surface. Some of the wealthier families might have a few split-bottomed chairs, but more frequently stools and benches occupied the place of chairs and sofas.

After the pioneer had completed his log house, the next thing to be done was to effect a "clearing" around it for a "corn-patch." When the trees were cut down the ground was usually ploughed with a shovel-plough, this being the best instrument with which to force a way among the roots. As the clearing expanded, many were the farinaceous delicacies which covered the settler's puncheon table. The johnny-cake, made of corn-meal, hominy, or pounded maize, thoroughly boiled, and other savoury preparations of flour and milk. The forest furnished him with an abundance of venison and wild turkeys, while corn "pone" supplied the place of every variety of pastry. Hogs and sheep were, however, seldom raised, on account of the wolves and bears which infested the woods.

The corn of the first settlers was either pounded in a "hominny block," which was made by burning a hole into the end of a block of wood, or ground in a hand-mill. After the corn was sufficiently pounded it was passed through a sieve, and the finer portion of the meal having been made into bread and mush, the coarse remainder was boiled for hominy. The supper of the pioneer usually consisted of mush and milk. A capacious pot containing this preparation was sometimes

placed on the table, and all the guests invited to help themselves. More commonly, however, each person was furnished with a pewter spoon, and a tin cup containing milk, into which he infused the pure mush in proportions most agreeable to his taste.

The pioneers had frequently great difficulties to surmount before they could get their corn ground. Notwithstanding, the rich harvests of maize yielded by their clearings, meal was a very scarce article in their cabins. To procure it they had to choose between the hominy mortar or a toilsome journey of upward of thirty miles, over an Indian trail, to the nearest mill. In 1791 flour was so scarce and dear, that the little which could be afforded in families was laid by to be used only in sickness or for the entertainment of friends, for, although corn was then abundant, there was but one floating mill on the Little Miami. It was built in a small flat-boat tied to the bank, its wheel being slowly turned by the force of the current. It was barely sufficient to supply the inhabitants of Columbia (the second settlement in Ohio) with meal; and, sometimes, from low water and other unfavorable circumstances, was of little or no service. At such times the deficiency in flour had to be supplied by hand mills, a most laborious mode of grinding.

About this time each house in Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, had its own hand grist-mill in the chimney corner, which has been thus described: "The stones were of the common grindstone grit, about four inches thick and twenty inches in diameter. The runner was turned by hand, with a pole set in the top of it near the verge. The upper end of the pole went into another hole inserted into a board and nailed on the underside of the joist, immediately over the hole in the verge of the runner. One person turned the stone, and another fed the corn into the eye with his hands. It was very hard work to grind, and the operators alternately changed places." It took the hard labor of two hours to supply enough for one person for a single day.

About the year 1800 one or two grist-mills,

operating by water, were erected. One of these was built at Newbury, in Cuyahoga County. In Miami County the most popular millers were Patterson, below Dayton, and Owen Davis, on Beaver Creek. But the distance of many of the settlements from these mills, and the want of proper roads, often made the expense of grinding a single bushel equal the value of two or three.

It was not an uncommon thing for the pioneer to leave his family in the wilderness with a stinted supply of food, and with his team or pack-horse travel twenty or thirty miles for provisions. The necessary appendages of his journey were an axe, a pocket-compass, a blanket and bells. He had to cut a road through the woods with the axe, wide enough for his team, ford almost impassable streams, and, as the day drew to its close, look out for a suitable place for a night's encampment. Having decided on the spot, he then, by means of flint, steel, and a charge of powder, kindled a fire to dissipate the gloom and damps of night, to drive off the mosquitoes, and to prevent the approach of wild animals. The harness being removed from the cattle, the bells were attached to their necks, and they were driven forth to find such pasturage as the forest afforded. After having partaken of his solitary meal, the blanket was spread on the ground in the neighborhood of the camp-fire, and the wearied backwoodsman, wrapped in its warm folds, slept soundly beneath the trees. In the morning, or more frequently, long before the break of day, he listened to catch the sound of bells, to him sweet music, for not unfrequently hours were consumed in tedious wanderings before he could recover his stray cattle, harness them to his team, and resume his journey. On reaching his place of destination, if he could only get his grinding done by waiting no longer than a day and a night at the mill, he esteemed himself fortunate. The corn having been ground, the pioneer retraced his steps to his lonely and secluded family, and not unfrequently had scarcely time to rest and refresh himself, before the same journey had to be repeated.

Jacob Foust, one of the Ohio backwoodsmen, when his wife was sick, and he could obtain nothing to eat that she relished, procured a bushel of wheat, and, throwing it on his shoulders, carried it to Zanesville to get it ground, a distance of more than seventy-five miles from his dwelling, by the tortuous path he had to traverse. His object accomplished, he once more resumed his load, and returned home, fording the streams and camping out at nights.

The animal food which covered the table of the settler was chiefly obtained from the woods. Hunters, the better to elude the ever-watchful eye of the deer and turkey, wore hunting-skirts of a color suited to the season of the year. In spring and summer their dress was green; in the fall of the year it resembled the fallen leaves, and in winter, as nearly as possible, the bark of trees. If there was any snow on the ground, the hunters put on a white hunting-shirt. As soon as the leaves had fallen, and the weather became rainy, the hunter began to feel uneasy at home. "Everything about him became disagreeable. The house was too warm, the bed too soft, and even the good wife for the time was not thought to be a good companion." A party was soon formed, and on the appointed day the little cavalcade, with horses carrying flour, meal, blankets, and other requisites, were on their way to the hunting-camp. This was always formed in some sheltered and sequestered spot, and consisted of a rude camp, with a log fire in the open air in front of it, the interior of the hut being well lined with skins and moss, the only bedding on which these hunters were accustomed to sleep.

It was to the spoils of the chase that the pioneers and Indians trusted for the skins and furs to barter for the few necessities they required from the Eastern States. An Indian trail from Sandusky to the Tuscarawas, passed by the residence of Mr. Harris, who formed the first regular settlement at Harrisville, in Medina County. It was a narrow, hard-trodden bridlepath. In the fall the Indians traversed it from the west to this region, remained through the winter to hunt, and re-

turned in the spring; their horses laden with furs, jerked venison, and bear's oil, the last an extensive article of commerce. Their horses were loose, and followed each other in single hunter's file, and it was by no means remarkable to see a single hunter returning with as many as twenty horses laden with his winter's work, and usually accompanied by his squaw.

INDIAN TRADING.

The mode in which business was conducted with the Indians by the fur traders, was as follows: The Indians walked into the merchant's store, and deliberately seated themselves, upon which the latter presented each of his visitors with a small piece of tobacco. Having lighted their pipes, they smoked and talked together awhile. One of the Indians then went to the counter of the merchant, and, taking up the yard-stick, pointed to the first article he desired to possess, and inquired its price. A muskrat skin was equal in value to a quarter of a dollar; a raccoon skin, a third of a dollar; a doeskin, half a dollar, and a buckskin, a dollar. The questions were asked after this manner: "How many buckskins for a shirt pattern?" The Indian, learning the price of the first article, paid for it by selecting the required number of skins, and handing them to the trader, before proceeding to purchase the second, when he repeated the same process, paying for everything as he went along. While the first Indian was trading the others looked on in silence, and when he was through, another took his place, until all were satisfied. No one desired to trade before his turn, but all observed a proper decorum, and never offered a lower price, but, if dissatisfied, passed on to the next article. They were careful not to trade when intoxicated; but usually reserved some of their skins with which to buy liquor, and close their business transactions with a frolic.

To such of the pioneers, however, as did not hunt, the long winter evenings were rather tedious. They had no candles, and cared but little about them, except at such



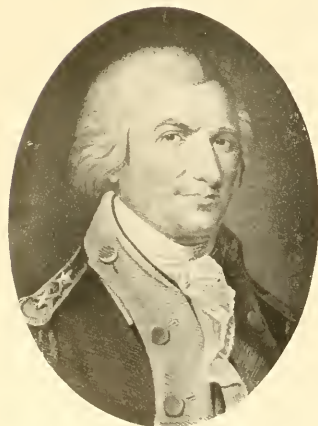
GEN. GEORGE ROGERS CLARK



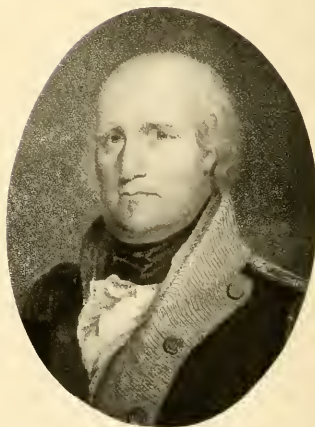
GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE



GEN. WM. HENRY HARRISON



GEN. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR



GEN. JOSIAH HARMAR

seasons. The deficiency in light was, however, partially remedied by torches made of pine-knots, or the bark of the shelly hickory. To relieve the tedium, the pioneer would read aloud to his family from such books as his cabin afforded, or engage in the usual operations of the season, such as shelling corn, scraping turnips, stemming and twisting tobacco, plaiting straw for hats, or cracking walnuts and hickory nuts, of which the inmates of every cabin usually laid in a good winter's supply.

WILD GAME.

The wolf for a considerable time caused much trouble to the pioneers, and prevented the profitable raising of sheep and hogs in the neighborhood of the "clearing." In order to preserve the hogs from the attacks of these animals, it was necessary to build the walls of the hog-pen so high that the wolf could neither jump nor climb them. Their depredations were so great that the state offered a bounty of from four to six dollars apiece on their scalps. This made wolf hunting rather a lucrative business, and called into action all the talent of the country. Sometimes these ferocious animals were taken in traps. The wolf-trap resembled a box in appearance, formed of logs, and floored with puncheons. It was usually made about six feet in length, four feet in width, and three feet in depth. A very heavy puncheon lid was moved by an axle at one end, the trap being set by a figure four, and baited. On one occasion, a hunter went into a wolf-trap to adjust the spring, when the lid suddenly fell and hurled him into the pit. Unable to raise the cover, and several miles from the nearest house, he was imprisoned for a day and night in his own trap, and would have perished but for a passing hunter, who heard his groans and instantly relieved him.

Bears and panthers were at one time common in the northwestern territory, but their depredations on the hog-pen were not so frequent as those of the wolf and the wild-cat, and they were usually more shy in their habits.

HOME-MADE GARMENTS.

Most of the articles of dress worn by the first settlers were of domestic manufacture. Wool was not yet introduced into the country, and all their home-spun garments were made from flax or hemp, or from the skins of the deer, which, when nicely dressed, afforded warm and comfortable clothing. Such was the settler's everyday and holiday garb. A common American check was considered a superb article for a bridal-dress, and such a thing as silk or satin was never dreamt of. A yard of cotton check, which can now be obtained for twelve and a half cents, then cost one dollar, and five yards was deemed an ample dress pattern. The coarser calicoes were one dollar per yard, while whiskey was from one to two dollars per gallon, and as much of this article was sold as of anything else. The country merchants, however, found it advantageous to their business to place a bottle of liquor on each end of the counter for the gratuitous use of their customers.

In the fall of 1800, Ebenezer Zane laid out a town in Fairfield County, and in compliment to a number of emigrants from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, who had purchased lots, called it New Lancaster. It retained that name until 1805, when, by an act of the legislature, the word "New" was dropped. Shortly after the settlement was made, and while the stumps were yet in the streets, the cheapness of whiskey occasionally led some of the settlers to indulge in drunken frolics, which not unfrequently ended in a fight.

In the absence of law, the better disposed part of the population held a meeting, at which it was resolved that any person in the settlement found intoxicated should for every such offense either dig a stump out of the street, of which there were many, or suffer personal chastisement. The result was, that, after several of the offenders had expiated their offenses, dram-drinking ceased, and sobriety and good conduct marked the character of the people.

For many years the pioneers lived together

on the footing of social equality. The rich and the poor dressed nearly alike. What little aristocratic feeling any new settler might bring with him, was soon dissipated, for all soon found themselves equally dependent. The pioneers knew who were sick for many miles around, and would very cheerfully tender their assistance to each other under such circumstances. All sympathized on these occasions, and the log cabin of the invalid would be visited, not only by those in his own immediate neighborhood, but by settlers from a distance, who would keep him well supplied with the best of everything their primitive habits could afford.

PIONEER HOSPITALITY.

The stranger ever received at the log cabin of these pioneers a generous welcome. The rough fare on the puncheon table was most cheerfully shared, and any offer of remuneration would offend them. Even the Indian, in times of peace, was no exception, and would be received and kindly entertained with such fare as the cabin afforded. The pioneer hospitality, together with its happy effects on one occasion, is well exemplified in the following confession of converted Wyandot chief, named Rohn-yen-ness. He had been chosen by his tribe to murder Andrew Poe, a woodsman, celebrated in border warfare, who had slain, among others, one of the bravest warriors in the Wyandot nation. This Indian proceeded to Poe's house, where he was received with utmost kindness and hospitality. Poe, having no suspicion whatever of his design, furnished him with the very best which his cabin afforded. When bedtime came, a pallet was carefully prepared for their Indian guest by the hospitable couple in their own chamber. The unsuspicious hunter and his family having fallen into a deep sleep, the Indian had now a fair opportunity to accomplish their destruction. He thought of the duty he owed to his nation, of the death of its most valiant warrior, and of the anger of his tribe; but Poe had received him with so much

kindness, had treated him so much like a brother, that he could not summon a sufficient amount of resolution to kill him, and in this unsettled state of mind he lay till about midnight. Once more he arose from his pallet, and approached his sleeping host. His sinewy arm was uplifted, and the murderous weapon glittered in his hand. Again the kindness of the sleeping pioneer overcame the resolution of the Indian, who, feeling it to be unworthy the character of a warrior to kill even an enemy who had reposed in him such generous confidence, returned to his pallet and slept till morning. During the war, however, it was necessary to be more guarded in entertaining Indians, and, although the following incident is more romantic than tragic, it affords a good general illustration of the danger to which the settlers were exposed.

One night, just before retiring to rest, a backwoodsman of the name of Minor Spicer, residing near Akron, in Summit County, heard some call in front of his log cabin. He went out and saw a large Indian with two rifles in his hand and a deer quartered and hung across his horse. Spicer asked him what he wanted. The Indian replied in his own dialect, when the other told him he must speak English or he would unhorse him. He finally gave Spicer to understand that he wanted to stay all night, a request which was reluctantly granted. The rifles of the Indian were laid in a corner, his venison hung up, his horse stabled in an out-house, and the Indian invited to enter the dwelling of the settler.

The savage now cut a piece of venison for Mrs. Spicer to cook for him, which she did in the usual way, with a liberal supply of pepper and salt. He drew near the table and ate only sparingly. The family being ready to retire, he placed his scalping-knife and tomahawk in the corner with his rifles, and, stretching himself upon the hearth before the fire, was soon apparently asleep. After a while he was observed to raise himself slowly from his recumbent position and sit

upright on the hearth, looking stealthily over his shoulder, to see if all was still. Having satisfied himself that the family slept, the savage rose to his feet, and stepped lightly across the floor to the corner where lay his implements of death. At this juncture the feelings of Spicer and his wife may be imagined, for they were only feigning sleep, and were intently watching. The Indian stood half a minute to see if he had awakened anyone, and then slowly drew forth from its scabbard the glittering scalping-knife. At the moment when Spicer was about to lay his hand upon his rifle, which stood near his bed the Indian crossed quietly to the venison, cut several steaks from it, and was soon after busily engaged in broiling a supply for himself, freed from the pepper, which had previously offended his unsophisticated taste.

SOCIAL AMUSEMENTS.

The social amusements of the pioneers originated in the peculiarities of their habits, and were especially characteristic. On the arrival of a new settler, every one was expected to perform a certain amount of gratuitous labor at the "log-rolling," or the raising of the new cabin. Some felled the trees and cut them the proper length; others prepared puncheons for the floor, and clap-boards for the roof, while another neighbor with his team hauled these materials to the site on which the cabin was to be erected. A large number of persons usually assembled at this place on the day appointed for the raising, by whom the walls of the house were speedily constructed. The labors of the day having ended, the evening was spent in dancing and other innocent amusements. If the company had no fiddler, which was not unfrequently the case, some of the party would supply the deficiency by singing.

Marriages among the pioneers were generally contracted in early life, and on these truly festive occasions the youth of both sexes in the immediate neighborhoods, and for fifteen or twenty miles around, would be gath-

ered together. On the morning of the wedding day the bridegroom and his friends, with their numerous visitors, assembled at the house of the bride, and, after the ceremony was performed, the company were entertained with a most substantial backwoods feast of beef, pork, fowls, with plenty of potatoes, cabbages and other vegetables. After dinner the young people engaged in various rural sports until dancing commenced, which was kept up for the remainder of the day, and not unfrequently through the whole of the night. The dances most in vogue being ordinarily three and four-hand reels, or square sets and jigs.

The next day the whole party were accustomed to return to the house of the "groom" to partake of the "infair." On arriving within a mile of the dwelling, two young men would volunteer to race for the bottle. Mounted on ponies (the rougher the road the better) both started with an Indian yell, and away they went over logs, brush, muddy hollows, hills and glens, the obstacles on the road only serving for a better display of rival intrepidity and horsemanship. The bottle was always filled and ready to be presented to the first who reached the door. The successful competitor having drank the health of the bride and groom, then returned in triumph to distribute potations among the company.

Although among the pioneers disputes would occasionally arise, but few ever thought of settling them by legal proceedings. There were other modes of adjudication. Sometimes a duel would decide all difficulties. At others the pugilistic ring was formed, and, after a fight, which often afforded an opportunity of displaying great courage and immense powers of endurance, the conqueror would shake hands with the vanquished, and a perfect good feeling would usually be restored between the contending parties. It is true there were some justices of the peace, men generally chosen by the pioneers on account of their strong, natural sense, who admirably answered all the purposes of their selections.

THE FIRST PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION OF
SUMMIT COUNTY.

In the spring of 1755, James Smith, a youth of 18 years, was taken captive by three Indians, about five miles above Bedford, Pennsylvania. He was taken by them to the banks of the Allegheny River, opposite Fort Duquesne, where he was compelled to run the gauntlet, consisting of two long ranks of Indians, two or three rods apart. He escaped with a slight tomahawk injury, and his fleetness and skill awakened such an admiration among the Indians that they spared his life and adopted him into the tribe, the name of which was Caughnewaga. Several years later, upon the conclusion of a treaty with the whites, he was released and returned to civilization. In 1799 there was published in Lexington, Kentucky, by John Bradford, a book entitled "Narrative of the Captivity of Colonel James Smith Among the Ohio Indians, between May, 1755, and April, 1759." It is a most thrilling story of James Smith's experience during his Indian life, and its authenticity is unimpeached. In his Indian hunting trips he traversed our portage path and has left us the first description of the adjacent country which has been published. It is given in Colonel Smith's own words and is as follows:

"Sometime in October another adopted brother, older than Tontileango, came to pay us a visit at Sunyendeand and asked me to take a hunt with him on Cuyahoga. As they always used me as a freeman, and gave me the liberty of choosing, I told him that I was attached to Tontileango, had never seen him before, and, therefore, asked some time to consider this. He told me that the party he was going with would not be along, or at the mouth of this little lake, in less than six days, and I could in this time be acquainted with him, and judge for myself. I consulted with Tontileango on this occasion, and he told me that our old brother, Tecaughretanego (which was his name) was a chief and a better man than he was, and if I went with him I might expect to be well used, but he said I

might do as I pleased, and if I stayed he would use me as he had done. I told him that he had acted in every respect as a brother to me, yet I was much pleased with my old brother's conduct and conversation, and as he was going to a part of the country I had never been in, I wished to go with him. He said that he was perfectly willing.

"I then went with Tecaughretanego to the mouth of the little lake, where he met with the company he intended going with, which was composed of Caughnewagas and Ottawas. Here I was introduced to a Caughnewaga sister, and others I had never seen before. My sister's name was Mary, which they pronounced Maully. I asked Tecaughretanego how it came that she had an English name. He said that he did not know that it was an English name, but it was the name the priest gave her when she was baptized, and which he said was the name of the mother of Jesus. He said there were a great many of the Caughnewagas and Ottawas that were a kind of half Roman Catholics, but as for himself he said that the priest and he could not agree, as they held notions that contradicted both sense and reason and had the assurance to tell him that the book of God taught them these foolish absurdities, but he could not believe that the great and good spirit ever taught them any such nonsense, and, therefore, he concluded that the Indians' old religion was better than this new way of worshipping God.

"The Ottawas have a very useful kind of tents, which they carry with them, made of flags, plaited and stitched together in a very artful manner, so as to turn the rain and wind well. Each mat is made fifteen feet long and about five feet broad. In order to erect this kind of tent they cut a number of long, straight poles, which they drive into the ground in the form of a circle, leaning inwards; then they spread the mats on these poles, beginning at the bottom and extending up, leaving only a hole in the top uncovered, and this hole answers the place of a chimney. They make fire of dry split wood in the middle, and spread down bark mats and skins for bedding, on which they sleep

in a crooked posture, all around the fire, as the length of their beds will not admit of their stretching themselves. In place of a door they lift up one end of a mat and creep in, and let the mat fall down behind them. These tents are warm and dry, and tolerably clear of smoke. Their lumber they keep under birch bark canoes, which they carry out and turn up for a shelter, where they keep everything from the rain. Nothing is in the tents but themselves and their bedding.

"This company had four birch canoes and four tents. We were kindly received and they gave us plenty of hominy and wild fowl boiled and roasted. As geese, ducks, swans, etc., here are well grain-fed, they were remarkably fat, especially the green-necked ducks. The wild fowl fed upon a kind of wild rice that grows spontaneously in the shallow water, or wet places along the sides or in the corners of the lakes. As the wind was high and we could not proceed on our voyage we remained here several days and killed abundance of wild fowl and a number of raccoons.

"When a company of Indians are moving together on the lake, as it is at this time of the year, often dangerous sailing, the old men hold a council, and when they agree to embark, every one is engaged immediately in making ready, without offering one word against the measure, though the lake may be boisterous and horrid. One morning, though the wind appeared to me to be as high as in days past, the billows raging, yet the call was given *yohohyohoh*, which was quickly answered by all *-ooh-ooh*, which signifies agreed. We were all instantly engaged in preparing to start, and had considerable difficulties in embarking. As soon as we got into our canoes we fell to paddling with all our might, working out from the shore. Though this sort of canoe rides waves beyond what could be expected, yet the water several times dashed into them. When we got out about half a mile from shore we hoisted sail, and as it was nearly a west wind, we then seemed to ride the waves with ease, and went on at a rapid rate. We then all laid down our paddles, ex-

cepting one that steered, and no water dashed into our canoe until we came near shore again. We sailed about sixty miles that day and encamped some time before night. The next day we again embarked and went on very well for sometime, but the lake being boisterous and the wind not fair, we were obliged to make the shore, which we accomplished with hard work and some difficulty in landing.

The next morning a council was held by the old men. As we had this day to pass by a long precipice of rocks on the shore about nine miles, which rendered it impossible for us to land, though the wind was high and the lake rough, yet as it was fair, we were all ordered to embark. We wrought ourselves from the shore and hoisted sail (what we used in place of sail cloth were our tent mats, which answered the purpose very well), and went on for some time with a fair wind, until we were opposite to the precipice, and then it turned toward the shore, and we began to fear that we should be cast upon the rocks. Two of the canoes were considerably farther out from the rocks than the canoe I was in. Those who were farthest out in the lake did not let down their sails until they had passed the precipice, but as we were nearer the rock, we were obliged to lower our sails and paddle with all our might. With much difficulty we cleared ourselves of the rock and landed.

This night the wind fell and the next morning the lake was tolerably calm and we embarked without difficulty, and paddled along near the shore, until we came to the mouth of the Cuyahaga, which empties into Lake Erie on the south side betwixt Cane-sadooharie and Presque Isle. We turned up Cuyahaga and encamped, where we stayed and hunted several days, and so we kept moving and hunting until we came to the forks of Cuyahaga.

"This is a very gentle river and but few ripples or swift running places from the mouth to the forks. Deer here were tolerably plenty, large and fat, but bear and other game scarce. The upland is hilly and principally second and third-rate land; the timber chiefly

black oak, white oak, hickory and dog-wood. The bottoms are rich and large, and the timber is walnut, locust, mulberry, sugar-tree, redhaw, blackhaw, wild apple trees, etc. The west branch of this river interlocks with the east branch of Muskingum, and the east branch with the Big Beaver Creek that empties into the Ohio about thirty miles below Pittsburg. From the forks of Cuyahoga to the east branch of Muskingum, there is a carrying place, where the Indians carry their canoes, etc., from the waters of Lake Erie into the waters of the Ohio.

"From the forks I went over with some hunters to the east branch of Muskingum, where they killed several deer, and a number of beavers, and returned heavy laden with skins and meat, which we carried on our backs, as we had no horses. The land here is chiefly second and third-rate, and the timber chiefly oak and hickory. A little above the forks, on the east branch of Cuyahoga, are considerable rapids, very rocky for some distance, but no perpendicular falls.

"The party then built for themselves a 'chestnut canoe' of large dimensions and enjoyed a fine paddling trip down the river. They then skirted the south shore of Lake Erie until they passed the mouth of Sandusky, where they put in on account of the wind having arisen. The narrative contains the following paragraph on profanity, which may not be without a useful lesson even in these regenerate days.

"I remember that Tecaughretanago, when something displeased him, said 'God damn it.' I asked him if he knew what he then said. He said he did and mentioned one of their degrading expressions, which he supposed to be the meaning, or something like the meaning of what he had said. I told him that it did not bear the least resemblance to it, that what he had said was calling upon the Great Spirit to punish the object he was displeased with. He stood for some time amazed, and then said: 'If this be the meaning of these words, what sort of people are the whites?'

"When the traders were among us these words seemed to be intermixed with all their

discourse. He told me to reconsider what I had said, for he thought I must be mistaken in my definition. If I was not mistaken, he said, the traders applied these words, not only wickedly, but oftentimes very foolishly, and contrary to sense or reason. He said he remembered once of a trader's accidentally breaking his gun lock, and on that occasion calling out aloud, 'God damn it.'

"Surely," said he, 'the gun lock was not an object worthy of punishment for Owananeeoyo, or the Great Spirit.' He also observed the traders often used this expression when they were in good humor and not displeased with anything. I acknowledged that the traders used this expression very often in a most irrational, inconsistent and impious manner, yet I still asserted that I had given the true meaning of these words. He replied, if so, the traders are as bad as Oonasharoono, or the underground inhabitants, which is the name they give to devils, as they entertain a notion that their place of residence is under the earth."

THE MAKING OF SUMMIT COUNTY.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

The two northernmost townships of Summit County are situated in the very center of the Western Reserve. The full designation of this district is "The Western Reserve of Connecticut." The connection of the name Connecticut with land in Ohio, situated six hundred miles distant from the state of that name, came about in this way. In the year 1662, King Charles II of England granted a charter to Connecticut, which, after recognizing the claims of that colony resting upon former grants, conveyed to it all the land now occupied by it and, in addition thereto, all the territory lying west of it between the 41st and 42nd North Parallels, or the extent of its breadth, from sea to sea. Thus, the colony of Connecticut had a legal title to all the land lying west of the Delaware River between 41° and 42° 2' N. Latitude, to the Pacific Ocean. Certain terms in the charter excepted from its

AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

provisions the Hudson valley, which was part of the territory of New York. Had this claim not been abandoned and had Connecticut's title been held valid, she would have possessed nearly two-fifths of the state of Pennsylvania, about one-third of Ohio, a portion of Michigan and all the western states whose extent is intersected by those parallels. This claim of Connecticut gave rise, later, to serious disputes and much bloodshed and suffering.

The royal ignorance of American geography, in England, was astounding. Conflicting grants had been made on a large scale and nearly all the colonies were making claim to parts of Pennsylvania and the western lands. Virginia, Maryland and New Jersey were each trying to obtain possession of the southern part of Pennsylvania. Several of their charters contained conveyances which overlapped. Each colony thought that it was in the right and relied upon the validity of its own royal grant. Nineteen years after making his grant to Connecticut, Charles II made another grant, by a royal charter, conveying to Pennsylvania the territory she continues to occupy and extending as far North as the 43° N. Latitude. Thus Connecticut's territory was overlapped by one degree and the way prepared for a tremendous controversy. Perhaps in justice to the memory of Charles II, it should be said that the bestowal of these lands upon the Penns was made after a report by the Attorney for the Crown, that "The tract of land desired by William Penn seems to be *undisposed* of by his Majesty, except the *imaginary* lines of New England patents, which are bounded westwardly by the main ocean, should give them a real, though impracticable, right to all those vast territories." (The italics are ours.)

CONNECTICUT'S CLAIMS: WESTERN RESERVE.

In 1653, Connecticut began to assert her rights in a physical way. She took possession of several towns on Long Island which were located within the limits of her claims. She made trouble for the Dutch on Manhattan Island, a readable account of which is con-

tained in Washington Irving's "Knickerbocker History of New York." Just one hundred years later she formed the Susquehanna Company, which soon numbered over 1200 persons. It was organized for the sole purpose of taking possession of and colonizing the beautiful Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania, which Connecticut exploring parties had discovered three years before. This company purchased for about \$10,000,00, from the Six Nations, the Indian title to all the land lying within the Wyoming valley. The attempt at colonization, which followed, gave rise to the "Pennanite War."

In 1762, the first settlement was made and the first massacre of Wyoming came in October of that year. Although driven out time and time again, imprisoned, subjected to every kind of maltreatment, and many of them killed, the Connecticut colonists persisted in their purpose. Upon the commencement of the Revolutionary War, nearly six thousand people from Connecticut had taken possession of land in Pennsylvania. On July 3, 1778, occurred the awful massacre of the peaceful inhabitants of Wyoming at the hands of the combined forces of Indians and British. This was one of the bloodiest, most atrocious and fiendish deeds of which history has made any record. The entire settlement of Wyoming was obliterated. The earnestness of the people of Connecticut may be seen from the fact that in November of the same year, they returned, in numbers, to possess themselves of this valley of blood.

When the Revolutionary War was over and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which in the meantime had acquired the title of the heirs of William Penn to all the land in dispute, could give her attention to the controversy; she appealed to the Congress organized under the Articles of Confederation. She presented a petition on the 3rd day of November, 1781, praying that Congress would adjudicate the claims of the different states to the disputed territories. Congress granted the petition and appointed a Board of Commissioners, selected by the delegates of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, to pass upon the

respective claims. The verdict of the Commission was as follows: "We are unanimously of opinion that the jurisdiction and preemption of all territory lying within the charter of Pennsylvania, and now claimed by the State of Connecticut, do of right belong to the State of Pennsylvania. We are unanimously of the opinion that Connecticut has no right to the lands in controversy."

It is probable that this award was made on grounds of policy only. Connecticut's claims in law were well founded and her rights, therefore, were superior to Pennsylvania's, but the conflicting claims of the other colonies, particularly Virginia, New York and Massachusetts, were bringing the young nation to the verge of civil war. It is not altogether improbable that a compact was made with Connecticut to reimburse her in some other way, by land located elsewhere, in return for her surrender of Pennsylvania settlements she had made. There are many who believe that she was allowed to retain her title to the Western Reserve on this account. This tract contains more land than the parent state itself, and now has a larger population. This was what Connecticut received as a balm for her feelings, so rudely wounded by the decree of the Trenton Court, as the Board of Commissioners was called.

One of the greatest problems before the new American nation was the settlement of the land claims made by the different states composing it. Congress made an appeal direct to the states that all claims to western lands, or any territory lying outside the boundaries of the respective states, should be ceded to the general government, for the benefit of all. This appeal succeeded. In 1780, the state of New-York granted to the United States all her right, title and interest in and to all western lands. In 1784, Virginia did the same. Massachusetts followed in 1785. On the 11th day of May, 1786, the state of Connecticut relinquished all her right, title, interest, jurisdiction and claim to all lands and territories lying west of a line 120 miles west of and parallel with the western boundary line of the state of Pennsylvania, but she ex-

pressly reserved from her conveyance all the land lying between 41° and 42° 2' North Latitude, and bounded on the East by the west line of Pennsylvania, and on the West by a line parallel with the west line of Pennsylvania and 120 miles west of it. This reserved land contained 3,366,921 acres, as a subsequent survey showed. This was nearly 200,000 acres more than the parent state contained. It embraced what is now the counties of Ashtabula, Lake, Geauga, Trumbull, Cuyahoga, Portage, Medina, Lorain, Erie, Huron and parts of the counties of Mahoning, Summit and Ashland. The popular designation of this tract was soon established as "The Connecticut Western Reserve." On September 14, 1786, Connecticut made a deed to Congress of the possessions and interests enumerated in her offer and duly reserved the lands which Congress agreed should remain in her name.

In 1792, Connecticut set aside half a million acres of land, being the extreme western end of her reserved territory, for division among those who had suffered by incursions of British soldiers and their Indian allies during the Revolution. Most of those who had suffered in this way had met their losses owing to the British having burned several Connecticut towns. For this reason, the tract of half a million acres which was at first called the Sufferers' Lands was afterwards given the name of "The Fire Lands," which is retained to this day.

Connecticut determined to sell the balance of her land in the Western Reserve. In May, 1795, the Connecticut legislature, in session at Hartford, passed a resolution providing for the sale of all land in the Western Reserve, except the Fire Lands. The legislature appointed a committee, who eventually sold the lands offered, for the total sum of \$1,200,000.00. Forty-eight different deeds were made to as many different grantees. In the same year these forty-eight buyers formed the Connecticut Land Company. The Company was composed of some of the best and most prominent men in Connecticut.

In May, 1796, General Moses Cleveland



AKRON FROM WEST OF THE CANAL—1853



AKRON FROM WEST OF THE CANAL—1904



THE CAMPUS—HUDSON

led an expedition of fifty-two persons, for the purpose of making a survey of the lands just purchased. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, a lawyer by profession, and a graduate of Yale. It was on this surveying expedition, in July, 1796, that Cleveland was founded and the site surveyed into city lots. On July 10, 1800, Congress made the whole Western Reserve one county and gave it a government. It was named Trumbull County, of the Northwest Territory, being so named in honor of Jonathan Trumbull, who was then governor of Connecticut. Warren was made the county seat.

ORGANIZATION OF SUMMIT COUNTY.

Summit County is one of the counties forming the southern half of the Reserve. All but its two southernmost townships, Green and Franklin, lie within the boundaries of the Western Reserve. These townships are six miles square, while the others of the county are each five miles square. In 1833, a few citizens in Akron, which at that time was situated in Portage County, began to agitate the question of forming a new county, with Akron as its nucleus. Ravenna was the county seat of Portage County, and it was a long and difficult trip there. Akron had grown very fast and began to covet the advantages of being the seat of government of the county. The new county project of course had the support of all the villages adjacent to Akron and of all the farmers living in that vicinity.

Doctor Eliakim Crosby was the prime mover in this matter, as he was in every laudable enterprise. The energy and versatility of the man are worthy of remark in any history of Summit County. He was the most indefatigable of all the founders of Akron, or of all who have wrought for her welfare and advancement. He made an offer to give \$2,000.00 toward the erection of the new county buildings, if Akron should be made the county seat of the new county. The proposition encountered much vigorous opposition, especially on the part of Ravenna

citizens. For six years the projectors kept at work, trying to arouse sentiment in favor of the project and especially trying to get the representatives from the counties interested to present a bill in the legislature for the creation of the new one.

At last it was accomplished by means of a political deal. The Whigs of Akron and vicinity voted with the Democrats of Portage County and succeeded in electing two representatives from Portage County who were pledged to the creation of the new county. The new State Senator for the district was Colonel Simon Perkins, who was in favor of the project. The legislature convened on the first Monday in December, 1839, and a bill was introduced by Hon. Rufus P. Spalding, the new representative, providing that the townships of Twinsburg, Northfield, Boston, Hudson, Stow, Northampton, Portage, Tallmadge, Springfield and Coventry in Portage County; Richfield, Bath, Copley and Norton in Medina County, and Franklin and Green in Stark County, be erected into a separate county, to be known by the name of "Summit." In order to restore the constitutional area to Medina County, the bill transferred Homer and Spencer townships from Lorain to Medina County. It provided for the collection of taxes, the maintenance of suits at law, the continuance of officials in office until the election of their successors and that Franklin and Green townships should not be taxed for the erection of county buildings during a term of fifty years after the passage of the Act. It stipulated the first election for officers of the new county should be held on the first Monday in April, 1840, and that courts should be held in Akron until the county seat was located. This was to be done by commissioners to be appointed by the State.

The name "Summit" expressly given as the name of the new county, was obtained from the *summit* level of the Ohio canal, which level begins in the south part of Akron. It extends from Lock one to New Portage. This long stretch of canal without a lock, being located upon the very highest land along the

whole length of the canal, was called Summit Level. It is probable that the name was selected by Dr. Eliakim Crosby, Colonel Simon Perkins, or Judge Rufus P. Spalding. The last named probably drew up the bill.

With the introduction of this bill, began one of the hottest legislative battles of the session. A powerful opposition arose at once. If the bill passed, Medina, Lorain, Portage and Stark counties would lose some of their best townships. The constituents of the legislators representing these counties were opposed to it to a man. These legislators were, therefore, fighting for personal prestige as well as principle. They enlisted the support of the legislators of all other counties which had been threatened with a like fate. A strong lobby went to Columbus to work against the bill. Not a stone was left unturned in a search to find weapons to bring about its defeat. The opposition brought all possible filibustering tactics into play. They moved postponements, laying on the table, referring to committees, amendments, adjournments and every parliamentary device allowed by the rules of procedure. The ground was fought inch by inch.

The result was a splendid victory for the new representatives. It reflects much credit upon their skill and sagacity. On Feb. 6, 1840, the bill passed the House of Representatives, thirty-four votes being cast in its favor and thirty-one against. The margin by which success had been won was very small. On the 28th it emerged triumphant from a battle in the Senate, equally as fiercely contested. Here the vote stood 19 in its favor and 15 against it. On March 3, 1840, it was signed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate and became a law.

The legislature then appointed James McConnell, of Holmes; Warren Sabin, of Clinton, and Jacob Williard, of Columbiana, as a Board of Commissioners to establish a county seat for the new-created county. Summit was put in the Third Judicial District, with Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull and into the Fifteenth Congressional District of

Ohio, with Cuyahoga, Lorain, Medina and Portage. The people of the neighboring counties were much discomfited by their defeat, and for a long time, looked upon the inhabitants of Akron as robbers and despoilers. The news of the passage of the bill through both houses reached Akron on the evening of March 2, 1840, and an impromptu celebration was held, lasting nearly all the night. On the 4th a formal celebration was had, consisting of a parade of all the military companies and bands in the county; a banquet in the open air in the grove on the "Gore," about where the present Court House stands; speeches by prominent citizens of the county; and, in the evening, a big dinner and ball in the "Ohio Exchange," an hotel which stood on the southwest corner of Main and Market streets. According to the newspapers of the time, the affair was a great success and the new county was started on its successful career under the happiest auspices.

The first officers elected for the new county offices were temporary ones. They were to hold office only from the time of the spring election in April until the regular state and county election, which, at that period of the State's history, was held in October. Thus, on the first Monday in April, there were chosen: For county treasurer, William O'Brien, of Hudson; auditor, Birdsey Booth, of Cuyahoga Falls; recorder, Alexander Johnston, of Green; sheriff, Thomas Wilson, of Northfield; county attorney, Geo. Kirkum, of Akron; coroner, Elisha Hinsdale, of Norton; county commissioners, Augustus Foot, of Twinsburg; John Hoy, of Franklin, and Jonathan Starr, of Copley; appraisers, Fred A. Sprague, of Richfield; Milo Stone, of Tallmadge, and Thomas Jones, of Franklin. No probate judge was elected, as the laws of the State did not provide for such courts at that time. Temporary quarters for the county officers were secured in the Stone Block on the east side of Howard Street, near Market, the third floor being used as a court-room with the jail in one corner.

COUNTY SEAT SELECTED.

In May the Board of Commissioners for locating the county seat appeared upon the scene and called a public meeting to hear arguments in favor of the different sites proposed. Only three were seriously considered—Akron, Cuyahoga Falls and Summit City, the new town just laid out by Dr. Eliakin Crosby as the western terminus of his "Chuckery Race." The advocates of each of these sites had promised that the new court-house would be erected free of cost to the taxpayers of the county if their particular site should be selected. The commissioners decided unanimously in favor of Akron and set off land on the "Gore," which had been donated to the county through the generosity of General Simon Perkins, of Warren, as the place at which to build the new court-house.

As this site was just midway between North Akron, or Cascade, as it was sometimes called, and South Akron, the older village, both places joined in another celebration. A committee of sixteen citizens was appointed for the purpose of raising money by subscription; \$17,500.00 was raised. The county commissioners then appointed Dr. J. D. Commins, Richard Horne and Col. Simon Perkins, Jr., as a building commission to collect the subscriptions, make all contracts and have full charge of the work of erecting the new building. They were the first "Court-House Commission." The second was appointed in 1905. They let the contract to Ithiel Mills, of Akron, and by January, 1841, he had completed the foundations.

COUNTY SEAT CONTEST.

In the meantime trouble was brewing and Akron was in a fair way of losing her advantage as the county seat of Summit. It happened in this way: The orator who presented the claims of Cuyahoga Falls, at the meeting called by the commissioners, was Elisha N. Sill, of that village. His defeat rankled and he was waiting and watching for a chance to retrieve it. He was a man of much force of character and occupied an in-

fluential place among the Whig party of the county. Upon the expiration of the term of Senator Perkins, Mr. Sill secured the Whig nomination, as his successor, and was elected. Among his first acts as a legislator, was the introduction of a bill to re-locate the county seat of Summit County. Mr. Sill's influence with his party was sufficient to overcome the opposition in both houses and it became a law. When this news reached Akron there no celebration. Her citizens were almost in despair.

The new legislative commission consisted of Jacob Hoagland, of Highland; William Kendall, of Scioto, and Valentine Winters, of Montgomery. In May, 1841, they came to Akron, looked over the competing sites and conducted an exciting meeting in the old stone church on North High Street, which lasted all day. Senator Sill spoke for Cuyahoga Falls and Hon. Rufus P. Spalding for Akron. Interested citizens of these two places filled the church to the doors. The excitement was intense. The next morning the commissioners astounded the whole community by announcing that a majority of them were in favor of Summit City, the paper-town on what is now North Hill. It was evidently a compromise decision. Mr. Kendall made a minority report in favor of Akron. The particular site staked out by the commissioners was about half way up North Hill, nearly where the Bryan School now stands. The crowd which accompanied them expressed such disapproval that the majority commissioners became much nettled, pulled up the stakes and drove on to Cuyahoga Falls, where they located the new court-house on the south side of Broad Street, between Front and Second Streets.

The county officials divided on this question. Some moved their offices to Cuyahoga Falls; others retained theirs at Akron. The building commissioners stopped work on the new court-house at Akron. Cuyahoga Falls made no move to build one there. All felt it would be necessary to await the next session of the legislature for decisive action by that body.

The Whig party held its convention at Cuyahoga Falls that year and nominated for representatives Amos Seward, of Tallmadge, and Harvey Whedon, of Hudson, both favorable to Cuyahoga Falls as the proper site for the county seat. A Peoples Convention was called to meet at Akron and a bi-partisan ticket was nominated. Hon. Rufus P. Spalding, a Democrat, and Colonel Simon Perkins, a Whig, were the nominees for representatives. In the election which ensued, this ticket was triumphantly elected. The Whig ticket was simply snowed under. The vote for the Akron ticket was nearly three to one.

When the legislature assembled, the new Representatives began the work for which they had been sent there. Feeling confident because of the result of the last election, which had, in reality, been an issue simply between Akron and Cuyahoga Falls, they agreed to leave the matter of locating the county seat to a vote of the citizens of Summit County, and prepared and introduced a bill for the purpose. Senator Sill fought it vigorously in the Senate, but it passed both houses and was signed March 2, 1842.

On the first Monday in April the election to choose the county seat was held. A poll of the votes showed that Akron had received 2,978; Cuyahoga Falls, 1,384; Summit City, 101, and other places, 24. Thus Akron's plurality and majority were each more than the total vote cast for Cuyahoga Falls. It was felt all over the county that this decisive victory settled the question for all time to come, and so it proved.

The court-house was finished and accepted by the county commissioners December 6, 1843. The minutes of this meeting show that "having examined the court-house, the board proposed as an offset to the *general bad character* of the work, which the building trustees

fully admitted, to accept it, if the windows were made to work, * * * the doors better hung, * * * and the windows screened, etc." In spite of this sweeping condemnation, the building stood sixty-four years, or until this year of grace, 1907, in which it is proposed to demolish it, because of the erection of the fine new court-house just west of it. In 1867 wings were added on the north and south sides.

ADAMS' RECEPTION.

On the morning of Nov. 2, 1843, it was learned that ex-President John Quincy Adams, who was on his way to lay a corner stone for a public building at Cincinnati, was coming up the canal from Cleveland and would stop over in Akron while his packet was being "locked" through the local 21 locks. Bells were rung, whistles blown, and almost the entire population were notified in a short time that the distinguished visitor would make an address in the court-room. Although it was not yet nine o'clock in the morning, the court-house was crowded and Mr. Adams received a most enthusiastic welcome. This was the first meeting held in the old (then new) court-house.

TERRITORIAL CHANGES.

The only changes which have been made in the territory of Summit County, were to establish townships co-extensive with the municipalities of Akron, Cuyahoga Falls and Middlebury, for purposes of government. Thus in 1851 Cuyahoga Falls Township was created; in 1857, the township of Middlebury, and, in 1888, the township of Akron.

CHAPTER III

COUNTY AND OTHER OFFICIALS

A Roster of Officials from the Organization of the County down to 1907.

The following is a complete roster of all the officials of Summit County for the year 1907. A list of all county officials occupying the more important positions since the beginning of the county will be found at the end of the chapter.

Judges of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit: Ulysses L. Marvin, of Akron; Louis H. Winch, of Cleveland; F. A. Henry, of Cleveland.

Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the Second Subdivision of the Fourth Judicial Circuit: George C. Hayden, of Medina; Clarence G. Washburn, Elyria; Reuben M. Wanamaker, Akron; Dayton A. Doyle, Akron.

Probate Judge, William E. Pardee; treasurer, Isaac S. Myers; auditor, Marcus D. Buckman; clerk of courts, Clint W. Kline; sheriff, Dan P. Stein; recorder, John Sowers; county commissioners, L. H. Oviatt, Hudson; Gus Seiberling, Barberton, and John Frank, Fairlawn; prosecuting attorney, Henry M. Hagelbarger; coroner, H. S. Davidson, Barberton; referee in bankruptcy, Harry L. Snyder. Infirmary directors, W. H. Wagoner, Coventry township; Z. F. Chamberlain, Macedonia, and J. M. Johnston, Akron.

Superintendent of infirmary, S. B. Stotler. Jury Commissioners: W. H. Stoner, P. G. Ewart, of Springfield; George Edwards, of Twinsburg, and W. H. McBarnes. Surveyor, Joseph A. Gehres. County detective, H. M. Watters. Stenographer of courts, W. H. Col-

lins. Trustees of the Children's Home: A. M. Armstrong, J. B. Senter, of Northfield township; F. M. Green and Charles Hart. Superintendent of the Children's Home, D. R. Braucher. Members of the Court House Building Commission: L. H. Oviatt, chairman; John C. Frank, secretary; Gus Seiberling; J. Park Alexander, R. F. Palmer, W. A. Morton and John Frank, of Fairlawn. Members of the Board of County School Examiners: M. S. Kirk, of Akron; H. O. Bolich, of Copley township, and C. A. Flickinger, of Peninsula. Deputy State supervisors of elections: F. C. Wilson, chief deputy; R. E. Lewis, clerk. Members of the Summit County Soldiers and Sailors' Relief Commission: John C. Weber, of Akron; John C. Reid, of Cuyahoga Falls, and J. R. Campbell, of Akron, secretary. Deputy probate judge, Ora Lytle. Deputy clerks of courts: Ed. Mitchell, Harriett M. Baad and Maud Gostlin. Deputy recorder, B. F. Clark. Deputy auditor, John Moore. Deputy sheriff, B. C. Garman. Superintendent of Court House, Earl Shepherd.

OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF AKRON.

Mayor, Charles W. Kempel; solicitor, Clyde F. Beery; auditor, William A. Durand; treasurer, Fred E. Smith; engineer, John W. Payne; poor director, Joseph Kendall; city physician, Dr. A. W. Jones; superintendent of streets, Edward Dunn, Jr.; superintendent of markets, John Wolf. Board of Public

Service: William J. Wildes, president; J. H. Burt, vice-president; James J. Mahoney; Charles H. Watters, clerk. Board of Public Safety: C. C. Warner, president; E. C. Housel; W. H. Kroeger, clerk. Police Department: John Durkin, chief of police; Robert Guillet, captain; Alva G. Greenlese, lieutenant; Bert Eckerman, detective; Harry Welch and Charles Doerler, special duty officers. Fire Department: John Mertz, chief; Frank Rice, assistant chief; Frank F. Loomis, mechanical engineer; Julius D. Olsen, lineman; H. M. Fritz, captain Station No. 1; C. M. Smith, captain Station No. 2; C. S. Jost, captain Station No. 3; C. E. Tryon, captain Station No. 4; John Cummins, captain Station No. 5; J. D. Dorner, captain Station No. 6; N. P. Smith, captain Station No. 7.

City Council: Ira A. Priest, president; Ray F. Hamlin, clerk; Joseph Dangel, Adam G. Ranck, Harry A. Palmer, councilmen-at-large. Members from wards—Ward 1, H. F. Treap; 2, F. J. Gostlin; 3, Milo S. Williams; 4, J. W. Gauthier; 5, John Beynon; 6, Louis D. Seward; 7, C. H. Gardner.

Board of Health: Charles W. Kempel, president *ex officio*; Dr. A. A. Kohler, health officer; Michael W. Hoyer, sanitary policeman and milk inspector; James D. Chandler, George W. Crouse, John C. Weber, A. P. Woodring and William E. Young.

Library Board: John C. Frank, George P. Atwater, William T. Vaughn, Henry Kraft, G. D. Seward and M. V. Halter.

Board of Education: F. G. Stipe, president; J. F. Barnhart, clerk; F. E. Smith, treasurer; H. V. Hotchkiss, superintendent of instruction; Charles Watson, truant officer; J. T. Flower, I. C. Gibbons, F. G. Marsh, E. W. Stuart, A. E. Kling, F. G. Stipe and F. W. Rockwell, members.

Teachers' Examination Committee: H. V. Hotchkiss, Lee R. Knight and L. D. Slusser. Special teachers: N. L. Glover, music; Grace C. Sylla, drawing; D. E. Watkins, elocution. Principals of Schools: High School, D. C. Rybolt; Allen School, J. L. McFarland; Bowen, Margaret L. McCready; Bryan, M. E. Campbell; Crosby, Harriet M. Jones; Findley,

Mame E. Knapp; Fraunfelder, Jessie V. Waltz; Grace, Agnes W. Watkins; Henry, J. H. App; Howe, E. P. Lillie; Kent, W. H. Kopf; Lane, Sue E. Vincent; Leggett, Elizabeth Camp; Miller, W. C. Bowers; Perkins Normal, Lee R. Knight; Spicer, J. R. Smith.

Parochial Schools: St. Bernard's, Sisters of St. Dominic; St. Mary's Sisters of St. Joseph; St. Vincent's, Sisters of St. Joseph. Sacred Heart Academy. German Lutheran Parish School.

BARBERTON VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Mayor, James McNamara; clerk, George Davis; solicitor, C. M. Karch; treasurer, E. A. Miller; engineer, H. W. Alcorn; Marshal, D. R. Ferguson; chief of Fire Department, J. M. Royston; health officer, B. Rodenbaugh; sanitary policeman, J. P. David. members of council: W. A. Bryan, B. C. Chandler, H. Y. Herman, A. W. Sample, B. C. Ross, Charles Worthen. Trustees of public affairs, F. A. Hale, M. C. Hastings, W. S. Mitchell. Board of Education: C. A. Carlson, president; O. N. Craig, clerk; T. J. Davies, H. S. Davidson, W. P. Welker, U. G. High. Superintendent of Schools, J. M. Carr. The schools of Barberton are the High School, Baird Avenue, Rose Street, Hopocan Avenue, Portage, Riverside, Central and St. Augustine's Catholic (parochial) School.

SUMMIT COUNTY'S HONORED SONS OF THE PAST.

Perhaps all will agree that the one Summit County citizen whose fame has spread the farthest was John Brown, the hero of Harper's Ferry and the Kansas struggle. He was not a native of the county, having been born in Connecticut, but, at the age of four years, his father brought him, with the rest of his family, to Hudson. There his early days were spent; there he was educated, and there it was he married the wife of his youth. He spent twenty-one years in Hudson, two in Richfield and two in Akron. Thereafter,

Massachusetts, New York and the Nation claimed him. Hudson can justly claim that it was his rearing in the atmosphere of freedom and sentiment of anti-bondage, which has always prevailed there, that was the inspiration of his later life, and furnished the animus of the acts that brought his fame.

The Summit County man, who has risen highest in the official public life of the nation and who has brought to his county its greatest distinction in this respect, is our own honored and beloved United States Senator, Charles Dick. He was born in Akron and has never lived anywhere else. He is proud to say that all he is, he owes to Summit County. When Senator Marcus A. Hanna died in 1904, the legislature of Ohio obeyed the wishes of the Republican party of the State when it made Charles Dick his successor. He served the unexpired part of Senator Hanna's term, and, in 1905, began the service of a full term. Summit County will, therefore, claim a United States Senator until 1911, at least. If he desires a re-election at that time, his splendid record in the public service should bring him the title to another term.

A high place in the Summit County Temple of Fame belongs to Sidney Edgerton, a name that all the older residents, and many of the younger, will never hear mentioned, save with the deepest feelings of love and respect. Sidney Edgerton came to Akron in 1844 from New York State, where he was born. He was then about twenty-five years of age. He taught school and studied law until 1852, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. In 1858, and again in 1860, he was elected to Congress. In 1863, President Lincoln appointed him Chief Justice of Idaho, from which he resigned to accept the appointment of Governor of the Territory of Montana. He resigned in 1866 and returned to Akron, where he practiced law until his death.

Russell A. Alger can hardly be credited to Summit County, as he was born in the adjoining county of Medina, and spent the active years of his career as a citizen of

Michigan. Most of his education, however, was secured in Richfield, where he attended the old Richfield Academy. He also taught school there two winters while pursuing his course. He spent the years 1857 and 1858 in Akron, studying law in the office of Wolcott and Upson. In 1860 he left Cleveland, where he had been practicing law and took up his residence in Michigan. He rose to the rank of major-general in the Civil War; was made Governor of Michigan in 1884; became secretary of war in President McKinley's Cabinet in 1897; and in 1901 was elected United States Senator, which position he held at the time of his death in 1907.

Other temporary residents of Akron for short periods who afterwards reached high places in the national life were:

David K. Cartter, who practiced law in Akron from 1836 to 1845, coming here from New York State; in 1848, and again in 1850, he was elected to Congress; in 1861 appointed minister to Bolivia; and in 1863 appointed chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Wilbur F. Sanders, came to Akron in 1854, from New York State; taught school and studied law here until 1861, when he entered the Union Army; in 1863 he became a citizen of Montana, and when that territory was admitted to the Union in 1890, he was elected United States Senator.

Samuel B. Axtell, who for some years had his residence in Richfield, was elected to Congress from a California district; in 1875 appointed governor of Utah; in the same year, governor of New Mexico; in 1882 chief justice of New Mexico.

William T. Coggeshall, lived in Akron from 1842 to 1847, was appointed minister to Ecuador in 1865, where he died in 1867.

Christopher P. Wolcott was born in Connecticut December 17, 1820; graduated at Jefferson College in 1840; was admitted to the bar and came to Akron in 1846. He was the senior member of the distinguished firm of Wolcott and Upson. In 1856, he was appointed attorney-general of the State of Ohio to fill a vacancy, and was afterward elected

twice to that office. In 1862, President Lincoln appointed him assistant secretary of war. He served under his brother-in-law, Edwin M. Stanton, until within two months of his death. He died at his home in Akron, April 4, 1863.

Rufus P. Spalding, a native of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, came to Akron in 1840, and in 1841 was elected Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives; in 1848 appointed justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio. At the expiration of his term he moved to Cleveland, and was afterward elected to Congress for three terms.

One of the most distinguished names in Summit County history is that of William H. Upson. He was born in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1823, but came to Tallmadge with his parents in 1832. He has been a resident of the county, continuously, since that time. He came to Akron in 1846, a few months after his admission to the bar. He was prosecuting attorney 1848-1850; Ohio State Senator, 1853-1855; elected to Congress in 1869, and again in 1871; delegate to National Republican Convention in 1864, and voted to renominate Abraham Lincoln; delegate-at-large from Ohio to the National Republican Convention in 1876; in 1883 was appointed justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio; in 1884, elected judge of the Circuit Court, and re-elected in 1886 and 1890. In 1896 he retired from active practice and resumed his domestic quiet in Akron, where he still lives.

In addition to those already mentioned, Summit County has had the following Representatives in Congress: George Bliss, 1852-1854; David R. Paige, 1882-1884; George W. Crouse, 1886-1888, and Charles Dick, 1898-1904. She has had Presidential electors as follows: Stephen H. Pitkin, 1868; John R. Buchtel, 1872; Nathaniel W. Goodhue, 1880, and Ulysses L. Marvin, 1884.

This senatorial district has often called upon Summit County to represent the district in the Ohio Senate, as witness these names of Senators: Simon Perkins, 1838-1840; Elisha N. Sill, 1840-1842; William

Wetmore, Jr., 1844-1846; Lucian Swift, 1848-1850; William H. Upson, 1853-1855; George P. Ashmun, 1857-1859; Lucius V. Bierce, 1861-1863; Newell D. Tibbals, 1865-1867; Henry McKinney, 1869-1871; N. W. Goodhue, 1873-1875; D. D. Beebe, 1877-1881; George W. Crouse, 1885-1887; J. Park Alexander, 1887-1891; George W. Sieber, 1897-1899; Nation O. Mather, 1905-1907.

Common Pleas Judges—Van R. Humphrey, 1840-1848; George Bliss, 1851-1852; Robert K. Du Bois, 1840-1845; Charles Sumner, 1840-1845; Hugh R. Caldwell, 1840-1847; John B. Clark, 1845-1846; James R. Ford, 1845-1849; Sylvester H. Thompson, 1846-1852; John Hoy, 1847-1852; Samuel A. Wheeler, 1849-1850; Peter Voris, 1850-1852; James S. Carpenter, 1856-1861; Samuel W. McClure, 1870-1875; Newell D. Tibbals, 1875-1883; Ulysses L. Marvin, 1883; Edwin P. Green, 1883-1891; Alvin C. Voris, 1891-1895; Jacob A. Kohler, 1895-1905; Reuben M. Wanamaker, 1905 to date, and Dayton A. Doyle, 1906 to date.

Probate Judges: Charles G. Ladd, 1851-1852; Roland O. Hammond, 1852; Constant Bryan, 1852-1853; Noah M. Humphrey, 1854-1860; William M. Dodge, 1860-1861; A. H. Lewis, 1861; Stephen H. Pitkin, 1861-1868; Ulysses L. Marvin, 1869-1875; Samuel C. Williamson, 1875-1881; Nathaniel W. Goodhue, 1881-1883; Charles R. Grant, 1883-1891; Edward W. Stuart, 1891-1897; George M. Anderson, 1897-1903; William E. Pardee, 1903 to date.

County Clerks: Rufus P. Spalding, 1840; Lucian Swift, 1840-1847; Lucius S. Peck, 1847-1851; Nelson B. Stone, 1851-1853; Edwin P. Green, 1854-1861; John A. Means, 1861-1864; Charles Rinehart, 1864-1870; John A. Means, 1870-1873; George W. Weeks, 1873-1879; Sumner Nash, 1879-1885; Othello W. Hale, 1885-1891; Nathaniel P. Goodhue, 1891-1897; Edward A. Hershey, 1897-1903; Clint W. Kline, 1903 to date.

County Treasurers: William O'Brien, 1840-1842; George Y. Wallace, 1842; Milton Arthur, 1842-1848; William H. Dewey, 1848-1850; Frederick Wadsworth, 1850-1852;



NEW COUNTY JAIL



OLD COURT HOUSE



SILVER LAKE PARK



GERMAN-AMERICAN MUSIC HALL



THE AMERICAN CEREAL MILLS



FIRE ENGINE HOUSE, NO. 5, AKRON

Chester W. Rice, 1852-1854; Houston Sisler, 1854-1858; Sullivan S. Wilson, 1858-1863; George W. Crouse, 1863; Israel E. Carter, 1863-1867; Arthur L. Conger, 1867-1871; Schuyler R. Oviatt, 1871-1875; David R. Paige, 1875-1879; Henry C. Viele, 1879-1883; Arthur M. Cole, 1883-1887; James H. Seymour, 1887-1891; Emmon S. Oviatt, 1891-1895; R. L. Andrew, 1895-1897; Lucius C. Miles, 1897-1901; Homer Berger, 1901-1905; Fred E. Smith, 1905-1906; Ulysses Grant High, 1906; Isaac S. Myers, 1907 to date.

County Auditors: Birdsey Booth, 1840-1842; Theron A. Noble, 1842-1848; Nathaniel W. Goodhue, 1847-1852; Henry Newberry, Jr., 1852-1854; Charles B. Bernard, 1854-1858; George W. Crouse, 1858-1863; Sanford M. Burnham, 1863-1871; Hosea Paul, Jr., 1871; Edward Buckingham, 1872-1881; Aaron Wagoner, 1881-1887; Charles Dick, 1887-1893; Charles Grether, 1893-1896; Louis E. Sisler, 1896-1904; Marcus D. Buckman, 1904 to date.

County Recorders: Alexander Johnston, 1840-1843; Nabum Fay, 1843-1849; Jared Jennings, 1849-1852; Henry Purdy, 1852-1858; Phillip P. Bock, 1858-1864; J. Alexander Lantz, 1864-1870; Grenville Thorpe, 1870-1872; Henry C. Viele, 1872; George H. Payne, 1872-1878; Albert A. Bartlett, 1878-1884; Henry C. Searles, 1884-1890; Benjamin F. Clark, 1890-1896; Williston Alling, 1896-1902; John Sowers, 1902 to date.

County Sheriffs: Thomas Wilson, 1840-1844; Lewis M. James, 1844-1848; William L. Clarke, 1848-1852; Dudley Seward, 1852-1856; Samuel A. Lane, 1856-1861; Jacob Chisnell, 1861-1865; James Burlison, 1865-1869; Augustus Curtiss, 1869-1873; Levi J. McMurray, 1873-1877; Sam'l. A. Lane, 1877-1881; William McKinney, 1881-1885; William B. Gamble, 1885-1889; David R. Bunn, 1889-1893; William Williams, 1893-1897; Horace G. Griffith, 1897-1901; Jared Barker, 1901-1907; Dan P. Stine, 1907 to date.

Prosecuting Attorneys: William M. Dodge, 1840-1842; George Kirkum, 1842-1844; William S. C. Otis, 1844-1846; Samuel W. McClure, 1846-1848; William H. Upson, 1848-

1850; Harvey Whedon, 1850-1852; Sidney Edgerton, 1852-1856; Henry McKinney, 1856-1860; Newell D. Tibbals, 1860-1864; Edwin P. Green, 1864; Edward Oviatt, 1864-1868; Jacob A. Kohler, 1868-1872; Henry C. Sanford, 1872-1874; James M. Poulson, 1874-1876; Edward W. Stuart, 1876-1880; Charles Baird, 1880-1884; John C. Means, 1884-1886; Edwin F. Voris, 1886; George W. Sieber, 1886-1893; Samuel G. Rogers, 1893-1896; Reuben M. Wanamaker, 1896-1902; Henry M. Hagelbarger, 1902-1908.

County Surveyors: Russell H. Ashmun, 1840-1843; Peter Voris, 1843-1846; Frederick Seward, 1846-1849; Dwight Newton, 1849-1852; Schuyler R. Oviatt, 1852-1855; Hosea Paul, 1855-1870; Robert S. Paul, 1870-1874 and 1877-1883; John W. Seward, 1874-1877; Charles E. Perkins, 1883-1893; Sherman Swigart, 1893-1896; Joseph A. Gehres, 1896-1908.

Infirmary Superintendents: Abraham Siehley, 1849-1855; William Chandler, 1855-1861; Francis T. Husong, 1861-1868; George W. Glines, 1868-1878; George Feichter, 1878-1879; Julia F. Glines, 1879-1882; Willard F. Hamlin, 1882-1887; Sherman B. Stotler, 1887 to the present time.

SUMMIT COUNTY OFFICERS, 1907.

Judges of Circuit Court, Eighth Judicial Circuit of Ohio—Hon. Ulysses L. Marvin, Akron; Hon. Louis H. Winch, Cleveland; Hon. F. A. Henry, Cleveland.

Judges of Common Pleas Court, Second-Sub-division, Fourth Judicial District of Ohio—Hon. Geo. C. Hayden, Medina; Hon. C. G. Washburn, Elyria; Hon. R. M. Wanamaker, Akron.

Probate Judge—W. E. Pardee.

Commissioners—Philip Wagoner, Akron; Eber Hawkins, West Richfield; L. H. Oviatt, Hudson; Gus. Seiberling, Barborton (elect).

Auditor—M. D. Buckman.

Treasurer—Fred E. Smith.

Clerk of Courts—Clark W. Kline.

Sheriff—Daniel P. Stein.

Recorder—John Sowers.

Prosecuting Attorney—H. M. Hagelbarger.

Coroner—L. B. Humphrey.

Infirmiry Directors—W. E. Waters, Akron; Z. F. Chamberlain, Macedonia; J. M. Johnston, Fairlawn.

Superintendent of Infirmiry—S. B. Stotler.

Jury Commissioners—W. H. Stoner, F. A. Green, P. G. Ewart, W. H. McBarnes.

Surveyor—J. A. Gehres.

County Detective—H. M. Watters.

Stenographer—W. H. Collins.

Trustees Children's Home—A. M. Armstrong, Akron; J. B. Senter, Northfield; F. M. Green, Akron; J. H. Brewster, Coventry; Mrs. R. E. Grubb, superintendent.

Court House Commission—L. H. Oviatt, chairman; J. C. Frank, secretary; Philip Wagoner, Eber Hawkins, J. Park Alexander, R. F. Palmer, W. A. Morton.

County School Examiners—M. S. Kirk, Akron; F. L. Lytle, Hudson; W. M. Glasgow, Barberton.

County and City Board of Elections—E. H. Bishop, Akron, chief deputy; F. E. Whittemore, Akron, clerk; R. C. Ellsworth, Richfield; F. C. Wilson, Akron; L. C. Koplin, Akron; office, 520 and 522 Hamilton building.

Summit County Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief Commission—J. C. Weber, John C. Reid, Cuyahoga Falls; A. P. Baldwin, secretary.

CITY OFFICERS.

Municipal Offices and Council Chamber, East Mill, corner Broadway; City Prison, 86 East Mill; Treasurer's Office, Court House; Infirmiry Director's Office, 90 South Howard.

Mayor—Charles W. Kempel.

Solicitor—C. F. Beery.

Auditor—W. A. Durand.

Treasurer—Fred E. Smith.

Engineer—J. W. Payne.

Infirmiry Director—Joseph Kendall.

Superintendent of Streets—Edward Dunn, Jr.

Superintendent of Market—John Wolf.

Board of Public Service—W. J. Wildes, J. H. Burt, J. J. Mahoney; C. H. Watters, clerk.

City Council—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month: Ira A. Priest, president; Ray F. Hamlin, clerk; Joseph Dangel, A. G. Ranck and J. R. Mell, councilmen at large. First Ward—J. M. Amundson; Second Ward—F. J. Gostlin; Third Ward—M. S. Williams; Fourth Ward—J. W. Gauthier; Fifth Ward—John Beynon; Sixth Ward—L. D. Seward; Seventh Ward—S. R. Thomas; Board of Public Safety—C. C. Warner, E. C. Housel.

Police Department—J. F. Durkin, chief; Robert Guillet, captain; A. G. Greenlese, lieutenant.

Fire Department—J. T. Mertz, chief; F. F. Loomis, mechanical engineer.

Fire Station No. 1 (Central)—Corner High and Church streets; H. M. Fritz, captain.

Fire Station No. 2—Corner East Market and Exchange, East Akron; C. M. Smith, captain.

Fire Station No. 3—South Maple, corner Crosby; Frank Rice, captain.

Fire Station No. 4—South Main, corner Fair; C. E. Tryon, captain.

Fire Station No. 5—East Buchtel avenue; John Cummins, captain.

Fire Station No. 6—Wooster avenue; C. S. Jost, captain.

Fire Station No. 7—North Howard; N. P. Smith, captain.

Board of Health—Meets first Friday of each month: Mayor C. W. Kempel, president; Dr. A. A. Kohler, health officer; M. W. Hoyer, sanitary police and milk inspector; G. B. Courson, clerk; J. D. Chandler, G. W. Crouse, J. C. Weber, A. P. Woodring, Wm. E. Young.

Library Board—Meets first Friday of each month at library, corner Market and High streets; J. C. Frank, T. J. Mumford, J. W. Kelley, W. T. Vaughan, G. D. Seward, Henry Kraft.

Parks—Fountain Park (Summit County Agricultural Society's Fair Grounds), East North, near city limits. Grace Park, corner Prospect and Perkins; Hill Park, corner East

Market and Broad; Neptune Park, West Market, corner Valley; Perkins Park, south of Maple at west city limits; Perkins Square, corner Exchange and Bowery; Pleasant Park, corner Thornton and Washington.

Cemeteries—Akron Rural Cemetery, west end Glendale avenue; German Catholic Cemetery, South Maple, adjoining Rural Cemetery; East Akron Cemetery, East Market, Sixth Ward; St. Vincent de Paul Cemetery, West Market, west of Balch; Mount Peace Cemetery, North Valley, north of Doyle; C.

P. Hass, superintendent; Old Cemetery, Newton, near east city line.

Board of Education—James T. Flower, Isaac C. Gibbons, Frank G. Marsh, Frank W. Rockwell, Frank G. Stipe, Edward W. Stewart, A. E. Kling.

Board of Review—A. J. Weeks, O. L. Sadler, John Cook.

Trustees of Sinking Fund and Board of Tax Commissioners—C. I. Bruner, Harry Hamlen, Joseph Thomas, H. E. Andress.

CHAPTER IV

AKRON—THE COUNTY SEAT

Introductory—Economic Causes and Growth of Akron—Its Settlement and History—Public Improvements—Akron an incorporated Town—City Government—Mercantile Akron—Fire and Police Departments—Riot of 1900—Aftermath of the Riot.

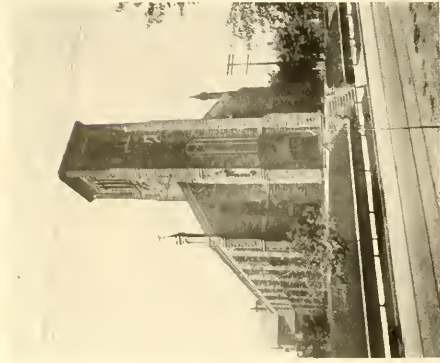
Akron, the City of Busy Hands! The place of rubber-making, of sewer-pipe and clay goods, of the printing of books, of the grinding of grains and the making of cereal foods! All these are done here on the largest scale seen in any one place on the American continents. You may add to them, large factories making linoleum, steam-engines and mining equipment, steam boilers, traction-engines, electric dynamos and motors, steam drilling machinery, twist drills and agricultural implements, belting, twine and cordage, varnishes and a host of small enterprises, making nearly everything needed by man or required for the gratifying of his luxurious tastes.

Industrialism then is the one striking feature of Akron and Akron life. Her triumphs have been triumphs of her industries. Her dark days have been the results of stagnation of business. The influence of the shop permeates her whole sphere of activity. By far the larger part of her population is connected directly with the shop and it would be surprising if this interest in them were not deemed the paramount one generally, and the city's social, spiritual, educational and even mercantile interests, modified in no small degree by this all-pervading sentiment.

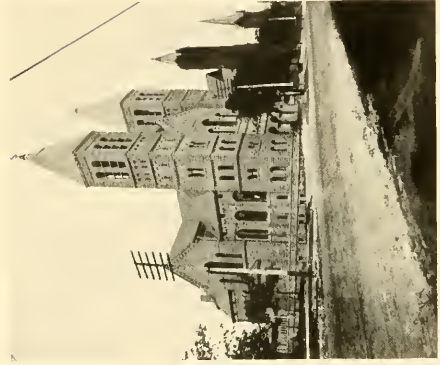
Herein we may find ample excuse for the "talking shop," which the visitor notices at once. For the same reason we may sym-

pathize with the citizen who is willing to subordinate even his personal comfort to the prevailing spirit. Any agitation to abolish the smoke evil is sure to meet with the objection that smoke means turning wheels, and busy men and women, and streams of wages and prosperity. If a big factory wants a street vacated or opened, a bridge built or removed, a street paved, a sewer built, or an extension of the fire department, the Akron citizen has not, for a moment, a thought of objection. Nay, rather he digs into his pocket and brings forth the ready cash. Mind you, he meets every request of this kind with great personal gladness and joy. He is perfectly happy in doing something to benefit the "shops." If you want to kill any projected movement in Akron just hint that it will be deleterious to the factories, or that the manufacturers will find it necessary to oppose it. On the other hand the popular policy is one that will aid to develop manufacturing and business.

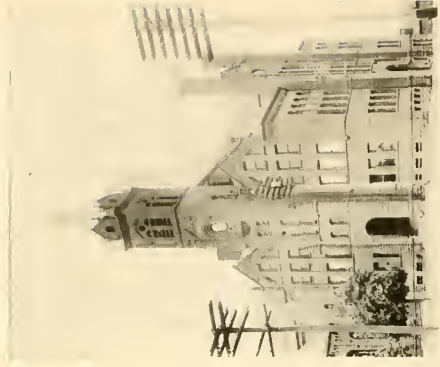
With such a favorable atmosphere is it any wonder that Akron has grown to be one of the great manufacturing cities of the United States? Is not this the very best inducement outside capital can have to locate here? Akron has never paid a cent, or donated a foot of ground, or exempted any enterprise from taxation for a day, to secure the location of any kind of business. When they do come she



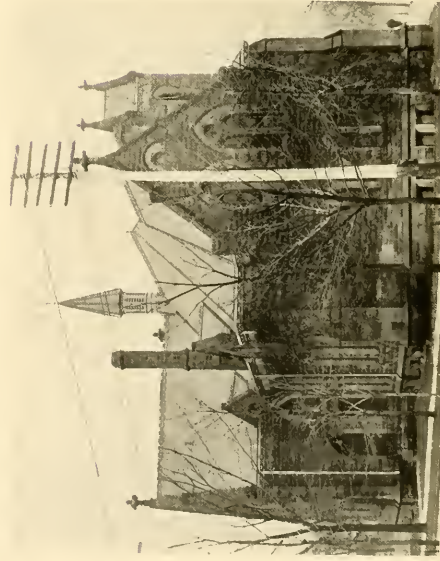
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL'S CATHOLIC
CHURCH, AKRON



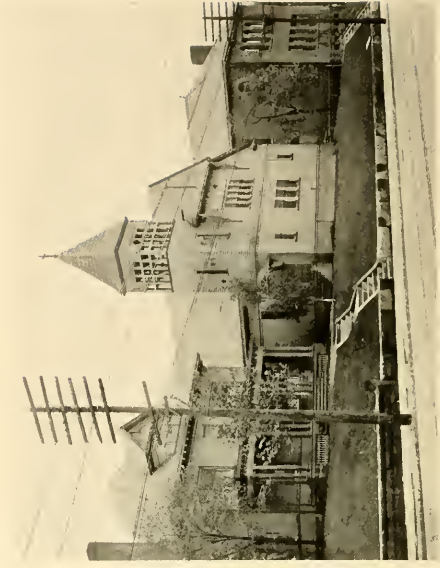
ST. BERNARD'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,
AKRON



ST. BERNARD'S SCHOOL, AKRON



ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, AKRON



ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, SCHOOL AND PARSONAGE

makes it easy for them to stay and to prosper. She welcomes them with open arms and shows a most benignant manner ever after. This has been the accepted policy for half a century. How well it has succeeded read in the history of Akron, marvel in the figures of the statistician, and behold in the multiplication of factories and enterprises. The history of Akron then is a record of business activity primarily. And it proves good reading—this record, beginning with the conception of an idea in the mind of a business man, covering struggles, ambitions and disappointments of early days and ending in triumph for sagacity, courage and honesty. Such is an oft-repeated story in Akron life. The triumph has many times brought with it a princely fortune.

AKRON A CITY OF MANUFACTURES.

These business successes have made the name of Akron well known in every corner of the earth. All her products are finished goods, ready for immediate use or consumption. She makes no raw materials. Many of her manufacturing rivals produce raw materials largely and they are sent away to other cities, where they are worked over and their identity lost. When they reach the consumer they bear the name of the last city which had a hand in the making of them. Akron-made goods never lose their identity. Their exportation is very large, and hence Akron labels, boxes and bales may be found all over the earth. Akron travelers abroad are often surprised at the fame of their little city in the far-away corners of the world. Akron cereal goods are shipped to every country in Europe, mining machinery and agricultural machines to Africa and South America and rubber products to Japan and China. Smaller exportations of other products are as widespread.

The story of Akron, then, is a story of manufacturing, and, if a very large part of this history is devoted to the city's industrial progress, it is accounted for by this fact. The great names in Akron history are the names

of manufacturers—Perkins, Miller, Conger, Werner, Schumacher, Goodrich, Barber, Crouse, Crosby, Commins, Seiberling, Buchtel, Robinson. Their activities were the making of Akron. They furnished the true basis for the city's development.

EDUCATION.

Reader, do not get the impression that Akron people live and have lived for the making of things alone. Such is far from being the case. Manufacturing is not deified. The shops are not set up as idols. The manufacturers are not worshipped, and the all-essentials that are needed to make character and perfection of manhood are not slighted.

No city in Ohio makes so large a per capita expenditure for the maintenance of public schools. Ohio is famous for the excellence of its schools, but no city in the state can boast of better schools than Akron, or a healthier public sentiment back of them, or a greater pride in educational achievement. The "Akron idea" of graded schools originated here and took its name from this city. Ohio's whole school system has for its basis the idea of the Akron Congregational clergyman, who started Akron's schools on the march forward six decades ago.

This is the seat of Buchtel College, founded by, and taking its name from one of Akron's most prominent citizens, and one foremost in every good work. If a large part of this history is devoted to the story of the rise of Buchtel College it is because of the important place Buchtel College occupies in the heart of the Akron citizen. He is proud of the position it has earned, he glories in the opportunity it offers for the higher education of his children, right at his very door, and he sympathizes with "The College" in her calamities and struggles and ambitions.

The Catholic Church has provided many excellent parochial schools for the training of youth of that communion.

The law making attendance at school compulsory is rigorously enforced in Akron.

There has been a public library, open to all citizens, from the earliest days of the community. Lyceum entertainments, lecture courses and the very best concerts have had their part in the popular education of the people.

Successes in education have made the names of Jennings, Bryan, Leggett, Findley, Fraunfelter, Rood and McAllister honored ones in the city's history.

THE CHURCHES.

The churches occupy a relatively more important place in Akron life than is true of most municipal communities. In view of the overwhelming importance of the manufacturing interests it is hard to believe that this is so. Close study of conditions, however, demonstrates its truth. Every important Christian denomination is represented by a live and thriving church organization. Akron is one of the important church centers for at least two of the denominations—the Methodists and the Universalists. The "Akron Plan," in church architecture has been an important factor in the former, and the church life, of which Buchtel College is the center, in the latter. The history of the Methodist Church in America will be incomplete without a record of Chautauqua and Lewis Miller. Many ministers and priests have won large successes in their labors in Akron, and her citizens will always remember with earnest reverence such men as Carlos Smith, Monroe, Burton, Day, Young, Ganter, Scanlon and Mahar. There is a roll of honor among laymen, also. The leaders of the past in the manufacturing world have also been leaders in church and charitable work. Take the names of the captains of industry first above given; there is only one of them who has not had a very prominent part in the work of some Akron church. That list might be extended almost indefinitely.

THE PROFESSIONS.

Akron's reputation as a manufacturing and business center has attracted a host of professional men. Most of them have been capable practitioners and have made useful and respected citizens. Of the doctors who have gone, many like Crosby, Bowen, Coburn, Bartges, McBright and Jacobs, not only held high positions in their profession, but did much for the material advancement of Akron's various interests. At the present time all schools of medicine are represented here by exceedingly accomplished physicians.

From its ranks of lawyers Akron has sent forth men who have taken high places in public life, both in the service of the state and the nation. Memory recalls readily the names of Bierce, Bliss, King, McClure, Edgerton, Spalding, Sanders, Cartter, Alger, Wolcott, McKinney and Upson. The present junior senator from Ohio is a member of the Summit County Bar. Very few counties in Ohio are able to bring forward better lawyers than those who make up the local bar. Business, both manufacturing and mercantile, brought the lawyers. Large interests, great producing and distributing, big deals and intricate enterprises demanded competent hands for their legal protection and direction. In the early days there were great enterprises exploited here, such as the canals, the Crosby projects, etc. They were directed by strong men, who demanded strong men as legal advisers. The association of such men attracted the ablest of the young lawyers then commencing practice. The high standard then established has been maintained until the present day. The great Akron companies entrust their legal matters entirely to members of the local bar. It is a rare thing for outside counsel to be called into a local case. On the other hand, Akron lawyers are frequently called into other counties of the state for legal advice and services.

In the last decade Akron has begun to attract attention in a new respect. The city

lies in the midst of nearly twenty small lakes, most of them possessing great natural beauty. The city itself is most attractively located on more hills than ancient Rome possessed, and with magnificent views down and across the Cuyahoga Valley. These things have been gradually becoming known and it began to be whispered about that there was good fishing in the Akron lakes and good camping sites on their shores. Thus the summer invasion began. Great improvements have been made, those at Silver Lake alone costing \$100,000. Summit Lake has a beautiful new casino which will seat 3,000 people. Many beautiful cottages have been built at Turkey-Foot Lake and Springfield Lake. During the season the attractions of Akron as a summer resort bring thousands of people to the city. Merchants find their trade correspondingly larger and there is no dull season known to our mercantile circles. The local summers are never excessively hot. There will be, perhaps, two or three periods of hot weather when the thermometer will reach 87, or, in extreme cases, 90 degrees. These periods are of very short duration, seldom lasting more than four or five days, and the rest of the summer consists of delightful days, with the air clear, and the sky blue, and the thermometer ranging from 70 to 80 degrees. The high altitude of the city, the higher portions being nearly 1,100 feet above the sea level, and the proximity to Lake Erie combine to lower the temperature in summer and to make the city a healthy and delightful place in which to live.

Many beautiful residences and private parks attest the prosperity of Akron's citizens. All the important streets are paved with brick, stone or asphalt. Beautiful and well kept public parks are situated in all parts of the city. Here is one of the finest Music Halls in the state and one well adapted for large conventions, music festivals and other important public occasions. Here, also, are three fine theaters, one of them—the beautiful Colonial Theater—presenting the best attractions to be seen on the American stage.

The Y. M. C. A. has been reorganized and

is enjoying a new home, costing about \$100,000. The Akron City Hospital is now completely established in a new six-story building and making use of an equipment that cost \$150,000. It will compare favorably with any hospital in America.

The Y. W. C. A. has moved into a fine new home on High street, where it possesses every possible requisite for the successful prosecution of its admirable work. No more praiseworthy work is being done in Akron than that of the Y. W. C. A.

Two beautiful new ward school buildings have just been erected and the High School nearly doubled in capacity by a splendid new building adjoining the old building on the west.

The old court house built in 1840 has been supplanted by a superb structure of stone crowning the old court-house hill, and costing about \$300,000. Many fine new business blocks were erected in 1906. The additions made to the store of The M. O'Neil Company in 1907 make it the largest store in Ohio and one of the great department stores of the United States.

Akron always takes time to rejoice in its fire department. It is housed in seven modern buildings in different parts of the city, and furnished with the latest appliances and equipment for extinguishing fires. The personnel of the department is very high and the citizens have absolute confidence in its efficiency.

The city has equal faith in its custodians of the law. The police force is a capable one and is guided by trustworthy hands. Life and property, therefore, enjoy here as large a measure of protection as the best American municipalities afford.

The city supports three enterprising and successful newspapers. They are clean, able, and fearlessly edited, and reflect great credit upon the community which reads and supports them.

Akron's retail stores are a satisfaction to her people. The stocks of goods are as complete and timely as those of the best city stores and the prices are considerably lower than in most cities of Akron's size. The old

tendency to run to Cleveland to do purchasing is a thing of the past. If there ever was any necessity for such a course it no longer exists. When the public learned that the same quality of goods could be purchased in Akron at prices equal to the lowest anywhere, shopping in Cleveland became a mere affectation and accordingly has not been fashionable for a considerable time.

Akron's growth in population has been at the rate of 5 per cent per annum in late years. Accordingly the year 1908 will find nearly 60,000 people dwelling within her borders.

Such is a rapid pen-picture of Akron as it exists in 1907. In the following pages will be found an accurate account of the rounding of the city, the purposes its founders had in mind, its early struggles, its pioneer citizens, its growth in many diverse ways, its disasters and misfortunes and its complete triumph in the year of its greatest prosperity, 1907. The reader will also find reliable historical statements concerning Summit County, its townships, its villages and all the various activities of Summit County citizens since the beginning.

ECONOMIC CAUSES AND GROWTH OF AKRON.

It is inaccurate to say that the Ohio Canal made Akron. The city as it stands today is the resultant of many causes. Many and different influences, and various men and measures, have co-operated toward the end now attained. The start was made long before the Ohio Canal was built. Within the present limits of the city, settlements at two different points had been made, which antedate the canal by nearly two decades. In 1807 the first settlement had been made in Middlebury. In 1811 Miner Spicer had started "Spicertown." In the same year Paul Williams settled upon the lands immediately west of the Spicer settlement and adjoining the land of General Simon Perkins on the east. When the canal was opened in 1827 Middlebury was an important village. It had

attracted many settlers from the East, principally from Connecticut, and boasted of half a dozen mills and factories, a dozen stores, three inns and about five hundred inhabitants. It certainly deserved a place on the maps of the time.

Let us search that we may find, if we can, the economic reasons for the existence of Akron. The sentence that begins this chapter contains the idea that is ordinarily advanced as the sole reason for the Akron of today. The unthinking man repeats: "The canal made Akron." The writer on Akron history records: "Dr. Eliakim G. Crosby made Akron."

The truth is, no one thing and no one man made Akron, but that all the men who have ever worked for Akron, from the earliest beginning until this centennial year of 1907, aided by certain natural advantages, "made" Akron. The term "men" is here used in the generic sense, and includes the army of noble women who planned, worked, and sacrificed, and made man's work worth the while. All the minds and all the hands; all the labor and all the capital; all the faith and all the hope—these have been working for one hundred years to produce the results we now behold.

If the canal did not make Akron, it was the largest single factor in the making. Where so many causes have been working together it is impossible to say that the result would not have been possible without any one of them. There is reason to believe, however, that without the early advantages of the first canal the great industries and the teeming population of the present would not have been Akron's.

Allusion has been made above to certain advantages which Nature provided for the future city. A study of the economic reasons underlying the location of any city will assist us in determining what they are in the present case.

What induced the five hundred inhabitants of Middlebury in 1827 to locate there in the twenty years succeeding its founding? Leaving the Alleghenies behind, the boundless

West was before them and they were free to settle here or there, as their judgment dictated? Then why Middlebury? To one who knows New England and Middlebury the answer is not hard to find. What turns the mills at Lowell, Lawrence, Holyoke and all the towns on the Merrimac and Connecticut and other rivers of New England? New England's manufacturing prestige is due to the overwhelming advantages its unsurpassed water-power gives it. It is a power, cheap and easily transmitted. New England even in the early part of the last century was full of dams and sluices and waterwheels. The man from Massachusetts and Connecticut was brought up with a knowledge of these things. They were a familiar part of his environment. He knew water-power when he saw it.

The early Middlebury men were from Massachusetts and Connecticut. It was the power in the fall of the river there that attracted them. The early Middlebury factories, including the Cuyahoga furnace, a saw-mill and a large grist-mill, were all operated by the power derived from a dam thrown across the river at the point where the plant of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company now stands. Later other dams were built and the use of the power extended. All this was done prior to the building of the Ohio canal, or even before the preliminary steps were taken.

The Portage, or carry, between the Cuyahoga and the Tuscarawas rivers was not of sufficient importance to cause any extensive settlement along its length or to influence any that might be made in its vicinity. We, of today, are inclined to overestimate its importance. There is no reason to believe that it was ever extensively used. It was in no sense of the word a great pioneer highway, such as some of those that brought about the establishment of the large trading-posts of the early days. The latter were powerful factors in founding settlements that grew into cities later when the sway of the white man began. Travel over the Portage Path was little enough. The long carry of nine or ten miles, part of it up and down steep hills,

was enough to deter all travelers, but those pressed by the greatest necessity. War parties passed in numbers at times, but trappers and traders went by other ways. There was far greater travel over the east and west highway, part of which is now called the Smith Road, and extensive settlements were made at various points along its course.

At the southern end of the Portage Path, however, there was built up in the years 1806 and 1825 one of the most promising of all the settlements in northern Ohio. This was not because of any advantage derived from travel over the Path, but because of the fact that here was the head of navigation on the Tuscarawas. The Indians and pioneers used the waterway as far as they could and then took various trails leading in other directions. The river was then of much greater volume than today and was capable of supporting an extensive traffic. Navigation was open from New Portage to the Muskingum and the Ohio, and extensive trading sprang into existence along these waterways.

The Path, then, was of little or no benefit to the region we know as Akron. Neither did this immediate locality have any water-power. It was covered with thick forests of oak, ash, hickory, chestnut and maple. Splendid springs issued from the hillsides. Game was abundant. But the lake country only a few miles to the south offered much better hunting-grounds and richer fields in the fertile bottom lands along the creeks.

Early in the year 1825 a great and sudden activity was manifested all along the base of the high hill, which stretches north and south from the Cuyahoga River at old Portage to Summit Lake, and along the top of which runs the Portage Path. This narrow zone of activity met the Path at both these points, and about halfway between them it bent away to the east about a mile and a half. It followed the base of the hill closely and lay in the lowest part of the territory contiguous to these points.

This activity was the work of excavation for the Ohio Canal. The ditching alone would be a work of some magnitude even for

these days of steam-shovels and earth-conveyors. The earth was excavated to a depth, in the center, of five or six feet and of a width averaging, perhaps, twenty-five feet. In the distance between the Summit Level and Old Portage the greatest engineering works of the whole project were made necessary. Between these two points there is a rise of nearly two hundred feet. This necessitated a series of locks and twenty-one of them were built, in massive style, of great sand-stone blocks and ponderous oak gates. By the side of each was built a sluice, or overflow, for the passage of the water when the gates were closed. This work brought into this neighborhood a small army of engineers, contractors, diggers, drivers, stone-masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, and a subsidiary army to do the commissary work for these. Like all camps of the kind, this was followed by the slab-saloon and the grocery, and almost in a day a town arose. It required two years' time to complete these works and by the time they were finished the new town numbered half as many inhabitants as Middlebury, two miles to the east and now in the twentieth year of its existence.

Then commenced the great traffic over the Ohio Canal. If the Portage Path was not a highway, the canal certainly was. It is hard to realize now how important an avenue of commerce this great waterway was in the early days of Ohio. It is difficult to estimate accurately the great part it played in the development of the state. The danger to the student of these results will be to overstate them. The village at the mouth of the Cuyahoga had grown rapidly. Cleveland enjoyed an extensive commerce and the products of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and the East were being distributed thence throughout the West by lake carriage. Ship-building in the vicinity of Cleveland became an established industry. The Cuyahoga at this time was a much larger stream than it is at present and many lake vessels were built as far inland as Old Portage.

South of Akron were many village community of older settlement. The canal

opened an easy way of communication with these. It removed the obstacles in the journey to Cleveland. When completed it formed the best method of inland transportation then known, between Lake Erie and the Gulf of Mexico. Under favorable conditions loaded boats could navigate nearly as fast as a train behind George Stephenson's "Rocket." Travel by packet on the canal was not looked upon as a hardship, but welcomed as a great improvement over a journey by pioneer roads. Previous to the opening of the canal, the products of the community, which consisted mainly of flour, wool, hides, charcoal, potash, and dairy and farm products were taken to Cleveland and Pittsburgh by wagon. These were of the prairie-schooner type and oftentimes immense loads would be hauled by eight-horse teams hitched to them. On the return trip merchandise of various kinds was brought in. The owners of these wagon routes were important men in the community, and they were often intrusted with the execution of extensive commissions. No inconsiderable part of the buying and selling between Akron and the outside points was done through them. The most prominent among these early carriers were Patrick Christy, the grandfather of Will Christy, the electric railway magnate, and George Crouse, grandfather of the present Akron businessman, George W. Crouse, Jr.

In one respect Akron was the most important point on the Ohio Canal. Students of economic causes have learned that great natural obstacles to travel on important highways are the points most likely to attract settlement and become a nucleus for future development into village and city. Thus a ford in a stream, a rapid or fall in a navigable river necessitating a portage, interrupts the journey, causes delay and becomes the natural stopping place for travelers. At Akron, the traveler by canal met the greatest obstacle in all his journey. Here was a series of twenty-one locks through which his boat must pass before he could resume his journey. Four hours at the best would be consumed in the operation of locking, and delays were very

frequent. The traveler could walk the entire distance between the extreme locks in one-fourth the time his boat took in going through. Here, then, was a splendid site for the merchant. Here was a steady stream of travel and commerce passing, for more than eight months of the year. Here that travel must halt for a large part of the day. Thus the way-faring man was forced into an acquaintance with Akron; thus the fame of Akron was carried throughout Ohio and beyond.

In the boyhood days of the writer of this chapter, that part of the town lying north of Federal street and west of Summit was known as "Dublin." This name was given to the locality when the locks were being built. As remarked above, it took two years to build them and a host of laboring men were busy in the work. Now, in the twenties the great tide of immigration from Italy and Germany and the other countries of the European continent had not started to flow toward our shores. The Chinese coolies did not arrive until the building of the Union Pacific railway. The oppression of the peasantry in Ireland, however, had driven a horde of her population to seek easier conditions. The first great immigration was from Ireland. The "Dago" and the "Hunkie" of the twenties and thirties was the Irishman. "Paddy" built the railroads and made the highways and dug canals. That is, he handled the pick and shovel and carried the hod. He was the carrier of water and the bower of wood. Well, the men from the Shamrock Isle who came to Akron to work on the canal, built their cabins in the locality referred to and lived there during the time they were working on the locks. Whether they named the place themselves as a tender tribute to the "auld sod," which was still the focus of their fondest longings, or whether the place was facetiously dubbed by the bluer-blooded inhabitants of Cascade or Middlebury, is unknown and immaterial. The present generation neither knows the name nor has any dealings with the ancient district of "Dublin." Today it might be more appropriately

called "Naples," for the Irish have prospered and moved into better city quarters, while the Italian, a late comer, has taken the old houses and become the predominating influence in the locality. The territory has been conquered in succession by Ireland, Africa and Italy.

How much the canal did for the new town or rather towns,—for there were two of them, one, called Akron, centering at the corner of Main and Exchange streets and the other named Cascade and located near the corner of Market and Howard streets,—is seen from the growth of population that took place on this narrow strip of land along the canal and extending from Chestnut to Beech streets. At the end of the first decade this territory numbered more than one thousand people. In 1840, or fifteen years after the beginning of construction, the United States census showed a population of 1,381. It had left Middlebury far behind. Practically the whole of this number had moved in from other places. Akron was already known as one of the most promising towns in the northwest territory, and this report was attracting new settlers by the hundred, annually. Most of the men employed in building the locks remained here when the work was completed. So did the keepers of boarding-houses and taverns and the merchants who had been supplying the demand for groceries, clothing and such goods as the presence of so large a body of laboring men made necessary. These constituted a fine nucleus for the coming city. Thus, it was the canal, undoubtedly, that gave Akron its start.

For twenty-five years the canal, too, was the only means of communication Akron had with the outside world. When her citizens traveled they went by packet, between the verdant banks of the canal. Their products found the outside market and their merchandise was brought in to them by boats plying on that same canal. The canal was as of much relative importance in Akron life of the period as it was in Holland. Venice, itself, was not more dependent on, or prouder of, her waterways than Akron before 1852.

The masters of canal boats were duly respected and, in the public estimation, occupied desirable places.

On the 4th day of July, 1852, the first railway train rolled into Akron. It came in from Hudson over the Akron branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. It marked the end of the old order of things. It closed an epoch. The steam-propelled train, running on level iron tracks, had worked a revolution in the world outside. All business had to be adjusted to meet the changed conditions. The world had moved on apace. Akron was practically where the thirties had left her. Communication by canal was now isolation. The railway came and growth began anew. Akron was nearing the time when she was to strike her real pace. The real making of the city, as we know it today, was still a thing of the future. The city grew as a few men prospered. When the sun of prosperity shone upon Ferdinand Schumacher, Arthur L. Conger, John F. Seiberling, Lewis Miller, David E. Hill, Henry Robinson, James B. Taplin, J. D. Cummins, the Allens, the Howers, O. C. Barber, and one or two others, then began the era of real progress. From that time on, Akron has had a steady and even growth.

The growth has never been phenomenal. Its citizens have never experienced the excitement of a "boom." Real estate values have never taken a decided step upward. The contrary is true, that the price of real property has lagged behind. Of course, the increase in population and wealth has brought with it higher prices for land and buildings, but the increase in the latter has not been commensurate with the former. This fact will serve to indicate how gradual, normal, and healthy has been the growth of Akron. It was fortunate for the city that, when some of the industries founded by the above named men fell upon hard times and gave way under the stress of untoward circumstances, others, started subsequently, grew amazingly and more than filled the gap. It was like the springing of second-growth trees to replace the falling of century-old monarchs

of the forest. Of the above names, four of the men who bore them, and who had amassed great fortunes from their enterprises, went to their graves, broken in fortune. Three of the great businesses were closed up forever, and their names forgotten in the business world. In the joy of possessing the greater industries that have taken their places, few make room for the emotion of regret that ordinarily would have attended the departure of the older. Thus it has happened that Akron has been known successively as "The Oatmeal Town," "The Match Town," "The Place Where They Make Mowers and Reapers" "The Sewer-pipe Town," and lastly, "The Rubber City." When the magnitude of The Werner Company is considered, we can say with reason that it might well be called "The City of Graphic Arts." The renown of the latter publishing house on the American Continent would easily make it the one overshadowing feature of many of Akron's rival cities, were they fortunate enough to possess it.

Among the economic reasons for the remarkable growth of Akron, an important place must be given to the extraordinary advantages derived from certain mineral deposits discovered in Summit County, early in its history. Even the most unreflective reader must be aware of the desirability of cheap fuel in a district devoted to manufacturing. Water-power was a good thing so far as it went; but that was limited, not only in the amount of the horse-power it could develop, but in the kinds of manufacturing which it could subserve. Thus, it was unavailable for the largest part of the operations of the potteries and for such work as operating the "driers" of the cereal mills.

Fortunately, Nature was prodigal of her gifts to the territory of which Summit County is a part. To the south and east of Akron lie great beds of bituminous coal, some of it of superior quality. The "Turkey-foot Coal" is the same as that of the Massillon field, and on combustion is capable of producing as many heat units. Steady mining for more than half a century has not exhausted these

resources; it has not even determined their full extent. New mines are opened from time to time, and the out-put continues to furnish the major part of the Akron supply. A short haul of five, ten, or fifteen miles brings this splendid fuel to the doors of Akron's big factories. Thus, this city has an advantage over her manufacturing rivals, who must add to the cost of production the expense of transporting fuel, sometimes for long distances.

The "burning" of sewer pipe, brick and earthenware requires large quantities of fuel. These were among the very earliest of the city's industries. Contemporaneous were the furnaces for reducing iron ore to metal. They, too, needed heat rather than power.

Coal was not the only fuel, for magnificent forests covered the entire country, and rich peat beds filled the swamps in many localities. Long after the coal is exhausted it will be possible to obtain excellent fuel by resorting to the peat deposits in Coventry, Copley and Springfield townships. Oil can also be obtained by refining the carboniferous shales which abound in various sections of the country.

Akron sewer-pipe is the standard for the world. Specifications often read: "Sewer-pipe used must be equal to the best Akron." It cannot be doubted that the superior qualities of the finished product are due in large measure to the superexcellence of the raw material. Great beds of fine clay extend over the townships of Tallmadge, Springfield, Coventry and Green, while other townships possess smaller deposits.

Reference has been made in previous pages of this history to the existence of iron-furnaces in Middlebury and Akron. None exist now, and have not for many years. Only the oldest inhabitants will remember them. The present generation ask in surprise, "Well, where in the world did they get the iron ore?" The answer, too, is surprising. It was obtained right at home. The furnaces were built here because the ferrous ores were here. They are still here, but are the so-called "bog-iron," and the process of reduction is so ex-

pensive that they cannot compete with the richer ores mined in other parts of the country. Hence, when use was made of the great deposits in the Lake Superior district, the Akron furnaces went out of business, and now nothing remains of them but the slag and cinder heaps which they left behind.

In Springfield and Green townships there exists a four-foot stratum of limestone, of fair quality. Limestone, very impure, also occurs scattered in other portions of the county. Below Cuyahoga Falls, it was quarried in the early days of the county, and burned for water-lime. It is said that quantities of this local lime were used in the masonry of the Ohio Canal, at the time of its construction.

Akron and Summit County have had the oil and gas fever from time to time. Many attempts have been made in the last forty years to find these minerals, with varying success. Mr. Ferdinand Schumacher drilled a deep well, about twenty-five years ago on the site of the former Cascade Mill. His desire was to obtain gas sufficient to provide fuel for the operation of his mills. He was not successful, though gas in moderate quantities was obtained. Somewhat later J. F. Seiberling drilled several holes in Springfield Township near Brittain, but after drilling to a great depth the wells were abandoned on account of the poor showing. In Bath and Northampton, surface oil has been known to collect in wells, and farmers have often been excited over the indications of petroleum. In Peninsula, the largest flow of gas ever found in the country comes from a well drilled there, and in the year 1907 the flow was continuing unabated.

In 1905-1906, the most ambitious attempt to search for oil that has been made in this district was undertaken. James and Mathew Lang organized the Interstate Oil Company, and secured much capital in Youngstown, Akron, and other cities, for the purpose of making a thorough test of this locality. Their theory was an ingenious one, and appeared plausible enough to any but expert geologists. In explaining the theory it was said that oil was all about us. To the east

and south were the Pittsburg, Parkersburg and Marietta fields; on the west were the Lima and Findlay fields, while north of us, some oil had been found in Canada and the Islands of Lake Erie. The oil in all these places had been found in the stratum of rock known as the Trenton formation, and this dipped from all these points toward Akron. In other words, Akron is built over the center of a great basin, the bottom of which is formed of Trenton rock. Therefore, all that was necessary in order to reach the greatest supply of petroleum ever tapped, was to drill in the neighborhood of Akron until the Trenton formation was encountered. Geologists are of the opinion that this rock lies more than 4,000 feet below the surface of Summit County. These parties overlooked one thing, which is the weak point in their theory: The pressure of so tremendous a mass of the earth's crust would certainly force all oil and other liquids to ascend through the geological faults or porous strata, like the shales, to regions where that pressure was not so great. Is it not worthy of belief that this pressure has forced the oil from the central and lower parts of the basin to the rim of it, and that the surrounding fields have oil because it has been forced out of the territory of which Akron is the center? In the years last mentioned, several wells were drilled near Thomastown, and oil in paying quantities was found far above the Trenton rock. Drilling was then stopped, and the oil has been steadily pumped from these wells since, in moderate quantities. A well is now being drilled near the State Mill, in Coventry Township, and is said to be down 3,000 feet, with no indications of oil. It is extremely improbable that Akron will ever enjoy an oil "boom." Most geologists are of the opinion that oil and gas do not exist in Summit County in sufficient quantities to make a search for either very profitable. Nature has so plenteously enriched this region with other resources that no one must be heard to complain that one or two gifts have been withheld.

AKRON'S EARLY DAYS.

On the 6th day of December, 1825, there was duly recorded in the records of Portage County, Ohio, by the recorder thereof, a plat of a new village. It consisted of about 300 lots of land, and occupied the territory lying between the present railroads, St. Bernard's Church, the Goodrich Rubber Plant and the Perkins School. The prime mover in this allotment was General Simon Perkins, of Warren, who owned considerable land in the county, a part of which was included in the amount platted. With him was associated Mr. Paul Williams, who owned the land adjoining Gen. Perkins' on the east. These men were the founders of Akron. The city cannot appropriately celebrate its first centennial until 1925, although 1907 completes the first century since the settlement of Middlebury, which is now a portion of it.

The survey for the Ohio canal had been made, and, by studying the altitudes of various places on its length, it was seen that the site of this new village occupied the very highest point. There is a Greek word, *Akros*, which translated means "high." At the suggestion of a lawyer friend, General Perkins adopted the name "Akron" as a very appropriate one for his new town. She is the original Akron. She has been a prolific parent, for new "Akrons" are found in New York, Colorado, Indiana and many other states. The city does not occupy the highest land in the state, as is often erroneously asserted. The highest altitude in the city is about 1,100 feet above the level of the sea. The highest point in the state is in the town of Ontario, not far from Mansfield, where the elevation reached is 1,373 feet.

The first building built upon the new allotment occupied the corner where the Peoples Savings Bank is now located. It was built by Henry Clark, and was used by him for hotel purposes. Soon a store building was built on the lot diagonally opposite. When the work on the canal began, and dwellings and store buildings and shops and warehouses sprang into existence as though sum-

moned by the wave of a magician, there was large demand for the lots, and many of them were sold in a few months. The enterprise was a splendid success, and the new town started under the happiest auspices. A shipyard was started inside the town limits at what was afterward called the Lower Basin, and on June 27th, 1827, the first canal boat built in Akron, and the first to regularly navigate the canal, and called the "Ohio," was launched.

So Akron grew until August 10th, 1833, on which day the territorial extent of the city was doubled by the filing of a new plat by which all the lands lying north of the town as far as the Little Cuyahoga River, and between what is now the railroads on the east and Walnut and Oak Streets on the west, were allotted. As in the former plat, streets, parks, and alleys were provided for, and a little city was carefully laid out on paper. This plat also gave the name of the town embraced by it as "Akron." This last allotted territory belonged mainly to Dr. Eliakim Crosby. He associated with him Judge Leicester King and General Simon Perkins, both of Warren. Dr. Crosby had settled in Middlebury in 1820, coming thence from Canada, although he had been born in Litchfield, Connecticut. He embarked in various ventures in Middlebury, operating at times the Cuyahoga furnaces, a lime kiln, a grist mill, saw mill, etc. He sold them all by 1831, and conceived a prospect larger than any of them. His plan was to carry the water of the Little Cuyahoga River by means of a hydraulic race, from Middlebury to a point on the Ohio Canal near Lock Five, near the foot of Mill Street. This would give a fall of water which could be used for power purposes from Lock Five to the northern limits of the town. Work on the race was commenced in 1831, and in the spring of 1833 the waters of the river were flowing through it, and giving the power the engineer of the enterprise, Colonel Sebried Dodge, estimated they would. This is the race which now flows through the Old Forge, around the Rocky Bluff above and just to the

south of Fountain Park, the present fair grounds, and, crossing Summit, Broadway and High Streets, is conveyed by a conduit under the center of Main Street and down Mill Street from the Central Savings Bank Corner to the "Old Stone Mill," at Lock Five. The mill was built in the year 1832-1833 to make use of the new power. On the maps the new race was called the "Cascade Mill Race." The old village had been called Akron for eight years and the people looked upon the addition as another and separate village. The name of the race they adopted, therefore, as the name of the town, and it was known as "Cascade" for many years thereafter, both at home and abroad. This name was later given to a newspaper, a hotel, and an important store; all named from the town of which they were a part. When the territory between the old and new village became better settled they were often referred to as North and South Akron, but gradually the distinction was obliterated. Today, by "South Akron" the citizen refers to territory lying south of Thornton Street, and extending to a point three miles from the center of North Akron.

The sixth Federal Census did not recognize Akron. It was the census of 1840. It gave Cleveland, 6,071; Steubenville, 4,247; Zanesville, 4,766; Chillicothe, 3,977. It gave the number of inhabitants in Summit County as 22,560. In 1850, the name of Akron appears for the first time, and the town is credited with 3,266 population. In 1860 this had grown to only 3,477. The new railways had been in operation only five or six years, and their influence was not yet firmly felt. The older part of the town was exceedingly jealous, in the early days, of the new upstart just north of it. Although they were both founded by General Simon Perkins, and had much in common, still, the rapid growth and many superior advantages of the northern section was quite sufficient to disturb the equanimity of the older community. The former possessed the "Stone Mill," and it was the largest manufacturing industry in any of the three towns. Here, also, was the new

"Cascade House"; the most modern and best of all the hotels in the vicinity. Here was the "Cascade Store," occupying the southwest corner of Main and Market Streets, founded by Jonathan F. Fenn and Charles W. Howard, and purchased in 1835 by Mr. Philander D. Hall, and many other advantages were enjoyed exclusively by the new village. Middlebury was also envious and jealous, and there was a three-cornered rivalry which at times approached to a feeling of bitterness. Finally, the contest settled down to a conflict between the two Akrons, and oftentimes the business rivalry took the form of a contest of force. The newspapers of the time frequently contained long articles of the most bitter recriminations. The two towns were separated by a narrow strip of land, perhaps 600 or 700 feet wide, extending from Quarry to Center Streets. This was owned by General Perkins, and was neutral ground. It was called the "gore," whether because of its shape, or the amount of blood it caused to be spilled, is not known. This strip belonged to neither of the villages and, lying exactly between them, was good compromise ground. Hence, when the church congregations of that day wished to build a place of worship, the partisans of the two sections fought each other to a standstill, and then decided to meet halfway and erect their temple on the neutral ground. In order to insure absolute fairness in the matter, the churches were faced toward the west. In this way the original Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches were built. The latter occupied the site of the present Court House, while the Baptist was built on the corner of Quarry and High Streets. The reader will doubtless reflect by this time that the County Court House, built in 1841, occupies the site on this neutral ground. When the Baptist Church was built, it was proposed to make it face toward the south. This provoked a quarrel that found its way into the newspapers, and was waged with much feeling. Many of the members living in North Akron withdrew their church membership; some of the contributors to the building fund, who

lived north of the "gore," refused to pay their subscriptions, and the church was nearly rent in twain on account of this sectional warfare. The original Congregational society was broken up and disbanded, and the Methodists engaged in an internecine struggle that caused each party to accuse the other, when, in 1841, their church building burned down, of having set it afire. Judging from the newspaper accounts, the fire was not incendiary at all.

But, the contest up to the time of the Post-Office War, was mild by comparison with what happened during that memorable affair, and the year or two next succeeding. Then was reached the climax. Up until December, 1837, the post-office had been located in South Akron. It was established in 1826, the year after the founding, by President John Quincy Adams. He appointed a young lawyer named Wolsey Wells as the first postmaster. Mr. Wells built a large house on West Exchange Street, on the corner of Water Street, and in it conducted the operations of the postal service and collected the tolls on the Ohio Canal, for he was both postmaster and toll collector, and, when he had time, attended to the duties of justice of the peace, in addition. It probably required the revenues from the combined offices to support the one incumbent, and even then his salary was doubtless only a modest one.

In 1883, Mr. Wells moved away from Akron and President Jackson appointed Lewis Humiston, who was then keeping the Clark Tavern, on the corner of Main and Exchange Streets, as his successor in the post-office. He built a small building in the rear of the hotel on the north side of Exchange Street, just east of Main, and established the post-office in it. Early in 1837 Mr. Humiston resigned owing to his removal from Akron and the war was on.

There was a large number of applicants for appointment to the vacancy. The contest finally settled down to a struggle between Constant Bryan and Harvey H. Johnson. They were both lawyers and both residents of the north village. The former was after-

ward elected probate judge of the county, and was the father of Major Frederick C. Bryan. The contest grew so acrimonious that the government threatened to abolish the office unless the community would announce its decision at an early date and arrive at it in a peaceable manner. The South Akron candidates then withdrew and, with their respective adherents, gave their support to Mr. Johnson in return for his promise, it was alleged, that the site of the post-office should remain in South Akron. This action gave Johnson the support of a large majority of the voters of the two villages, and accordingly he received the appointment.

He took possession of the office in June, 1837, and all South Akron rejoiced with him. They felt that they were sharers of his good fortune. Had they not retained one of the greatest factors in the upbuilding of their section of the city? The new postmaster was received with open arms as a new neighbor. They of the North End were inwardly displeased. Mr. Johnson was one of them, but, by maintaining his office in the South End he was giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Their displeasure soon manifested itself outwardly and the columns of the newspapers bore evidence of their state of feeling. Mr. Johnson's "treason" was strongly denounced, and every possible argument for the removal of the post-office to the growing North Akron was set forth. Surely the South Akronites could not object to its removal to the neutral ground, called the "Gore"! The churches had compromised on this strip, and here was the logical and reasonable site for all their common activities, the location of which might be in dispute.

South Akron could see nothing to arbitrate. They could not see that it was "logical" to give up so desirable an acquisition as the post-office. For them, to go to the post-office was merely to go around the corner or across the street, while the north citizens must trudge a mile or more in snow, mud and burning summer heat to get their mail and buy their stamps. It is to be feared that the South Enders taunted them as they passed and im-

moderately rejoiced in their own good fortune. Human nature is the same in all ages.

So the summer and autumn passed and South Akron had settled down to the full enjoyment of the post-office as their own property. The reader can imagine then, the surprise, the absolute consternation, which seized South Akron, one morning in December, 1837, when it looked for its beloved possession and could not find it. It searched for its post-office everywhere within its four corners; it rubbed its eyes and searched again. There was no mistaking the fact that somebody had done something with the post-office. At length the information was brought in that it had gone north during the night. It had not even stopped on the compromise ground. It was not to be a neutral thing. It was not to be possessed in common with the enemy. It had gone over to the enemy. It was resting and operating smoothly in the Buckley Building, on the corner of Howard and Mill streets. The North Enders were taking but a step or two to reach it, while they of the South End were trudging a mile in the snow to buy their stamps, and a weary mile back, nursing their wrath and planning satisfaction.

If newspaper articles are a means of satisfaction in such a contingency, they had it in full. We can well believe that the North Enders enjoyed the storm while their crest-fallen rivals thundered their vituperation and insinuation in the local press. The postmaster was denounced as a "traitor" and a "viper." The ugliest charges, backed up by affidavits, were printed in the newspaper. Mr. Johnson replied by other articles and made use of many personalities calculated to drive his assailants to cover. Finally the editor of the paper refused to extend further the courtesy of his columns for the purpose of continuing the wordy war, and the contestants took to pamphleteering. Sixteen-page pamphlets were used to give vent to the feeling of outrage on the part of the South Akron citizens, and their leading men assisted in preparing them and lent their names to the cause. It speaks well for the self-restraint of the com-

munity that the warfare was confined to the newspapers and that no violence of any kind was done or attempted.

The injured feeling on the part of the South Enders soon passed away. The North End, from that time on, rapidly surpassed it in population, wealth and influence. Many of the citizens of the south village moved their business and residences to the North End. The spirit of partisanship or rivalry soon disappeared, never to be renewed. The post-office was moved many times thereafter without a note of protest from anybody. Dr. Dana D. Evans, the successor of Mr. Johnson, moved it twice, each time further north. The first move was into the Stone Block, on the east side of Howard street near Market; the second was to the large stone "Good Block," on the corner of Market and Maiden Lane.

In 1849, postmaster Frank Adams moved it back to the east side of South Howard street, where Remington's jewelry store is now located. In 1853, his successor, Edward W. Perrin, moved it a few doors further north to a room in the Matthews Block, where it remained until July 1st, 1870, when the new postmaster, James B. Storer, just appointed by President Grant, moved it south to the corner room in the Masonic Temple on the corner of Howard and Mill streets. The lease on the room in the Masonic Temple expired before the new government building was ready for occupancy, and the post-office took temporary quarters in the old office of The American Cereal Company, on the south-east corner of Mill and Broadway, which had been vacated when that company moved its general offices to Chicago. Here it remained until the completion of the government building, on the corner of Market and High Streets, where, in all probability, it will remain so long as Akron people will have need of postal services. The separate post-office of Middlebury has been discontinued and a branch of the Akron office installed in its place, yet there was no objection to the move on the part of anyone. At the present time there is no rivalry between any of the many

sections of the city, but, everywhere, the visitor sees evidence of a new spirit, a universal desire to pull together for the good of Akron.

AKRON AN INCORPORATED TOWN.

The real history of Akron as a municipal corporation commences on the 12th day of March, 1836, for it was on that day that the legislature of the State of Ohio duly passed a resolution granting to the two villages, South and North Akron, a town charter, in accordance with their joint request, as contained in a petition they presented to the General Assembly in 1835. In addition to the land contained in the original town plats of General Perkins, Paul Williams, Dr. Crosby and Leicester King, this act of the legislature added to the municipal territory more than three square miles just east of and contiguous to the said plats. The east corporate line under this grant of municipal rights extended a trifle east of the present Spicer Street and from about Hamilton Avenue across Fir, Market and North Main and Howard Streets to the Little Cuyahoga River.

The incorporating act provided a complete scheme of government for the new municipality, including officers, elections, forms of taxation, legislation, boards of education, etc. It provided for the election of a mayor, a recorder and five trustees. It prescribed that the first town election should be held on the second Tuesday in June, 1836. The territory out of which Akron was formed was taken from both Coventry and Portage townships. For the purpose of the first election, the usual polling place of Portage Township was to be used—the old Clark Tavern, on the corner of Main and Exchange Streets.

In 1836, the North End contained more electors than the South End, and, in the caucuses of both the Whig and Democrat parties, it captured the nominations. In the election following, political lines were obliterated, as they always should be in municipal elections, and the results showed that the voters split on sectional lines of cleavage in-

stead. The Whigs nominated Seth Iredell for mayor. He was a Quaker who had come from Pennsylvania about the time of the completion of the canal, and had been intimately connected with the affairs of the north town since the beginning. Their candidate for recorder was Charles W. Howard, a son-in-law of Dr. Crosby's, who, of course, was strongly identified with the interests of North Akron. The nominees of the Democrats for mayor and recorder were Dr. Eliakim Crosby and Constant Bryan, respectively, one the founder of North Akron and the other one of its most prominent citizens.

It was rather poor politics to localize the nominations in this way, but the North Enders had the power, and the temptation to use it to the utmost was too strong to be withstood. The South Enders showed their feelings by voting against the man who was most responsible for the existence of the North End, and all others who were intimately connected with him. The total vote cast in the ensuing election was one hundred and sixty-six, and the strong interest in the election, produced by the warfare of the sections, doubtless drew out a full vote. The votes were soon counted and it was ascertained that Mr. Iredell had been elected by a majority of sixteen, while Mr. Bryan was elected by a majority of twelve.

The vote was as follows:

FOR MAYOR.

Seth Iredell, Whig	91
Eliakim Crosby, Democrat	75

FOR RECORDER.

Constant Bryan, Democrat	87
Charles W. Howard, Whig	75

FOR TRUSTEES.

Erastus Torrey, Whig	153
Jedediah D. Commins, Democrat	143
Noah M. Green, Whig	124
William B. Mitchell, Democrat	114
William E. Wright, Whig	88

By the terms of the charter, all the above officials were to constitute the Town Council and possess within themselves all the executive, administrative, legislative and appointive

functions. The charter provided for a marshal, treasurer, engineer, solicitor, all to be appointed by the Town Council, and for such police and fire officers as it might deem expedient.

When the council organized, it was learned that Mr. Mitchell had declined to act as trustee and Justin Gale, a Whig, was chosen to fill the vacancy. After serving a few months Mr. Commins also resigned as trustee and the council appointed William K. May as his successor.

The grant of municipal powers from the state provided that town officials should hold office only one year. These just elected had but got well acquainted with their respective duties and had settled down to a reasonable enjoyment of the honors so hardly won, when the time for their exit from the stage of public affairs arrived. Whether they were dissatisfied with their offices or the people with their officials, the truth remains that not one of them remained in his office for a second term. Akron has earned for herself a reputation for fickleness in this respect that endures to the present day.

At the second election, held in 1837, John C. Singleton, Jr., was elected mayor, William E. Wright, recorder, and William K. May, William T. Mather, Dave D. Evans, Jesse Allen and Eben Blodgett, trustees. When the new council met it elected Moses Cleveland, marshal, and Horace K. Smith, treasurer. The new mayor was a young man of twenty-seven years. His predecessor was nearly sixty-three. Mayor Singleton came of a wealthy family, living at Streetsboro, Portage County. He had graduated at Western Reserve College, at Hudson, with the class of 1835, and was esteemed later as a very brilliant man. He made some very unfortunate business ventures upon coming to Akron after his graduation, and his inexperience in the law prevented his securing many or profitable clients, so he was better known in Akron for his debts and his poverty than for any especial abilities, at the time of his candidacy.

The fame he won by his first term brought him a re-election over such a strong candidate

as William M. Dodge, who was afterward elected probate judge of the county.

In June, 1839, General Lucius V. Bierce, a most remarkable man in many ways, was elected as mayor. He had just returned from the ill-fated "Patriot" expedition into Canada. In 1838, it was believed by many American citizens that Canada was ready for revolution. A Canadian editor, William Lyon Mackenzie, was the originator of the movement. On the American side, all the territory bordering on the Great Lakes, became interested in it. In the beginning it took the form of a fraternal order with the accompanying ritual, secrecy, oaths, etc. "Hunters Lodges," as they were called, were established in many places. A prosperous lodge was formed in Akron. The object of the order was to assist Canada in throwing off the yoke of Great Britain.

On the burning of the filibustering schooner "Caroline" by the Canadian authorities in December, 1837, great excitement prevailed in Akron and public meetings were held by all the prominent citizens and resolutions adopted demanding the prompt interference of the President of the United States. General Bierce was a brigadier-general of Ohio militia. He had always been a student of military matters and had early interested himself in the State Guard. The Canadian movement found him ready to begin hostilities at the drop of a hat. A convention of "Patriots" was called at Buffalo. General Bierce attended and so impressed the other delegates with his military knowledge that he was chosen as military commander-in-chief of the whole movement. The movement never reached any serious proportions. Judging from its size, the character of the men behind it, and the preparations made for carrying it out, it never got beyond the stage of boys' play.

An attack of two hundred men was made in Canada in the St. Lawrence River district, and repelled without appreciable difficulty, and the leader of it hanged. Mackenzie was driven from Canada. December 4, 1838, General Bierce at the head of 137 men, made the

second and last incursion into Canada. It started from Detroit and got as far as Windsor, just across the river. Fifty British soldiers were guarding the barracks here. The "Patriot Army," as the commander-in-chief delighted to call his squad, succeeded in setting fire to the barracks and also in burning a non-belligerent little steamer, "The Thames," lying at the wharf. They were soon attacked by 400 Canadian soldiers, and, of the 137 who crossed the river, only thirty returned. The rest were either killed or taken prisoners.

The captured were transported to Van Dieman's land.

This was the last of the effort to "free" Canada. It was a most inglorious affair. It is difficult to see now how anyone could possibly draw any credit from it, except, perhaps, the Canadian soldiers and the American federal authorities, who promptly and energetically did all they could to break up these filibustering expeditions and to maintain our ordinary status with the British government as a power with whom we were on friendly terms. General Bierce, it is alleged by many, did not acquit himself with extraordinary valor. He has been criticised for being among the first to cross in the little canoe to the American side after the disastrous sequel. Be that as it may, he returned to Akron with splendid stories of his exploits and speedily became a hero in the eyes of his fellow citizens. It was something to have an Akron man put in command of the "combined Patriot forces," if they did number only one hundred and thirty-seven. Anyhow, the next year General Bierce stood for mayor and was triumphantly elected. His military renown stood him in such good stead that he was elected mayor again in 1841-1844-1849-1867-1868, and was made president of the Board of Education at its first organization, in 1847. Other well-known men who have held the office of mayor are George W. McNeil, William T. Allen, George D. Bates, Sr., James Mathews and Samuel A. Lane.

In 1851, the people of the State of Ohio adopted a new constitution. Acting under



"IRVING LAWN."

RESIDENCE OF MRS. A. L. CONGER, AKRON



RESIDENCE OF JAMES H. ANDREWS, AKRON



THE PERKINS HOMESTEAD, AKRON



RESIDENCE OF BERTRAM G. WORK, AKRON



RESIDENCE OF MRS. RICHARD P. MARVIN, AKRON



RESIDENCE OF MRS. ETTA W. WORK, AKRON

powers granted by it, the legislature made a classification of municipalities according to population. In it Akron was classified as a village and henceforth was known as the "Incorporated Village of Akron." The population then was little more than three thousand.

December 14, 1864, recorder Henry W. Ingersoll, acting under instructions from the council, took a local enumeration and found the population living within the corporate limits of Akron to be 5,066. According to the municipal classification this entitled Akron to be advanced to the grade of "city of the second class." On the 25th day of December, 1864, the Village Council passed a resolution that the necessary steps for advancement be taken and petitioned the State authorities to that end. This was done on the 21st day of January, 1865. John Brough was then Governor of Ohio. On that date the "City of Akron" had its inception. Heretofore there had been no wards or precincts. Under the enabling act, the Council immediately met and laid out the city into three wards and took the steps for holding the first city election on the first Monday in the coming April. Hitherto the village elections had been held in June.

April 3, 1865, the first city election was held and James Mathews was chosen as the first mayor of the new city. The first council, elected at the same time, was thus constituted: First Ward—Charles W. Bonstedt, elected for one year; George W. Crouse, elected for two years. Second Ward—John E. Bell, one year; Henry W. Howe, two years. Third Ward—J. Park Alexander, one year; Lewis Miller, two years. This council organized by electing Mr. Miller as president and Jeremiah A. Long as clerk.

One of the important acts of this council was adding additional territory lying immediately east of the city. A small strip lying between the two municipalities of Akron and Middlebury was thickly settled and desired the benefits of city government and improvements. Their petition was acted upon favorably by the city and the county commissioners, and, on September 6, 1865, the second

territorial addition was made to Akron. This strip was bounded roughly as follows: On the west by the east corporation line of Akron, running about the present location of Spicer and Fir streets; on the south by Exchange Street, running on the same courses as it does today; on the east by the west line of the village of Middlebury, which extended as far west as the present junction of East Market Street and Buchtel Avenue.

Early in 1870 there commenced an agitation in favor of the annexation of Middlebury. The two municipalities touched each other and to all intents and purposes were as one. In Akron the sentiment was unanimous in favor of consolidation and in Middlebury a strong feeling in that direction began to set in. At length, public sentiment there ripened to such a degree that the Middlebury Village Council passed an ordinance submitting the question of annexation to Akron to a vote of the village electors. This ordinance was passed August 24, 1871. The Akron City Council passed a similar ordinance on the 5th day of February, 1872. It was agreed and provided that the question should be voted upon at the regular spring election to be held in 1872.

It was held on the first Monday in April, and the annexationists were triumphant in both municipalities. In Akron only six votes were cast against the project; in Middlebury only twenty-six. The total vote in favor of annexation was 1,182, of which Middlebury gave 140. The Akron Council then chose, as members of the joint commission to arrange the details of annexation, the following citizens: William T. Allen, George W. Crouse and David L. King. The Middlebury Council selected the following representative Middlebury men as its commissioners: Frank Adams, George F. Kent and Dr. Mendal Jewett.

This joint commission met at once and quickly agreed upon all the terms incidental to the process of annexation, such as arranging for equitable distribution of the public debts, taxation, assessments, etc. Their agreement was incorporated into an ordinance

which was passed by the Akron Council on April 24, 1872, and by Middlebury April 19, 1872. By this Act, the city of Akron increased its population about one-fifth and added to its domains a large extent of territory which possessed great resources.

Middlebury had been known for its water-power and its clay-beds especially. It also brought into the city a substantial, sturdy citizenship which was bound to make its influence felt in municipal advancement. By the ordinance of March 9, 1871, the Akron City Council had restricted the city and created two new wards in addition to the original three, rather they had made five new ones of the original three, and, when Middlebury was annexed, it was provided by ordinance of May 27, 1872, that it should form the Sixth Ward of the city. As such it continued until 1900, when the annexation of much territory on the south, the west and the north, made another redistricting necessary. It then became the Second Ward of the city. In 1904, the ward numbers were changed again and the old number of Sixth was given to the district of Middlebury. In the year 1907 it is known as the "Old Sixth" ward of the city of Akron.

On October 28th of the same year (1872) a small district lying south of East Exchange was made a part of the city of Akron. Ten years later, a large district lying to the north-east was annexed. This new territory was in Tallmadge and Portage townships and had been known for years as "The Old Forge." It had received the name from the wrought-iron industry established there in 1817 by Asaph Whittlesey, of Tallmadge. Aaron Norton and William Laird, of Middlebury. It is known today as the "Old Forge" district. The ordinance for this annexation passed the council of February 18, 1882, and by council action taken on March 1, 1886, it was made a part of the Sixth Ward.

By an ordinance dated March 15, 1886, the council took the necessary steps to bring about the annexation of part of Coventry Township, on the south, and part of Portage

Township, on the west and north. When this action was completed, the south corporation line had been extended to about South Street, on the south, and to a line running north and south and crossing Beck and Byers Avenues and Market Street, on the west. By this action nearly 700 acres of land, well populated, was added to the city. These additions, made during the decade, lent much interest to the census of 1890, and the citizens awaited impatiently the announcement of the results of the count. The total of 27,601 was very gratifying and every true Akronian felt that from that time onward the world would be compelled to take notice of the existence of the city of Akron.

In 1899-1900, by action of the City Council and the county commissioners, the city of Akron took additional territory from both Coventry and Portage Townships. The city had outgrown its old limits. In South Akron a district extending beyond the railroads, at Falor's and Wingerter's crossings, was thickly populated. The desirable residence features of North Hill had attracted many new residents there. On the west both Perkins Hill and West Hill now contained the costliest and most fashionable residences in the city. Many of these had been built outside the old corporation line. This territory on the south, west and north was all annexed to the city at this time. The new city limits now extended beyond Falor's Crossing and Summit Lake on the south, passed through the County Farm, where the Infirmary is located, and intersected North Portage Path, near the Country Club, on the west; added a populous district on Merriman road, and intersected Cuyahoga Falls Avenue on the north. The annexation was made in time to have the additional population included in the census of 1900 as a part of the enumeration for Akron. The official count that year showed that Akron had a population of 42,728. The growth since 1900 has been steady, and at the present time the population is close to 60,000.

MERCANTILE AKRON.

As early as 1843 Horace Greeley said, in the *New York Tribune* after a visit to Akron: "This place, with a population of 2,500, has five woolen factories, an extensive blast furnace, a machine shop, a card manufactory, nine dry-goods stores, and about as many other stores; two weekly newspapers, four large flouring mills, a court house, four churches and two more being erected."

For the purposes of this chapter Mr. Greeley's reference to the dry-goods stores is alone of importance. Now, as then, the Akron mercantile concerns devoted entirely, or in part, to the sale of dry-goods outnumber those dealing in any other one line of life's so-called necessities.

Up to 1825, the mercantile life of the town—as was true of all else savoring of a settled community—was centered in Middlebury, which in the year mentioned had some ten or twelve stores and was the trading center of a considerable portion of northern Ohio.

The canal was important in Akron's beginning. It brought the first considerable number of customers for prospective merchants. It is recorded that soon after work was begun upon the canal, a man named Benedict erected a two-story frame store at the southwest corner of Main and Exchange streets. Mr. Benedict was probably the pioneer merchant of Akron proper. The business which he established was continued for many years under the name of the "Mammoth Store," and carried such a variety of goods suitable, of course, to the multitude of needs of a more or less primitive population, that it may rightly be termed Akron's first department store.

Mechanics and laborers poured into the infant city. Manufacturers located conveniently near: farmers clustered about the outskirts, and Benedict's "Mammoth Store" soon had many rival seekers for the trade of the active and progressive population of Akron in the twenties.

In the village of Cascade, the northern one of the settlements out of which modern Akron

was formed, the first store building was one erected by the late Seth Tredell in 1832, at the southwest corner of Market and Howard streets, on the site now occupied by Greenwood Brothers.

In 1832 Jonathan F. Fenn and Charles W. Howard established themselves in Mr. Tredell's block with a varied line of merchandise, but after three somewhat stormy years these early and disappointed "merchant princes" gave up the struggle. In 1835 Philander D. Hall acquired a lease of the property and entered into the conduct of the business founded by Messrs. Fenn and Howard. He was much more successful than they had been, and proceeded, with his brother, to build a business and a fortune. The business was discontinued only on the death of the brothers, a few years ago. Such were the beginnings of the "general store" or "department store" business in Akron. It has grown as Akron has grown. Hundreds of mercantile establishments founded and conducted on a small basis have made the names of their thrifty proprietors household words in the localities where they affixed themselves. Many such businesses through the judicious investment of profits, created comfortable fortunes.

But good fortune in Akron has not been more nearly universal than elsewhere. For instance, no more pathetic and at the same time no more remarkable figure has been identified with Akron's mercantile life than that of the venerable Joseph E. Wesener, still among the living, though past eighty years of age. Born in Pennsylvania in 1827, Mr. Wesener came to Akron from Canton in 1846, and as a youth of twenty gained a practical insight into mercantile affairs by clerking in Akron stores for four years. Then he entered into partnership with the late Allen Hubbard. Two fires were encountered (but survived) in a few years, but Mr. Wesener pushed on, sometimes alone, and again with various partners, dealing in wool, conducting dry-goods stores, speculating where legitimate opportunity presented itself, and for a third of a century continuing to do a phenomenally

successful business in Akron. He was at one time rated as Akron's wealthiest citizen. Then came reverses. One venture after another proved unsuccessful. Disaster after disaster visited itself upon him; his properties were swept away, and this venerable "captain of industry," his wealth vanished, his fame enfeebled by the relentless wear of the years, is ending his days in dire poverty.

The following are some of those who have had an active part in Akron's commercial life since 1840, arranged so far as possible, in chronological order: Frank J. Kolb, 1840; Major Erhard Steinbacher, druggist and grocer, 1851; Jacob Koch, clothier, beginning as a clerk for Koch & Levi in 1854; John Cook, grocer, 1855 (afterward succeeded by his sons); Cornelius A. Brouse, 1859; C. W. Bonstedt, John B. Houghton, John Wolf, 1862; George C. Berry, 1866. Others who have made their names in Akron's mercantile affairs were Brouse & Co., O'Neil & Dyas (now conducted by Michael O'Neil as The M. O'Neil & Co.), who first conceived the idea of a modern department store for Akron, an idea which has been worked out to huge success under the present management; Murray & Watt (later the Boston Store, which was discontinued within the present year); Myers & Polsky (still conducted successfully by A. Polsky and his two sons); Wendel Mangold, Dague Brothers (whose business was recently purchased by the C. H. Yeager Co.); Burke C. Herrick, O. H. Remington, J. B. Storer, Dwight A. Hibbard, George J. Neiberg, C. M. Hibbard, William J. Frank, D.H. McBride and E. C. McBride, George S. Daies, Alfred M. Barber, Levi Kryder, C. M., F. L. and J. H. Kryder; Augustus Jabaut, John C. Weber, William Gray, John Kreuder, James N. Baldwin, George A. Bisbee, Charles W. F. Dick, David K. and Albert T. Paige, George Viall, Burdette L. Dodge, George W. Weeks, Albert T. Kingsbury, Louis Loeb, Fred Kuhlke, Shepard B. Lafferty, Nicholas Laskaris, Antonio Masino, J. M. Laffer, S. K. Black, John D. Rampanelli, Henry A. Akers, Emil Ganmeter, Charles A. Pouchot, John S. Herrold, George A. Kempel, Oliver A. Sor-

rick, Josiah J. Harter, A. C. Rohrbacher, John Gross, James T. Diehm, William Durr, J. W. Little, R. M. Pillmore, and a host of others.

As will be noticed, many of the names which were familiar to commercial Akron a generation or more ago are familiar now. Business conditions have changed somewhat, it is true. The city has acquired metropolitan qualities, and the people metropolitan requirements. The business details that made a concern popular and successful a generation ago might easily be shown to be valueless now. And such merchants of that other Akron as are still in business were obliged to be progressive. And they were. There are many new names in the mercantile roster for 1907. Each of them indicates the city's added greatness.

The double line of business houses which formerly extended for a block on Howard street and for a short distance on Market street, has been found too small to do the city's mercantile business. Main street has been changed from a rough and rubbishstrewn canal bank to a first class business thoroughfare of which, in its mercantile aspect, any city might be proud.

HARRY S. QUINE.

FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

AKRON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Up to the year 1839, Akron had no fire department of any kind, the inhabitants being notified by one calling to another or in the ringing of the church bells. But in December, 1839, an ordinance was passed providing for a volunteer fire department. From this arose the "North Akron Fire Company," formed January 28, 1840, with its twenty-six members. And to the people, certificates of membership were issued. February 10, 1846, eight more were added and the numeral one was added, thus making them No. 1. The equipment of this company was gotten by private subscription, it consisting of a rotary hand engine costing \$600, with the subscribers paying \$25.00 each toward the en-

gine. This company bought also for itself fifty feet of hose and finally, in 1841, was offered a small building for headquarters on Mill Street.

"Niagara Fire Engine No. 2" was started December 20, 1845, and its membership numbered thirty-seven. A hook and ladder company was formed in 1847, with the energetic name of "Tornado Fire Company No. 3." Various other companies were formed from time to time, but all volunteer. It was not until May, 1858, that there was a paid department, and then it was two dollars per year for each member. The Niagara Company was equipped with a new engine purchased by the town, with headquarters, finally, in the small brick building still standing on Federal Street. The West Side had its independent company, called the "West Hillers." Later there was a German hook and ladder company called "Washington No. 3." Still another organization was known as the "Mechanics Hook and Ladder Company."

At the present time the fire equipment in Akron is as good as any in the country. It will be recalled that one of the fruitful sources of improvement in this line has been the steady increasing factor of fire insurance. Other things being equal, the city with the best fire department obtains the lowest rate. To see that fire rules are strictly observed, to keep buildings free from inflammable material, insurance agents and fire department co-operate. The estimating a rate on a given dwelling, the construction and exposure are considered, and for any building used for other than residence purposes there is a separate rate. Maps of every street are made and, in short, fire protection has changed from a matter of convenience and local pride to a purely business proposition.

This being true, it has a marked reaction on the fire department. Fire cisterns are located over the business centers of the city and a superbly equipped and finely organized body of men is at the service of the city. Civil service rules prevail strictly and almost military discipline is enforced. Every night there is drill and so perfect is the discipline that the

equipment can get away in eleven seconds from the first sounding of the alarm. Each man is allowed one day off out of five and fourteen days vacation in a year.

Particularly should Akron feel proud of its fire and police alarm system. In the year 1873 there was only one box in the city and that was located in the engine house. But about 1880 Engineer Loomis began the present system. At first it was a key for each box with the key at the nearest house. Now, of course, the alarm is turned in as soon as the door is thrown open.

This entire equipment was put in by Engineer Loomis at a cost of three thousand dollars, whereas, if put in by regular methods, it would have cost twelve thousand dollars. To look after the details of this intricate system, the mechanical engineer, an expert lineman and three operators give their entire time.

The engine-houses in Akron are seven in number. No. 1 is the Central, where is located the headquarters of the alarm system. Here also are two separate and distinct companies, an engine company and a truck company. Here also, as at all the engine-houses, may be seen the fire district system. The result of this is that in case of a fire affecting a certain district, the blaze is attended to by the fire company in that district. This leaves that engine-house without an equipment. To meet this situation the engine companies move up according to a regular schedule.

Engine-house No. 2 is located in East Akron and is in charge of Captain Smith. In addition to the gymnasium and dining room the house has a beautiful fountain presented to it by the late D. E. Hill. Probably of this fire company more than any other is it true that there is a distinct local pride in it. For the site of the engine-house is that of the town hall of the historic town of Middlebury, and local pride is still strong.

Station No. 3 is located on the West Side. Here is the home of Assistant Fire Chief Rice and here is one of the new engine-houses. Being in a community of wealth many pleasant social features are seen in connection with the regular routine of duty.

Station No. 4 is located in the South End, with Captain Tryon at its head. In addition to the splendid equipment there is also a branch of the public library.

Station No. 5 is another new station on Buchtel avenue. Here is the official home of Chief Mertz, and also one of the finest stations in the city.

Station No. 6 is located on Wooster avenue and is in command of Captain Dorner. This station has a larger territory than any other house in the city.

Station No. 7 is the latest addition and is on North Hill, with Captain N. P. Smith in charge. Here the equipment is a combined hose and chemical wagon.

AKRON POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The police department of the county naturally centers about Akron and that department has steadily increased from its first marshal, Marshal Wright, to the present complex organization. William Mason was the last Marshal of Akron, and with the loss of that official succeeded the period of the Police Chief with the first incumbent, H. H. Harrison. He was so appointed in 1897, and under him were twenty-seven officers. In 1900 the positions of captain and lieutenant were created. At the present time, in addition to the officers, are three detectives, a police surgeon, clerk, prison-keeper and photographer.

This last—the photographer—has the task of taking the pictures of all suspected criminals and at present has two hundred and sixty.

The police alarm system is similar in operation to that of the fire department. Each officer must ring up hourly when on duty. And every box is marked telephone, fire, patrol, riot, so that his signal indicates the state of his beat.

The patrol—an automobile—for a long time was the only one of its kind in the world. That, too, was built by Engineer Loomis. The old one has just worn out and a new one is to be installed in a very short time.

No history of the police would be complete without a passing mention of the riot of 1900. From that riot dates the reorganized police. At that time an emergency arose which showed all too plainly the lack of organization and the inability to meet the demands of that catastrophe. Since then, riot guns have been a part of the regular equipment of the police, riot calls have been among their expectations, and there has grown up the feeling that the police are a distinct and separate organization somewhat apart from the good old days when Akron was a village.

The detective bureau in operation at city hall operates along metropolitan lines and is a vital part of that complicated and intricate machinery by which one is detected. By these men a close watch is kept on all strangers and there are few new arrivals that are not watched and inspected. Besides this, by means of exchanged photographs, measurements and other devices, fugitives from justice are apprehended and the difficulties of escape are increased. Through the department very efficient work has been done and in one case, at least, public notice has been taken of this branch. John E. Washer, for a long time prison-keeper, established a record as an able detective, and is now serving the president of the country as a personal body-guard.

Other prominent local characters connected with the detective service have been Edward Dunn, now on the pension list; James Burlison, an old-time detective, and our first marshal, and Captain "Jack" Wright.

At the present time there is established a well regulated pension system for both the fire and police department. The working of this branch of the service assures the members of these departments of an assured income at the expiration of a given length of service. From it results a steady class of men watchful to maintain the credit of their respective bodies.

In times past the bane of both fire and police departments has been political influence. To minimize this the legislature has placed the members under civil service rules, and now

promotions are made on the basis of fitness, physical and mental. When a vacancy occurs a regular examination is held and the candidates are marked as at school.

Besides this, both bodies of men are placed under the direction of the Board of Public Safety, a board appointed by the Mayor of Akron. The net results of this system are of comparative freedom from "pull." Still the counter results of an assured position and the difficulty of a trial involving incompetency are factors in the other direction. It is true, also, in a measure that Akron gets as good a force as its people demand.

OUTSIDE FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

Outside of Akron the fire and police departments exist, but in a modified form. Barberton has a regular police department and a paid fire department has been recently organized. A water-works system prevails there, and an unusual degree of efficiency is manifest in both organizations.

Cuyahoga Falls still relies on the village marshal and has the nucleus of an efficient fire department. The other villages of the county rely for police protection on their marshals and constables and on volunteer departments.

HARRY S. QUINE.

THE RIOT OF 1900—THE DARKEST NIGHT IN AKRON'S HISTORY.

Wednesday, the 22d day of August, in the year 1900, was a day of rejoicing in America. The wires under the Pacific had throbbled with a message of joy for all Christendom. Peking had fallen—the capital city of China. The Imperial Court had departed in hasty flight to the interior. The American troops were the heroes of the allied armies. They had attacked and repulsed the Yellow Horde laying siege to the British Legation, where the American minister and his family and other good citizens had taken refuge when the Boxers arose. America rejoiced that her sons and daughters had successfully escaped from the perils of the 4,000 shells that fell

into that legation; from the famine and sickness of the long siege, and especially from the ferocity and torture and barbarism of the legions of Chinese savages. Akron is a representative American community. Her people were just as glad as any on account of the glory which had come upon the American armies.

In the evening of that day a large part of the beauty and wealth and culture of the city had met on the beautiful grounds of the Perkins homestead where a lawn party was being held for the benefit of a splendid charity. Sounds of mirth and music filled the air and countless lights and colors made it a brilliant scene. It is a common sight in any center of culture and fashion.

Out in Lakeside Park the beautiful summer night had drawn a large company of spectators to the Casino, and they were enjoying to the full the delights of the theater.

But the night in Akron had not been given over to pleasure alone. What strange contrasts human living presents sometimes! The darkest night Akron had ever seen had fallen with the coming of dusk that night. The perfect picture of Hell, that was to be beheld before the coming of dawn again, was then in the making. The Antithesis of joy and light and love and good-will was gaining followers in other parts of the city and they were preparing for the crowning of Hate, and Revenge, and Lust for Blood.

If little Christina Maas had not been playing by the road-side, near the home of her parents on Perkins Hill, on Monday evening, August 21, 1900, in all probability Akron would have been spared her deepest shame. Not that the innocent child, in her sweet play, was the cause of what followed, but that she was destined to form a link in the chain of circumstances, without which completed action could not be had. She was the little, six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Maas. As she played by the roadside in the early evening with her girl friends, a negro drove by. He called to her. She did not fear him. He persuaded the older children to

leave and promised little Christina a gift of candy. He asked her to get into his buggy and she responded in her childish confidence and natural faith in mankind and all. He assisted her as she climbed in. He whipped up the horse and drove down the country road. The negro was Louis Peck. He was a stranger in Akron. He had been here but a short time, having come from Patterson, New Jersey. His reputation there was very bad and the authorities wanted him there for a long list of crimes he had committed. Since coming to Akron he and his wife had been working in a restaurant. He was about forty years of age and black and unprepossessing. After his arrest, he confessed freely all he did that evening, after he drove into the country and until he left the little girl crying and injured by the lonely roadside with night coming on.

He had hired the horse and buggy from a Main street liveryman. After driving back into town he abandoned them and they were found soon after by the police. It was by means of the horse and buggy that the officers were enabled to learn the identity of the perpetrator of this outrage. As soon as the police department was informed of the crime every policeman on duty was notified and instructed to be on the lookout for such a negro as Peck. Every place in the city likely to harbor him was searched and the railway tracks were watched with sharp sight, but Peck succeeded in escaping from the city. He had lost no time in beginning his flight. Not a trace of him could be secured. On Tuesday the officers patrolled the railway tracks, rather expecting that Peck was still in the city, in hiding, and would try to make his escape. A number of them were scattered along the tracks on Tuesday night.

Shortly after midnight a freight train rolled into the Union depot from the east. Officer Duffy was patrolling the tracks in that vicinity and, as the train passed him, standing in the dark, a negro jumped from one of the cars almost into his arms. Officer Duffy arrested the man. It was Peck. He was taken at once in the patrol wagon to the city prison.

The prison-keeper was awakened and spent the rest of the night talking with Peck about the crime. By adroit leading and skillful questioning Mr. Washer succeeded at last in getting Peck to make a full confession. R. W. Wanamaker, the prosecuting attorney, was summoned, a stenographer secured, and Peck's statement was taken down verbatim.

At 9 o'clock he was arraigned before the mayor, W. E. Young, in the mayor's court. He pleaded guilty to a charge of rape and was bound over by the mayor to the Common Pleas Court to await the action of the Grand Jury at the coming September term. His bond was placed at \$5,000, and he was committed to the prison because of his inability to furnish bail in that amount.

Greatly exaggerated stories of his confession and of the criminal act were circulated throughout the city. The appearance of the evening papers (especially one, very imprudently printed in red ink) and the cries of the newsboys selling them, stirred up a feeling of resentment. Excitement was slowly kindling. Many heedless remarks were made by persons whose words usually carry weight. An Akron professional gentleman was on his way home at 5 o'clock that bright Wednesday afternoon. He stopped in a store and listened to a recital of the outrage by the merchant. Said the professional man in the hearing of a little company, "I'll be one of a hundred to go over and take him out of the jail and hang him." Not a man in the company protested. No one deemed the sentiment extravagant or the speech incendiary. There was an echo in their own breasts. Every man felt a personal interest in having so great a wrong redressed and in having it done at once. Many such intemperate remarks were made that afternoon as the story spread.

As early in the day as noon, threats were made to the authorities that the negro would be lynched. The executive departments of the city government heard the mutterings of the coming storm all afternoon. The county officers heard it also. None of them can be heard to say now that they were taken by surprise. They were totally unprepared when



HIGH SCHOOL, AKRON



FRAUNFELTER SCHOOL, AKRON



MILLER SCHOOL, AKRON



FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (DISCIPLES)



BUCHTEL COLLEGE—RESIDENCE OF PRESIDENT



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—AKRON

the hour of trial came, but they were not taken unawares. They had full warning more than ten hours before the storm broke in all its fury. They paid this much attention to the threats and warnings they had received—they ordered Sheriff Frank G. Kelly to take the prisoner to Cleveland during Wednesday afternoon for safe keeping. Another colored man named William (alias "Bug") Howard had been locked up in the prison awaiting commitment to the county jail as he, too, had been bound over to the Common Pleas Court on a charge of shooting a white man in the leg. It was deemed best to take Howard along, as a mob might easily mistake the identity of the negro they sought, or might be so incensed at the whole black race, that they would not hesitate to hang another than the one sought. These two black men were soon secure behind the gray walls of the Cleveland prison. The Akron authorities were congratulating themselves on so successful an issue of their wise plans. When a mob appeared they would laugh at them and enjoy their discomfiture when told the quarry had flown. They know more about mobs and mob nature now.

Crowds began to collect at the intersection of Main and Howard streets a short time after 6 o'clock. Knots of men stood about the prison talking over the affair. Some were already discussing the advisability of trying to make an example of the prisoner. Considerable sentiment in favor of such action had been aroused during the day in several of the big city factories. Some of these men were present and made up their minds that, if an opportunity offered, they would make good what they had said they would do.

As it began to grow dark and to become difficult to distinguish objects across the street, the crowd, much augmented, closed in about the old brick building which Akron people had known for many years as "The City Building." They began to call for Peck and to hoot and jeer the police officers who were within. The chief of police had become alarmed and had summoned every available man for duty at headquarters.

Much parleying took place between city of-

ficials and the members of the crowd. They tried to push into the building through the Main street doors, but the officers prevented them. There was still much daylight remaining when the first attack on the building was made. A shower of stones and bricks broke the windows and bombarded the stout doors. Then a ladder was brought out and quickly manned. This was used as a battering-ram on the north doors, which lead into the Mayor's Court. The stones and bricks continued to fly. The doors were rapidly giving way beneath the repeated blows of the improvised ram. Then one of the front windows was raised and a policeman emptied his revolver over the heads of the assailing party. This was a foolish move. There was no ammunition in the city building beside what was already in the chambers of the policemen's revolvers and part of a box which was in possession of the prison-keeper. The scarcity of ammunition was a cause of much alarm to the policemen in the building. They had sent outside to secure more, but were unsuccessful.

Across the street were a large number of spectators watching the efforts of the men in their attack upon the building. Among them were a few carriages and buggies. In the one of the latter sat John M. Davidson, with his wife and four-year-old daughter, Rhoda. They had been out looking at some work Mr. Davidson had taken the contract for and were returning home by the way of Main street. They had started to go up the Quarry street hill and were told that the Fire Department was coming down. They turned back on to Main Street and other buggies crowded around them so that they were forced to remain.

Mrs. Davidson was looking at the policeman in the window. She saw him shoot his revolver directly at them. She heard bullets fly about their heads. Her little daughter said, "Oh, mamma," and her head fell forward on her mother's knee with the blood flowing from a mortal wound in her head. Glen Wade, a boy of ten years, was also standing among the spectators on the opposite side

of Main street and he received one of the bullets from this same policeman's reckless—yes, criminal shooting. He was instantly killed. Hundreds of shots were fired afterward, and charges and charges of dynamite exploded, and two large buildings were burned to the ground, yet these two innocent children were the only persons who lost their lives by reason of the riot. The injuries received by other parties that night were mostly of a minor character.

The party within the walls was increased by this time so that it consisted of Mayor Young, the four city commissioners, Chief of Police Harrison and seven or eight policemen.

A hurried conference was held and it was decided to allow the crowd to appoint a committee to enter and inspect the jail to make sure that Peck was not in it. The mob selected a committee of six, headed by a member of the City Council, who was one of the loudest and most strenuous of all the seekers for the blood of this negro.

When the doors were opened to admit the committee, the crowd poured in after them. It was impossible to stem that impetuous rush. They filled the building and searched every nook and corner of it. The cells of the prison were opened, but the mob found no negro within the building. Even Mr. Washer's private apartments were invaded and the garments of himself and wife torn from the closets where they hung, to see if any one was concealed by them. Their cellar was ransacked, and every spot which could possibly contain or shelter a man was searched. The disappointment of the mob was plain. Some one shouted that Peck was in the county jail. The entire crowd started for the jail. Deputy-Sheriff Simon Stone was on duty. Sheriff Kelly was absent for some unexplained cause. His continued absence through all the stirring events of that night and until the hour of danger had passed caused much comment.

The deputy sheriff met the mob in front of the old brick jail, which stood on the east side of Broadway, opposite the Court House, and

which was torn down on the completion of the new jail. Standing on the old stone steps at the front entrance, he made them a short address, telling them that Peck had been taken to Cleveland that afternoon and that he had never been brought to the county jail. He offered to allow a committee chosen by themselves to make a search. This was done and the same committee searched the jail thoroughly and reported that no negro could be found. The crowd moved over to the old Court House, battered in the wooden doors, and trooped into every room in the building except the office of the treasurer.

Here the heavy iron doors resisted their efforts to make an entrance and caused them to desist in their purpose.

They hastened back to the City Building and filled the space in front of it. They were still shouting and calling for Peck, and occasionally a stone or a brick would fly through the windows on both the Main street and Viaduct sides of the building. When the mayor appeared at a window in the rooms of the board of health and motioned for silence, the crowd listened to him with comparatively good attention. He told them that Sheriff Kelley had taken Peck to Cleveland that afternoon and that there was no use hunting longer for him. Some one insisting that this was not so, the mayor offered to bet \$20 that Peck was not in Akron. He urged them to disperse and let the law take its course in bringing Peck to a full punishment for his crime.

Of course, this did not satisfy them. It was a mistake to suppose that it would. They were not there for oratory. They had come on a serious business. They sought vengeance. Nothing but blood would satisfy them. It was a maddened, blood-thirsty pack of wolves, and to advise, and to temporize, and to try to compromise with such was entirely unreasonable and a waste of effort. It was the temporizing policy of the authorities up to this time which had helped bring the mob up to its present pitch. The attack was renewed with increased vigor. It was no longer a crowd of men confronting the officers; it was a furious mob. Many of them carried pistols



CITY HALL, AKRON



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, AKRON

in their hands and a few shots were fired at the building. Occasionally a policeman would come to the window and discharge five or six shots toward the sidewalk.

Prison-keeper Washer had been spending the evening with Mrs. Washer and friends at one of the summer resorts south of Akron. He had gone out of town on the earnest solicitation of the chief of police, who explained to him that, if a mob did form, it would make the story more credible if it could be said that the prison-keeper was out of town with the prisoner. When the fish supper was concluded, Mr. Washer tried to reach the city building by telephone, but was unable to do so. He became apprehensive that all was not right and started for Akron about 8 o'clock. He drove into the mob at Main street about 9 o'clock and they dragged him and Mrs. Washer from the buggy. They shoved two revolvers into Mr. Washer's face, boring the barrels into his flesh, saying they wanted Peck and meant to have him. One man, in a perfectly fiendish condition of mind, kept scratching Washer's face shrieking, "It's blood we want, blood, blood, blood." He succeeded in drawing some of Mr. Washer's. Mrs. Washer finally succeeded in reaching their apartments at the rear of the building, with a large part of her clothing torn from her body. Mr. Washer tried to make a speech to the mob. The noise and tumult was so great he could not make himself heard, except to a few immediately surrounding him. He saw a man with a brick in his hand working his way up to the front. A minute later and this brick struck the speaker on the side of the head and he dropped senseless to the street. The blow nearly fractured his skull and he suffered from the wound it made for several years afterward.

After Mr. Washer had been carried into the drug store on the corner, and the police had fired a few more desultory shots from the building, the crowd withdrew. The larger part of them strangely disappeared and an ominous quiet reigned in the neighborhood from about 9:30 o'clock until about 11. A few spectators stood on the opposite side of

the street; another knot or two were scattered at different street corners. The electric lights were all burning brightly and the street cars were running as usual. But for the broken panes in the building, the stones and bricks on the sidewalk, and the ladder lying where the mob had left it, no indications that trouble had happened were present. The city commissioners took advantage of this lull to leave the building by the rear entrance and made a successful escape down the railway spur. The mayor also took his departure and went direct to his home on Perkins street. The Chief of Police, with seven or eight policemen, remained. About 11 o'clock the crowd began to collect again, and the spectators were not long in finding out where its members had been in the interim. An electric arc lamp hung about half way between the City Building and the Beacon-Journal office and flooded the vicinity with light.

The spectators saw a couple of men cross the sidewalk with bundles in their arms and enter the south door, leading to the stairway to the second floor. In a few minutes after they returned, a fearful explosion shook the neighborhood, and brought a cloud of dust into Main street. The concussion was terrific, but little apparent damage was done. The walls still stood just as before. The dynamite for this and the other explosives which followed had been stolen from the Middlebury clay banks and from the chests of contractors doing work on the Erie Railway.

A peddler had been arrested that Wednesday morning for peddling without a license and released on bail. He drove an old white horse in a spring wagon. He volunteered to haul the dynamite to the City Building, and the mob gladly accepted his services. The cessation of hostilities was due to this cause and a further desire on the part of several to go home and get arms.

The last of the cars carrying home the throng of pleasure-seekers from the Casino at Lakeside Park had passed, and empty cars were on their way back to the South Akron barns. Perhaps a thousand men were in Main Street, from Church to Howard Streets. Four

or five thousand more stretched from these points down to Mill and up to Center and covered the bluff on High Street. The active members of the mob numbered not more than two or three hundred, including active sympathizers. The rest were mere onlookers—some a prey to a morbid curiosity; others fascinated by the spectacle of terror enacted before them.

After the first explosion, a few men started to lower the electric lamp that was lighting the scene. They let it fall the last six feet upon the brick pavement, and the place was dark enough for the vilest purpose. Up to this time, at intervals, a policeman in the City Building would approach the window and fire five or six shots in rapid succession into the sidewalk, directly under the window. It was easy to see that the shots were directed into the ground and it was not possible that even the most foolish in the crowd could be fooled by the action, yet this silly performance was repeated many times. Then followed dynamite explosions, one after another, each sounding like the discharge of a mighty cannon. These reports should have awakened the entire city. The policemen had stealthily taken their departure out of the rear door and crept off in the darkness. Some of them hid in the lumber yard in the rear of Merrill's pottery; others in box-cars in the rear of the American Cereal Company's big mill. Their demoralization could have not been greater. Each man was looking out for himself, and no one else. The city property was left to the mercy of the relentless mob.

Soon a little blaze of a match was seen burning at the northeast corner of Columbia Hall, the large rambling frame building next south of the City Building. It had been erected as a roller skating rink during the days of the first roller craze and had been used subsequently as an armory for militia and an assembly hall for concerts and bazars, etc. The little match kindled a pile of paper and dry wood and soon a bright fire was burning alongside the front of the hall. The building was so dry and of such favorable construction that ten minutes had not elapsed

until it was in flames at every point. It made a magnificent spectacle. Great tongues of flame leaped high above a seething mass of fire, and the sparks ascended in showers. On the front side of the hall was a tower with a flag-staff. An American flag waved nobly in the breeze made by the ascending heat currents. The lesson of that waving emblem of freedom was lost on that demoniacal assemblage. The fire reigned with unrestrained fury. Not a drop of water fell into its midst. Violent hands were laid on every one who had the courage to attempt to subdue it.

About midnight a part of the crowd had marched down the middle of Main street to the Standard Hardware Company, located on the west side of South Main Street about halfway between Market and Mill Streets. They made entrance into the store by breaking a plate-glass window. A few entered and passed out guns, revolvers, rifles, knives and ammunition, until the store was despoiled of its entire stock of such goods. Over one hundred arms of various descriptions were stolen by the mob in this raid. Hidden behind telephone poles and in dark corners of buildings, they kept up a perfect fusillade upon the city building, while Columbia Hall was burning. The firemen in the central station, only a stone's throw east of the City Building, had on the first appearance of the blaze, sounded an alarm of fire and carried a line of hose down Church Street. The fire-bell had been rung earlier in the evening, with a response on the part of No. 1 company, merely as a ruse to attract attention of the mob from the City Building.

Three firemen from Company No. 1 stood out in the middle of Main Street, holding the nozzle of the line of hose. The water shot through it for only a few seconds. The rioters had cut the hose in many places, and, while the three firemen stood in the street alone, a perfect hail of bullets and shot were fired at them. One of them fell and another promptly stepped forward and took his place at the nozzle while others came out and removed their fallen comrade. It was the finest exhibition of heroism ever seen in Akron.

That little band stood out there until the walls fell in, waiting for the water to come through that hose, and laying new lines to replace the damaged. Cowards were firing at them from behind walls and telephone poles, yet they went about the performance of their duty as calmly as though it were an ordinary attack upon their customary foe, the Fire Demon.

It was a superb exhibition of manly courage. Many a man who felt the flame of faith in human nature die out that night, found it rekindled after beholding the deeds of those heroic firemen.

The alarm had called out other companies. In responding, one of them sent a hose-wagon south on Main from Mill Street. As they neared the Wilcox Block, a couple of ruffians called upon them to halt and presented guns from behind telephone poles. They paid no attention to the command and both guns were discharged point blank at them. How they ever escaped alive remains a marvel to those who witnessed the scene. They drove on, followed by bullets and shot, and only desisted in their efforts to quench that fire when borne down by overwhelming numbers.

Shortly after the tower, with its staff and waving flag, had fallen into the flaming pit, the fire broke out in the City Building. Whether it communicated from the conflagration south of it or was set afresh is not known. The more probable view is that the rioters hastened the destruction by setting the building afire directly. In an incredibly short time fire was bursting from every window in the building. The dynamite explosions had wrecked the floors and partitions, doors and windows had been demolished by the battering and storm of shot, and the flames made quick work of the resulting debris. Both buildings were soon enveloped in flames and the conflagration was at its height. All the splendor of the scene when Columbia Hall first burst into flames was doubled. The street was as light as day. The heat drove all but the firemen back into the shadows. They stood their ground, beside their useless hose and apparatus. The mob would not permit a drop of

water to be thrown upon the fire and, like a tremendous furnace, it seethed and rolled and roared—an awful spectacle to the thousands who covered hill-sides and house-tops, at a safe distance from the bullets of the rioters. The gleam from the fire lighted up their faces, still diabolical with hate and blood-lust, as they peered from behind their barriers of defence. The frenzy possessing them had been stilled by the tremendous power shown by the natural element Fire. Even their disordered minds could perceive the magnitude of the influences they had called into operation. Even they stood thrilled by the raging and tumult of elemental power. Occasionally a malignant jeer, a demoniacal howl of delight, or a shot, broke the spell and recalled the thoughtful spectators to the dread reality of the scene.

The minutes passed unheeded, but probably an hour passed, with the great fire holding the center of the stage—the one great spectacle that centered the interest and gaze of all. Then the walls of the City Building fell, and the flames gradually shrunk within the pit of the white heat. In the east, pale streaks along the horizon indicated the coming of another day. The somber gray mellowed into gold and the first gleam of dawn mingled with the reddened glow from the ruins. The outlines of objects became more distinct. It was a signal from the powers of darkness to slink away. As the Sun-God scatters the forces of Night; as Death dwindles into insignificance before the truth of the resurrection; so the slaves of the Demon of Anarchy slunk away into their places of hiding, from their revel of blood and fire, before the messenger on the hilltops, who heralded the coming of the source of light—typical of order, law and right.

By 4 o'clock all of the thousands who thronged the streets had gone and the scene was almost deserted. It was safe enough now for those policemen who were in hiding to come forth and go to their homes, and they did.

At 7 o'clock the first of the militia arrived. It was Company C of the Eighth regiment, from Canton. It was known as "The Presi-

dent's Own." Never were the boys in blue received with more profound gratitude. The feelings of Akron citizens were too deep for cheers or a demonstration. Nevertheless, deep in their hearts they welcomed the soldier boys. What a relief to see those swinging battalions and to know that they represented the majesty of the law! What a comfort in those grim rifles, those well-filled ammunition boxes and the keen sight of those sworn foes to disorder! For the thoughtful citizen had been much disturbed. He had seen his entire city surrendered to the will of a riotous mob. There was absolutely nothing to restrain that mob from doing anything it pleased with the property and the lives of all the citizens of Akron. Not a dollar, not a life was safe in Akron that night. Had the notion been taken, every store and every home might have been pillaged and looted. The leaders of that mob might have easily persuaded it to assist in working out revenge for private grievances by murder and arson. They were drunk with power to which they were unaccustomed, and reveled in the use of it. For instance, just as the City Building burst into flames a number broke in the doors of the little building alongside and ran out the electric police patrol automobile. As many as it would hold climbed into it; others clung to the steps and climbed upon the top. Then, it was started amid the cheering of the mob and run about the downtown streets, with its occupants singing and yelling, until they tired of the sport and ended the wild orgy by sending it full speed into the canal.

It was like a scene from the wildest period of the French Revolution. One must go to the orgies of that carnival of disorder to find a parallel, unless, indeed it shall be found in the conceptions of certain great minds concerning the Inferno. It was the very apotheosis of evil.

In the meantime something was being done in an attempt to stop the tide. There were a few citizens aware of what was happening, who were not spellbound by the awful scenes nor frightened into supine subservience by the exhibition of the power of

the mob. Some of them sought the sheriff. For reasons known to himself, and guessed at by others, he could not be found. Akron had two full companies of militia and some other organizations of a semi-military character who carry rifles and look real brave on parade days. The captains of these companies were appealed to. The reply was, "You must see the Governor." An attempt to assemble the companies resulted in getting only three or four men at the armories; the rest were mingled with the crowd watching the fire. As before stated, the city authorities, from the highest to the last-appointed policeman, were completely demoralized. Finally Governor Nash was reached by telephone and he promised to send a regiment of militia, if requested by the sheriff of the county or the mayor of the city. Probate Judge George M. Anderson, accompanied by a few citizens, then took a cab to search for the mayor. They found him at home and persuaded him to ask the Governor for help.

The Fourth regiment of the Ohio National Guard was in camp at Minerva Park, near Columbus. They had arrived there only a day or two before for their annual encampment, as required by law. They were under the command of Colonel J. D. Potter, who is a son of General Potter, of the United States Army. They received their orders at 1:45 o'clock A. M. At 2:45 the entire nine companies were entrained and on their way to Akron. A special train on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway brought them into Akron at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 23d. They immediately marched downtown and joined Company C of the Eighth Regiment in guarding the city. Colonel Adams of the Governor's staff arrived and took charge of all the military forces in the city, including the local companies, which were never called from their armories during the disturbed period. The streets near the ruins were roped off, and none was allowed to approach them. The downtown street assumed a martial appearance. Armed sentries paced everywhere and companies were marching back and forth to mess

and temporary barracks at all hours. At noon, after a consultation of officials and citizens, the mayor issued a proclamation closing all the saloons in the city until further notice. The revulsion of feeling against the rioters was so strong that the saloon-keepers were very willing to assist, as much as possible, in the general effort to restore law and order. The proclamation was generally respected. Closing the saloons undoubtedly was a great factor in the bringing back of peace and quiet to the city.

In the afternoon of the 23d a meeting of all the city officials and a few prominent citizens was called at the Hotel Buchtel. Chief of Police Harrison could not be found anywhere. It was reported that he was last seen about 4 o'clock in the morning driving out of the city. John Durkin had been appointed by the city commissioners as acting Chief of Police. With the city officials, there assembled at the Hotel Buchtel Judge U. L. Marvin, Prosecutor R. M. Wanamaker, Judge G. M. Anderson, Fire Chief Frank Manderbach, Colonel Potter, Colonel Adams and others. At this meeting the situation was thoroughly discussed and the city government reorganized. It was understood the city was not under martial law, but that the city authorities were in power and the military arm of the government was there, not to supplant, but to assist them. Barracks were arranged for the militia and they were quartered at the old Market House Hall, at the Court House and in a North Main Street livery barn. Business was practically suspended in the downtown stores and offices all day of the 23d. The riot was the one theme of conversation everywhere. A constant stream of people kept moving all day long about the ruins of Columbia Hall and the City Building. No crowds were allowed to congregate. The soldiers kept everyone moving; a good example for the police, don't you think? These latter moved about town in companies of two and three. When night came many people were apprehensive that more trouble would take place. Many rumors had been heard during the day that another attack would be made.

Many persons remained down street rather expecting excitement of some sort, but they were disappointed, and the soldiers had no other duty than the weary work of sentry posting.

On Friday business was resumed and the marching of the soldiers was the only incident different from the ordinary routine of Akron affairs. In the middle of the afternoon those in charge of things startled the whole community by an act of exceeding daring. It was successful and can be called daring; if it had failed, it would have been termed foolhardy. This coup d'etat was no less a feat than bringing the rapist Peck back to Akron for trial. It happened in this way:

A meeting of the officials was held Friday morning to determine the course to pursue in regard to Peck. The crime was committed in Summit County and he would have to be brought back here for arraignment. Why was it not better to bring him back while the militia were here to protect him and prevent additional rioting? The stay of the soldiers must, of necessity, be brief, hence, the sooner action was taken, the better. The very audacity of the thing, too, would aid in its successful prosecution. The people would be far from expecting any move of this kind and the rioters would not be prepared to take advantage of their opportunity. John E. Washer, the prison-keeper, was still weak from the effect of the blow on his head, but it was decided that he was the best man to go to Cleveland for Peck, who was still confined in the Cuyahoga County jail. Dr. A. K. Fouser was engaged to accompany Mr. Washer and give him such medical attention as he might require. Driving to a Valley train in a cab, they succeeded in getting out of town unobserved.

In Cleveland they were not so fortunate. They had been in the jail but a few moments when the news spread fast that they had come for Peck and, when they were ready to depart, a large crowd surrounded the carriage in front of the jail and filled the street. It was a crowd disposed to make trouble, too.

What was to be done? The afternoon was passing and whatever was to be done must be decided upon quickly. A special train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad had been engaged by the Summit County authorities and was waiting at the station to take the party to Howard Street, without any stops. Colonel Potter had detailed a company of soldiers to meet the train upon its arrival. Sheriff Barry was to telephone from Cleveland as soon as the party started. Judge David J. Nye had been called over from Elyria to hold a special session of Common Pleas Court. A special Grand Jury had been empaneled at 2 o'clock that afternoon. One witness had been heard and a true bill found against Lewis Peck. It was understood that he would plead guilty to the indictment. He would then be taken to Columbus on the afternoon train and the cause of the riot would be safely out of the jurisdiction. These were the plans and they were carefully laid. But in the crowd outside the Cleveland jail, and constantly growing larger and more restless, was an obstacle not considered by the plotters. What was to be done? So much time had been lost that it was nearly time for the Columbus train to start—the one upon which it was planned to carry Peck to the penitentiary. Washer and Barry got their heads together and planned a neat trick upon the crowd. They telephoned for another closed carriage to be driven to the rear door of the jail. Washer, Fouser and the prisoner, the latter manacled to Washer, were all ready to enter so soon as it drove up. As it appeared in sight, Sheriff Barry went to the front door and thus engaged the attention of the crowd, which pressed forward, expecting the prisoner next. Giving his party time to enter their carriage, he re-entered the jail, as if he had forgotten something, and joined them. The horses were whipped up and a wild race started for the Union depot to catch the Columbus train. The Baltimore & Ohio special was left standing at the Water street depot.

A few who had observed the ruse gave an alarm and the crowd started after the carriage. Most gave up the chase after running a block,

but a few newspaper reporters reached the station nearly as quick as the officials, one or two hanging onto the carriage, which they had overtaken. They rushed by the ticket inspector at the gates and the party was soon safe within the railway car. The newspaper men followed and the whole party were scarcely seated when the train pulled out. Sheriff Barry ordered the conductor to lock the doors of the car and this was done. As the train neared Euclid Avenue, the reporters prepared notes to be thrown out and carried to their papers. The windows were all put down and, upon Washer's threat to shoot the man who touched a window, no effort was made to throw out notes at Euclid station. Sheriff Barry left the train there and Mr. Washer and Dr. Fouser proceeded alone, with the cringing negro on his knees, on the floor between them, imploring Washer to shoot him. The newspaper men were carried along, although some of them had no money to pay their fares.

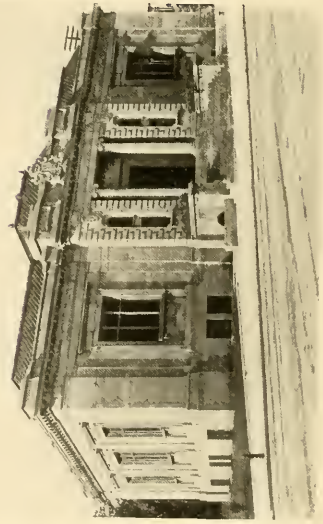
Sheriff Barry telephoned the change of plans from Cleveland and a carriage was waiting at the Union depot in Akron. There was no crowd at the station and no guard but two soldiers and one policeman, who were on duty there. Arrangements had been made to hold the train for thirty minutes at the station. It arrived at 3:20. The employees of the Tappin Rice & Co. saw Peck taken into the Court House and swarmed out into the street. In the court room the judge was waiting and all the other requisites of a criminal action at law were ready. The judge cleared the room of soldiers, ordered Washer to put up his pistol and remove the manacles from the prisoner. Peck waived the reading of the indictment. Upon being asked whether he wished to plead guilty or not guilty to the charge of rape he replied, "Guilty." Thereupon the court inquired if he had anything to say before sentence should be pronounced upon him. His answer was no. The court then imposed a sentence of life imprisonment in the penitentiary at Columbus, the first thirty days of which were to be passed in solitary confinement. Peck was visibly frightened through-



LAKESIDE—SUMMIT LAKE



POSTOFFICE, AKRON



PUBLIC LIBRARY, AKRON



ADOLPH AVENUE, AKRON, LOOKING SOUTH

out the whole proceedings. He was again manacled, trembling like a leaf. A guard of twenty militiamen surrounded him and Sheriff Kelley as they started for the train. In the meantime the conductor of the train had been ordered by telephone to bring his train up to Center Street. As the little party moved out into Broadway toward Center the crowd of workmen surged about and tried to seize Peck. The soldiers fixed bayonets and met the new rioters with sharp steel. They desisted their attempts only when the prisoner was safely within the train. The sheriff was waiting for it as it drew up. It did not come to a full stop, but the prisoner was hustled aboard, the sheriff followed, and Peck was on his way to the only spot that will again know him on earth. He was arraigned, pleaded guilty, was sentenced, and on his way to prison all within twenty minutes. Just four days after his crime was committed he had commenced to serve his sentence. Justice can move quickly when it has to.

These things happened on Friday, August 24, 1900. Justice in this case was fully done. It was not overdone as some very interested parties would have you believe. Peck richly deserved his sentence. No more heinous crime was ever committed in Summit County. It was revolting and repulsive in the extreme. The public has never learned the details and it never will, for they are too loathsome to publish. Unspeakable cruelty was practiced by that black ravisher upon that innocent little baby. Not only that, but Peck's record was a bad one before coming to Akron. The New York Tribune printed a list of the crimes for which he was wanted at Patterson, New Jersey. It is far better for him and for society that he be denied his liberty until Death shall free him, and his shrivelled soul shall pass on for the sentence of the Great Judge. No maudlin sentimentality should be allowed to interfere with the complete execution of this just sentence. The pleas of lawyers engaged by his friends to obtain his release are mercenary and should fall upon deaf ears.

THE AFTERMATH OF THE RIOT.

With Louis Peck safely in the penitentiary, the members of the military forces began to think of discharge from the irksome duties which had been unexpectedly imposed upon them. The Fourth Regiment had lost a large part of the benefit of their annual encampment and they longed to return to Minerva Park. Colonels Adams and Potter desired to leave Akron with their commands on Friday night. The city authorities were apprehensive of trouble to come on Saturday night. The mayor urged the colonels to remain until Monday morning. Saturday brought with it a half-holiday and most of the shops and factories paid their men on that day. Hence, it was thought that if new trouble were to arise it was most probable that it would come Saturday night. The militia officers reluctantly complied with the wishes of the mayor. Saturday and Sunday passed without extraordinary incident. If anything, the city was more orderly than usual.

On Saturday afternoon the mayor held the first session of Police Court since Wednesday morning. By consent of the county officials, it was held in the Court House. The city government was without a home of any kind. On Monday, August 27, at an early hour in the morning, the military companies took their departure and the city was left to take care of itself. The city commissioners had leased for one year the substantial stone office building of the American Cereal Company, on the corner of Mill and Broadway. This had been abandoned by the company when its principal offices had been moved to Chicago. The postoffice department of the federal government had occupied it for a while as the site of the Akron postoffice while the government building was being completed. It had been vacant several years and was the only available location for the purposes of the city. The Board of City Commissioners met here on Monday morning and transacted their first real business subsequent to the riot. Their first business was to act upon the request of Chief of Police H. H.

Harrison for a leave of absence for ten days. It was granted and he left for Chicago to attend the annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a member. The coroner, E. O. Leberman announced that he would hold his inquest over the victims of the shooting during the latter part of the week, as evidence was rapidly being secured. The public authorities, both city and county, had already taken steps to bring about the arrest of all parties who had been active in the lawless proceedings of Wednesday night. Detectives from Cleveland and Pittsburg were on the scene by Thursday and were fast securing evidence against the guilty ones. By Tuesday, the 28th, the authorities began to suffer from a perfect deluge of anonymous letters, threatening them all with death if any arrests were made. They paid no attention to these threats, but persevered in the task of running down the criminals. Many of the rioters were strangers in the city and many others had left upon learning that they were likely to be brought to justice. Hence, the work was very difficult. Finally a special grand jury was impaneled and J. Park Alexander was made foreman of it. The county prosecutor, who had been indefatigable in the work, laid before it the evidence he had secured. True bills were returned against forty-one men and boys who had been the leaders of the mob. Soon the county jail was filled with the accused persons. Officer John E. Washer arrested one man, Vernand Kempf, down in Tennessee, and brought him safely back to Akron. Upon his trial for shooting with intent to kill, he was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for eighteen months. The other cases were disposed of as follows:

State of Ohio vs. William Hunt, George Brodt and James McNaughton—Charge, rioting. Hunt retracts his plea of not guilty and enters plea of guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs. Defendant McNaughton plead guilty; sentence, \$20 and costs.

State of Ohio vs. Harry Earle, Jr., Claude Bender, Andrew Morgan, Andrew Willburn—Charge, rioting. Defendant Bender pleads

guilty, sentenced to workhouse for thirty days and pay \$10 fine and costs. Nolle entered as to all the defendants except Bender.

State of Ohio vs. Walter Wingerter, Arthur Sprague, Frank Sickles, William Henry—Charge, burglary and larceny. Wingerter sentenced to the reformatory. Same as to defendants Sickles and Henry.

State of Ohio vs. Frank Bisson—Shooting with intent to kill or wound. Sentenced to Boys' Industrial School.

State of Ohio vs. Howard McClelland. Shooting with intent to kill or wound. Sentenced to penitentiary for one year.

State of Ohio vs. John Rhoden. Shooting with intent to kill or wound. Sentenced to penitentiary for one year.

State of Ohio vs. Charles Timmerman, David Spellman, Frank Wheeler, Joseph Higy—Charge, rioting. Defendant Wheeler plead guilty; sentence, thirty days in jail and pay the costs. Defendant Spellman, \$25 and costs. Dismissed as to Higy.

State of Ohio vs. Walter Wingerter, Frank Sickles and William Crile—Charge, rioting. Defendant Crile sentenced to pay \$20 and costs.

State of Ohio vs. Arthur Sprague, Norman Breckenridge and Edward Eppley—Charge, rioting. Breckenridge, thirty days in jail and \$25 fine and costs. Sprague the same. Eppley, no trial.

State of Ohio vs. Sandy Coppard, William Henry and Edward Henry—Charge, rioting. All sentenced to thirty days in jail and \$25 fine and costs.

State of Ohio vs. William Averill, Andrew B. Halter and Frank Bisson—Charge, rioting. Halter and Averill fined \$50 and costs. Bisson dropped from the docket.

State of Ohio vs. Charles Timmerman—Charge, breaking into prison and attacking officer for the purpose of lynching. Sentenced to penitentiary for one year.

State of Ohio vs. Edward Eppley, Harry Earle, Jr., and Oliver Morgan—Charge, unlawful possession and use of dynamite. All sentenced to reformatory and to pay costs.

State of Ohio vs. William Averill—Charge,

shooting, with intent to kill or wound. Sentenced to reformatory.

State of Ohio vs. Vernando Kempf—Charge, shooting with intent to kill or wound. Sentenced to penitentiary for eighteen months.

State of Ohio vs. Charles Fink and David Snyder—Charge, rioting. Defendant Fink pleads guilty; sentence, thirty days in jail, \$25 and costs. Defendant Snyder plead guilty; sentenced to pay \$20 and costs.

State of Ohio vs. Frank Viall, Lovell Nigh and August Simmonette—Charge, rioting. Nigh sentenced thirty days in jail, \$25 and costs. Simmonette, thirty days in jail, \$25 and costs. Viall, \$50 and costs and thirty days in jail.

Thus it will be seen there were thirty convictions in the cases resulting from the riot. When one reflects upon the amount of work necessary to prepare for and conduct one important criminal action at law, he will readily appreciate the titanic labor performed by the public authorities. Able counsel had been secured to defend each of the accused men, and the trials were hotly contested. The result reflects every credit upon R. M. Wanamaker, the prosecuting attorney. It is hardly possible to bestow too much praise upon the energy and skill he devoted to his work in bringing retribution upon those guilty of causing so much shame to the fair city of Akron.

There was one glaring miscarriage of justice. The public felt keenly that the member of the city council, of whom mention was made in the last chapter, and who was one of the leaders of the mob, should have been punished for his misdeeds that night. He escaped free. It was also regretted by many that the court, in passing sentence upon those convicted, did not impose heavier sentences, because of the heinousness of the offenses. There is this to be said in extenuation, that for many of them, it was a first offense; that the excitement of the moment carried some of them off their feet; that some up to this time had borne good reputations in the community; that some had families dependent upon them for support, and that the sen-

tences, such as they were, would be a sufficient deterrent from future violation of law.

Thus justice emerged triumphant, as she always will. Law and Order were fully restored and affairs moved along in orderly procession. The citizens began to take an account of their losses. The City Building was but a heap of bricks, stones and twisted iron. Columbia Hall, one of the chief meeting-places of the city, was the same. The buildings on the opposite side of Main Street had been damaged by flames and the violence of the mob. One of the stores there had been looted. The stores south of Columbia Hall had been damaged by fire and smoke. The Standard Hardware Company had lost its entire stock of fire-arms. For all this loss not one cent of fire insurance could be collected. Several cases brought to collect insurance dragged their weary lengths through the various courts for several years afterward, but it was uniformly decided that the companies were not liable for loss occasioned by the mob. The loss in money was about a quarter of a million dollars. A whole regiment of soldiers was quartered for nearly a week. The city and county had large bills to pay for detective service and the expense of the trials. Many citizens received serious injuries from bullets and flying missiles of all kinds. Among them the newspapers mentioned the following: Fred Vorwerk, W. H. Dussel, Park Stair, Arthur E. Sprague, John Ahren, E. Chemelitzki, Albert Grant, Frank Sours, E. Shelby and Albert Stevens, of the citizens; L. Manchester, W. Roepke, Minor Fritz, John Denious, A. Eberle and David Phillips, of the firemen, and John E. Washer, Alva Greenlese, John King and Edward Dunn, of the police force.

Although seven years have passed since that momentous time, the city is still occupying the old office of the American Cereal Company as a City Hall. Three different administrations have conducted the city's affairs within its walls. They are still called "temporary quarters," but there is no prospect of anything more permanent for years to come. The city is so busy building viaducts and

paving streets and expending so much money for such purposes and the present quarters are so well adapted for the present needs that it is probable that Akron will have no City Hall of her own for many years to come. In spite of some objections on the part of some officials, it must be admitted that the present building makes a very good housing for the conduct of municipal affairs, and that the rent is not unreasonable for such a structure. The City Council has a room large enough for its deliberations; the Mayor's Court is well provided for; the Board of Health, the Auditor, the Solicitor and the Police Department, all have separate and commodious apartments.

The main damage caused by the riot was that done to the hitherto fair reputation of the city. In the heart of the cultured Western Reserve of Ohio, it was not thought possible that such an outbreak of lawlessness could occur. The other cities of the Western Reserve blushed for us. The great state of Ohio was ashamed of us. We had brought discredit upon the great state of which we are so proud. Our shame went abroad throughout the land—throughout the world. The great newspapers sent special correspondents to Akron and covered their front pages with great, black headlines to publish to the world our disgrace. As an example, the Pittsburgh Dispatch of August 24, 1900, bore across the entire front page in startling type, this inscription: "National Guard Preserves Order in Shamed Akron." This shame, this

disgrace, this damage to a splendid reputation, was our greatest loss.

If the cause of it all can be said to belong to those who might have averted it, then there is no difficulty in putting the blame where it belongs—at the door of incompetent public officials. The errors of judgment on their part were so numerous that it will not be possible to mention them here. Even when the riot was at its height, a dozen determined policemen could have put the entire mob to rout. Many times that night it happened, that some one would cry, "The Police are Coming Out," and the entire crowd would take to their heels and scatter in all directions. It is to be feared that downright cowardice, as well as lack of judgment, was one of the prominent characteristics of those now criticised.

From the black picture let us turn to a bright one. Letters of shining gold should be used to tell of the deeds of Akron's firemen who played so noble a part in that night's doings. From its very beginning, Akron's fire department has never been found wanting in any emergency, but on this occasion, it covered itself with everlasting glory. The prison-keeper and a few of the policemen proved also that night that they were brave men. These, with the county prosecutor, and the members of the Grand and Petit juries who dealt with the riot cases, are they who emerged with credit from the Riot of 1900.

CHAPTER V

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS

Settlement and Organization of the Townships—Settlement and Founding of the Towns—Sketches of Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson, Tallmadge, Peninsula, Etc.

Summit County possesses some of the most beautiful scenery in Ohio. There is not an uninteresting township in the whole county. Each has some special charm to prove that Nature has been most lavish of her gifts. The valley of the Cuyahoga divides the upper half of the county, while the southern half is diversified by a chain of beautiful lakes. Everywhere there is variety; monotonous expanses of level ground are nowhere to be seen. Near the head of the Cuyahoga Valley are the famed Northampton Hills which offer vistas of hill country that remind the beholder of New England. Here, on a smaller scale, are the qualities which have made the Berkshires famous for their beauty. The Lake Country has its eminences, also, rising two or three hundred feet almost from the water's edge. The lakes, nestling amid these green hills, make a picture which is worthy the long journey which many travelers make to see it. From these high points, the land stretches away to the east and west in long rolls and billows. It is not a matter of wonder that Medina and Portage and Stark counties objected so strenuously to being deprived of the townships which were taken from them to form the new county of Summit. By that process they lost the fairest portion of their domain.

BATH TOWNSHIP.

Of the early settlers of Bath Township there are two families which stand out pre-eminent—the Hales and the Hammonds. The influence of the Hale family during the years subsequent has been stronger and wider felt than that of perhaps any other family in the county. It has been of incalculable benefit, exerted, as it always has been, in behalf of high thinking and clean living. The fact that for a long time this region was called "Hammondsburgh" shows the prominent part Jason Hammond played in the performance of its early affairs. The hamlet of Hammond's Corners still bears the name of this first settler. The first real settlement of the township was made in 1810. During the summer of that year, Jonathan Hale and Jason Hammond, both Connecticut men, came to Ohio to settle upon the land they had recently purchased. They were obliged to dispossess other white men whom they found living upon their land without color of title. A survey of the township had been made in 1805, and the name "Wheatfield" given to it by Rial McArthur, the surveyor, probably because his eyes had been gladdened that day by a sight of a waving field of that grain. It is a pity the name did not survive. Fine fields of wheat may be seen on all hands, to-day, in season, and it is one of the success-

ful crops of the township, while the name of Bath is of no significance, locally, whatever. It is said the name was given to the township in joke. It is now firmly affixed and "Bath" this township will ever be. Bath was organized as a township in 1818, and Jonathan Hale was made the first trustee; Jason Hammond, supervisor; Henry Hutson, justice of the peace, and Eleazer Rice, constable. Bath sent nearly one hundred men into the Union Army during the Civil War and many of her citizens have occupied prominent places in the county and State. Among them may be mentioned Gen. A. C. Voris, Peter Voris, R. O. Hammond, J. Park Alexander, Sumner Nash, C. O. Hale, Jared Barker and O. W. Hale. The principal places in the township are Botzum, a station on the Cleveland and Terminal Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Montrose (formerly called Latta's Corners and sometimes Ellis' Corners); Hammond's Corners and Ghent. At the picturesque village last mentioned there are extensive saw-mills, grist-mills, a general store, etc. P. A. Ganyard is the township clerk in 1907, and William Davis and C. S. Parsons are justices of the peace.

BOSTON TOWNSHIP.

Boston Township contains three villages—Peninsula, Boston Mills and Everett. The earliest settlers were also from Connecticut. In 1805, the purchasers of the holdings of the Connecticut Land Company sent many surveying corps into Summit County for the purpose of allotting the lands. In this year Alfred Wolcott, James Stanford, John Teale and Samuel Ewart came into Boston Township for the purpose of making a survey. In 1806, Wolcott and Stanford both purchased land surveyed by them the summer previous and located upon it at once. They thus became the first settlers in the township. The Wolcott family afterward became very prominent and influential. The township was organized in 1811, as a part of Portage County.

Its first officers were Timothy Bishop, Andrew Johnson and Aaron Miller, trustees; William Beers, clerk; Launcelot May, treasurer; Alfred Wolcott and Moses Cunningham, justices of the peace, and James Jordan, constable. More than 140 men of Boston township fought for the Union in the war of 1861-65, the most distinguished of whom was Colonel Arthur L. Conger. On July 4, 1889, Colonel and Mrs. Conger presented to Boston Township the fine soldiers' monument which stands in the village of Peninsula at its western border. Peninsula has an extensive flour-mill and, in the southern part of the village, a large stone-quarry of a fine-grained, white sand-stone, from which mill-stones are made. Boston has saw-mills and the great paper-mills of the Akron-Cleveland Paper Bag Company, the power for which is partly secured from a large dam thrown across the Cuyahoga River. Colonel A. L. Conger and Hon. S. P. Wolcott are the Boston citizens who have earned for themselves the greatest fame. At the present time Charles Peterson is clerk and E. B. Conger and N. B. Wise are justices of the peace.

COPLEY TOWNSHIP.

Copley Township came to us from Medina County when our county was created in 1840. It is well watered by Pigeon Creek, Wolf Creek and Chocolog Creek, besides having within its confines White Pond, Black Pond and Chocolog Pond. Formerly a great swamp called Copley Swamp occupied a large part of it, but by judicious draining it has been reduced to an insignificant area. It is now one vast garden—the old peat and muck beds furnishing the best kind of soil for raising celery, onions, etc. In early times it was the great game preserve of the whole region. Copley was first settled in 1814 by Jonah Turner, who came from Pennsylvania. Six additional families arrived during the next five years. It was set apart as a township of Medina County in 1819, and was named Greenfield at first by Garner Green, who origi-

nally owned a large part of its territory. He afterwards changed the name to Copley, the maiden name of his wife. When the Northern Ohio Railroad was built, in 1891, it gave Copley an outlet, and was the means of starting a new hamlet—Fairlawn, which now boasts a mill, general store, smithy, etc. Copley sent nearly 150 men into the Union Army. Homer G. Long is now township clerk and C. C. Frederick is justice of the peace.

COVENTRY TOWNSHIP.

Coventry Township lies to the north of Franklin and Green and just outside of the City of Akron. It is also the southern line of the Western Reserve. Its physical features are unusual in that it is dotted by numerous lakes and in early days was traversed by a considerable stream, the Tuscarawas. In addition to this, about 1840, the Reservoir was built, composed partly of natural and partly artificial bodies of water. Long Lake is the largest of these natural bodies of water. The Indian seem to have made this their headquarters and naturally so, for New Portage was at the head of the Indian Trail. These Indians were Delawares and the most important of their chiefs was Hopocan or Captain Pipe. He called himself, "Hopocan, King of New Portage." The first white settler of the township was Daniel Haines, who came from Pennsylvania about the year 1806. After him, in 1811, came the Allens, from New York State, forebears of the Allens, who live there today. The township grew at an amazing pace and a great future seemed before it. The Tuscarawas was then an immense stream capable of floating large boats, and many a boatload went from Coventry to New Orleans. A glass factory started and for some time many articles of value and profit were turned out. A distillery was started by Adam Falor. Saw-mills and grist-mills started up. A lawyer by the name of Van Humphreys settled there and the "State of Coventry" began to be. The now

well known "State Mill" arose in this fashion: At the time of the construction of the Reservoir it was necessary to destroy the mill formerly there, and to replace it the State built a large mill at that point. For a long time it was the center of the mill business of that district, and of late years has become valuable, chiefly as a summer resort. With the advent of the canal the township continued to flourish and for a time seemed to rival Middlebury. However, its prospects died down and it settled down to the regular way of a township. Still it is to be remembered that with the last increase of territory to Akron, a large part of Coventry was annexed to the city, and the old city spirit of Coventry survives possibly in another form.

The township organization occurred in 1808, and at that time Coventry was a part of Springfield and they were a part of Portage County, till the organization of Summit in 1840. At the present time the taxable property in the township is valued at about \$1,300,000. With the rapid growth of the city south, and the addition of Barberton and Kenmore, it seems that it will be only a short time till the township will disappear within municipal lines. Among the prominent families in the township have been the Brewsters and the Falors. From Coventry township also came John R. Buchtel, the founder of Buchtel College, and William Buchtel, who represented Summit County in the State legislature from 1901-3. The present representative, Howard C. Spicer, is also from Coventry township. B. T. Davis and H. E. Shook are the present justices of the peace for the township.

The village of Cuyahoga Falls was founded in 1825 by Elkanah Richardson. Among the earliest settlers were Joshua Stow and William Wetmore. In 1815 a saw-mill was in operation near Gaylord's Grove, operated by power derived from a dam across the river at that point. The name Cuyahoga Falls was adopted in accordance with a suggestion from the postoffice department. The

firm of Stow and Wetmore built several mills, dams and business buildings in the new village, and by 1830 the town took on an important aspect. In that year they built a large paper mill, an industry that is still carried on profitably. They were assisted in the paper business by John Rumrill, who had learned the art in the New England paper mills. About 1825 Henry Newberry came from Connecticut and built more dams, a saw-mill, linseed oil-mill and a paper-mill. He was a graduate of Yale and was one of the most prominent of the early settlers. March 5, 1851, the citizens of Cuyahoga Falls organized a township of the same name and co-extensive with the territory of the village. The government of the village was then given over to the township officers who were elected at that time as follows: Horace A. Miller, Henry Newberry, Jr., and Porter G. Somers, trustees; Lucious Bradley, treasurer; Grant P. Turner, clerk; William H. Taylor, assessor, and W. J. Wilson and W. W. Lucas, constables. This arrangement failed to give satisfaction and on June 3, 1868, the village government was reorganized. On September 1, 1868, the first election was held and William A. Hanford was elected mayor; Henry C. Lockwood, treasurer; Porter G. Somers, recorder; T. F. Heath, Charles Hunt, W. M. Griswold, John Hinde and L. W. Loomis, trustees. In 1841 the Board of Commissioners, to locate the county seat decided upon Cuyahoga Falls, but the legislature interfered the year following, and, leaving the question to a popular vote, it was located at Akron. It cannot be said that Cuyahoga Falls was at any time the county seat, in spite of the acts of the commission.

Cuyahoga Falls' schools have always been among the best in the county. The village obtained its reputation as an educational center very early in its existence. In 1834 a private school was opened by J. H. Reynolds. In 1836 a school for girls was opened by Sarah Carpenter. Later schools were conducted by Frances C. Barron and Eliza Deaver. In 1837, the Cuyahoga Falls Institute was opened for pupils by Rev. Roswell

Brooks and Charles Clark. The present brick High School building was built in 1871. The High School was organized in 1855, H. F. Taylor being the first principal. Among his successors have been such famous men as Edward R. Sill, Vergil P. Kline and William I. Chamberlain. In 1833, "The Ohio Review," Cuyahoga Falls' first newspaper, was started by Horace Canfield and Timothy Spencer. It ran about one year. It was followed in close succession by the "Renovator," "The Young Buzzard," "The Telescope," "The American Eagle," and "The True American." The last mentioned stopped about 1843. In 1870 "The Cuyahoga Falls Reporter" was founded by E. O. Knox and, by good business management, has succeeded in continuing publication until the present time. In 1881 "The Weekly Journal" was started, but did not last more than a year.

The village sent nearly 200 men into the Union Army during the Civil War. In 1859 "The Union Fair Association" was formed and fitted up fair grounds at the north end of the village. Not being a success financially, the association was wound up in 1861. Cuyahoga Falls has had her share of prominent citizens, among whom can be named Edward Rowland Sill, one of America's very best poets, and whose fame has just begun to grow. Elisha N. Sill, Samuel W. McClure, Henry McKinney, George Paul and Charles R. Grant.

Cuyahoga Falls now has the following churches: Church of Christ, Rev. W. L. Denslow, pastor; First Congregational, Rev. A. E. Woodruff, pastor; Methodist Episcopal, Rev. W. J. Wilson, pastor; St. John's Episcopal; St. Joseph's Roman Catholic, Rev. J. A. Nolan, pastor, and the Welsh Congregational. The principal industries now are The Walsh Paper Company, C. M. Walsh, president; T. A. Murphy, vice-president and general manager; E. A. Prior, secretary, and F. T. Moloney, treasurer. They have a very large factory on River Street. On Portage Street are the Pearl Flour Mills, operated by the Walsh Milling Company, of which Cornelius M. Walsh is president. The large fac-



BIG FALLS—THE GORGE



LAKE ANNA, BARBERTON



COUNTY INFIRMARY



ENTRANCE TO GRACE PARK, AKRON



OLD MAID'S KITCHEN—THE GORGE



ENTRANCE TO AKRON RURAL CEMETERY

tory of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company is located on the railroad at Portage Street. Edwin Seedhouse is president and C. H. Wells, treasurer. They make rivets, bolts and power transmission machinery. The Acme Wire Company has officers as follows: W. C. Hall, president; S. H. Miller, vice-president; L. D. Brown, treasurer; E. A. Henry, general manager. Falls Hollow Staybolt Company, C. M. Walsh, president; The Falls Lumber Company, G. R. James, secretary and treasurer; The Keller Brick Company, Frederick W. Keller, president; W. F. Keller, secretary and president; Tift and Vogan, consisting of Smith D. Tift and Fremont D. Vogan; Turner, Vaughn and Taylor, of which Calvin W. Vaughn is general manager; Isaac N. Reid, who makes carriages and does a general smithy business; the Fair Oaks Villa is a sanitarium for mental and nervous diseases, conducted successfully by Drs. W. A. Searl and H. I. Cozad. The Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank was organized September 2, 1904, upon the failure of the Akron Savings Bank, which had conducted a Cuyahoga Falls branch. It has a capital of \$50,000 and is ably managed by following officers: President, C. M. Walsh; vice-president, W. R. Lodge; vice-president, Edwin Seedhouse; treasurer and cashier, F. T. Moloney; secretary, E. A. Prior. The Falls Savings and Loan Association is ably conducted by L. W. Loomis, president; E. A. Prior, secretary; Dr. W. A. Searl, treasurer, and C. T. Grant, attorney. Bauman and Orth (Edward H. Bauman and Frank W. Orth) are the present proprietors of the Cuyahoga Falls Reporter. The Central Union Telephone Company and the Akron Peoples' Telephone Company both have exchanges here. The population of Cuyahoga Falls is now about 4,000. In 1907 its officials are: Mayor, C. A. Davis; clerk, C. D. Crumb; treasurer, Theodore Heath; marshal, I. Goldwood. The mayor and clerk are Democrats, the other two Republicans.

TALLMADGE TOWNSHIP.

Tallmadge was founded in 1803 by David Bacon, minister, missionary and colonizer.

His experiences in the wilderness and the difficulties he had to contend with in establishing his little colony are typical, and for that reason are here set forth in full according to the excellent narrative of his son, Dr. Leonard Bacon, as published in Howe's Historical Collections (Ohio). It may readily be believed that the labors and dangers incident to the settlement of Tallmadge were no greater than those attending the settlement of the other townships of the county.

Rev. David Bacon, the founder of Tallmadge, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1771, and died in Hartford in 1817 at the early age of forty-six years, worn out by excessive labors, privations and mental sufferings, largely consequent upon his financial failure with his colony. He was the first missionary sent to the Western Indians from Connecticut. His means were pitifully inadequate, but with a stout heart, reliant upon God, he started, August 8, 1800, from Hartford, afoot and alone through the wilderness, with no outfit but what he could carry on his back. At Buffalo Creek, now the site of the city of Buffalo, he took vessel for Detroit, which he reached September 11, thirty-four days after leaving Hartford, and was hospitably received by Major Hunt, commandant of the United States garrison there. After a preliminary survey he returned to Connecticut, and on the 25th of December was married at Lebanon to Alice Parks, then under eighteen years of age; a week later, on the last day of the last year of the last century, December 31, 1800, he was ordained regularly to the specific work of a missionary to the heathen, the first ever sent out from Connecticut.

On the 11th of February, 1801, with his young wife, he started for Detroit, going through the wilderness of New York and Canada by sleigh, and arrived there Saturday, May 9. The bride, before she got out of Connecticut, had a new and painful experience. They stopped at a noisy country tavern at Canaan. There was a large company altogether, some drinking, some talking and some

swearing, and this they found was common at all the public-houses.

Detroit at this time was the great emporium of the fur trade. Some of the Indian traders were men of great wealth for those days and of highly cultivated minds. Many of them were educated in England and Scotland at the universities, a class today in Britain termed "university men." They generally spent the winter there, and in the spring returned with new goods brought by vessels through the lakes. The only Americans in the place were the officers and soldiers of the garrison, consisting of an infantry regiment and an artillery company, the officers of which treated Mr. Bacon and family with kindness and respect. The inhabitants were English, Scotch, Irish and French, all of whom hated the Yankees. The town was enclosed by cedar pickets about twelve feet high and six inches in diameter, and so close together one could not see through.

At each side were strong gates which were closed together and guarded, and no Indians were allowed to come in after sundown or to remain over night.

Upon his arrival in Detroit the missionary society paid him in all four hundred dollars: then, until September, 1803, he did not get a cent. He began his support by teaching school, at first with some success, but he was a Yankee, and the four Catholic priests used their influence in opposition. His young wife assisted him. They studied the Indian language, but made slow progress, and their prospect for usefulness in Detroit seemed waning.

On the 19th of February, 1802, his first child was born at Detroit—the afterwards eminent Dr. Leonard Bacon. In the May following he went down into the Maumee country with a view to establishing a mission among the Indians. The Indians were mostly drunk, and he was an unwilling witness to their drunken orgies. Little Otter, their chief, received him courteously, called a council of the tribe, and then, to his talk through an interpreter, gave him their decision that they would not have him. It was to this effect:

Your religion is very good, but only for white people; it will not do for Indians. When the Great Spirit made white people he put them on another island, gave them farms, tools to work with, horses, horned cattle and sheep and hogs for them, that they might get their living in that way and he taught them to read, and gave them their religion in a book. But when he made Indians he made them wild, and put them on this island in the woods, and gave them the wild game that they might live by hunting. We formerly had a religion very much like yours, but we found it would not do for us, and we have discovered a much better way.

Seeing he could not succeed he returned to Detroit. He had been with them several days and twice narrowly escaped assassination from the intoxicated ones. His son, Leonard, in his memoirs of his father, published in the *Congregational Quarterly* for 1876, and from which this article is derived, wrote:

"Something more than ordinary courage was necessary in the presence of so many drunken and half-drunken Indians, any one of whom might suddenly shoot or tomahawk the missionary at the slightest provocation or at none." The two instances mentioned by him in which he was enabled to baffle the malice of savages ready to murder him remind me of another instance.

"It was while my parents were living at Detroit, and when I was an infant of less than four months, two Indians came as if for a friendly visit; one of them, a tall and stalwart, young man, the other shorter and older. As they entered my father met them, gave his hand to the old man, and was just extending it to the other, when my mother, quick to discern the danger, exclaimed, 'See! He has a knife.' At the word my father saw that, while the Indian's right hand was ready to salute, a gleaming knife in his left hand was partly concealed under his blanket.

"An Indian intending to assassinate waits until his intended victim is looking away from him and then strikes. My father's keen

eye was fixed upon the murderer, and watched him eye to eye. The Indian found himself strangely disconcerted. In vain did the old man talk to my father in angry and chiding tones—that keen, black eye was watching the would-be assassin. The time seemed long. My mother took the baby (himself) from the birch-bark cradle, and was going to call for help, but when she reached the door, she dared not leave her husband. At last the old man became weary of chiding; the young man had given up his purpose for a time and they retired.”

Failing on the Maumee, Mr. Bacon soon after sailed with his little family to Mackinaw. This was at the beginning of summer, 1802. Mackinaw was then one of the remotest outposts of the fur trade and garrisoned by a company of United States troops. His object was to establish a mission at Abrecoche, about twenty miles distant, a large settlement of Chippewa Indians, but they were no less determined than those on the Maumee that no missionary should live in their villages. Like those, also, they were a large part of the time drunk from whiskey, supplied in abundance by the fur traders in exchange for the proceeds of their hunting excursions. They had at one time no less than 900 gallon kegs on hand.

His work was obstructed from the impossibility of finding an interpreter, so he took into his family an Indian lad, through whom to learn the language—his name was Singenog. He remained at Mackinaw about two years, but the Indians would never allow him to go among them. Like the Indians generally, they regarded ministers as another sort of conjurers, with power to bring sickness and disease upon them.

At one time early in October the second year, 1803, Singenog, the young Indian, persuaded his uncle, Pondega Kawwan, a head chief, and two other Chippewa dignitaries, to visit the missionary, and presenting him a string of wampum, Pondega Kawwan made a very non-committal, dignified speech, to the effect that there was no use of his going among them, that the Great Spirit did not

put them on the ground to learn such things as the white people taught. If it were not for rum they might listen, “but,” concluded he, “Rum is our Master.” And later he said to Singenog, “Our father is a great man and knows a great deal; and if we were to know so much, perhaps the Great Spirit would not let us live.”

After a residence at Mackinaw of about two years and all prospects of success hopeless, the missionary society ordered him to New Connecticut, there to itinerate as a missionary and to improve himself in the Indian language, etc. About the 1st of August, 1804, with his wife and two children, the youngest an infant, he sailed for Detroit. From hence they proceeded in an open canoe, following the windings of the shore, rowing by day and sleeping on land by night, till having performed a journey of near 200 miles, they reached, about the middle of October, Cleveland, then a mere hamlet on the lake shore.

Leaving his family at Hudson, he went on to Hartford to report to the society. He went almost entirely on foot a distance of about 600 miles, which he wearily trudged much of the way through the mud, slush and snow of winter. An arrangement was made by which he could act half the time as pastor at Hudson, and the other half as a missionary to the various settlements on the Reserve. On his return a little experience satisfied him that more could be done than in any other way for the establishment of Christian institutions on the Reserve, by the old Puritan mode of colonizing, by founding a religious colony strong enough and compact enough to maintain schools and public worship.

An ordinary township, with its scattered settlements and roads at option, with no common central point, cannot well grow into a town. The unity of a town as a body politic depends very much on fixing a common center to which every homestead shall be obviously related. In no other rural town, perhaps, is that so well provided for as in Tallmadge. “Public spirit, local pride,” writes Dr. Bacon, “friendly intercourse, general culture and good taste, and a certain moral and re-

ligious steadfastness are among the characteristics by which Tallmadge is almost proverbially distinguished throughout the Reserve. No observing stranger can pass through the town without seeing that it was planned by a sagacious and far-seeing mind.

"It was fit that he who had planned the settlement, and who had identified with it all his hopes for usefulness for the remainder of his life, and all his hopes of a competence for his family, should be the first settler in the township. He did not wait for harder adventurers to encounter the first hardships and to break the loneliness of the woods. Selecting a temporary location near an old Indian trail, a few rods from the southern boundary of the township, he built the first log cabin, and there placed his family.

"I well remember the pleasant day in July, 1807, when that family made its removal from the center of Hudson to a new log-house in a township that had no name and no human habitation. The father and mother—poor in this world's goods, but rich in faith and in the treasure of God's promises; rich in their well-tryed mutual affection; rich in their expectation of usefulness and of the comfort and competence which they hoped to achieve by their enterprise; rich in the parental joy with which they looked upon the three little ones that were carried in their arms or nestled among their scanty household goods in the slow-moving wagon—were familiar with whatever there is in hardship and peril or disappointment, to try the courage of the noblest manhood or the immortal strength of a true woman's love. The little ones were the natives of the wilderness—the youngest a delicate nursing of six months, the others born in a remoter and more savage West. These five, with a hired man, were the family.

"I remember the setting out, the halt before the door of an aged friend to say farewell, the fording of the Cuyahoga, the day's journey of somewhat less than thirteen miles along a road that had been cut (not made) through the dense forest, the little cleared spot where the journey ended, the new log-

house, with what seemed to me a stately hill behind it, and with a limpid rivulet winding near the door. That night, when the first family worship was offered in that cabin, the prayer of the two worshipers, for themselves and their children, and for the work which they had that day begun, was like the prayer that went up of old from the deck of the Mayflower, or from beneath the wintry sky of Plymouth. One month later a German family came within the limits of the town; but it was not until the next February that a second family came, a New England family, whose mother tongue was English. Well I do remember the solitude of that first winter, and how beautiful the change was when spring at last began to hang its garlands on the trees.

"The next thing in carrying out the plan to which Mr. Bacon had devoted himself was to bring in, from whatever quarter, such families as would enter into his views and would co-operate with him for the early and permanent establishment of Christian order. It was at the expense of many a slow and weary journey to older settlements that he succeeded in bringing together the families who, in the spring and summer of 1808, began to call the new town their home. His repeated absences from the home are fresh in my memory, and so is the joy with which we greeted the arrival of one family after another coming to relieve our loneliness; nor least among the memories of that time is the remembrance of my mother's fear when left alone with her three little children. She had not ceased to fear the Indians, and sometimes a straggling savage, or a little company of them, came by our door on the old portage path, calling, perhaps, to try our hospitality, and with signs or broken English phrases asking for whiskey. She could not feel that to 'pull in the latch string' was a sufficient exclusion of such visitors, and in my mind's eye I seem now to see her frail form tugging at a heavy chest, with which to barricade the door before she dared to sleep. It was, indeed, a relief and joy to feel at last that we had neighbors, and that our town was begin-

ning to be inhabited. At the end of the second year from the commencement of the survey, there were, perhaps, twelve families, and the town received its name, Tallmadge."

Slowly the settlement of the town proceeded from 1807 to 1810. Emigration from Connecticut had about ceased, owing to the stagnation of business from European wars, and the embargo and other non-intercourse acts of Jefferson's administration. Mr. Bacon could not pay for the land he had purchased. He went East to try to make new satisfactory arrangements with the proprietors, leaving behind his wife and five little children. The proprietors were immovable. Some of his parishioners felt hard towards him because, having made payments, he could not perfect their titles. With difficulty he obtained the means to return for his family.

In May, 1812, he left Tallmadge, and all "that was realized after five years of arduous labor was poverty, the alienation of some old friends, the depression that follows a fatal defeat, and the dishonor that falls on one who cannot pay his debts." He lingered on a few years, supporting his family by traveling and selling the "Scott's Family Bible" and other religious works, from house to house, and occasional preaching. He bore his misfortunes with Christian resignation, struggled on a few years with broken spirits and broken constitution, and died at Hartford, August 17, 1817. "My mother," said Dr. Bacon, "standing over him with her youngest, an infant in her arms, said to him: 'Look on your babe before you die.' He looked up and said, with distinct and audible utterance: 'The blessing of the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, rest upon thee.' Just before dawn he breathed his last. Now he knows more than all of us, said the doctor; while my mother, bathing the dead face with her tears, and warming it with kisses, exclaimed: 'Let my last end be like his.'"

There is little doubt that Rev. David Bacon was the first white person who made his home in this township. Other early settlers were George Boosinger, Justin E. Frink, Ephraim Clark, Jonathan Sprague, Titus Chapman.

William Neal, Elizur Wright, Moses Bradford, Salmon Sackett, John Caruthers, Reuben Upson, John Wright and Luther Chamberlain. The township was named in honor of one of its early proprietors, Benjamin Tallmadge, of Litchfield, Connecticut. Nearly all the original settlers were from Connecticut. It was organized as a separate township in November, 1812. Elizur Wright was elected clerk and Nathaniel Chapman, justice of the peace. Tallmadge has from the very earliest days brought a very strong religious and educational influence to bear upon the surrounding communities. The average of culture is higher here than in any other community in this vicinity—perhaps in Ohio. The purpose of its founder was religious. The Congregational Church was organized here in 1809. In 1810, a school-house was opened and Lucy Foster, who married Alpha Wright the next year, was its first teacher. In 1816 "Tallmadge Academy" was incorporated and opened to students. Among its teachers, Simeon Woodruff and Elizur Wright were the earliest, while later came Sidney Edger-ton. About 1835 Ephraim T. Sturtevant opened a private school and taught it successfully for several years. Tallmadge established the first public library in Summit County, opening it in 1813, and continuing and increasing it until the present writing. The Congregational Church edifice was built in 1822, and is a fine specimen of the New England church architecture of the period. With very few changes, it has continued to serve the society until now. In 1825 the Methodist established a church organization, and in 1832 erected a church building. In 1874 they built the present structure near the public square. Coal and potters' clay are extensively mined in the township. In the early '40's several veins of iron ore were discovered and a furnace erected to smelt them. The attempt was unsuccessful and the enterprise ultimately abandoned. Some manufacturing has been successfully conducted, notably, carriage manufacturing, begun in 1827 by Amos Avery and William C. Oviatt. In 1836 they took in Isaac Robinson. In

1841 Ira P. Sperry organized the firm of Oviatt & Sperry and later took in Samuel J. Ritchie. L. V. Bierce and J. E. Baldwin also manufactured carriages for many years. In 1868 Alfred Sperry, Charles Tryon and Benjamin D. Wright began the manufacture of sewer-pipe, Henry M. Camp later succeeding Mr. Tryon. In 1871 Samuel J. Ritchie and Ira P. and Willis Sperry bought them out and continued the business with success until the fire of 1878. In 1881 Ira P. and George P. Sperry rebuilt the works. The apple-butter factory of John A. Caruthers should also be noticed. Tallmadge gave her full quota of men to preserve the Union during the rebellion of 1861. Tallmadge claims two of the greatest names in Summit County history in Sidney Edgerton and William H. Upson.

HUDSON TOWNSHIP.

The original proprietors of Hudson township were Stephen Baldwin, David Hudson, Birdsey Norton, Nathaniel Norton, Benjamin Oviatt and Theodore Parmelee. It consisted of 16,000 acres, and, in the distribution of the lands of the Connecticut Land Company, it was sold to the above mentioned proprietors at 32 cents per acre. In 1799 David Hudson organized a party of eleven persons for the purpose of inspecting the new purchase. They started overland from Litchfield, Connecticut, and, with their wagons, oxen and cows, made a very respectable looking caravan. They were nearly two months in making the journey, reaching the present township about the latter part of June. The summer was spent in surveying; erecting a bark hut and a more substantial log-house; clearing land of timber; planting and sowing crops, and plating the village, now called Hudson, after its founder. Early in October the survey of the township was completed and David Hudson, with his son Ira and the two surveyors, started back to Connecticut, leaving the remainder of the party as a nucleus of the future settlement.

By offering bounties of land and other inducements, Mr. Hudson succeeded in getting together twenty-eight colonists who agreed to

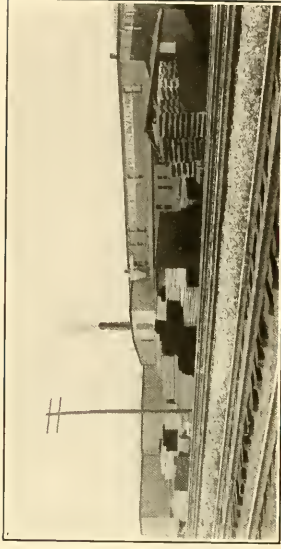
return with him into the wilderness and assist in the pioneer work of settling the new township. In this party were Heman Oviatt, Joel and Allen Gaylord, Joseph and George Darrow, Moses Thompson, Samuel Bishop and others. After enduring the usual perils and deprivations incident to pioneer journeys, they arrived safely in Hudson in May, 1800. Their first act was a public meeting to conduct services of thanksgiving for their safe journey and deliverance from the perils of the way in the wilderness. On October 28, 1800, there was born to David Hudson and his wife, Anna (Norton) Hudson, a daughter, whom they named Anner Mary Hudson. She was born in Hudson and was the first white child born in what is now Summit County.

Early in 1802 the county commissioners of Trumbull County, of which this locality was then a part, organized Hudson township and arranged for the first election in April, 1802. There were elected at that time. Heman Oviatt, Ebenezer Sheldon and Abraham Thompson, trustees; Thadeus Lacey, clerk; Rufus Edwards, Ebenezer Lester and Aaron Norton, constables, etc., etc.

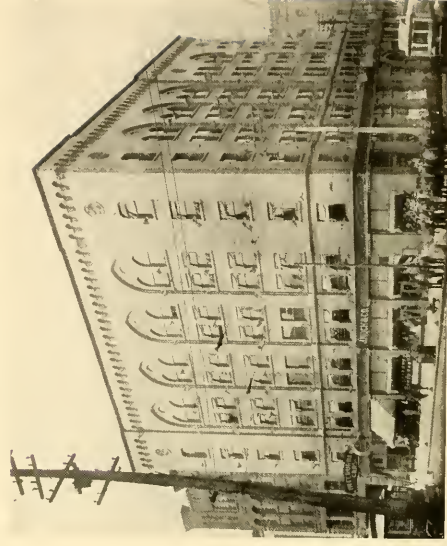
On September 4, 1802, the first church organization in what is now Summit County was made by David Hudson, with twelve of his fellow-colonists, who were members of Congregational Churches back in Connecticut. The first church thus established was a Congregational Church, and, from that day to this, not a single Sabbath has passed without public worship being held by the Congregational Church of Hudson. In 1820 the society completed a fine church edifice on the site of the present Town Hall, which was used continuously until the splendid brick church on Aurora Street, next to the "Pentagon," was built in 1865. This has proved sufficient for the needs of the Congregational Society until the present day.

In 1828 Moses Draper, Daniel Gaylord and Perley Mansur organized a Methodist Episcopal Church, the history of which is not a record of unvarying success.

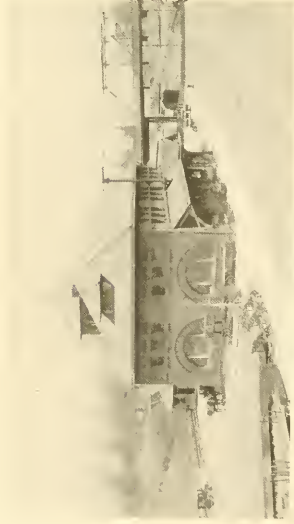
The Protestant Episcopal Church was organized in 1842 by Frederick Brown, Anson



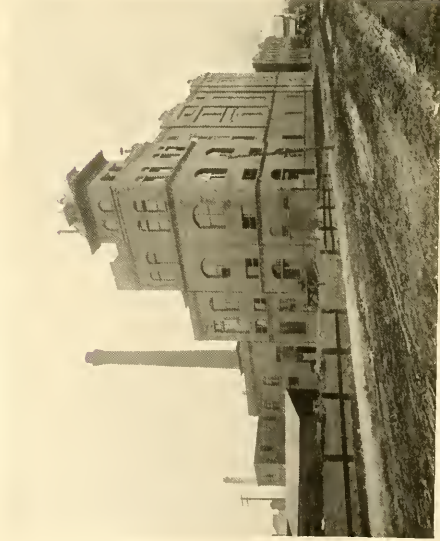
THE FISHER BROS. PLANT, AKRON



HAMILTON BUILDING, AKRON



UNION DEPOT, AKRON



THE AKRON BREWING COMPANY'S PLANT, AKRON

Brewster, Henry O'Brien, Arthur Sadler and others. It is called the "Parish of Christ Church, of Hudson, Ohio." Its membership has never been large and, at times, the organization has been maintained with difficulty.

St. Mary's Catholic Church was built in 1858 and has been maintained in connection with the church of that denomination in Cuyahoga Falls.

In 1890 an organization of the Disciples of Christ was effected and Rev. F. H. Moore was installed as its pastor.

From the very beginning Hudson led the intellectual life of the Western Reserve. What the influence of Western Reserve College has been has been told elsewhere in this work by Dr. Findley. The spirit of which that institution is a product manifested itself the year after the founding of the first settlement. George Pease, of Enfield, Connecticut, established the first school in a log-house, about where the present Town Hall stands. The growth of the schools kept pace with that of the population. In 1868 the fine brick High School building was erected. In addition to the public schools many private schools have been conducted at various times. The first was the Nutting School for young ladies, established in 1827. Then followed the Hudson Academy for boys and girls in 1834; Hudson Female Seminary in 1845; the Grosvenor Seminary and the Phelps "Seminary for Ladies," established a few years later; the J. W. Smith school in 1853; the Emily Metcalf school in 1860, and the Hudson Academy, revived in 1874 by Rev. H. B. Hosford.

In the decade of the '50's Hudson was badly smitten with the railroad fever. There was scarcely one of her citizens of means who did not invest every penny he could possibly raise in one or more of the railroad enterprises undertaken at that time. Professor Henry N. Day, of Western Reserve College, seems to have been the moving spirit in all these schemes. The investors lost every cent they put in and the depreciation in Hudson business has been constant since that time. The town never rallied from the great finan-

cial losses brought about by the failures of these railroad projects. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad was completed from Cleveland to Hudson in 1852. The "Akron Branch" was built soon after. These were successful and improved business conditions in Hudson so much that when subsequent projects were broached no difficulty was encountered in getting the support of every Hudson citizen. In 1852 Prof. Day and his associates "promoted" "the Clinton Line Railroad," which was to be part of a great trans-continental railroad. In 1853 the same parties organized a bankruptcy club, the members of which were allowed to contribute to "the Clinton Line Extension," to run from Hudson to Tiffin. In the same year Hudson citizens were asked to contribute toward defraying the expenses of another dream, iridescent and alluring, called the "Hudson and Painesville Railroad," designed as an extension of the "Akron Branch Railroad." The work on all these railroads was started and carried on to various extents. Much of the old grading, fills and culverts may yet be seen in the woods and pastures near Hudson. At least one of the roads was nearly half completed, when, in 1856, the bubble burst. The dream was over, but the lapse from consciousness had cost the village every available nickel in it. These roads remain today just as they were left when work stopped in 1856. As a promoter, Prof. Day was a very great failure. Besides his railroad enterprises, which ended in disaster, might be mentioned his "Pentagon" scheme and his book-publishing company, both of which were wound up by assignees.

It is a pleasure to turn from these business failures to some other enterprises which were built upon a more substantial basis and thus became successes. The most conspicuous is the immense business built up by S. Straight & Co., established in 1867. Their business was the manufacture of butter and cheese and at one time they operated fourteen factories. In 1870 E. A. Osborne erected his butter-tub and cheese-box factory. Other mills were those of Erastus Croy, built in

1878; E. B. Shields, 1890; E. J. Tobdell; the Oviatt Manufacturing Company, in 1878, and the G. H. Grimm Manufacturing Company. Hudson's mercantile status is better today, perhaps, than at any time in the past. The great fire of a few years ago, which wiped out the entire western portion of the business part of town, has been the means of bringing about a great change for the better. Fine brick blocks have taken the place of the antiquated frame buildings in which business was formerly done and merchants have filled these modern rooms with larger stocks of finer goods. The Cleveland Bank failure, which brought so much loss upon Hudson merchants, through its Hudson branch, has been largely forgotten. After the fire above mentioned, Hudson possessed but one hotel, "The Delta," located near the depot, the old "Mansion House," located on the west side of Main Street, having been destroyed in that conflagration. In 1907 a fine, new hotel was opened up in the old Beebe Mansion, on the north side of the square, and called the "Park Hotel." Among the prominent merchants of the past and present should be mentioned Charles H. Buss, Edwin S. Bentley, John Whedon, George V. Miller, Dennis J. Joyce, R. H. Grimm, Sebastian Miller, James A. Jacobs, Henry Wehner, John G. Mead, C. A. Campbell, C. H. Farwell, J. N. Farrar, P. N. Shively, J. L. Doncaster, W. M. Beebe, Charles Kilbourn and others.

Hudson village was incorporated April 1, 1837. At the first election, held that year, Heman Oviatt was chosen mayor; Lyman W. Hall, recorder; Frederick Baldwin, Harvey Baldwin, John B. Clark, Jesse Dickinson and Daniel C. Gaylord, trustees.

Hudson was one of the centers of anti-slavery sentiment in Ohio. Like Oberlin and Tallmadge, her citizens took an open and active part in attacking the great evil and arousing public opinion against it. Many fugitive slaves found an asylum here. When the Civil War broke out Hudson did her full duty and furnished more than one hundred and fifty men for the Union Army. Today,

nowhere in the county is Memorial Day more reverently celebrated.

Hudson Township has given us Judge S. H. Pitkin, M. C. Read and W. I. Chamberlain.

At the present time E. E. Rogers is township clerk and also justice of the peace. The census of 1890 gave Hudson a population of 1,143; the last census (1900) showed a decrease to 982.

NORTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.

In the drawing of lands of the Connecticut Land Company the present township of Northampton fell to W. Billings, David King, Ebenezer King, Jr., F. King, John Leavitt, Jr., O. P. Holden, Luther Loomis, Joseph Pratt, Timothy Phelps, Solomon Stoddard and Daniel Wright. It was first settled in 1802 when Simeon Prior, a veteran of the Revolutionary War, brought his wife and ten children overland from the beautiful village of Northampton, on the Connecticut River, in the green hills of Hampshire County, Massachusetts. Other early settlers were Justus Remington, David Parker and Samuel King. Later came Rial McArthur, David Norton, Nathaniel Hardy, Sr., Daniel Turner. Northampton Township was very slow in being settled. The Indians remained here longer than in any other part of the country. It was not until the American forces began to assemble here for the war of 1812 that the last of the red men departed. Many of their village sites, mounds, etc., may be seen at the present time. Here was a rendezvous for militia during the second war with England, and three vessels of Commodore Perry's fleet were built in Northampton and floated down the Cuyahoga to Lake Erie.

In 1836 the village of Niles, at the mouth of Yellow Creek, was platted. It never grew to anything more substantial than a vision in the minds of its projectors, Peter Voris and his associates. The site is now called Botzum. Other hamlets are Northampton Center, Steele's Corners, McArthur's Corners and French's Mill. Northampton did far more than her share in furnishing men for the



HIGH SCHOOL, CUYAHOGA FALLS FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, HUDSON



THE GLENS, CUYAHOGA FALLS



A VIEW ON THE CUYAHOGA RIVER



CUYAHOGA FALLS—SQUARE SHOWING THE CHURCHES

Union Army in 1861-65. More than one hundred and forty of her citizens responded to the call of the nation. In 1907 W. E. Voss is township clerk, and P. D. Hardy and L. A. Hart are justices of the peace.

NORTHFIELD.

Northfield was first settled in April, 1807, when Isaac Bason brought his family from Massachusetts and built a log-house for them about a mile and one-half from the present Town Hall. Other early settlers were Jeremiah Cranmer, George Wallace, Orrin Wilcox and William Cranny. The township was organized May 24, 1819, when an election was held, at which Jeremiah Cranmer, John Duncan and George Wallace were elected trustees; Henry Wood, clerk; Watrous Mather, treasurer; and Abraham Cranmer and Edward Coyne, constables. In 1840 the township had a population of 1,041. It furnished more than one hundred and twenty-five men to the Federal Army in the Rebellion. In 1907 M. A. Van Horn is township clerk and O. E. Griswold and H. A. McConnell, justices of the peace. Flourishing centers are Northfield, Little York, Macedonia and Brandywine.

NORTON TOWNSHIP.

Norton township was originally a part of Wolf Creek township, but was organized as a separate township in April, 1818. It was named for Birdsey Norton, one of its Connecticut proprietors. It was first settled in 1810 by James Robinson, who came from New York and built a cabin for himself on Wolf Creek. Other early settlers were John Cahow, Abraham Van Hyning, Henry Van Hyning, John D. Humphrey, Charles Lyon, P. Kirkum, Seth Lucas, Charles Miller and Nathan Bates. At the organization in April, 1818, the following officers were elected: Clerk, Joseph D. Humphrey; justice of the peace, Henry Van Hyning, Sr.; trustees, Charles Lyon, Abraham Van Hyning and Ezra Way; supervisors, John Cahow, Elisha

Hinsdale and Joseph Holmes. Norton possesses some of the richest land in the county and many of her citizens have amassed much wealth from agriculture and mining of coal. The township also possesses some of the most prosperous hamlets, like Norton Center, Western Star, Loyal Oak, Hometown, Johnson's Corners, Sherman and Dennison.

It is also fortunate in having within its limits that marvel of the closing years of the nineteenth century, the "Magic City"—Barberton. It is a city that was almost literally built in a day. In 1890 its site was a typical Ohio farm, with its fertile fields, rich meadows, stretches of woodland, running brooks, comfortable farm-houses and huge bank-barns. In its center was a little pond of clear water, fed by springs in its bottom, and named "Davis Lake." Rolling farm lands surrounded it on all sides. A mile or two to the north was the village of New Portage, a station on the Erie and Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railroads, a port on the Ohio Canal, and the southern terminus of the Portage Path, that aboriginal highway which connected the northern waters of the State of Ohio with the southern. Five miles further north was Akron, then a city of 27,000 people. In one short year all this was changed as though a magician's wand had swept over the scene. The old farms were platted into city lots, streets, parks and factory sites. An army of men set to work, leveling the land, removing fences and grading, and curbing the streets. Hundreds of workmen's cottages were commenced; splendid residences along the shady boulevard around the lake gradually took form; great factory buildings along the railroads arose day by day, and a belt line of railroad began to encircle the town. By the end of 1891 there was a population of nearly 2,000 people settled on the old Coventry farms of the year before. The reader should be cautioned that this was not a "boom" town; that its growth was not like the mushroom towns of the western mining regions; that the buildings were not temporary structures to be replaced later by a more substantial construction. Here were no rough

pine store-buildings, no tents, no "slab" saloons or groceries. On the contrary, severe building restrictions were incorporated in each deed of land and were strictly enforced by the grantors. The residences around the lake would be a credit to any city. The store-buildings were mainly of brick and each factory building was of the most modern steel, brick and stone construction. Indeed, the thing which most impressed the visitor in those early days was the substantial, permanent character of all he saw about him. During that first year the construction of the magnificent Barberton Inn was commenced. No city in Ohio had a better hotel at that time. The fine railroad station and the Bank building were also started. In a few months more than a million dollars had been invested in permanent improvements. The old farms had disappeared forever; the walls of Barberton had arisen to endure so long as men shall buy and sell.

The founder of Barberton was Ohio Columbus Barber, the president of the Diamond Match Company, the American Sewer-pipe Company and a hundred other companies, and the boy who, in the fifties, had peddled matches which his father had dipped by hand in the little frame building in Middlebury. Early in 1890 he associated with himself Charles Baird, John K. Robinson and Albert T. Paige, and together they purchased nearly 1,000 acres of land. Later in the year they sold an undivided one-half interest in their holdings to George W. Crouse, Sr., and a Pittsburgh syndicate, the head of which was M. J. Alexander. In May, 1891, these men organized themselves as "the Barberton Land and Improvement Company," with Mr. Barber as its president. One-half of the stock was owned and held by the four men first above mentioned. Their first endeavor was to bring to Barberton as many manufacturing establishments as possible. They organized many themselves. By 1892 the following big concerns were doing business in the new city and employing many hundreds of workmen, namely: The National Sewer Pipe Company, with a capital invested of a quarter million

of dollars and employing 200 men; the American Strawboard Company, capital \$6,000,000, and employing 200 men; the Sterling Boiler Company, capital, half a million, work-force, 300; Kirkum Art Tile Company, \$300,000, 500 employees; Creedmoor Cartridge Company, \$500,000, men employed, 200; the American Alumina Company, \$500,000, employees, fifty; the United Salt Company, capital one million, men employed, 150. Mr. Barber was made president of all these companies, as well as of the Barberton Belt Line Railroad Co., and the Barberton Savings Bank Company, with a capital of \$100,000. The other men interested with him were elected directors and officers in nearly all these companies. The next year the great corporation, known as the Diamond Match Company, and which had its principal factory in Akron, began the construction of its vast factory on the line of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railroad just south of the station. When completed, the entire Akron plant was moved to Barberton and the working population of the town was thus increased by nearly a thousand persons. The Creedmoor Cartridge Company was soon absorbed by the Cartridge trust, to the great profit of the local promoters, and the plant dismantled. The buildings, however, did not long remain idle, for the Alden Rubber Company was later organized and its business grew so rapidly that large additions to the original buildings were soon necessary. Before the end of the decade had been reached the Columbia Chemical Company, with its millions of capital and its hundreds of employees, had come within the zone of Barberton's activities. Its plant covers many acres in the southern part of the town and it has been one of the big industrial successes of the place. About the same time the Pittsburgh Valve and Fittings Company was added to the long list of industries successfully doing business in Barberton. So, we say, advisedly, that Barberton will endure so long as men engage in commerce. Its foundation is as substantial as any business community in the world. It has shown a remarkable power to rally from reverses. It has had several such.

The Kirkum Art Tile Company ceased to do business after its large plant had been entirely wiped out by fire. The Barberton Pottery Company, after an unsuccessful career, was finally sold in bankruptcy proceedings. One of Barberton's two banks also found the stress of competition too severe and succumbed. There were other failures which also brought great losses upon Barberton people, but they are all infinitesimal in comparison with the colossal successes which have been won. Barberton today is a splendid monument to American energy and sagacity.

The census of 1900 was the first in which the name of Barberton appeared. The total population then was 4,354. Today it is probably in the neighborhood of 7,000. The present officials are: Mayor, James McNamara; clerk, George Davis; treasurer, E. A. Miller; marshal, David Ferguson.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Green and Franklin are the southern townships of the county, and originally were part of Stark County, being inhabited by the descendants of the Germans of Pennsylvania, or, as they are familiarly called, "Pennsylvania Dutch." Summit County is made up of four-teen townships from Portage, and Franklin and Green from Stark, the formation taking place in 1840. Vigorous opposition arose on the part of Stark to this separation, both because of natural affection for the parent Dutch stock and on account of the geographical location of the new county seat at Summit. At the time it was said that the Dutch and Yankees could not mix, but, like all idle assertions, time has shown the absurdity of that remark.

Franklin is noted in natural features for the possession of numerous small lakes. The Tuscarawas, in early days a much larger stream than at present, offered a water supply apparently unfailing, and Turkeyfoot Lake seemed to hold out large promise. The coal deposits have always been large, and during the first settlements the cranberry crop was an unfailing source of revenue, great quantities

of this berry being sent east. The peach crop was also large, and from this a compound known as peach brandy was made, and thoroughly tasted before shipment abroad. In 1833 distilleries were established, but flourished for a comparatively short time. The more stable product of lumber enriched the possessors of forest, and great quantities of it were shipped up to Cleveland, and from thence to the more distant Lake ports.

The early settlements of Franklin were Cartersville and Savannah. The first was named for a Wheeling quaker, who owned large tracts of land on which his town was located. Inability to withstand the encroachments of the rivers made this place speedily uninhabitable, and shortly after its founding, 1806, it was abandoned. In 1816 David Harvey planted and planned the town of Savannah, but after a struggle of ten years, this settlement yielded to the superior merits of Clinton. The latter had all the advantages resulting from proximity to the canal. Clinton was originally laid out in 1816, and from the first was a consistent business mart. It became the center of business for several adjoining counties. Large storehouses for grain were erected, doctors, lawyers and merchants settled there, and the increased shipment of coal made the town a veritable emporium. After flourishing till about 1850, Clinton declined in influence and, owing to the encroachment of Akron and several allied towns, decreased in power and influence. The passing of the railroad beyond its borders consigned it permanently to the role of the rural village. The town of Manchester was started in 1815, and, being inland in location, never rose to anything like the business gait of Clinton, but, nevertheless, has had a steady, substantial growth.

The township organization took place in 1817. Previous to that, in 1811, it, with Green and Lake and Jackson, Townships of Stark, had had one set of officers. In matters of education and religion Franklin has been second to none. While it is somewhat uncertain as to the first teacher, yet it seems that a Mr. Mishler has that honor. Rev. J. W. Ham-

mond was the first preacher and varied the language of his sermons according, as the majority of his hearers were German or English speaking. The township has an honorable Civil War record, and was very active in the promotion of the celebrated "Underground Railroad."

At the present time Franklin has a tax valuation on all its property of over a million dollars and from her people have gone forth men who have served with fidelity and intelligence in all the walks of life.

The township has given to public life Hon. Hugh R. Caldwell, judge of common pleas; Hon. John Hoy, judge of common pleas; Hon. Jacob A. Kohler, representative, 1883-85; attorney general of the State of Ohio, 1886-88, and judge of common pleas, 1900-1906.

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

Green, the sister township of Franklin, has had a varied experience. In the first place, her Indian history, like that of all early settlements, has been full of romance. Turn as we may from time to time to the old stories, as we read that of Green the thought of the sufferings and hardships of those pioneers in conflict with the red man must absorb our attention. What battles were fought there we may not know, but from time to time great masses of flint arrow-heads have been turned up, also an old mass of stones with its awful suggestion of an altar for human sacrifice—these are matters that divert our minds from the prosy life man has been condemned to live with only work as a mitigating circumstance. However numerous the Indians were, they were driven out shortly after the war of 1812, supposedly because the aborigines sided with the British. With them gone, the "Dutch" were allowed to turn their energies to the cultivation of their farms. At first there was some promise of coal, but this failed and at this time the township is experiencing a boom from clay found there, which is worked up in the village of Altman. As is often the case there is some question as to who

was the first settler, but the consensus of opinion gives that honor to John Kepler, with others claiming that it was either William Triplett or John Curzen.

A distinct township organization was effected in 1814, and in 1840 occurred the separation from Stark County with the promise that there should be no tax on public buildings in the township till 1890. Probably the nearest Green ever came to a boom was the event surrounding the organization and up-building of the Seminary. This was a Methodist school, started in 1851, with a capital of \$2,000, divided into shares of \$50 each. At one time some one hundred and thirty students attended the seminary and it passed through various stages till its final decline about 1875.

The towns of Green are: Greensburg, founded in 1828 by David Baer; East Liberty, founded in 1839 (as might be expected these towns have been rivals in a quiet way, but this feeling has shown itself chiefly in political contests); Myersville, founded about 1876, has importance chiefly because it has railroad facilities and has shown some elements of steady and vigorous growth.

George W. Crouse was reared in Green Township. He has served as county treasurer, State senator, 1885-87, and federal representative, 1887-90.

RICHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Richfield, like the other townships of the Western Reserve, became the separate property of individuals upon the drawing of lands conducted by the Connecticut Land Company. It was settled soon after by families who came from Connecticut and Massachusetts. The first settler was Launcelot Mays, who came in 1809. The township was organized in April, 1816, and John Bigelow was elected clerk; Isaac Welton, treasurer; William Jordan, Daniel Keys and Nathaniel Oviatt, trustees, and Isaac Hopkins, constable. The population then was in excess of 150. In 1840, it had grown to 1,108. In 1818 a Union church organization was ef-

fect, which, in a few years, became the First Congregational Church. The Methodists, Baptists and United Brethren also organized societies very early in the history of the township and have been uniformly prosperous, thus indicating the sound basis upon which society in Richfield is built. The influence of Richfield has always been exerted in behalf of the personal and civic virtues. Her schools are among the best in the country. In 1836 the Richfield Academy was opened and attracted many pupils from outside the township. Some of its graduates afterwards acquired a national fame. It afterwards became the East High School, was burned in 1887 and replaced by a fine modern building. There is also a brick high school building at the West Center. Richfield Center is composed of two parts—the East Center and the West Center, situated about a mile apart. Both centers had a hotel and a post-office. The West Center has now a fine hotel which is the equal of any of the rural hotels in the county. Of late years Richfield has been gaining prestige as a summer resort, many wealthy Cleveland families coming here to spend the summer. Owing to the lack of transportation facilities, Richfield has never had any manufacturing industries. Mr. H. B. Camp, of Akron, is now (1907) promoting a railroad from Cleveland to Akron, which, if built, will pass through the centers. In mercantile life, however, many of her citizens have been successful. Among such may be mentioned William C. Weld, Everett Farnam, George B. Clarke, Frank R. Brower, Henry C. Searles, Baxter H. Wood. The hotels have been successful in the hands of Lewis P. Ellas and Fayette Viall. Other village enterprises which have been successfully conducted, some of them for many years, owe their success to John Ault, Peter Allen, Seth Dustin, T. E. Ellsworth, Z. R. Townsend, C. P. Townsend, S. E. Phelps, Henry Killifer, Michael Heltz, C. F. Rathburn, Henry Greenlese, Percy Dustin, Samuel Fauble, George L. Dustin, Julius C. Chapman, Asa P. Carr and E. D. Carr. Mention should be made of the tile factory built by Ralph Farnam and

Berkly S. Braddock. The former was an expert in ceramics, and a large factory and pottery was built upon the old Farnam farm about 1890. About the same time, these two gentlemen equipped the finest stock farm in Summit County for the raising of fine horses and cattle. One stallion alone cost them \$5,000. The tile industry proved unremunerative, owing to the long distance from a railroad. Both men sunk their large private fortunes in these enterprises. Ralph Farnam afterwards went to New Jersey and was very successful in the tile business. The old farm finally passed into the possession of Charles F. Brush, of Cleveland. Richfield gave over 150 men to the cause of the Union in 1861-65. Two men of national fame have gone forth from Richfield in the persons of Russell A. Alger and Samuel B. Axtell. The present township clerk is R. H. Chapman and O. B. Hinman is justice of the peace.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Springfield township was first settled in 1806, when Ariel Bradley moved from Sufield to what is now the village of Mogadore. Other early settlers were Thomas Hale, Benjamin Baldwin, John Hall, James Hall, Nathan Moore, Reuben Tupper, Abraham DeHaven, the Ellet family, the Norton family, Patrick Christy, James McKnight, William Foster *et alii*. The township was organized in April, 1808. The manufacturing of the township is all in the pottery line, as great beds of potter's clay are found here. Coal is also mined. Mogadore is the principal village. North Springfield, Brittain, Thomas-town, Millheim and Krumroy are also flourishing hamlets. Springfield furnished nearly 150 men to the Federal armies in the Civil War. At the present time, J. Ira Emmet is township clerk, and R. C. Gates, Milo White and M. S. Mishler are justices of the peace.

STOW TOWNSHIP.

Stow Township is named after Joshua Stow, the original proprietor by grant from the Connecticut Land Company. The first

settler in this township was William Walker, who in 1802, came from Virginia. He was followed in 1804 by William Wetmore, who built a house at what is now called "Stow Corners." Other pioneers were Gregory Powers, John Campbell, John Gaylord, Adam Steele, George Darrow, Erastus Southmayd, James Daily, Isaac Wilcox and David Rugles. The township was organized in 1808. It is now best known as the location of Silver Lake, a summer resort which is spreading its fame country-wide. Since the death of R. H. Lodge, his family have wisely continued his policies, under which great prosperity came upon Silver Lake. Near by are two other beautiful lakes—Wyoga and Crystal Lake. Stow township also contains Monroe Falls, a village on the Cuyahoga River a few miles above Cuyahoga Falls. This village was founded in 1836 by Edmond Monroe, a wealthy capitalist of Boston, Mass. A number of mills had been erected there to make use of the water-power afforded by the falls in the river. Up to the advent of the Monroes it had been called Florence. Mr. Monroe organized the "Monroe Falls Manufacturing Company," and built a large store, many residences and the mill which is now used for the manufacture of paper. The township furnished 104 men to the country when our national life was threatened in 1861. W. Nickerson is now township clerk and Noel Beckley and W. R. Lodge are justices of the peace.

TWINSBURG TOWNSHIP.

The first settlement of Twinsburg Township was made in April, 1817, and the honor of being the first settler belongs to Ethan Alling, who was then a mere boy of 17 years, sent on by his father to prepare for the later

coming of the Alling family. Moses Wilcox and Aaron Wilcox, twin brothers, were also among the very earliest settlers. They were also among the original proprietors, as was Isaac Mills, who gave the township its first name "Millsville." The Wilcox twins afterwards persuaded the settlers to let them name the township, which they did, calling it Twinsburg in honor of their relationship. The township was organized in April, 1819. The first officials were Frederick Stanley, Lewis Alling, Luman Lane, Samuel Vail, Elisha Loomis and Elijah Bronson. Ethan Alling died in 1867, and by his will left eight shares of the stock of the Big Four Railroad Company to the mayor of the city of Akron for the purpose of having the dividends, declared thereon, being used to buy clothing, so that destitute children might be enabled to attend Sunday-school. These dividends are being used for this purpose at the present day, being turned over to the city poor director by the mayor upon their receipt. As early as 1822 both the Methodists and Congregationalists organized churches in Twinsburg. The latter built a church in 1823 and the present one in 1848. The Methodists built churches in 1832 and 1848. The Baptists organized in 1832 and built a church in 1841. In 1843 "The Twinsburg Institute" was opened by Samuel Bissell, which was one of the most successful educational institutions in the county. The beautiful soldiers' monument on the Public Square was dedicated July 4, 1867. One hundred and twenty-eight men of Twinsburg went to the front during the Civil War. From 1856 to 1870 "The Twinsburg Fair" was one of the great features of agricultural life in this vicinity. At the present time, E. J. McCreery is township clerk, and A. J. Brown and Isaac Jayne are justices of the peace.

CHAPTER VI

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

AKRON CITY HOSPITAL.

The City Hospital of Akron had its inception in the fund left by an early French resident of Akron, Boniface De Roo, many years ago. This fund, which represented the lifetime savings of a frugal hard-working man, amounted to \$10,000. The first building used was the old frame house at the corner of Bowery and Center streets. Here a number of patients were cared for, but the place was palpably too old and behind the times, so it was given up and the city got along for a number of years longer without hospital facilities, the trustees holding the fund until such time as the sentiment in favor of establishing a permanent hospital should take form.

In April, 1892, the City Hospital Association was formally organized, with T. W. Cornell, president; O. C. Barber, vice president; Henry Perkins, secretary, and William McFarlin, treasurer. Twelve trustees were chosen from the Hospital Association. The De Roo fund, \$10,000 contributed by T. W. Cornell, and a like sum by O. C. Barber, were used to purchase the Bartges homestead on East Market for hospital purposes. After some improvements the building was opened as the City Hospital of Akron on October 18, 1892. Before many years this building became constantly overcrowded, and O. C. Barber announced that he would see that a larger one was built. With the completion of this new building and its opening on June 5, 1904, Mr. Barber has invested nearly one quarter of a million of dollars, and the city of Akron has a hospital equipment second to none. Modern operating rooms and nursing facilities, with the best of everything in

its line, have been secured. The training school for nurses was opened in 1897 with a class of two, and has been constantly increasing in number of students and efficiency since that time, graduating eight in May, 1907. June 27, 1906, the first resident physician or interne was engaged, and his presence proved so helpful that another was secured May 1, 1907. The internes serve for eighteen months without pay, their compensation coming from their experience gained during residence in the institution.

The officers of the new institution are as follows: President, O. C. Barber; vice president, George T. Perkins; treasurer, Harry J. Blackburn; recording secretary, Alexander H. Commins; president of the Auxiliary Board, H. M. Houser; superintendent, Marie Anna Lawson.

The Board of Trustees: O. C. Barber, George T. Perkins, M. O'Neil, H. B. Camp, C. B. Raymond, J. A. Kohler, George W. Crouse, C. E. Sheldon, I. C. Alden, P. E. Werner, A. H. Marks, C. C. Goodrich, C. C. Benner, William A. Palmer.

Junior Board of Trustees: George W. Crouse, jr., Tom A. Palmer, L. C. Miles, A. H. Commins, W. B. Baldwin, E. E. Andrews, H. M. Houser, E. S. Harter, H. H. Camp, C. H. Isbell, B. N. Robinson, George C. Kohler, Karl Kendig, Alvin V. Baird.

Officers of Staff: President, Dr. H. H. Jacobs; vice president, Dr. William Murdoch; secretary, Dr. J. N. Weller.

Hospital Staff: Consulting surgeons, Dr. C. W. Millikin, Dr. L. S. Ebright; consulting physicians, Dr. J. P. Boyd, Dr. William Murdoch, Dr. L. S. Sweitzer, Dr. O. S. Childs, Dr. F. C. Reed.

Visiting Surgeons, Dr. J. W. Rabe, Dr. F. C. Parks, Dr. A. F. Sippy, Dr. D. E. Cranz, Dr. G. F. Rankin, Dr. L. C. Eberhard.

Visiting Physicians, Dr. E. S. Underwood, Dr. E. J. Canfield, Dr. H. D. Todd, Dr. J. H. Seiler, Dr. W. S. Chase, Dr. A. A. Kohler.

Assistant Surgeons, Dr. G. W. Stauffer, Dr. J. H. Hulse, Dr. J. H. Weber, Dr. E. S. Underwood.

Gynecologists and Obstetricians, Dr. I. C. Rankin, Dr. H. H. Jacobs.

Assistant Obstetrician, Dr. A. W. Jones.

Consulting Oculist, Dr. A. E. Foltz.

Oculists, Dr. J. G. Grant, Dr. M. D. Stevenson.

Ear, Nose and Throat, Dr. T. K. Moore, Dr. E. L. Mather.

Anaesthetist, Dr. J. N. Weller.

Neurologist, Dr. W. W. Leonard.

Pathologist, Dr. L. C. Eberhard.

Bacteriologist, Dr. C. E. Held.

Ladies' Auxiliary Board: Mrs. W. C. Jacobs, president; Mrs. William Murdoch, first vice president; Mrs. Ira Miller, second vice president; Mrs. T. C. Reynolds, secretary; Mrs. C. H. Palmer, treasurer.

Members: Mrs. W. B. Raymond, Mrs. R. L. Ganter, Mrs. F. H. Mason, Mrs. G. W. Plumer, Mrs. H. J. Shuffler, Mrs. L. M. Wolf, Mrs. Ira Miller, Mrs. F. H. Adams, Mrs. John Greer, Mrs. M. O'Neil, Mrs. William Murdoch, Mrs. H. M. Smith, Mrs. G. G. Allen, Mrs. S. N. Watson, Mrs. J. M. Beck, Mrs. C. H. Palmer, Miss Dorothy Work, Mrs. R. P. Marvice, Mrs. C. I. Bruner, Mrs. E. S. Underwood, Mrs. Albert Roach, Mrs. I. C. Alden, Mrs. H. K. Raymond, Mrs. G. W. Crouse, jr., Mrs. C. L. Brown, Mrs. I. C. Rankin, Mrs. R. H. Kent, Mrs. T. C. Reynolds, Mrs. E. W. Barton, Mrs. W. C. Jacobs, Mrs. Louis Loeb, Mrs. J. H. Greenwood, Mrs. F. H. Smith, Miss Emma Whitmore.

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

In the early days of the county the poor and indigent were cared for by action of the trustees of the various townships. The meth-

ods varied much in different townships and the system was far from satisfactory. The usual way was to "let out" the keeping of the unfortunate citizens to the lowest bidder. This was a shiftless and lazy way of disposing of the burden, and remains a great reproach to those unworthy trustees who were guilty of such a breach of trust. The contractor was bound to get as much out of his contract as possible, and the only way to accomplish this was to do as little for the pauper as possible. In the great majority of cases all that was done was just sufficient to keep the soul in its wretched body. The first poorhouse was built in the forties, and was a rough affair, situated in South Akron, between Main Street and the present Brewster switch. In 1849, the old regime, with its neglect and cruelty, came to an end. The county commissioners, acting under an Ohio statute, purchased 150 acres of land about two miles west of Howard Street, and lying between Market, Exchange and Maple Streets, extended. In the summer of that year \$2,000 was expended in adding a two-story frame building to the other buildings upon the land. This was the beginning of our fine County Infirmary of today. In 1856, and again in 1879, additional land was purchased, until today the county farm embraces a tract of nearly 225 acres. In 1864, the legislature authorized the expenditure of \$16,000 for the erection of the brick main building. By utilizing the labor of the inmates and burning the brick from clay found on the farm, and using strict economy, a much finer building was built than was originally contemplated. Large additions were made to this main building in 1875, 1880 and 1887, and many smaller additions since 1890. Today there is no better county farm or poorhouse in Ohio than the Summit County Infirmary. The infirmary directors are chosen by the people at the time of the State election. The present efficient officers are Z. F. Chamberlain, of Macedonia; J. M. Johnston, of Fairlawn, and W. E. Waters, of Akron. The present superintendent is S. B.



MARY DAY NURSERY, AKRON



MASONIC TEMPLE, AKRON



ST. VINCENT DE PAUL'S SCHOOL, AKRON



CHILDREN'S HOME, AKRON

Stotler, who has been in the office for many years and has rendered its difficult duties to the entire satisfaction of the citizens.

THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

In August, 1882, the Summit County commissioners purchased of George Allison, of Tallmadge, a farm near Bette's Corners, consisting of 140 acres of land, for \$15,000. Upon this tract it was their purpose to establish a home for orphan children, and such others under sixteen years of age as should be in need of county care. A strong sentiment began to set in against this action of the commissioners, it being felt that so large a tract was not needed and that the location should be nearer to Akron. The commissioners accordingly suspended improvement operations, and in November, 1885, leased the brick boarding-houses on Broadway, nearly opposite the court-house, which was demolished in 1906, when George Crisp & Son built their large storage building upon the site. Finally, in 1889, the commissioners, having sold parcels from the Allison farm and secured legislative permission, bought the old Jewett homestead, on South Arlington Street, in the extreme southeast corner of the city. The property now embraces nearly seven acres of land, and the old building has been entirely remodeled and thoroughly adapted to its new uses. The growth of the city and county, however, have left the original plat far in the rear, and steps should be taken at once for the erection of a modern, brick and steel, fireproof structure for a children's home. The county has provided a stone palace for the county criminals (the new jail is all that); why should it not do as much for its little children? It has been pointed out many times that the present building is a perfect firetrap. If any taxpayer begrudges the amount necessary to care for these innocent children in a proper way, he is not a worthy member of this Western Reserve community.

THE MARY DAY NURSERY.

One of the splendid charitable works accomplished in Akron was the founding and maintenance of a nursery where children might be kept during the day, thus enabling mothers to undertake work outside the home. To the "King's Daughters" belongs the credit of perceiving and adequately meeting this need. In 1890, these young ladies organized the Akron Day Nursery, and first occupied rooms in the Union Charity Association Building, on South High Street, where the Y. W. C. A. Building now is. A year later Colonel George T. Perkins presented the young ladies with a house and lot on South High Street near Buchtel Avenue, and the association became incorporated. The name was then changed to "Mary Day Nursery," in honor of Mary Raymond, Colonel Perkins' first grandchild. A few years later the munificence of Colonel Perkins was again experienced and the association had the extreme pleasure of accepting from his hands the splendid building on the northeast corner of Broadway and Buchtel Avenue. It is splendidly equipped for nursery and kindergarten purposes and will meet the needs of the city in these respects for many years to come.

THE UNION CHARITY ASSOCIATION.

This society was incorporated in 1889 for the purpose of relieving destitution and preventing indiscriminate alms-giving. It is the clearing-house for Akron's charities. It was founded by the union of the Akron Board of Charities and the Women's Benevolent Association. It purchased a frame dwelling-house on High Street near the corner of Market, the site of the present Young Women's Christian Association Building. In 1903, it erected the fine brick building called "Grace House," the money for which was contributed almost entirely by Colonel George T. Perkins. As the work of the association has fallen more and more to the lot of the Young Women's and Young Men's Christian Associations, it was found advisable, in 1906,

to give up Grace House, and, accordingly, it was turned over to the Young Women's Christian Association. The latter remodeled and enlarged the building at an expense of \$15,000, and today it enjoys one of the finest association buildings in the State. The association has moved three times, originally occupying the basement rooms in an apartment house on the east side of South High Street, between Mill and Quarry Streets; thence moving into the entire third story of the Wilcox Building on South Main Street, where for two years, 1905-1907, it successfully conducted its splendid work among the young women of Akron. In April, 1907, it moved into the new building on South High Street.

The present secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association has announced that that organization is in no sense a charitable one. However, in giving their money to establish it, the citizens of Akron understood that it was to be devoted to charitable ends. At the present time the color line is strictly drawn, and only white men of a certain social grade and upwards, are welcomed at the clubhouse. The Young Men's Christian Association is the result of a movement on behalf of boys and young men, started by the mayor of Akron in 1902. Actively assisted by Samuel P. Orth, he interested a number of influential citizens in behalf of a Boy's Club. Mr. Orth was at that time a professor in Buchtel College. The idea was to get boys without regard to color, race, habits or social standing, in from the streets. After the movement had progressed considerably it seemed best to a majority of those interested in it to turn the whole project over to the Ohio Young Men's Christian Association and make use of their organization. No one doubted that the original objects of the promoters would be carried out by the latter association. In this they were mistaken. In 1903, work was commenced on a fine building on South Main Street at the southeast corner of Main and State Streets, the site having been purchased by the association. Early in 1906 it was ready for occupancy. It is a splendid

structure for the purpose, and consists of gymnasium, dining-rooms, baths, dormitories, auditorium and reception and social rooms. Since the building has been opened and its restricted character announced, no little regret has been expressed that the purpose of its early promoters was not persisted in, the Young Men's Christian Association has never been a success in Akron, two former associations having gone to the wall after more or less checkered careers.

AKRON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Akron Public Library is the outgrowth of an earlier organization, The Akron Library Association, this in turn having its rootage in the Akron Lecture Association. Through a series of lectures which continued for many years, through membership fees and generous donations, the Akron Library Association grew vigorously. In 1873, the library had assumed such proportions that it required more care than the association felt inclined to give, and it was offered to the city, with the stipulation that it receive proper support. The proposition was duly considered and accepted in January, 1874. The library began its career as a public one in March of the same year. The city bought three rooms on the second floor of the Masonic Block, and the library occupied these until October, 1898. The growth during some twenty odd years made another move necessary, and, in 1898, the second floor of the Everett Building, then in process of construction, was reserved for the library. From these bright comfortable rooms it moved on April 23, 1904, into its permanent home, the building given by Mr. Carnegie. The library opened to the public August 1, 1904.

The library now numbers 16,046 volumes for circulation, and 7,580 volumes of reference and government reports—23,626 volumes in all. Aside from the main library, it reaches the public through eight stations for book exchange. The reading room has a large and attractive list of magazines and papers, and is always well patronized. From

the beginning the library has been an active and vigorous force in the community.

Librarians of Akron Public Library—T. A. Noble to 1875; Horton Wright, 1875-1882; J. A. Beebe, 1882-1889; Miss M. P. Edgerton, 1889 to present year (1907).

Assistants—Miss Mary Vosburg and Miss Anna M. Krummer to 1875; Miss Bessie Willis, 1875-1885; Miss M. P. Edgerton, 1885-1889; Mrs. J. M. Proehl, 1889 to present; Miss Clara B. Rose, 1895-1901; Miss Maud Herndon, 1901 to present; Miss Grace M. Mitchell, 1903-1907; Miss Euphemia MacRitchie (cataloguer), 1903-1905; Miss Rena B. Findley, 1907; Miss Ella C. Tobin, 1907.

Directors of Library Association to 1874—D. L. King, J. S. Lane, J. H. Pitkin, I. P. Hole, C. P. Ashmun, G. T. Perkins, N. D. Tibbals, E. P. Green, Ferdinand Schumacher, J. H. Peterson, Thomas Rhodes, R. L. Collett, J. A. Long, B. S. Chase, Sidney Edgerton, John Wolf, J. H. Hower, W. C. Jacobs, J. R. Buchtel.

Directors of Library Since Its Organization

as a Public Library—J. R. Buchtel, J. P. Alexander, M. W. Henry, E. P. Green, G. T. Ford, W. L. King, C. A. Collins, Adams Emerson, Mason Chapman, N. A. Carter, L. Miller, T. E. Monroe, F. M. Atterholt, C. W. Bonstedt, C. P. Humphrey, O. L. Sadler, R. P. Burnett, C. R. Grant, Elias Fraunfelder, A. H. Noah, Louis Seybold, G. D. Seward, C. S. Hart, P. E. Werner, W. T. Allen, H. K. Sander, A. H. Noah, M. J. Hoynes, John Memmer, W. B. Cannon, H. C. Corson, F. W. Rockwell, W. T. Tobin, F. C. Bryan, C. P. Humphrey, W. T. Vaughan, J. C. Frank, G. W. Rogers, J. W. Kelley, A. J. Tidyman, T. J. Mumford, W. J. Doran, H. A. Kraft.

Board of Directors (1907)—President, W. T. Vaughan; secretary, G. D. Seward; John C. Frank, Rev. G. P. Atwater, Dr. M. V. Halter, Henry A. Kraft.

Library Staff (1907)—Miss M. P. Edgerton, Librarian; Mrs. J. M. Proehl, Miss Maud Herndon, Miss Rena B. Findley and Miss Ella Tobin, assistants; James C. Gillen, custodian.

CHAPTER VII

AGRICULTURE

By far the oldest of the agricultural organizations of various kinds in Summit County is the Summit County Agricultural Society, under the auspices of which the annual autumn fair is held. This society has had an uninterrupted existence since about 1841. There is now no way of determining the exact date of its organization, as the early records have all been destroyed. The rather uncertain recollection of persons who came to Akron in 1840 is to the effect that a show of agricultural produce was held annually commencing within a year or two after that date. The first mention made of any such society in the local papers of the time which have survived to us occurs in 1844. In May of that year a notice was published, calling a meeting of the executive committee for the purpose of adopting rules, under which the annual fair was to be conducted.

Subsequently, the State of Ohio had passed certain acts for the encouragement of agricultural societies. By the terms of one of them, any such society organized in Summit County and holding an annual fair might draw \$137.50 from the public treasury, each year, to be applied toward defraying the expenses of the society. This was not a large sum and would not go far in meeting the expenses of a very modest fair; but the results of the offer in many of the counties of Ohio demonstrated the wisdom of the legislature. The thrift of the Summit County farmer is proverbial. As might be expected, the offer of the State was soon accepted.

It is probable that the affairs of the early society had not moved forward without interruption; it may even have ceased to exist.

At any rate, in October, 1849, the auditor of the county issued a call for a public meeting of all those who would be interested in the formation of a society of agriculture. In pursuance of this call, a public meeting was held in the new court house on the eleventh day of November, 1849. The meeting organized by electing officers and appointing a committee of five farmers, representing different portions of the county, to prepare a suitable constitution and code of by-laws for the governing of the organization. Before the meeting adjourned, the society had secured seventy members from among those who had attended. The name of the old society, The Summit County Agricultural Society, was adopted as the name of the organization. Perhaps it is error to speak of the "old society," for it may not have ceased to exist. However, the real history of the society, as we know it, begins with this meeting held in the autumn of 1849. If the old society was maintaining an uncertain existence, it was put firmly on its feet by this public meeting. That call to action aroused a strong public sentiment which has been a potent factor ever since. The ultimate result has been to make the Summit County society the strongest one in the State, and the Summit County Fair one of the most important held anywhere in the Middle West.

On November 18, 1849, the association held another meeting at the court house, at which time a constitution and by-laws were adopted and permanent officers elected. This was the first board of officials of which we have any record. Colonel Simon Perkins was elected president; William H. Dewey,

treasurer; William A. Hanford, of Tallmadge, secretary, and John Hoy, of Franklin; Sylvester H. Thompson, of Hudson, Avery Spicer, of Coventry; James W. Weld, of Richfield, and Philo C. Stone were elected as a board of directors or managers. At the present time the practice is to take one director from each township in the county. These directors arranged and published a premium list and made all preparations for holding a fair during the fall of 1850. This, the first large and well-organized fair in the county, was held October 2nd and 3rd, 1850. At that time two days were deemed enough. The officers probably followed the custom in New England, of confining the fair to two days, the first of which was given over to the "Horse Show" and the second to the "Cattle Show." For the last twenty-five or thirty years, at least, it has been the custom to devote four days, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, of fair week to the purposes of the exhibition. It is now held on the same week in the year as the earliest fair, in 1850. It is probably the most satisfactory time which could be selected.

At first the society had no grounds of its own and was obliged to request the county commissioners for permission to hold it on the grounds surrounding the (then) new county court-house. The permission was willingly granted, and the fair was held in the grove which then covered the block of land between High, Church, Broadway and State Streets. The court-house building was used for the display of flowers, fruits and domestic articles, while the stock was exhibited in the surrounding grove. There was no race-track and, of course, no races. If the interest it aroused in things agricultural may be taken as a criterion, the fair of 1850 was a big success. On account of the fact that no admission was charged, the total receipts for the first year were only \$327.53, of which \$100 were spent in awarding premiums. The society secured the court-house grounds for its fair of 1851, and also held its third fair there in 1852. The increasing number of exhibits made it necessary to erect temporary

booths and sheds to accommodate them. This being a source of expense which might be avoided by securing permanent grounds, and the interest of the public throughout the whole county increasing, it was determined by the society to lease suitable grounds and erect more substantial and worthy buildings. The president of the society, Simon Perkins, then offered it, without charge or rent, the use of a tract of land on South Main Street nearly opposite the plant of The B. F. Goodrich Company, and consisting of about six acres of land. An exhibition hall, stock-sheds and a high fence around the grounds were built. The fourth fair was held on these grounds on October 12th and 13th, 1853.

In five years the annual attendance had grown so large that the grounds had become entirely inadequate. The receipts had increased to \$1,400 in 1858. When the society decided to secure new quarters, the fine public spirit which Cuyahoga Falls had always shown, was once more demonstrated. That village made an offer of \$6,000 if the new grounds should be located there. Nevertheless, the society leased for a period of five years a beautiful tract of about thirty acres of land in the western part of the city. It was owned by David L. King and consisted of the high land immediately west of the canal between Glendale Avenue and Ash Street. This site is now occupied by the Miller and Conger mansions and the fine grounds surrounding them. The society fitted up these grounds with the necessary buildings, a race-track, etc., at a cost of several thousand dollars. The first fair held on these grounds was that of 1859. In 1864, the lease from Mr. King expired. Although he offered to sell the whole tract to the society, for fair purposes only, for the extremely low price of \$5,000, and although the site was perfectly adapted to such purposes, yet the society, in pursuance of a short-sighted policy, determined to move again. This time they went still further west and located on the grounds of P. D. Hall, just east of Balch Street. Mr. Hall leased thirty acres, most of it covered

with a fine grove of trees, to the society for a term of ten years. This tract has been known, popularly, ever since as the old "Hall Fair Grounds." The first fair held here was in the autumn of 1864. Successful fairs were held on these grounds during the whole of the ten years. The expiration of the lease found the society with several thousand dollars in its treasury which it could devote to the purchase of grounds of its own. A spirited contest then began between the advocates of different sites. Nine or ten different tracts adjoining the city on the west and south were offered to the society at prices ranging from \$200 to \$500 per acre. Every one of these tracts has since increased in value to as many thousands. At first the society determined to purchase the property of Dr. S. H. Coburn and Samuel Thornton west of South Main Street. Then the committee of purchase concluded to accept the offer of James McAllister for his thirty acres on the highest point of West Hill, just west of Portage Path. The deed was made and the society became the owner of it. This action aroused a storm of protest. The people of Akron objected to the long distance from the business center of the city and the inhabitants of every township in the county, except those in the western part, were loud in their objection that, for them the location was practically inaccessible. As a result, the society, in 1875, decided to sell the new grounds and buy others located on North Hill. Mr. A. T. Burrows had offered them forty-five acres there at a price of \$400 per acre. At a meeting held six months later this determination was reconsidered and a final choice was made of a tract of forty-five acres lying in the valley of the Little Cuyahoga, near the old Forge, and known as the "Austin Powder Patch." This tract of land had belonged to the Austin Powder Company, and had been the site of their powder mills until about 1860, when they were moved to Cleveland. Explosions and fires had long before destroyed all the buildings upon the tract. The writer first saw it in 1874, and it certainly looked far from invit-

ing. Although it was not decided until June 26, 1875, to purchase this tract, yet by dint of much hard labor the next fair, that of October, 1875, was held there. It was the first fair held on the society's own grounds. Contrary to the expectations of many citizens of the county, it was a big success. The attendance and the exhibits were larger than ever before. In the next few years, the society spent much money in grading, improving and beautifying the grounds. It became a real exposition, on a small scale. Mercantile Hall, Agricultural Hall, Floral Hall, the Grand Stand and many dining halls, exhibition booths and stands were built; the grounds were laid out in an attractive manner with artificial lakes, fountains, etc., and the name "Fountain Park" was given to the new fair grounds. Since 1875, the successive fairs of the society have been held here, including the 1907 fair just held. Since 1906 there has been a strong sentiment setting in toward selling Fountain Park and securing more accessible grounds. The society has been successful on these grounds, but the increasing crowds make it impossible for the transportation companies to properly handle visitors. The present grounds would make very desirable railway yards, and it is now understood that one railway company, at least, would like to add them to its possessions. The many dangers attending the approach to the present grounds certainly ought to lead the present members of the society to consider the purchase of other grounds more favorably situated.

The officers of the Summit County Agricultural Society for 1907 are: President, L. M. Kauffman; vice president, B. H. Prior; secretary, O. J. Swinehart; treasurer, G. W. Brewster; superintendent of races, E. M. Gan-yard.

When the Summit County Agricultural Society reached the determination to move the site of its annual fair from Hall's Fair Grounds to the New Fountain Park, much dissatisfaction was expressed by those opposed to the new site. The discontent prevailed mostly among the farmers in the southern

and western parts of the county. It was said that the new site was difficult and dangerous to approach, and doubts were held as to the healthfulness of it. These feelings and expressions of dissent finally culminated in the formation of a rival association called the "Summit County Fair Association." The society was incorporated with a capital of \$5,000, and the following officers were elected: President, James Hammond, of Copley; vice president, Frank A. Foster, of Copley; secretary, Wellington Miller, of Norton; treasurer, Philander D. Hall, Jr., of Akron. Mr. Hall made a new lease of his large tract on favorable terms to the new society, and the capital paid was expended in providing buildings, sheds, fences, etc. The fair was held in the last week of September, 1875, and was an entire success, both from the point of attendance and interest, and from the point of exhibits. The new society was much encouraged, and made more extensive plans for the fair of 1876. While the latter was successful from all points of view, yet the rival fair in Fountain Park had continued to grow in popularity and the old objections to its site had been found by the experience of two years to be largely unfounded. The younger association did not feel encouraged to continue their exhibition, in face of the strong sentiment setting in toward the "old fair" on the new site. It was accordingly decided to wind up the affairs of the new association and disband. Since 1876, the Summit County Agricultural Society has conducted the only agricultural exhibition held in the county. It has been uniformly successful and is today an exceedingly strong and prosperous organization.

When the difficulty over the selection of new grounds arose in 1859, the fine public spirit of Cuyahoga Falls was again manifested. That village made an offer of \$6,000 in cash to the Summit County Agricultural Society, provided the new fair grounds should be located there. Upon the refusal of this splendid offer, the citizens of the village determined to have an agricultural exhibition of their own. They formed an organization

called the "Union Fair Association," and provided extensive grounds in the northern part of the village as a site for an annual autumn festival. The advantages of the site were all that could reasonably be asked. In fact, it was superior in nearly all respects to any of the sites previously or since selected for this purpose. The grounds were first opened for exhibition on September 1, 1859. The fair was well attended and netted the association a profit of several hundred dollars. The attendance was mainly from the northern part of the county. The profits of this first fair were all wiped out, however, by a race meet, which was held in the latter part of October of the same year. In 1860, the date of the fair was changed to the first week of October. The attendance was not as large as had been hoped for, although the exhibition itself was well worthy of patronage. The last fair held on these grounds was that of 1861. The display of stock and products of the farm was excellent, and an attraction in the form of competitive military drills between the different military companies of the county was added, but the attendance was far below the line of profit. With the inevitable staring the association in the face, it was decided to disband, and the Summit County Association from that time on had no competition from the "Union Fair Association."

Two other townships which tried to conduct rival fairs without lasting success were Richfield and Twinsburg. The citizens of Richfield organized the "Richfield Agricultural Club" in 1851, and in the fall of that year conducted a fair which was reasonably successful. It was supported by a well-populated and wealthy community, and being economically conducted, it continued to grow in popularity and influence. At length, in 1858, the "Union Agricultural and Mechanic Arts Society" was incorporated, comprising citizens of parts of Medina and Cuyahoga counties as well as Summit. This tri-county fair continued to prosper and held successful exhibitions each autumn on well-appointed fair grounds, situated between the two villages

of East and West Richfield. Finally, the interest in the central exhibition at Akron became so strong that it was decided that the agricultural interests of the county would be best subserved by limiting the exhibitions to the big one held at the county seat. The last fair on the Richfield grounds was held in 1875. The next year the society sold its grounds and wound up its affairs.

About the time the Richfield Fair was started, the people of Twinsburg commenced an annual township exhibition of agricultural products. In 1855, this was expanded into the "Union Fair Association," composed of Twinsburg, Hudson and Northfield townships in Summit County; Solon and Bedford townships, in Cuyahoga County, and Aurora township, in Portage County. Fine fairgrounds were established near Twinsburg Center, and the society prospered for many years. After the war the interest began to wane, and after the fair of 1871, it was decided to discontinue them. In 1872, the grounds were sold and the "Union Fair Association" of Twinsburg was, from that time on, merely a matter of history.

SUMMIT COUNTY GRANGES.

Among the organizations which the agriculturists of the county have provided for their betterment, physically, mentally and spiritually, the Grange occupies an important place. That the movement has been well thought of in this general vicinity is evidenced by the following imposing list of Summit County Granges. The names of their respective officers is for the year 1906-1907. Granges and officers are as follows: Pomona Grange—Eugene F. Cranz, of Ira, master; S. J. Baldwin, of Tallmadge, lecturer, and Mrs. O. S. Scott, secretary. Darrow Street Grange—W. M. Darrow, master; Mrs. F. R. Howe, lecturer; Mabel E. Shively, secretary. Osborn's Corners' Grange—W. E. Ruple, master; Monnie Woodruff, lecturer; A. L. Aikman, secretary. Northampton Grange—George W. Treap, master; O. McArthur, lecturer; Howard G. Treap, secre-

tary. Richfield Grange—Henry S. Gargett, master; Mrs. Mary Baughman, lecturer; Frank M. Hughes, secretary. Copley Grange—Arthur Chrisman, master; R. J. Dallinga, lecturer; Herbert Hammond, secretary. Bath Center Grange—I. L. Underwood, master; Mrs. William Waltz, lecturer; E. C. Robinson, secretary. Tallmadge Grange—S. C. Barnes, master; Mrs. Lottie Clark, lecturer; H. J. Walters, secretary. Highland Grange—E. Blender, master; George Lauby, lecturer; J. W. Foltz, secretary.

SUMMIT COUNTY'S HORTICULTURAL INTERESTS

By Aaron Teeple, Esq.

In the early settlement of Summit County our pioneer fathers were beset with the stern realities of life—a house to shelter, the procurement of raiment and the wherewithal to be fed. The forests had to be cleared away, habitations, though rude, erected, and the unbroken soil subdued. Without markets in which to dispose of any surplus products or to procure necessary supplies, only at remote distances through roadless forests, their conditions, as we view them now with our modern improvements, were that of unwonted hardship and deprivation. The writer can well remember the old time "log-rolling," when the neighbors came together for miles around to pile the timbers previously cut into huge heaps for burning. Then it was the custom for each farmer to grow a piece of ground to flax, that was in time pulled, broken, beaten, heckled, and finally spun and woven into cloth for clothing or bedding. Almost every log cabin was then provided with an upper chamber reached by ascending a ladder, where the children were put to bed, with only a puncheon roof above to protect from the storm without. Usually in this cabin near the ladder stairway, a hole was bored in one of the logs, and a strong wooden pin driven, where any wild game, brought in to add to the food supply, was hung. At night, when the meat supply became low, the sturdy woodman would take down the



RESIDENCE OF WALTER A. FRANKLIN, AKRON



RESIDENCE OF HARVEY BALDWIN, AKRON



RESIDENCE OF ELMER A. GAULT, AKRON

rifle, fasten a lighted candle on his hat and visit the chopping. Deer were plentiful then and the newly cut timber afforded excellent browsing. The approach of the light would give alarm, and the reflected light from the eyeballs of the deer give the hunter the point to aim at, while the light of the candle enabled deliberate precision for deadly work.

The pre-eminent factor then was the sociability everywhere manifest. Did a neighbor want, he had only to make it known. Be it labor, food, or other supply, all were ready to sacrifice, if need be, to meet the want. In those days but little attention was devoted to the esthetic culture of home or the ornamentation of its surroundings. Doubtless our ancestors had as ardent taste or desire to cultivate and enjoy the beautiful, as we, their progeny, but the sterner demands had first to be met and overcome ere these could be gratified, or luxuries be considered. The wild flowers, in many instances, were transplanted and in a measure domesticated by culture, as were several species of grapes and berries found growing on low lands in the forest.

Among the early settlers in our county were Austin M. Hale, of Mogadore, Dr. Mendell Jewett, of Middlebury; Daniel Hine, of Tallmadge; Andrew Hale, of Bath; Edwin Wetmore, of Northampton, and a Mr. Robinett, who lived just over the line of Northfield in Cuyahoga County, father of B. A. Robinett, of Northfield. With them the love and culture of fruit was supreme and uppermost. To provide a supply in their new home, to be, various kinds of seeds, vines and small trees and shrubbery were brought from their New England homes, and planted in their gardens, becoming the basis from which most of the orchards and gardens of Summit County sprang.

Daniel Hine was the pioneer in grape and pear culture, Andrew Hale and Austin Hale of apples, and Edwin Wetmore of peaches. By careful cross fertilization, the wild with improved varieties, many new types were secured. Of the tree fruits, especially the apple has undergone but few changes. The old

Rambo, the Rhode Island Greening, the Belmont, and many of the older varieties, remain as distinct as when first introduced and propagated.

The pioneer nursery business was instituted by Austin M. Hale of Mogadore, Denis A. Hine and M. Jewett of Middlebury, and Jobe Green, just over the Bath line in Granger, Medina County. In order to increase their stock, seed of fruit was planted and the seedling stock set in nursery rows, producing in most instances fruit of very inferior quality. To improve the fruit, long journeys were made to South Eastern Ohio near Marietta, where Israel Putnam, jr., had established a nursery of forty or fifty varieties of choice fruit brought from his old home in Connecticut prior to the year 1817. Scions were secured and young trees grafted. About the year 1824, the Kirtlands established a nursery in Trumbull County with stock brought from New England, including peaches, pears, apples and many of the smaller fruits. Our home nursery men, alert to increase their product in quantity as well as quality, were not slow to avail themselves of anything new in their line and became customers to some extent of the Trumbull County nursery, from these sources most of the orchards and small fruits were originally disseminated. Among the older orchards of Summit County were that of Maxwell Graham in Stow, John Ewart of Springfield, W. B. Storer of Portage, and Andrew Hale of Bath—orchards that by careful treatment have and are now yielding large crops of choice fruit annually. For many years Summit County was noted as being a dairy and farming community. The milling interests at the county seat created a demand for cereals and the southern part of the county being adapted in soil to their growth, it became largely a grain-growing section. While the northern part of the county was a heavier soil better adapted to grass, and the dairy interest thrived. But with the building of railroads increasing facilities of transportation, the close proximity to coal fields cheapening fuel, Akron became a manufacturing center. With each new in-

dustry came a corresponding increase in population, creating an increased demand for fruits, vegetables and garden products. Market gardening became a fixed industry. Perhaps the earliest to engage in gardening to any extent was Charles C. Miller and Foster A. Tarbell of Copley, W. B. Storer and Samuel Bacon of Portage, and Charles H. Welch of Springfield. The business became so profitable that soon others followed. At present the business has grown to such an extent that frequently in the summer months from eighty to 100 wagons loaded with fruit and garden products are on the Akron market on a morning. This demand for food supplies, with the diversity of the soil of the county, has been the means to enable the culture of many hitherto neglected products. The swamp lands near Greentown were drained and brought under culture, and Joseph A. Borst became the pioneer in celery growing. Soon after the Atwood Brothers of Akron commenced in a large way the raising of celery on the muck land of Copley swamp just west of Akron. Many acres of once-thought waste land have become drained and are now producing celery, onions, cabbage and other hardy garden products in different portions of the county. Matthew Crawford for more than forty years has been growing plants of small fruits and developing new varieties. Many of our choicest varieties of strawberries are the result of his labors. Recently his attention has been given mostly to growing bulbs. With Rev. M. W. Dallas, a few years ago he grew about nine acres of gladiolas. The market responded, the demand became so great that the supply has not been sufficient. This season one dealer, we learn, has placed his order for 2,000,000 gladiola bulbs, requiring at least 10 acres of land to produce them. Hyacinth and daffodil bulbs are now grown successfully, and the time will likely soon come when further importations from abroad will become unnecessary.

The first effort at organization of the Agricultural and Horticultural interests, aside from the Summit County Agricultural So-

ciety, was made in the year 1878 by a call from Dr. M. Jewett, M. C. Read, L. V. Bierce and others to form a Farmers' Club. The meetings were held monthly in the Empire Hall in Akron, and continued for several years. The meetings were at first well attended and were usually of much interest and profit. Subjects relating to the home, products of the farm, fruit growing, as well as those more intricate and scientific relating to how plants grow, how to originate new varieties, were presented in well written papers and, in some instances, pointedly discussed. The club became so heavily freighted, however, with professional men, who spun out their paperse so fine and to such length that the interest began to lag. As an instance, one, a Dr. Smith, was asked to prepare a paper. He chose for his theme "Sexuality in Nature." He argued that in the mineral as well as in the animal and vegetable kingdoms, distinct traces of sexuality exist. The article was highly scientific, and of sufficient length to fill a whole page in the Summit County Beacon, and required over an hour in reading. At the close of the reading but a small audience remained to discuss its merits. It became evident to the officers of the organization that to impart new life a radical change must take place. Hence a call was made to meet at the Friendly Inn, at the corner of Howard and Mill Streets in Akron, for consultation. The meeting was held on the 18th of January, 1882. There were 19 persons present. Dr. Jewett was chosen president, and Matthew Crawford secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the chair, and enlarged upon by several others. At the suggestion of Mr. Crawford the matter of reorganization along the lines of horticulture was considered with much favor. An adjournment was made to meet with Mrs. E. O. Knox (on her invitation), then editoress of the Cuyahoga Falls Reporter, on February 8, 1882. At this meeting it was decided to organize the Summit County Horticultural Society. Dr. Mendall Jewett was chosen president and Matthew Crawford secretary. A committee was appointed to pre-

pare a constitution and by-laws for the government of the society, which were presented at a subsequent meeting and adopted. The meetings of the society are held monthly, on invitation, at the residences of its members, who regard it a privilege as well as a duty to entertain its membership. Reports are received on orchards, vineyards, small fruits, ornamental planting, ornithology, entomology, botany and forestry at each meeting from a standing committee in each department appointed for that purpose. Some competent person is selected in addition to present a paper or address, which forms part of the program for each meeting. The discussions following the reports of the standing committee and the points presented in the essay or address serve to make the meetings of much interest. The program for the year's work is prepared in advance by the executive committee of the society, giving place of meeting for each month, essayist, and list of officers and standing committees for the year.

Since the organization of the society a quarter of a century ago it has continued to grow and prosper. The influence exerted and

the good work done by the organization is shown in its social greetings, the exhibits of choice flowers, and fine vegetables and fruits at its monthly gatherings. The incentive to its members is to make their homes more social, pleasant and attractive, that when in turn it is theirs to entertain, their guests may be delighted in the surroundings. Neighbors are influenced, and fine homes with choice lawns become, in a measure, contagious. The county fair in its exhibit in the horticultural department, is another example of its work. The monthly meetings are reported for the local press of the county, and in many instances are wholly or in part, copied in many of the leading agricultural and horticultural journals of the country.

A number of the membership are solicited to aid in Farmers' Institute work, either through the State Board of Agriculture or directly by county societies.

The present board of officers is Charles N. Gaylord, of Stow, president; Capt. P. H. Young, of Tallmadge, vice president, and Miss Nellie Teeple, of Akron, secretary and treasurer.

CHAPTER VIII

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Steam and Electric Railroads—The Ohio Canal—The Ohio and Pennsylvania Canal.

At the present time the steam railroads of Summit County are subsidiary lines of the four great railroad systems of Eastern United States, viz: The Baltimore & Ohio, represented by the Cleveland, Terminal & Valley, the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, the Akron & Chicago Junction, and the Pittsburgh & Western. Allied to the Baltimore & Ohio, is the Pennsylvania Company, represented by the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus, and the Cleveland & Pittsburgh. The Erie is now the successor to the historic New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, while the great Lake Shore system finds expression in the solitary Northern Ohio and the latest line, the Lake Erie & Pittsburgh. In addition to these is the Akron & Barberton Belt Line, now generally understood to be a Pennsylvania property, and sold in the open market only a few years ago for the sum of \$1,000,000.

To write of the sale of a road for a million tells why the history of any railroad in this day ceases to have any strictly personal side, for such a story is no longer the culmination of struggles and sacrifice on the part of hardy pioneers but is rather the result of a correct reading of the broker's tape. The many millions involved in railroads represent as many varied peoples and interests as the number of dollars. Their owners live far from the line of their property, so that in Summit County to-day it is literally true that the profits from the above lines return to owners in every state of the country, and in countries as far distant as Holland and Belgium.

First in point of time in this county is the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, running from Pittsburgh to Cleveland and entering Summit on the east at Hudson. Projected and started in 1836, retarded by the panic of 1837, and finally completed in 1851, this road is one of the wonders of the financial world, in that it has never defaulted a payment on the interest of its bonds and since 1854 has paid a steady and unfailing income of 6 per cent on the investment to all stockholders. It has been lately double tracked from Alliance to Hudson and over that stretch of territory is a model line in physical equipment.

The road now known as the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus, also Pennsylvania property, possesses local interest, in that it started with "The Akron Branch Railroad," which in 1851 was planned as a feeder to the Cleveland & Pittsburgh. At that time, through the enterprise of Simon Perkins, an amendment was made to the charter of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh, extending that line from Hudson to Akron and by popular vote this county subscribed for stock in the Company to the amount of \$100,000.00. By the middle of 1852, the road was completed to Orrville. Like all railroads it had its ups and downs, and after various litigation, in which the name was changed from the "Akron Branch" to Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati, later to Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Delaware, and finally to the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus, the road prospered till it was de-

clared by McCrea of the Pennsylvania Company in 1893, this road was the bright spot in that system. The casual reader will do well to observe that this road arose through the aid of the people of the communities through which it passed, and took its life and nurture from the legislature creating it, and the county which burdened itself with taxes to maintain it. Not a dollar was paid this county in dividends, but the county took its reward in the increased wealth incident to improved transportation facilities.

The Akron and Barberton Belt Railroad, opened in 1892, extends in and around the city of Barberton and is thirteen miles in length. This line represents one of the most modern phases in railroads in that of itself it carries nothing to any distance, but is simply a feeder to the railroads centering in Akron and drawing its revenue from the factories which it touches, but carrying no passengers.

The Baltimore and Ohio system, we speak of it as such, for it does not exist as a railroad, comprises the roads of its system already named. There is no Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Summit County, for that railroad does not own a mile of road in the state of Ohio, and does not operate a mile. That system, incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and Maryland, owns the stock by majority holding of the various roads set forth, and by such arrangement maintains uniformity in the general officers of the various constituent companies. To be specific, a passenger going from Cleveland to Wheeling, arrives in Akron at Akron Junction over the Cleveland Terminal & Valley, from there he passes over the P. C. & T., also called the Pittsburgh and Western, to the Union Station, whence he passes over the Akron & Chicago Junction to Warwick, from which point he completes his journey to Wheeling over the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling. All these roads are part of the Baltimore & Ohio system.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley is the successor to the Valley Railroad Company, a railroad which will ever hold a pleasant place in the memory of this county, because of the

many local people whose life and hopes were bound up in its completion. Starting in 1869 as the Akron and Canton Railroad, under Mr. D. L. King, it became the "Valley" in 1871. To raise the money, a public meeting was held at the Academy of Music in Akron, in January, 1872. Committeemen from every township were appointed to rouse sentiment on the road. Sufficient money was raised to start construction in March, 1873, and much work was done. But the panic of 1873 tightened the money supply, and in 1875 Mr. King sailed for England to interest the English capitalists. In this he failed, and returning to America the bonds of the company were finally disposed of, and the first train was run over the line from Cleveland to Canton, January 28, 1880. The Cleveland Terminal and Valley corporation was organized in 1895 and secured the Valley property at foreclosure sale. The majority of the stock of this corporation is owned by the Baltimore & Ohio.

The Pittsburgh & Western was projected in 1881, and in 1891 became part of the Baltimore & Ohio system by lease. The story of this road is bound up with that of the Akron & Chicago Junction. In 1890 two construction companies were building in Akron McCracken & Semple were building the P. A. & W., while Ryan & McDonald were at work on the A. & C. J. Both claimed to be the builders of a Western and Eastern outlet to Chicago and Pittsburgh, but finally it developed that the Akron & Chicago Junction was a Baltimore & Ohio proposition. The acquisition of the Pittsburgh & Western with the Akron & Chicago Junction gave the Baltimore & Ohio a direct line from Chicago to Pittsburgh. The Akron & Chicago Junction is merely a right of way from Chicago Junction to Warwick. Thence it proceeds to Akron over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus, and from Akron it terminates at Akron Junction. The method of transfer to the Baltimore & Ohio is of some interest. In 1890 it was leased to The Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad, one of the Baltimore & Ohio stool pigeons, for 999 years renewable

forever. Subsequently this lease was assigned to the Baltimore & Ohio.

As to the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling—this is the latest acquisition of the Baltimore & Ohio. The main line passes through the southern corner of the county and in 1902 the Baltimore & Ohio secured a majority of its stock. On the books of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling this stock appears in the name of a resident of Baltimore, Md., but it is voted as B. & O. stock.

The history of the Erie now a continental road and a so-called "trunk line," starts with the secret plans of Hon. Marvin Kent of Kent, Ohio, to form a continental line from east to west. In the words of another, "he conceived the idea of forming a direct line from New York to St. Louis, nearly 1,200 miles, by connecting with the Erie road at Salamanca, on the east, and by the Dayton & Hamilton with the Ohio and Mississippi at Cincinnati, on the west." A liberal charter was secured and he started in. Opposition developed in Pennsylvania, and instead of constructing a new road through Pennsylvania, he and his associates bought the Pittsburgh and Erie road. This charter authorized unlimited extension and subsequently the State of Pennsylvania and New York permitted the chartering of separate roads in each State, and finally there was developed the historic Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company. The road was completed in 1864, after eleven years of labor on the part of Mr. Kent. The road ran from Akron to Dayton, and after various litigation became known as the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company. It was finally leased to the Erie Railroad under which it now operates. Probably no one road ever passed through the litigation of this road, for, from December, 1874, down to 1879, its lawsuits were continuous and apparently unending. Even at the present writing, litigation is pending as to the ownership of bonds of the road deposited in the county treasury to the credit of unknown English and Dutch owners.

The Lake Shore Railroad, or more prop-

erly the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, is represented in Summit County by the ill-starred Northern Ohio and the promising Lake Erie & Pittsburgh. These two roads represent the extremes of railroad construction; one is poverty-stricken and wretchedly equipped; the other with no trains running as yet, has abundant means and every facility for rapid growth. Originally the Northern Ohio was called the Pittsburgh, Akron and Western, and was designed by the late Senator Brice to be a connecting link in his world-wide road from China to New York. The death of that eminent Democrat stopped its growth, and it is now a mere line running from Akron to Delphos, a distance of 165 miles. It was incorporated in 1883 and trains began in 1891. It passed into the hands of the Lake Erie & Western, and that small system passed into those of the Lake Shore. The Lake Erie & Pittsburgh, now under construction, is designed as an important feeder to its parent system. Originally it started at Lorain, and for a long time the exact owners of the road were unknown. Finally the Belt Line of Cleveland was made a part of the scheme, and it passed from the hands of the contractors who projected it into the possession of the present owners.

Various other roads have been planned in and through Summit County, where the immense shipping done by the various factories has inspired the avarice or the ambition of promoters. To recount them all in detail would only be calling the roll of failure, at no time an elevating task. Among them are the Clinton Line, the Clinton Line Extension, the Hudson & Painesville, and the New York and Ohio. The last unsuccessful project was advanced by the versatile Charley French, who planned great things for the railroad maps of the country, and in his organization included the Ashland & Wooster, and finally the Lake & River Route. This scheme failed and at the present time no further changes are proposed in Summit County railroads.

So far as concerns railroad stations, all the steam roads now center at the Union Passenger Station, and this is becoming inadequate

to handle the steadily increasing traffic.

This Union Station was originally the site of the Bates homestead and was opened for use in 1891. Before the Valley became part of the Baltimore & Ohio system, it had a station on West Market Street, now replaced by the packing-house at the corner of Canal and West Market. For a long time the Erie maintained a separate station on the ground of the old Union Depot, but finally made peace with the Pennsylvania and occupied with it the present Union Station.

The conclusion to be drawn from the railroad situation in Summit County is the same conclusion to be drawn from the railroad situation throughout the Nation. We have no pressing need of further transportation facilities from steam roads. We have reached the intensive stage in their development, and that means that original grantors of the rights to these roads, the people of this county, look to the road for repayment. This repayment must take place in fair passenger and freight rates, in decent payment of taxes, and in equipment insuring safety both to passenger and highway traveler. The people of this county owe the railroads nothing; the railroads owe them the above moderate and honest returns. It is fair to say that any such organization as is now maintained by the Baltimore & Ohio in this County, as above detailed, is a menace to the fulfillment of any of the above conditions. For example, the Baltimore & Ohio as such, does not pay a dollar of taxes into the treasury of this county, and any attempt at competition in freight rates is impossible under the present arrangement. The solution of these matters is no part of an historical article, but it is fair to say that the final determination of them will occur when honest County auditors and prosecutors who are sufficiently intelligent to grasp the situation occupy the offices. That means intelligence and efficiency on the part of the electorate, and so far at least individuals may meet the situation.

CANALS.

At the present writing, the canals of Summit County are in a transition state and the average resident looks on them as a doubtful luxury. This is due partly to the great outlay of money required to maintain them, with so little result locally, and partly to the feeling that the day of the canal is past. Certainly the present physical features of the canal are not inspiring, for in Summit they consist of a race running through Middlebury, and along the southern border of the Fair Grounds, and terminating at Main Street, where the canal goes underground along Main Street, and finally flows into the main canal. The sole purpose of this muddy and dirty stream is to supply power to the mills of the Quaker Oats Company, and the stream itself is owned by the Akron Hydraulic Company, a private corporation. The main canal, officially known as the Ohio and Erie Canal, passes through the townships of Northampton, Boston, Northfield, Portage, Coventry and Franklin. This canal is at present valuable to the owners of the various rubber factories in Akron, and aside from furnishing transportation for various canoe parties, has no other worth. What the future holds for this canal, and every canal in Ohio, is to be tested in the light of the results to be seen from the plans now on foot. These plans embrace large expenditures of money and seem a part of a consistent effort to demonstrate the feasibility of canals as water transportation. This chapter will discuss the story of the canals of Summit in the light of that plan.

The history of Akron begins with the story of the Canal projected by Dr. Crosby, and as this canal brought business and manufacturing enterprises to the community, it would seem that the canal must always stand forth as a blessing. Previous to that, however, it may be profitable to look at the history of these canals in the whole state. The desire for extensive internal improvements found expression in New York in the construction of the Erie Canal, and in the divi-

sion of political parties on the need of further internal improvements. In 1825, Ohio asked of the Federal government aid in the construction of the canals. The Government responded by a grant aggregating 1,230,521 acres. From the sale of these lands has been realized about two and one quarter million dollars, and there remains at this time of this imperial grant only land to the amount of \$100,000.00. We have still many miles of canal in Ohio, and as bearing on their future, it may be instructive to bear in mind the decision of the United States Supreme Court, construing the terms of the above named federal grant. In *Walsh vs. Railroad*, etc., U. S. Supreme Court reports, Vol. 176, P. 469, the conclusion was reached that the State of Ohio has the right to abandon its canals and to permit their use for a purpose analogous to the canals; but the right to abandon the canals entirely and to permit the use of them other than that as common carriers is doubted.

The Ohio and Erie canal, as above referred to, was begun July 4, 1825, and completed in 1833, and cost the sum of \$7,904,971.89. The net results of this construction were beneficial, for it was said that the facilities of transportation from the interior of Ohio to the markets of New York were such "that wheat commanded a higher price at Massillon, one hundred miles west of Pittsburg, than at points sixty miles east of it." The building of this canal, with a summit near the present site of Akron, naturally brought many workers to this vicinity, and it became clear to Messrs. Perkins and King that it would be profitable to anticipate the founding of a city. But Mr. King was not content with an outlet to the Ohio; he desired one east and, accordingly, set on foot the Ohio and Pennsylvania canal. To aid him in his project he first secured a charter from the legislature, and to secure this there were raised funds to pay "expenses." A paper to raise such funds read as follows: "We, the subscribers, citizens of Middlebury and Akron, and their vicinity, confident that inestimable advantages would result to our villages, and this

section of our country generally, from a canal connecting the Ohio canal, at the Portage Summit, with the Pennsylvania canal at Pittsburg, and anxious that an act should pass the legislature of Ohio, at their present session authorizing the construction of such canal, will pay the sums annexed to our respective names, to John McMillen, Jr., and Peter Bowen, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of delegates from the aforesaid villages to the legislature to assist in procuring the passage of such act. Payment to be made at the time of subscribing."

It would seem from the foregoing that the "Third House" had an early history even among the untutored forefathers. The canal was got under way, and it was originally designed that the course should be through the then rival village of Middlebury. However, wires were pulled and, instead, it passed through Akron. Dr. Crosby, in the meantime had started a cross-cut below and to the North of Middlebury, and with this influx of water, additional power was secured for the mills at Akron, and the first step taken toward Akron's ascendancy over Middlebury.

The completion of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Canal was the call for a grand celebration all along the line from Pittsburg to Akron. The accounts of that carnival, as taken from contemporary records, furnish an interesting sidelight on life in the '40's. At each town and village preparations were made to receive the distinguished party on board the first boat. Both the Governor of Ohio and of Pennsylvania were invited, and at each landing place new visitors were taken on board till the terminus, Akron, where the preceding festivities wound up with a banquet on the site where now stands the Clarendon Hotel.

As a financial proposition, the state had invested in the canal \$420,000.00 in stock, and there had been raised by other subscriptions from private sources \$840,000.00. Dividends were declared for a time and the increased freight and passenger service from Cleveland to Pittsburg, via Akron, added to the prestige of the City of Akron. From

1852 till 1856, the tolls collected at the port of Akron ran from six thousand to eight thousand dollars. But then, as now, the menace of the railroad was at hand, and this time it was not Mr. Harriman or Mr. Hill, but the forgotten Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad. By precisely the same means as has been pointed out in the case of the Baltimore & Ohio in the chapter on Railroads, this creature of the legislature proceeded to settle the career of the canal. The stock was bought in open market by this concern and a policy of jockeying began to depreciate the rest of the stock owned by the state. The whole block, amounting to \$420,000.00, was sold to Charles L. Rhodes, of Cleveland, in 1862, for \$35,000.00, and the ruin and debasement of the canal was complete. The canal, a queenly maiden among the commercial highways of the world, became a wanton and a by-word among the people, for Mr. Rhodes was vice-president of the railroad, and the stock was used to enrich the treasury of his railroad. Improvements stopped, and finally a petition was sent to the legislature demanding that it be abandoned. Several times the canal bed was cut and the water permitted to escape. This local feeling arose largely because of the stagnant condition of the water and the consequent endangering of the health of the community.

Any article on the canals of Summit County would be incomplete without mentioning the ambitious attempt to found Summit City along what is now the "Gorge." Dr. Eliakim Crosby conceived the idea that a great mill-race could be constructed along the site of the Gorge, and to that end designed the canal at that point. So great a man as Horace Greeley became deeply interested and wrote a glowing account of the proposed metropolis of the West. Interest was roused over the entire country, and great quantities of money flowed in from the East. A nominal capital stock of \$5,000,000.00 was proposed, and work was begun. So confident were those interested that one of the Rochester shareholders offered to pledge his entire fortune on the supposition that the lots

surrounding the city would shortly be as valuable as the highest priced lot in Rochester. Below and around what is now the Gorge an immense city was laid out, and part of the labor was paid in scrip redeemable in these lots when the City should be complete. This scrip was sold all through the East and supplies of raw material were taken in exchange. At one time the promises were so great and the prospects so alluring that it was proposed to make this the County seat. The engineering difficulties that beset the projectors were simply enormous. Great blocks of stone were to be hewn through, and fills and cuts that would daunt the best equipped engineer of to-day were to be met. Dr. Crosby rose to every occasion. On May 27, 1844, the first water was sent through the race, and the day of realization seemed at hand. But dissensions arose among the stockholders; money was hard to secure, and at last protracted litigation settled this project. Finally in June, 1850, the entire property which had cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000.00 was sold for some \$35,000.00, and the dream of the "Lowell of the West" was over.

At the present writing, the one tangible asset of value remaining of all the canals of Summit County, is the property of the Akron Hydraulic Company. This flows along the southern line of the Fair Grounds and furnishes the water-power indicated before.

It would be unprofitable to leave a discussion of these water-ways without commenting on the cause of the failure and indicating a safe line of future action. In his report to Governor Nash in 1903, Engineer Perkins discusses the causes of past failures and lays out the future. From this report it appears that from 1827 to 1860 inclusive, the latter date being just prior to leasing to a private corporation, gross receipts amounted to some \$14,000,000.00. From that time on a steady decrease set in and, the war coming on, the interest of the State was diverted to other channels. Bearing in mind that the Legislature of the State had leased the canals to private corporations, it is difficult to see how they came to the conclusion that to retain

them would be bad business. Space will not allow a further discussion of that report. It is now proposed to rehabilitate the canal system, and to build new locks and widen the channel and increase the supply of water. To this end the reservoir in Summit County is being greatly enlarged and it is proposed to increase it so that there will be flooded 166 acres of land, and that will contain in reserve about eighty million gallons of water. New conditions of transportation have arisen and among these is the celebrated electric mule, this being a kind of trolley car run along the tow path to draw the canal boat. It is expected that the canal will form a con-

venient means of carrying raw material and other merchandise, in which time is not a factor in the delivery. The sane conclusion of the matter is a confident reliance in the plans mapped out, and an ever constant reminding of the career of the Ohio and Pennsylvania canal, now abandoned beyond redemption. The Federal government has shown interest in the project of a ship canal from lake to river, and it is possible, if the present administration shows wisdom in its action, that once more the boats of Summit County may go from the town of Coventry to New Orleans.

HARRY S. QUINE.

CHAPTER IX

MANUFACTURES

The County's Chief Manufacturing Establishments of the Past and of the Present—Clay Products—Cereal Mills—Agricultural Implements—The Rubber Industry—Printing and Publishing, Etc.

As premised in the introduction of this history, Akron's great distinction lies in its pre-eminence as a city of manufactures. Long before the traveler reaches the city he finds its position marked on the horizon by a cloud of smoke by day and a blaze of light by night. The smoke which hovers about the city is inseparable from any place doing manufacturing on a large scale, and, therefore, this is one of the discomforts which is borne by Akron's citizens with equanimity. The smoke means turning wheels, prosperity, and an inflow of golden wealth to enrich capitalist and workman alike. This golden shower makes possible also the extensive mercantile life of the city. Great department stores, some of them as large as any in the State of Ohio, have been attracted here by the great demand for commodities, which they supply in all the various lines of retail trade. Akron has stores which would be a credit to any city in the land. They are founded on a substantial basis and their success has been uniform.

The year 1907 has marked the highest point in the commercial life of the city as well as in the manufactories. The importance of Akron as a center of manufacturing makes it necessary to devote an entire chapter to a statement of its resources in that respect, and to present an historical outline of its industrial development. The earliest manufacturing in Akron was conducted in

Middlebury, and was of a kind which was common to all pioneer settlements. The first requisite of such a settlement was a saw-mill and grist-mill and some sort of a smithy. In Middlebury these were operated by the extensive water-power which the Cuyahoga River affords at that place. The first industry of this kind was a grist-mill built in 1808 by Aaron Norton. This occupied the ground on Case Avenue, where the Akron Sewer Pipe Company now stands. Ten years after, Bagley's Woolen Mills was built in the same vicinity on the river bank. In 1817 the Cuyahoga Blast Furnace was erected by Aaron Norton and William Laird on the present site of the Great Western Cereal Company's mills. This furnace was established for the purpose of smelting the iron ore which was found in this vicinity. This ore consisted principally of bog iron, and the industry became unprofitable upon the introduction of the rich ore from the Lake Superior region, and for that reason was discontinued. About 1825 the furnace property was purchased of Ralph Plum, the then owner, by Dr. Eliakim Crosby, who commenced the manufacturing of plows, hoes and other agricultural implements. In 1827 the furnace property was sold to Arnold, Daniel and Isaac Stewart. Dr. Crosby then built a large grist-mill farther east on the Cuyahoga River, which he operated for a year or two, and then sold to Increase Sumner.

CLAY PRODUCTS.

The clay deposits in the neighborhood soon attracted the attention of early settlers. The potter's clay found in this vicinity is unsurpassed in quality and has made Akron's stoneware famous throughout the length and breadth of the land. Before long Akron's sewer-pipe was the standard for the world. Both the stoneware and the sewer-pipe industry were established about the same time. The pioneer worker in both of these fields was Edwin H. Merrill, assisted by his brother, Calvin J. Merrill. He commenced, in 1847, the manufacture of stone bottles, jugs, smoking pipes and various other articles of stoneware on Bank Street, in the village of Middlebury. Enoch Rowley was a contemporary of these men and conducted a successful enterprise in clay working for many years in the same vicinity.

In 1849 Hill, Foster & Co. commenced making sewer-pipe. The firm consisted of David E. Hill, Robert Foster and Reuben McMillen. In 1851 the Merrill Brothers and Hezekiah Camp purchased the interest of Robert Foster, and the company changed its name to Hill, Merrill and Company. Both Messrs. Hill and Merrill devoted themselves to perfecting the process of manufacture and invented many new methods. In 1855 this company became Merrill, Powers & Company, composed of Edwin H. Merrill, Calvin J. Merrill, Frank Adams and Henry G. Powers. In 1858 the Merrills withdrew. Mr. Hill re-entered the business and the firm name was changed to Hill, Powers & Company. In 1859 Hill and Adams bought out the other parties and continued the business until 1868, when the Hill and Adams Sewer Pipe Company was formed. This company consisted of David E. Hill, David L. King, Ozias Barber, Lorenzo Austin and Frank Adams. At this time there was only one other factory of this kind in the United States. In 1871 the company was re-organized as the Akron Sewer Pipe Company, with a capital of \$175,000. Mr. Frank Adams was president and David L. King secretary and treasurer of the company. In 1873

David E. Hill founded the Hill Sewer Pipe Company, with a capital of \$80,000. In 1872 the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company, with a capital of \$100,000, was organized by Joseph A. Baldwin. In 1879 Robinson Brothers and Company, with a capital of \$300,000, was organized for the purpose of operating a sewer-pipe factory at the Old Forge. This company was formed by Henry Robinson and Thomas Robinson. It was a nucleus for the great Robinson Clay Product Company of the present time. In 1889 the Summit Sewer Pipe Company was incorporated, with a capital of \$100,000. It commenced the manufacture of sewer-pipe on Miller Avenue in South Akron. Joseph A. Baldwin was its president and George T. Whitmore was its general manager.

In 1850 Enoch Rowley, Edward Baker and Herbert Baker commenced the manufacture of yellowware in Middlebury. About 1852 Thomas Johnson associated himself with these men. In 1857 Johnson Whitmore and Company was organized, Mr. Richard Whitmore and the Robinson Brothers having succeeded Mr. Rowley. In 1862 the firm changed to Whitmore, Robinsons and Company, which continued until September, 1887, when The Whitmore, Robinson and Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$200,000. The business was continued under this name until 1902, when the Robinson Clay Product Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine, with a capital of \$2,000,000. In 1861 Edwin H. Merrill and his son, H. E. Merrill, established the Akron pottery on the corner of South Main and State Streets. In 1880 Fred W. Butler became interested with them. In 1887 these three men formed the corporation known as the E. H. Merrill Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The company continued until they merged with The Robinson Clay Product Company in 1902. Other stoneware companies which have done a successful business in Akron are the Ohio Stoneware Company (G. A. Parker, president; F. S. Stelker, secretary; E. H. Gibbs, treasurer, 227-250 Front Street), The United States Stoneware Company, F. W. Rockwell and Company, The Akron Stone-



DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY, AKRON



DIAMOND RUBBER WORKS, AKRON



MARKET HOUSE, AKRON



B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, AKRON
(Akron Rubber Works)



MAIN STREET, AKRON, LOOKING SOUTH FROM MARKET



WEST MARKET STREET, AKRON

ware Company, Markle and Inman Company and Fred H. Weeks.

In 1875 Joseph C. Ewart commenced in the southern part of the city the manufacture of vitrified roofing-tile. In 1902 this company was incorporated under the name of the Akron Roofing Tile Company, S. A. White, president; Charles E. Howland, secretary and treasurer and general manager; W. B. Collins, assistant secretary.

There have been a number of successful brick manufactories in the city, among which are the Diamond Fire Brick Works, established in 1866 by J. Park Alexander. The business is still carried on at the corner of Canal and Cherry Streets in this city. The Akron Fire Brick Company was established in 1873 by Byron A. Allison and Delos Hart. Since 1877 Mr. Allison continued the business alone until the incorporation of the company in 1882, with a capital stock of \$50,000.

CEREAL MILLS.

Reference has been made to the small grist-mills which were operated in the county in the early days. These were, of course, of a very limited capacity and were destined merely to meet the needs of the farmers in the surrounding territory. They brought their grain to these primitive mills and sometimes waited until it was being ground to flour. On account of lack of transportation facilities, little or no attempt was made to find a market for dealers extending outside the county. In 1832, just after the canal was opened from Cleveland to Portsmouth, milling on a large scale was begun. The first of these large mills was the Old Stone Mill, which was built in 1832 by Dr. Eliakim Crosby, and those interested with him in his canal projects. This was built to use the waters of the race from the Old Forge through the center of Main Street to Lock Five. In 1838 the Etna Mills, located on the canal, just north of West Market Street, was built by Samuel A. Wheeler and John B. Mitchell. A year later, Joseph A. Beebe and William E. Wright built the Center Mills, also located on the canal at

Cherry Street. In 1840 the Cascade Mills at the terminus of the races on North Howard Street, were built by William Mitchell. A year or two after, George W. McNeil built the City Mill on West Market Street between Canal Street and the canal. George Ayliffe about the same time commenced the manufacture of cereal goods on South Main Street. He sold out to Carter and Steward, who continued the business of making oatmeal until their mills were destroyed by fire in 1881. In 1856 Albert Allen established the Allen Mill on Canal Street, just south of Cherry Street.

In 1851 Ferdinand Schumacher came to Akron from Germany. He was born in Celle, Hanover, March, 30, 1822, and came to the United States in 1850. He worked one year on a farm near Cleveland and in 1851 opened up a fancy goods store in the Hall block on the corner of Market and Howard Streets. His partner in this was Theodore Weibezahn. Their store was a very small one and fronted on West Market Street. It did not offer the inducement for advancement that Mr. Schumacher desired and, accordingly, in August, 1852, he started a small grocery store in the room now occupied by the Dollar Savings Bank. His business growing rapidly, he moved to a larger stand across the street, next to the Empire House. In 1859 he commenced making oatmeal on a very small scale in a frame building on Howard Street. Loyal to his native country, he named it the German Mill. Oatmeal was a new thing in this locality and its sale was at first very slow. The early deliveries were made in a hand-cart, and a humbler beginning could not have been made.

Mr. Schumacher in a few years added the making of pearl barley to his line. In 1863 he built the first of his mills on South Summit Street, between Mill and Quarry. In 1872 a new German Mill was built there. In 1879 a large grain elevator was built by Mr. Schumacher. Then came the Big Jumbo mill, an eight-story structure, devoted entirely to the making of cereals. Then a fine, stone office building, costing \$80,000, was built on the corner of Mill and Broadway. Mr. Schu-

macher was now the foremost miller in the world. The company, of which he was the founder and head, had reached the climax of prosperity, when, on the night of March 6, 1886, the entire plant was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over a million dollars to the company.

In April, 1886, just a month after the destruction of the big plant by fire, the Ferdinand Schumacher Milling Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of two million dollars. The Old Stone Mill, which had been operated by Cummins and Allen, was consolidated with the Schumacher interests. Mr. Ferdinand Schumacher was made president of the new company. In July, 1891, the American Cereal Company was incorporated, with a capital of \$3,400,000. This was composed of all the principal oatmeal mills of the United States. It absorbed the Hower Milling Company of Akron. In 1907 the Quaker Oats Company took the place of the American Cereal Company. Just after the formation of the American Cereal Company the principal office was established in Chicago and many of Akron's best citizens were taken to that city on account of the change. The representative of the officers of the company at Akron is J. H. Andrews, the local superintendent.

In 1870 Robert Turner commenced the manufacture of oatmeal on the corner of Canal and Cherry Streets. He was succeeded in 1879 and 1880 by The Hower Company, of which John H. Hower was president; Harvey Y. Hower, vice-president; M. Otis Hower, secretary, and Charles H. Hower, treasurer. At the time of their consolidation with the American Cereal Company they were doing a very large and prosperous business.

In 1883 John F. Seiberling organized the Seiberling Milling Company, and built a six-story brick flouring mill in east Akron, which is now the Akron plant of the Great Western Cereal Company. It was organized with a capital of \$200,000, and had a capacity of 100 barrels a day. The first officers were J. F. Seiberling, president; Lucius C. Miles, secretary, and Frank A. Seiberling, treasurer. In

1901 it became a part of the Great Western Cereal Company, with a capital of \$3,000,000. The Allen Mills were founded about 1845 by Simon Perkins, Jedediah D. Commins, Alexander H. Commins, Jesse Allen, Hiram Allen and Jacob Allen. The mills were afterwards converted into flouring mills by the Perkins Company and afterwards the Allee and Company was formed of F. H. Allen, Victor J. Allen and William A. Palmer.

THE MATCH INDUSTRY.

At one period of its existence Akron was known as the "Match Town." This was on account of the location here of the Barber Match Company, which afterwards became the Diamond Match Company. The most primitive form of the match was the small, pine stick, coated with certain chemicals, which were lighted by dipping the chemical end in a solution of aqua-fortis. Matches afterwards were made by using a chemical composition, which could be ignited by means of a piece of sand-paper. Late in the thirties came the Loco-Foco match. Samuel A. Lane and James R. Miltimore were the pioneer makers of matches in Akron. These Loco-Foco matches were of pine, dipped alternately into melted brimstone and a phosphorus composition. S. A. Lane and Company began making them in 1838. They continued the business only about a year, finding little profit in it.

In 1845 George Barber commenced the manufacture of matches in a small barn in Middlebury. This was the humble beginning of the great Diamond Match Company of today, with its great factories and universal business. Mr. Barber found the business profitable and made several removals, finally occupying the entire woolen factory which stood on the site of the present Goodyear Tire and Rubber Works. In 1865 the Barber Match Company was formed, with George Barber, president; O. C. Barber, secretary and treasurer, and J. K. Robinson, general agent. In 1871 the Barber Match Company moved to South Akron to where the Diamond Rubber

works is now located. In 1881 the Barber Match Company, with twenty-eight other establishments in the United States, were incorporated under the name of the Diamond Match Company, with a capital stock of \$6,000,000. Mr. O. C. Barber was made president of this company and John K. Robinson, treasurer. Today the Diamond Match Company is one of the great industrial corporations of the world, and the most credit for its success is due to the Akron man, Ohio Columbus Barber, who has been its president since its inception.

In 1879 the Miller Match Company was formed for the manufacture of parlor matches in the building which formerly stood just west of the old plant of the B. F. Goodrich Company. It was organized by Harvey F. Miller and S. S. Miller. Col. A. L. Conger was its president. In 1885 it was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. In 1888 it was sold to the Diamond Match Company.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The Buckeye Mower and Reaper Works: In 1864 a branch of the A. Aultman Company, of Canton, was established in Akron and the manufacture of mowers and reapers was commenced in the great plant along the railroads at the corner of Center Street. A separate company was then formed to conduct the business and was known as Aultman, Miller and Company. Lewis Miller was the general superintendent of the works from the beginning, and, under his able direction, the company grew to be one of the largest institutions of its kind in the country. Much of the Buckeye machine was the invention of Mr. Miller himself. G. W. Crouse was president; Ira Miller, secretary, and R. H. Wright, treasurer. The company continued to do a prosperous business until about 1902, when the organization of the International Harvester Company deprived the local company of its opportunity to compete on equal grounds. In 1905 a receiver for the company was appointed and the entire assets were sold to the International Harvester Company, by order of

the court. The litigation over the failure of the Aultman, Miller Company is still (in 1907) pending.

In 1865 John F. Seiberling organized the J. F. Seiberling Company and established the Empire Mower and Reaper Works on the railroad, near Mill Street. Mr. Seiberling had been a druggist in Akron and in 1858 had invented the Excelsior mower and reaper, with a dropper attachment. In 1861 he commenced the manufacture of them at Doylestown. In 1864 he began the manufacture in Massillon, and in 1865 brought the industry to Akron. A large business was soon established and very extensive shops were erected. In the panic of 1873 the company was unable to weather the storm and an assignee in insolvency took possession of the plant. When the Excelsior plant was sold, Mr. Seiberling purchased it and organized a new company, entitled the J. F. Seiberling Company, with himself as president; F. A. Seiberling, secretary and treasurer, and Charles W. Seiberling as superintendent. Capital stock was \$160,000, and the plant was known as the Empire Works. The business at first was successful, and Mr. Seiberling reaped a large fortune. In the year 1900 business began to fail and ultimately an assignee was appointed by order of court and the business wound up. The old Empire plant was afterwards occupied by the India Rubber Company and still later by the Fieberger Heating Company.

The Akron Iron Company was established by Lewis Miller and other parties interested in the Aultman, Miller Company in 1866. Large rolling mills were built on the railroads south of Exchange Street. Upon its reorganization in the year 1900 the company was known by the title of the Akron Iron and Steel Company, with a large part of its capital stock held in the East. Stress of competition overwhelmed it, and finally its business was wound up, and the plant sold to the railroad companies. The old site is now a part of the Akron yards of the Erie railroad.

In September, 1886, the Selle Gear Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. George W. Crouse was its presi-

dent; F. M. Atterholt, vice-president, and W. C. Parsons, secretary and treasurer. A large factory was built on Chestnut Street, corner of High, and the company began the manufacture of the Selle patented platform gear for wagons. In 1906 it became the Akron-Selle Company, with M. Otis Hower as president and general manager; H. Y. Hower, vice-president; H. A. Paul, secretary, and E. R. Held, treasurer. Under the able management of M. Otis Hower, a very large business is being built up, and there are good reasons for believing that, in a very short time, this concern will be one of the largest manufacturing institutions of the city.

The Akron Belting Company was incorporated in 1885 by George W. Crouse, Alfred M. Barber and Sumner Nash. Its first plant was on North Main Street, where the Grand Opera House is now located. They are making a very superior quality of leather belting of all sizes. Upon the vacation of the Allen Mills on Canal Street, this company moved into them and has continued to do business at that stand since. The present officers are: A. B. Rhinehart, president; Sumner Nash, vice-president; George Wince, secretary and treasurer, and Webster Thorpe, superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In 1872 Thomas Phillips and Company commenced the manufacture of paper on the Ohio Canal at West Exchange Street. Their business consisted of making paper bags, flour sacks, wrapping paper, etc., and a very large business has been built up. In 1887 The Thomas Phillips Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$150,000. G. W. Crouse was its president and Clarence Howland, secretary and general manager. The present officers are F. D. Howland, president; F. A. Seiberling, vice-president; G. D. Howland, secretary, and F. A. Howland, treasurer and general manager.

In 1885 the Akron Twine and Cordage Company was organized by the directors of the Aultman, Miller Company. G. W. Crouse was its president; Ira M. Miller, vice-president,

and R. H. Wright, secretary and treasurer. A large factory was built on Hill Street just east of the railroads. Rope and cordage of all kinds was manufactured. A specialty was made of binder twine. When hard times fell upon the Buckeye Mower and Reaper Works, the Twine and Cordage Company became involved in the trouble and for a long time they did not run. But at the present time they are being operated under the direction of the International Harvester Company, which purchased the assets of the Aultman, Miller Company.

In 1878 Edward George Kubler and John Martin Beck founded what has been known as the Akron Varnish Works. They are manufacturers of varnishes, Japans and other similar products. They commenced in a humble way in a small building on Bowery Street, and afterwards built a large brick factory on West State Street, where they still are engaged in the same business. In 1882 David L. King organized the King Varnish Company, and built a large, six-story brick factory on Canal Street, just north of Market. The business proved unprofitable and an assignment was made. In 1889 David R. Paige bought the business, associating John H. McCrum with him. Upon the destruction of the factory by fire, the company was merged with the Kubler and Beck Company, under the name of the Akron Varnish Company. The officers are: E. G. Kubler, president; J. M. Beck, vice-president and treasurer; E. M. Beck, secretary; F. W. Whitner, assistant treasurer; F. A. Fauver, superintendent.

In 1870 John W. Baker and John C. McMillen established the Baker-McMillen Company and commenced the manufacture of enameled knobs, handles, etc. In July, 1890, the Baker-McMillen Company was incorporated with a capital of \$120,000, and a very large business was built up. The present officers are: H. B. Sperry, president and treasurer; W. H. Stoner, secretary and general manager.

The first planing mill was established in Akron in 1832 by Smith Burton in Middlebury. In 1836 James Bangs started a shingle

mill near the corner of Main and Federal Streets. Samuel G. Wilson bought him out, and a few years later established a shingle mill and lumber yard on Main Street, just south of Howard. A few years later Mr. Wilson took in Justus Rockwell and they bought out the lumber yard of W. B. Storer, which had been established on North Main Street. Mr. Samuel G. Wilson was thus the pioneer lumber dealer of Akron. In 1865 he interested himself with William B. Doyle, Samuel Farnum and John H. Dix, and they organized the firm of W. B. Doyle and Company. In 1867 Hon. John Johnson bought the interest of Mr. Wilson. In 1873 Mr. Johnson retired and the business was conducted by the other parties, until the death of Mr. Dix in 1886, and the retirement of Mr. Farnum in 1888, when the business was carried on by Mr. Doyle. Upon his death, August 6, 1890, this pioneer company ceased to exist.

In 1845 David Miller established a saw, door and blind factory, which was purchased by D. G. Wilcox in 1866. In 1864 he formed a partnership with Samuel B. Weary, Jacob Snyder and Andrew Jackson, under the firm name of Weary, Snyder and Company. In 1867 the company was incorporated and continued to do business until the destruction of the plant by fire about five years ago.

In 1863 George Thomas established the Thomas Building and Lumber Company, with works on the west side of the canal, between Bank and Cherry Streets. In 1877 David W. Thomas succeeded to the business. In 1888 he organized the corporation with a capital stock of \$100,000. The new company also took possession of the lumber business theretofore conducted by William Buchtel.

In 1867 the business of Solon N. Wilson was established, and he is now doing a successful business in lumber and contracting. The Hankey Lumber Company was established in 1873 by Simon Hankey.

The Enterprise Manufacturing Company is one of Akron's most successful manufacturing establishments. It was founded in 1881 by Ernest F. Pflueger, and was incorporated in 1886 for the purpose of making fishing

supplies, etc. It has grown from the start, until it now occupies the great factory of Ash Street. The present officers are: G. A. Pflueger, president; G. E. Pflueger, vice-president and superintendent; E. A. Pflueger, secretary and treasurer, and H. A. West, assistant secretary and treasurer.

The Western Linoleum Company was incorporated January 1, 1891, with a capital of \$200,000. A. M. Cole was its first president; W. E. Hoover, secretary and treasurer, and Charles Templeton, general superintendent. They are now a part of the Standard Table Oil Cloth Company. E. A. Oviatt is the local superintendent.

The Globe Sign and Poster Company began business as the Globe Sign Company, and was incorporated in 1890. John Grether, S. S. Miller, Frank Reefsnyder, W. B. Gamble and H. G. Bender were its first organizers.

RUBBER INDUSTRY.

The B. F. Goodrich Company. Akron is best known today as the world's center for the rubber manufacturing industry. It is the chief of all our industries. It has more capital invested, more hands employed, larger factories, and a larger value of output than any other line of manufacture in the city. Most of this growth has taken place in the last twelve years; all of it since 1870. The origin of rubber-working in Akron goes back to the advent of Dr. B. F. Goodrich in our midst. The date is 1870. He was the original rubber man of Akron, and without him there probably would have been no rubber industry here. In 1870 Dr. B. F. Goodrich came from the East and associated himself with Colonel George T. Perkins, George W. Crouse and others of this city, and started what was then known as B. F. Goodrich and Company—the Akron Rubber Works. The business slowly grew and prospered until in 1880 a co-partnership was formed and the business incorporated under the name of The B. F. Goodrich Company, with a capitalization of \$100,000. The growth of the company was continuous from that time on and the capital was in-

creased from time to time as the demands of the business required, until at present the capitalization of the company is \$10,000,000.

Dr. Goodrich remained president of the company until 1888, the time of his death, when Colonel George T. Perkins succeeded him, holding the position until January 15, 1907. The present officers are: B. G. Work, president; F. H. Mason, vice-president; H. E. Raymond, second vice-president; C. B. Raymond, secretary; W. A. Folger, treasurer; W. A. Means, assistant treasurer; E. C. Shaw, general manager of works; C. C. Goodrich, general superintendent, and H. E. Joy, assistant general superintendent. The directors are Colonel George T. Perkins, F. H. Mason, B. G. Work, H. E. Raymond, E. C. Shaw, George W. Crouse and C. C. Goodrich.

The product of the company consists of a full line of soft rubber goods, such a belting, hose, packings, druggists' sundry goods, golf balls, tennis balls, automobile and bicycle tires, carriage tires, molded goods, mats, boots and shoes. The factory buildings cover an area of sixteen and one-half acres of floor space on fifteen and one-half acres of ground, and the buildings are lighted by over 8,000 incandescent lamps and one hundred are lights. The power plant has a generating capacity of 3,500 K. W., and a boiler capacity of 6,600 H. P., 4,500 H. P. of motors being used to drive the machinery throughout the plant. The company has 3,300 people in its employ.

Diamond Rubber Company. In 1898 the Diamond Rubber Company was unknown outside of a limited circle of trade. With a capitalization of \$50,000, it was manufacturing a modest line of mechanical rubber goods and tires—then, as now, in competition with concerns powerful in productive and brain capacity. And at that time, too, the majority of competing companies were rich with the prestige which long established business relations give. Still the Diamond Rubber Company grew.

The present capitalization of the concern is \$5,000,000, but the real extent of its growth and the rapid increase of its strength are better shown by other comparisons. Two hun-

dred and fifty was the number of the company's employes in 1898. Twenty-seven hundred and twenty is the number in 1907, with the quota of brains per capita also increased.

Crude rubber was brought by cases of 500 pounds each by this company seven years ago. Now single purchases amount to as much as 200 tons. For four years the mill rooms of the Diamond Rubber Company have been in operation night and day the year around. Their equipment in 1898 included seven mills and two calenders. Today, with twenty-seven mills and seven calenders, it is only by keeping every wheel constantly turning that stocks can be made ready fast enough.

An engine capacity of 250 horse-power, which was sufficient seven years ago, has steadily increased until today the capacity is 2,050 horse-power and every ounce of pressure utilized.

If every day for ten years, Sundays included, the factories of the Diamond Rubber Company had expanded 95 square feet, the total would still fall short of equaling the extensions in new buildings and additions the company has erected within that time. And the ground area used is now eighteen acres, as compared with less than six acres in 1898.

Seven years ago the Diamond Rubber Company had no branch establishments; they were not necessary. Today the company has its own branches in twelve principal cities, with three stores in New York and two in Chicago, besides exclusive agencies in many other business centers.

Hose holds a conspicuous place in the products of the company, and is a department having several extensive sub-divisions. Air-brake hose is the most prominent in the line of its products for the railroad trade. From a small beginning their production of air-brake hose, made to Master Car Builders' Recommended Practice, or their own, or other specifications, has grown to an average of nearly 2,000 pieces per day, made with such care and precision that the percentage of rejected goods has ceased to be a factor—a remarkable achievement.

The steam hose problem is another whose

solution, in a manner distinctly gratifying, not only to the company, but to the trade, contributed directly to the growth of the company. And, furthermore, the mastery of the art of making steam hose was in itself the overcoming of the long-vexing car-heating hose problem as well. Both are now a notable part of their daily output, with an increase in these and allied lines, such as signal hose, corrugated tender hose, etc., steadily indicated from month to month.

Another division of the hose department which has similarly expanded is that devoted to water hose, tank hose and kindred kinds. Hose for fire protection is a subject so important that they regularly divide it into three classifications—rubber fire hose, cotton jacket rubber-lined fire hose, and cotton jacket rubber-lined mill hose. There is not a day in the year—Sundays always excepted—that their own looms are not roaring with industry in the weaving of fire and mill hose jackets from their own tested yarn. Their sales of garden hose, by the way, where formerly measured yearly by the thousands of feet, are now computed by the millions.

Belting constitutes a large department in the Diamond factories, and in seven years the output has doubled and doubled again, one of the various additions erected within that period having been expressly to provide greater space and facilities for the belt department.

Six hand presses used to keep up with the demand for moulded goods made by the company. Today ten times six and all hydraulic presses are necessary. Hard rubber has been a part of the Diamond Rubber Company's product for only a few years, but today the department would make by itself a factory of creditable size. The output is confined largely to battery jars, sheets, rods and tubing, re-insulating tape, etc.

Tires—last, but by no means least. Diamond detachable clincher tires for automobiles are the equipment on a very large percentage of all motor cars used in this country. Diamond solid side wire motor truck tires and Diamond solid and cushion tires for lighter commercial vehicles and carriages are scarce-

ly less well known. The annual business of this company in its tire department mounts well into the millions of dollars and has made necessary the erection of one of the largest structures on earth devoted to rubber tire manufacturing.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. Frank A. Seiberling purchased the Woolen and Felt Company plant in June, 1898, and immediately thereafter caused to be organized The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, with an authorized capital of \$200,000, \$90,000 paid in, the officers being David E. Hill, president; George Hill, vice president; H. B. Manton, treasurer; Charles W. Seiberling, secretary; F. A. Seiberling, general manager. The above, with Byron W. Robinson and L. C. Mills constituted the first board of directors. The work of installation of machinery and equipping the plant was immediately undertaken and vigorously prosecuted so that by December, 1898, the mill was put in operation. The business was a success from the start, the company readily securing sufficient orders to keep them operating to their full capacity.

The following year Mr. R. C. Penfield acquired the interests of the Hills, becoming president of the company. One hundred thousand dollars of new capital was put into the business at that time, which, with a stock dividend declared out of profits, made the paid-up capital \$200,000. The business steadily increased under the impulse of additional capital, so that in 1902 the authorized capital was increased to one million dollars, \$500,000 of which was paid up, partly in cash and partly in stock dividends.

Each year extensive additions were made to the plant until its capacity today is fully four times greater than when first started, and the company is handling a business more than five times greater in volume.

Its present officers are: F. A. Seiberling, president and general manager; L. C. Miles, vice-president; George M. Stadelman, secretary; Charles W. Seiberling, treasurer.

The history of the company has been one of steady progress and is marked by an im-

portant patent litigation that affected the entire carriage tire industry of the United States. The Goodyear Company was operating under a patent owned by it for the manufacture of a certain type of solid carriage tire, which the owners of the Grant patent claimed was an infringement upon their rights. Up to the time that the Goodyear Company entered their field the Grant patent had had a complete monopoly of the rubber tire industry of the United States. In a bitter contest involving a large expenditure on both sides, extending over a period of two years' time, the United States Court of Appeals decided the Grant patent invalid, opening the market in this country to anyone who desired to make rubber tires of their type. As a result, twenty-five manufacturers in this country are now making the Grant type of tire, though The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company is probably making more solid rubber carriage tires than any other one concern in the United States, turning out as much as six tons per day in the height of the season.

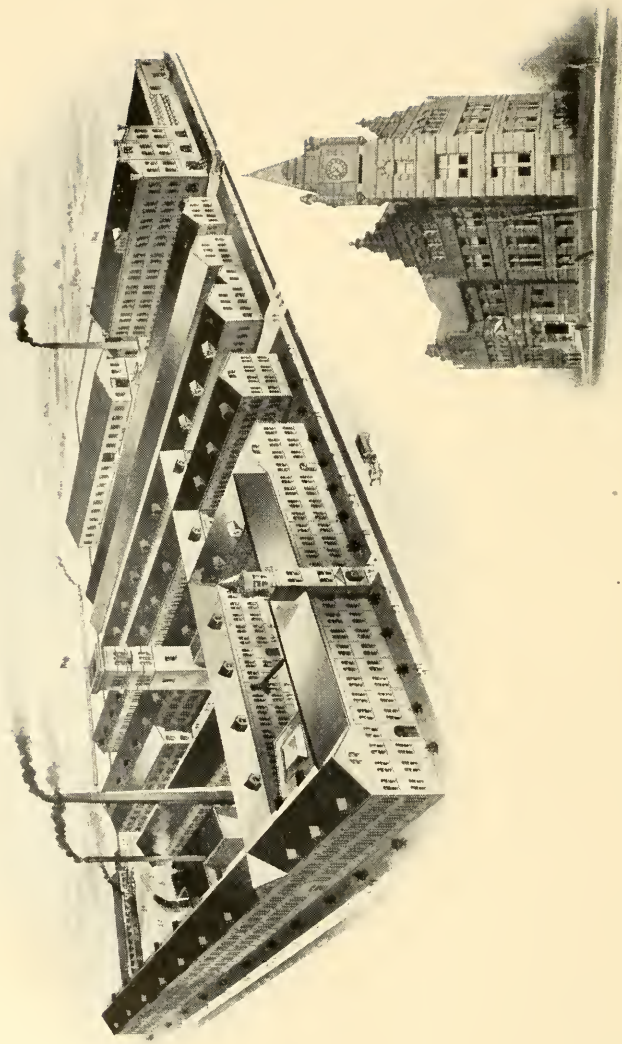
They are also large manufacturers of pneumatic bicycle and automobile tires, and within the past two years have brought out a quick detachable tire upon their Universal rim, which promises to revolutionize the method of attaching and detaching tires in this country. As a result of their initiative, all of the leading concerns are working and are bringing out devices for accomplishing the same ends. They now employ over a million dollars of capital, and 800 men, with a volume of business approximating \$3,000,000 annually.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

The Werner Company, book manufacturers, lithographers, general printers and engravers, publishers of the new Werner edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Paul E. Werner started in the printing business as publisher of the *Akron Germania* in 1875 on the third floor of the building on Howard Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Howard and Market Streets, then owned by E. Steinbacher.

In 1877 he removed his business to the second floor of the Kramer building, also on Howard Street. In 1879 he occupied a frame building on Howard Street, which stood where the Arcade building now stands, and added the publication of the *Sunday Gazette*. In 1881 he removed to the southeast corner of Howard and Mill Streets and added to his business the publication of the *Daily and Weekly Tribune*. In 1883 he removed his business to a three-story frame building specially fitted up for him, which stood where the large mill of the American Cereal Company now stands on Howard Street. In 1885 James Christy erected a four-story brick building especially for him on Howard Street, directly south of the big mill. By that time the commercial printing part of the business had grown to larger dimensions.

Paul E. Werner realized that the field in the newspaper business in a town of the size of Akron was very limited, and disposed of his newspapers. About 100 people were employed in that building. Very soon these quarters were too small for the continually growing business. In 1887 the Werner Printing and Lithographing Company was organized, larger capital was procured, and a large tract of land, located at the corner of Perkins and Union Streets (the present location of the company's factory) was then purchased for the purpose of erecting buildings specially designed and equipped for the manufacturing of books on a large scale, and of printed, lithographed and engraved articles in general. The business continued to grow very rapidly and new buildings were added every year for a number of years, until at the present time the Werner Company occupies the following buildings: Three buildings each 300 feet long, forty feet wide; three buildings each 200 feet long, fifty feet wide; three buildings each 100 feet long, fifty feet wide; one building, seventy-five feet long, thirty feet wide; one building, eighty feet long, forty feet wide, and a number of other small buildings, all equipped with the most modern machinery required for the manufacturing of books and other printed, lithographed and en-



PLANT AND OFFICE OF THE WERNER COMPANY, AKRON

graved products. The capital invested in and required in the conduct of the business of The Werner Company is very large and amounts to over \$3,000,000.

In 1907 the officers of this company are as follows: P. E. Werner, president and general manager; R. M. Werner, vice-president and assistant treasurer; C. I. Bruner, treasurer; Karl Kendig, secretary; H. M. Huddleston, assistant secretary; Edward P. Werner, general superintendent.

The Werner Company is by far the largest and most complete book factory on the American continent. It comprises under one roof, so to speak, and under one management, all the graphic arts and trades.

It furnishes directly and indirectly material means of livelihood for four or five thousand Akron inhabitants. The great majority of the employees of the Werner Company are skilled in trades and arts and receive high compensation.

During the year 1906 the works of The Werner Company were in uninterrupted operation, and a great part of the time worked thirteen hours daily. During that year this company purchased and received raw materials and shipped finished products representing the full capacity of one thousand two hundred railroad cars. The products included more than 3,000,000 large books; more than 15,000,000 large and finely illustrated catalogues made for the largest manufacturing concerns of this country, and millions of other printed, lithographed and engraved articles.

If the books alone which were manufactured by The Werner Company last year were laid on a pile, one on the top of the other, this pile would reach ninety-six miles into the air. If these books were laid side by side they would constitute a line 500 miles long.

The raw materials consumed during the past year comprise 3,500 different kinds. The largest consumption is in paper, cloth, leather, gold and ink. If the paper consumed during the past year were laid in sheets side by side, they would reach around the world four times. The binders' cloth consumed measured 5,000,000 square feet. The different kinds of

leather consumed required the skins of 25,000 cattle, 30,000 sheep and 36,000 Persian and Morocco goats. Over 3,000,000 leaves of gold were consumed. While the principle product of this factory is books, The Werner Company has a world-wide reputation for furnishing fine commercial work, typographic as well as lithographic, catalogues of every description. Of this particular kind of product it makes more than any other concern in the United States.

WHITMAN AND BARNES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mowing and reaping machine knives, sickles, sections and parts of cutting apparatus, "Diamond" twist drills, reamers and collateral lines, wood handle and drop forged wrenches, lawn mowers, haying tools, such as hay carriers, forks, pulleys, etc., spring keys and cotters, rubber pad horse-shoes, hammers, planer knives and cutters for wood-working machinery. In 1848 the predecessors and founders of the present corporation, The Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, commenced in a very small way to make knives and sickles for mowing and reaping machines. They were the first in this country to engage in the manufacture of these parts. From the small beginning in 1848 this firm has advanced and increased until now it has three factories—one at Akron, Ohio, occupied exclusively in the manufacture of Diamond twist drills and collateral lines; one at Chicago, Ill., at which factory they manufacture knives and sections, wrenches, lawn mowers, hay tools, spring keys and cotters, and rubber-pad horse shoes; one at St. Catharines, Ontario, where they manufacture knives and sections, hammers, haying tools, planer knives and cutters for wood-working machinery. Their factories are equipped with the most modern machinery, and they employ a very large number of skilled mechanics, which enables them to produce goods equal to any upon the market, and at a price which allows them to compete successfully in

the trade. Their brands are extensively known, not only in this country, but in all foreign countries, and their trademark, "Diamond W. & B.," is a trade name the world over and a guarantee of the quality of the goods manufactured.

In the past two years they have materially changed their manner and way of handling their business with the trade, abolishing their branch-house system for the purpose of allying themselves directly with the jobbing trade. This change meets with the hearty approval of the jobbers over the country, and they are fast associating themselves with this company in handling their large line of products.

The Akron factory is managed by George A. Barnes, who has been long associated with the company. The Chicago factory is managed by W. H. Eager. The St. Catharines factory is managed by W. W. Cox, who has been for many years an officer of the company, and who stands very high, not only in the States, but in Canada. A. D. Armitage, who also has been connected with this company for many years, is general manager of manufacture.

The officers of the company are: C. E. Sheldon, president; W. W. Cox, vice-president; Frank H. Hiscock, second vice-president; Wm. Stone, treasurer; C. E. Caskey, assistant treasurer; James Barnes, secretary; W. H. Gifford, chairman; Frank Hiscock, general counsel. The directors are C. E. Sheldon, George T. Perkins, George C. Kohler, C. I. Bruner, George A. Barnes, all of Akron, Ohio; Frank H. Hiscock, William Stone, W. H. Gifford, Syracuse, New York; W. W. Cox, St. Catharines.

Milton Otis Hower was born in Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio, November 25, 1859, and is a son of John H. and Susan Yongker Hower. He attended school in Doylestown and was subsequently a pupil in the Akron public schools and at Buchtel College. He began his business career as secretary of The Hower Company, proprietors of the Akron Oatmeal Mills. These mills were afterward consolidated with the American Cereal Company, of which Mr. Hower became director,

vice-president and chairman of the Executive Committee. In 1894 he removed to Chicago, where the general office of the American Cereal Company is located, but after remaining there six years, he returned to Akron. He is president of The Akron-Selle Company, The Lombard-Replogle Engineering Company, Akron Wood-Working Company, Akron Hi-Potential Porcelain Company, Sandusky Grille and Manufacturing Company, Jahant Heating Company, The Bannock Coal Company, Hower Power-Building Company; vice-president of The Central Savings and Trust Company; director of the Akron Home Building and Loan Association, and director of the Akron Canal and Hydraulic Company. Mr. Hower was married November 16, 1880, to Blanche Eugenia Bruot, daughter of James F. and Rosalie Bruot. They have two children, Grace Susan Rosalie Hower (now Mrs. Paul E. Findlay) and John Bruot Hower. The family residence is at No. 60 Fir Street.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

The Abstract, Title-Guarantee & Trust Company, 124 South Main; incorporated, 1892; capital, \$30,000.

The Actual Business College Company, 616 Hamilton Building; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$10,000.

The Akron Belting Company, 74 South Canal; incorporated, 1895; capital, \$100,000.

The Akron Brewing Company, 865 South High; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$125,000. The Akron Building & Loan Association, 130 South Main; organized, 1888; capital, \$5,000,000.

The Carriage and Implement Company, 67-71 West Market; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$25,000.

The Akron China Company, corner of Second Avenue and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; incorporated, 1894; capital, \$150,000.

The Akron Clay Company, 1010 East Market; incorporated, 1904.

The Akron Coal Company, 26 Central Office Building; incorporated, 1891; capital, \$100,000.

The Akron Cultivator Company, 214 North Union; incorporated, 1889; capital, \$1,000,000.

The Akron Democrat Company, 92 East Mill; incorporated, 1892; capital, \$25,000.

Akron Electrical Manufacturing Company, Ira Avenue; incorporated, 1891; capital, \$500,000.

The Akron Excelsior Laundry Company, 62 South High; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$35,000.

The Akron Extract and Chemical Company, 184 South Main; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$35,000.

The Akron Fertilizer Company, office 516-519 Everett Building; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$25,000.

Akron Fire Brick Company, 1057 Bank; incorporated, 1882; capital, \$50,000.

The Akron Fireproof Construction Company, 285 Park; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$40,000.

The Akron Foundry Company, 526 Washington; incorporated, 1894; capital, \$25,000.

The Akron Gas Company, 59 East Market; incorporated (Ill.), 1891; capital, \$400,000.

The Akron Germania Company, 124 South Howard; established 1869; incorporated, 1889; capital, \$25,000.

The Akron Glass and Machinery Company, 12 East Market; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$50,000.

The Akron Grocery Company, 117 East Mill; incorporated, 1889; capital, \$100,000.

The Akron Laundry Company, 77 South High; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$30,000.

The Akron Machine Company, 1069 Bank; incorporated, 1891; capital, \$100,000.

The Akron Manufacturing Company, 929 South High; incorporated, 1898 and 1905; capital, \$50,000.

The Akron Odd Fellows Temple Company, 80 South Main; incorporated, 1895; capital, \$40,000.

Akron Oil Company, Arcade Block; incorporated (W. Va.), 1899; capital, \$20,000.

The Akron People's Telephone Company, 232 Hamilton Building; incorporated, 1899; capital, \$500,000.

The Akron Press Publishing Company, foot of Mill; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$10,000.

The Akron Printing and Paper Company, 128-132 South Howard; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$60,000.

The Akron Provision Company, 135 South Main; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$25,000.

The Akron Pure Milk Company, 265 Bowery; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$10,000.

The Akron Realty Company, 1120 South Main; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$150,000.

The Akron Roofing Company, 10 East Exchange; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$5,000.

The Akron Roofing Tile Company, 754 Brook; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$105,000.

The Akron Rubber Company, Rubber Street; incorporated, 1890; capital, \$10,000.

The Akron Rubber Shoe Company, Rubber Street; incorporated, 1905.

The Akron-Selle Company, 455 South High; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$100,000.

The Akron Sewer Pipe Company, 999 East Market; established 1848; capital, \$300,000.

The Akron Skating Rink Company, 268 East Market; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$18,000.

The Akron Soap Company, Cuyahoga Street Extension; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$50,000.

The Akron Tent and Awning Company, 163 South Main; incorporated, 1891; capital, \$25,000.

The Akron Varnish Company, 254 South Main; incorporated, 1897; capital, \$250,000.

The Akron Wall Plaster Company, 994 and 996 East Market; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$50,000.

The Akron Water Works Company, corner Howard and Cherry; organized 1880; capital, \$50,000.

The Aladdin Rubber Company, 39 Arcade Block; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$100,000.

The Alkali Rubber Company, 115 Jackson; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$10,000,000.

The Aluminum Flake Company, 428 Hamilton Building; incorporated (Maine) 1903; capital, \$500,000.

The American Scrap Iron Company, 10

West Buchtel Avenue; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$50,000.

The Angelo Andrew Paint and Varnish Company, 182 South Main; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$10,000.

The Arcturus Lithia Springs Company, 130 South Main; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$15,000.

The Atlantic Foundry Company, 62 Cherry; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$10,000.

The Automatic Clutch Company, Ira Avenue; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$120,000.

The Baker-McMillen Company, 17 Bowery; incorporated, 1890; capital, \$120,000.

The Beacon Journal Company, 145 South Main; established 1839; capital, \$80,000.

The Biggs Boiler Works Company, 1007 Bank; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$75,000.

The Brewster Coal Company, 444 South Main; organized 1876; capital, \$50,000.

The Bruner-Goodhue-Cooke Company, 130 South Main; incorporated, 1897; capital, \$50,000.

The Buckeye Chemical Company, Doyle Block; established 1882; incorporated, 1901.

The Buckeye Loan Company, 429 Dobson Building; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$10,000.

Buckeye Rubber Company, corner Cook and Third Avenue; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$200,000.

The Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company, 887 East Exchange; organized 1872; capital, \$150,000.

The Burger Iron Company, 42 East South; incorporated, 1896; capital, \$25,000.

The M. Burkhardt Brewing Company, 513 Grant; incorporated, 1902.

The Burt Manufacturing Company, 47 Central Savings & Trust Building; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$50,000.

The L. W. Camp Company, 285 Park; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$20,000.

The Central Savings & Trust Company, 90 South Main; incorporated, 1904; capital and surplus, \$200,000.

The Chamite Cement & Clay Product Company, 1004 East Market; incorporated (Maine), 1904; capital, \$4,500,000.

Colonial Salt Company, Kenmore; incorporated (New Jersey), 1901; capital, \$350,000.

The Colonial Sign & Insulator Company, corner Grant and Morgan; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$50,000.

The Columbia Coal Company, 26 Central Office Building; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$100,000.

The Columbia Insulator Company, 1007 Bank; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$25,000.

The Commercial Printing Company, 46-52 North Main; incorporated, 1899; capital, \$150,000.

The Crown Drilling Machine Company, 67 East Thornton; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$150,000.

The M. T. Cutter Company, 10 South Howard; incorporated, 1905.

The Day Drug Company, 10 South Howard; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$15,000.

The Dentist Dental Rubber Company, 102 Hamilton Building; incorporated, 1906; capital, \$100,000.

The Diamond Rubber Company, Falor Street; established, 1894; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$3,500,000.

The Dickson Transfer Company, 24 North High; incorporated, 1892; capital, \$100,000.

The Dime Savings Bank Company, corner Howard and Mill; incorporated, 1890; capital, \$50,000.

The Dobson Building Company, 330 Dobson Building; incorporated, 1905.

The Dollar Savings Bank Company, 12 East Market; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$50,000.

The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, 217 Ash; established, 1881; incorporated, 1886; capital, \$50,000.

The W. H. Evans Building and Loan Association, corner Howard and Mill; incorporated, 1891; capital, \$1,000,000.

The Ewing Concrete Machinery Company, 445 Ewing Court; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$10,000.

The Faultless Broom and Manufacturing Company, 54 Cherry; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$5,000.

The Faultless Rubber Company, 281 Bluff; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$325,000.

The Fieberger Heating Company, corner Lincoln and Forge; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$50,000.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, 1081 Sweitzer Avenue; incorporated, (West Virginia), 1900; capital, \$500,000.

The First National Bank, 16 South Main; organized, 1862; capital, \$100,000.

The Flanagan Mining Company, 27 Arcade Block; incorporated, (Washington) 1903; capital, \$100,000.

The George K. Foltz Company, 68 South Main; incorporated, 1897; capital, \$10,000.

The Frank Laubach & Clemmer Company, 80 South Main; incorporated, 1892; capital, \$30,000.

The Frantz Body Manufacturing Company, corner Stanton Avenue and Getz; incorporated, 1898; capital, \$60,000.

The U. G. Frederick Lumber Company, 57 Cherry; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$25,000.

The German-American Building & Loan Association, 148 South Howard; incorporated, 1896; capital, \$1,000,000.

The German American Company, 148 South Haword; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$50,000.

The Gintz Upholstering Company, 14 Viaduct; incorporated, 1897.

The Globe Sign & Poster Company, 48 East Miller Avenue; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$75,000.

The Glock-Korach Company, 82 South Main; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$10,000.

The Goehring Manufacturing Company, 65 East Miller Avenue; incorporated, (West Virginia) 1899.

The B. F. Goodrich Company Rubber Street; established, 1869; capital, \$10,000, 000.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, 1144 East Market; incorporated, 1898; capital, \$1,000,000.

The Great Western Cereal Company, 1124 East Market; incorporated, 1901.

The Hall-Harter Insurance Agency Company, 102 South Howard; capital, \$50,000.

The Hamilton Building Company, 244 Hamilton Building; incorporated, 1899; capital, \$200,000.

The Hankel Lumber Company, 570 South Main; incorporated, 1889; capital, \$100,000.

The Hardware & Supply Company, 50-52 South Main; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$150,000.

The Harper Drug Company, 8 East Market; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$25,000.

The Hill Sewer Pipe Company, 999 East Market; organized, 1873; capital, \$150,000.

The Home Building & Loan Association, 102 South Howard; incorporated, 1891; capital, \$10,000,000.

The Hoover & Sell Company, 16 East Market; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$25,000.

The Hower Building Company, corner Market and Canal; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$1,000,000.

The Kaseh Roofing Company, 188 South Main; incorporated, 1896; capital, \$10,000.

The Keller Brick Company, Cuyahoga Falls Road; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$25,000.

The Kile Manufacturing Company, 1136 Sweitzer Avenue; incorporated, 1903.

The Kirk Company, 25-27 South Howard; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$50,000.

The Klages Coal & Ice Company, 165 East Mill; established, 1879; incorporated, 1888; capital, \$100,000.

The Kraus-Kirn Company, 117 South Main; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$25,000.

The C. J. Lang Clothing Company, 18 East Market; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$10,000.

The Limbert-Smith Plumbing Company, 40 East Mill; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$10,000.

The Lodi Oil & Refining Company, 474 Washington; incorporated, (West Virginia) 1902; capital, \$350,000.

The Long & Taylor Company, corner Main and Howard; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$10,000.

The Long & Taylor Candy Company, 22 South Main; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$50,000.

The Loomis-Moss Coal Company, 26 Central Office Building; incorporated, 1898; capital, \$100,000.

The Lyman Lumber Company, 440 South Main; incorporated, 1897; capital, \$10,000.

The McIntosh-Baum Company, 148 South Howard; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$10,000.

The McNeil Boiler Company, 96 East Crozier; incorporated, (West Virginia) 1902; capital, \$250,000.

The Magnolia Coal Company, 444 South Main; incorporated, 1899; capital, \$60,000.

The Miller Rubber Company, corner High and Stanton Avenues; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$25,000.

The Miller Rubber Manufacturing Company, corner High and Stanton Avenues; incorporated, 1898; capital, \$50,000.

Motz Clincher Tire and Rubber Company, Everett Building, incorporated, 1905; capital, \$50,000.

The I. S. Myers Company, 24 South Main; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$55,000.

The M. & M. Manufacturing Company, 502 South Main; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$12,000.

The National Blank Book and Supply Company, 132 South Howard; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$12,000.

The National City Bank, 8 South Howard; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$100,000.

The National Coal Company, 612 Hamilton Building; incorporated, 1892; capital, \$300,000.

The National Water Wheel Governor Company, 303 Everett Building; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$10,000.

Niagara Fire Extinguisher Company, 430-438 Hamilton Building.

The Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, 206 Hamilton Building; incorporated, 1899; capital, \$7,500,000.

The Ohio Stoneware Company, 227 Fountain; incorporated, 1881; capital, \$50,000.

The M. O'Neil & Company, 38-48 South Main; established, 1877; incorporated, 1892; capital, \$200,000.

The Ornamental Iron Work Company, 80

East South; incorporated, 1906; capital, \$10,000.

The Peerless Stamp & Stencil Company, corner Howard and Market; incorporated, 1906; capital, \$10,000.

The People Publishing Company, 37 South Main; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$5,000.

The People's Savings Bank, 337 South Main; incorporated, 1890; capital, \$100,000.

The Permanent Savings and Loan Company, 124 South Main; incorporated, 1894; capital, \$300,000.

The Thomas Phillips Company, 23 West Exchange; incorporated, 1887; capital, \$300,000.

The Pouchot-Hunsicker Company, 200 South Main; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$30,000.

The Prudential Heating Company, 526 Washington; incorporated, 1904.

Realty Development Company, 392 Albert Place; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$20,000.

The Renner & Deibel Oil & Gas Company, 275 North Forge; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$20,000.

The Geo. J. Renner Brewing Company, 275 North Forge; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$60,000.

The G. J. Renner Property Company, 275 North Forge; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$20,000.

The Robinson Clay Product Company, 1010 East Market; established, 1856; incorporated, (Maine) 1902; capital, \$2,000,000.

The Safety Gas Burner Company, rear 103 Kent; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$10,000.

The S. & O. Engraving Company, 330 South High; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$25,000.

The Second National Bank, 35 East Market; organized, 1863; capital, \$350,000.

The Security Savings Bank Company, 328 South Main; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$50,000.

The South Akron Banking Company, 1092 South Main; incorporated, 1906; capital, \$50,000.

The Standard Rubber Company, 1144

East Market; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$50,000.

The Star Drilling Machine Company, 474 Washington; incorporated, 1889; capital, \$200,000.

The Star Mop Wringer Company, 930 South Howard; incorporated, 1906; capital, \$10,000.

The Star Planing Mill Company, 55 Cherry; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$25,000.

Stein Double Cushion Tire Company, corner River and Second Avenues; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$100,000.

The Summit China Company, 1037 Bank; incorporated, 1879; capital, \$100,000.

The Summit Lumber & Building Company, 44 West State; incorporated, 1897; capital, \$15,000.

The Summit Sewer Pipe Company, 887 East Exchange; incorporated, 1889; capital, \$150,000.

The Summit Real Estate Company, 148 South Howard; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$24,000.

The Sumner Company, 23 East Exchange; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$10,000.

The Swinehart Clincher Tire & Rubber Company, 218 North Howard; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$200,000.

Tanner & Company, 10 East Market; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$20,000.

Taplin, Rice & Company, 177 South Broadway; organized 1866; capital, \$150,000.

The XXth Century Heating & Ventilating

Company, 192 South Main; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$100,000.

The Tyler Company, 990 East Market; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$50,000.

The U. S. Stoneware Company, Annadale Street; incorporated, 1885; capital, \$25,000.

The Union Printing Ink Company, 38 West State; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$10,000.

The Union Rubber Company, 123 South Howard; incorporated, 1901.

The Unique Theater Company, 115 South Main; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$10,000.

The Upham-Brouse Company, corner Market and Main; incorporated, 1896; capital, \$100,000.

The Werner Company, 109 North Union; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$1,300,000.

The West Hill Land Company, 236 Hamilton Building; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$75,000.

The Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, 114 East Buchtel Avenue; organized 1864; capital, \$2,372,500.

The Williams Electric Machine Company, corner Grant and Morgan; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$100,000.

The Williams Foundry and Machine Company, 56 Cherry; established, 1885; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$50,000.

The Windsor Brick Company, 1011 Grant; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$40,000.

The Wise Furnace Company, 508 Hamilton Building; incorporated, 1904; capital, \$50,000.

CHAPTER X

BANKS AND BANKING

History of the Banks of Summit County—Banks Inadequate—Akron's Financial Reputation—Akron a Large Borrower—Panic of 1904—Clearing House Statement—Future Prosperity Certain.

BY JOS. S. BENNER.

BANKS.

In 1845, when Akron was a town of probably 1,500 inhabitants, the Bank of Akron, a branch of the Ohio Safety Fund system, was organized with a capital of \$50,000. This was Akron's pioneer bank and proved a very great convenience to the business men of the surrounding community. It survived until 1857, when it went into liquidation, having become involved in the financial embarrassments of the Akron Branch Railroad.

In 1855 George D. Bates, with Gen. Philo Chamberlain as a silent partner, opened a private bank on the west side of Howard Street near the present site of B. L. Dodge's furniture store, afterwards purchasing the old Bank of Akron's stand on the opposite side of the street, and where under the name of Bates & Co. the business was continued until 1863, when it was merged into the Second National Bank.

In 1863 the First National Bank, with a capital of \$100,000, was organized with T. W. Cornell as president, M. W. Henry, vice president, and W. H. Huntington, cashier.

In 1867 the City Bank, a private institution owned by J. B. Woods, Milton Moore and Sylvester H. Thompson, was started, and

this was organized in 1883 into the City National Bank.

In 1870 the Bank of Akron, with George T. Perkins as president, Alden Gage as cashier, was started, which in 1888 was merged with the Second National Bank, taking that name, with a capital of \$275,000, and a surplus of \$22,000, and using the rooms of the Bank of Akron in the Academy of Music building, its present site.

In 1872 the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association was organized, which in the panic of 1893 had to close its doors, but which was soon after reorganized into the Citizens' National Bank, which continued until 1903, when it was merged with the Second National Bank.

In 1888 the Akron Savings Bank was started; in 1890 the People's Savings Bank Company; in 1897 the Central Savings Bank Company; in 1900 the Akron Trust Company, and the Guardian Savings Bank Company; in 1901 the Dime Savings Bank Company, and the Security Savings Bank Company, and in 1902 the Dollar Savings Bank Company.

January 1, 1905, the Central Savings and Trust Company started business, it being a consolidation of the Akron Trust Company

and the Central Savings Bank Company, which latter bank had some months before acquired the business of the Guardian Savings Bank Company, which went into liquidation. The new bank purchased the building of the Akron Savings Bank, which failed in April, 1904, and refitted and remodeled it into its present shape.

In 1905 was started the South Akron Banking Company and in 1907 the Depositors' Savings Bank Company, the former locating in the extreme southern part of Akron, near the street car barns, and the latter purchasing the building and fixtures of the Security Savings Bank Company, which in April, 1907, was merged with the People's Savings Bank Company, across the street.

In 1903 Akron boasted of twelve banks, with capitals of \$1,225,000 and deposits of \$7,300,000. Now, through two consolidations, two absorption and one failure, there are but nine, with a total capitalization of \$950,000, and total deposits of \$8,200,000, a reduction of capital of \$275,000, with an increase of nearly \$1,000,000 in deposits.

Despite the sensitive feeling still ranking in the minds of many, Akron people really have cause to be proud of the record of her banks. In the sixty years of her banking history there has been but one failure, and that wholly through mismanagement.

We have read from time to time of bank embezzlements, of defalcations and rascalities of officers, but Akron has had none of that and can say that the men who have been entrusted with the care of the wealth and savings of her people are, and have been at all times, faithful and honest. The mistakes that have been made were made through lack of good judgment and incapacity only. It is indeed a remarkable fact, taking into consideration the length of time—over half a century—the weakness and culpability of man, and the numerous panics through which they have passed, that the experience which we in 1904 went through is the sole and only one to which history can point.

BANKS INADEQUATE.

Akron's banks, however, with all their \$9,000,000 and more of resources, are far from capable of taking care of the financial needs of its manufacturing and mercantile industries. In fact we would warrant the assertion that 80 per cent of the money required by the large concerns of Akron is furnished by outside banks.

To the stranger to our local conditions and to the unthinking, such a statement seems absurd, but it is true, we believe. A simple explanation of this is as follows:

The largest amount that any Akron bank can legally loan to any one concern is 10 per cent of its capital stock, which means the Second National Bank can loan \$35,000, the First National Bank, \$20,000; the National City and the Central Savings and Trust Company, \$10,000, and the others only \$5,000. This being the case and very few of these concerns doing business at more than one bank in the city, they are compelled by necessity to go outside, especially when at certain periods of the year some of them borrow individually from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.

This very apparent disproportion of the banking capital of Akron to the amount of business transacted through these same banks is well illustrated by the totals of its bank clearings as compared with those of Youngstown, Canton and Springfield, its sister cities, and their relative banking capitals.

	Capital Stock.	Re- sources.	Clearings for year ending July 1, 1907
Akron	\$ 950,000	\$9,800,000	\$34,700,000
Youngstown	3,250,000	20,270,000	34,491,000
Canton	1,055,000	12,287,500	27,386,000
Springfield	1,100,000	7,523,500	22,400,000

As is shown, Akron, with only \$950,000 banking capital, does business of \$34,700,000, a larger volume than Youngstown, with \$3,250,000 capital, and more than twice her resources and wealth; while Canton, with larger capital, and 25 per cent more of resources, does only \$27,386,000, or 25 per cent less in actual volume of business.

This unusual condition existing in a city the size of Akron is partly accounted for by the extraordinary growth and success of the larger industries that have grown up in our midst, far surpassing our native wealth and consequently our banking resources, and they have necessarily been forced by such conditions to seek financial aid in the large money centers.

AKRON'S FINANCIAL REPUTATION.

These same concerns and their necessities have indeed made Akron very prominent in financial circles. Go to New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Detroit and inquire at the banks about Akron, what nature of a place it is and what is its reputation. They will immediately reply that they do a great deal of business with Akron concerns, that it is a very enterprising, hustling, manufacturing city, and they will surprise you with the fund of accurate information they possess about it and many of its concerns.

Akron today stands financially relatively stronger than it ever stood in its history. While its growth, which has averaged over 60 per cent each decade, has, as has been said, outstripped its financial resources, still it has prospered, and that is the main thing.

But these same New York, Chicago and other bankers, while praising Akron and its concerns now, do it with a more or less reluctant grace, for not a few of them have had experiences which still rankle in their memories.

AKRON A LARGE BORROWER.

For the reasons explained, Akron has been a large borrower. But during the period of 1900 to 1903, when the boom was on and business of all kinds was at its height, Akron was no whit behind in its quota of promotions; new enterprises were started by the dozens; where one line of trade proved a success there was always plenty of over-zealous promoters to form new companies that were sure to make equal profits. The result was a

number of mushroom concerns sprang up and began doing business, largely on borrowed capital. The local conditions with their lack of funds, excepting for established credits, were more or less of a handicap, however, but they were not to be stopped. Times were too good and money too plentiful elsewhere. Everyone, even the banks, had the fever for speculative explorations and the fences of conservatism were down.

Such conditions soon provided opportunities for a number of persons who made it their business to furnish corporations having insufficient working capital or weakened credits with funds for their needs. For this they charged a commission varying with the financial necessities of each individual concern; the one that needed it the worst was compelled to pay the highest commission.

Banks in surrounding country communities were flush with money and with no local opportunities to lend it, and they welcomed gladly anything that looked like a good loan.

These Akron brokers, by assiduous writing and many rosy representations of the worth of the various concerns they were endeavoring to help, were thus able, spurred on by the large commissions in sight, for a number of years to bolster up their weak-kneed customers.

But the day of reckoning arrived, as it must arrive for all such.

PANIC OF 1904.

When the financial depression of 1904 struck us and conservatism became the rule, these country banks began to ask and then demand their money. The result was the failure of all those who couldn't provide the capital which should have been put in when first needed, numbering among these unfortunately several old established concerns that had long been considered responsible, but who had gradually been dropping behind in the race with their younger and more aggressive competitors. Likewise it caused the putting out of business of all the money brokers.

The harm accomplished was not the fail-

ure of these concerns, nor yet in the loss of their business to Akron, but in the fact that their failures caused a large financial loss to many of those outside banks located all over the country, and who had for years been loaning to Akron concerns. These losses, all coming within a few months, so shook their confidence in Akron and Akron concerns that for two years afterward a borrower from Akron, no matter what his standing, was and even is now, regarded with suspicion and distrust by outside city and county banks.

As was said these memories still rankle with them, but we are glad to state the unprecedented success of a number of our present concerns has helped very materially to redeem Akron's reputation and to restore it to its old position.

Now, in 1907, there are probably not more than two concerns in the city who are not able to stand solidly on their own financial basis, and these two are not in a position where they are dependent on brokers. They require a reorganization with larger capital, and this will probably be provided. Many local industries report the largest and most prosperous year of their existence, some stating that the volume of business is 25 to 75 per cent greater than any previous year. To these the outlook is bright, despite the pessimistic views of many. But the conservatives, which means every successful banker and financier, regard the trend of business, which has shown unmistakable signs of reaction the past six months, as the best remedy that could possibly be given for an over-nervous and too prosperous condition. As in 1892 and in 1903 prosperity has about reached the realms of fantastic earnings and values, and it behooves the careful man to husband all his resources, to prepare for a period when he may not do much more than half the business of this year, which means a great deal less profit and perhaps a loss.

If such a period comes he is watching for it and is ready; if it does not come, then he is in just that much better shape to take advantage of next year's opportunities.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

In the following statement of the clearings of Akron, since the organization of the clearing house, can be seen the effect of a panic or financial depression:

March 1 to December 31, 1892, \$11,056,000; for the year 1893, \$9,896,000; 1904, \$9,717,000; 1895, \$13,779,000; 1896, \$13,074,000; 1897, \$3,274,000; 1898, \$16,260,000; 1899, \$20,368,000; 1900, \$23,794,000; 1901, \$28,059,000; 1902, \$34,578,000; 1903, \$37,310,000; 1904, \$29,357,000; 1905, \$27,630,000; 1906, \$30,615,000; January 1 to July 1, 1907, \$18,094,000; January 1 to July 1, 1906, \$14,008,000.

It appears that the clearing house started its records March 1, 1892, so that in the year 1892 only ten months' business is recorded. This amounted to over \$11,000,000. But next year when the panic struck the country, and in 1894 business decreased—figuring the year 1892 as a possible \$13,250,000—at least \$3,300,000, nearly 25 per cent.

During the years 1895-6-7 business remained apparently at a standstill, with \$13,000,000 each year, but in 1898 it picked up and gained steadily until 1903, reaching a maximum of \$37,000,000, a gain of nearly 30 per cent in six years, which is surely a great record.

But again in 1904 came a financial depression which lasted two years, then a large gain in 1906, with a still larger one in 1907, the first six months of 1907 showing \$18,000,000, against \$14,000,000 in the same period of 1906.

The clearing house reports show the actual amount of business as represented by the checks of the customers of the various banks that pass through the clearing house. It does not represent the total amount of business done through the banks, as each does a large amount in currency over its own counters, but it serves as a record which shows substantially and as near as can be obtained, the total amount of business transacted for purposes of comparison year by year or with other cities, and answers every purpose.

PROSPERITY CERTAIN.

Akron's prosperity is certain now. Slack times may come and even a panic, but her concerns and her banks have demonstrated their ability to stand the test and will live through them and come out stronger than ever.

While working out this prosperity, however, Akron's business men of the last generation have developed a peculiarity which it behooves some of us to sit down and think over. In the hurry-skurry of an aggressive, competitive business life, in the fight for the profits that at first came so slowly, but later came pouring into their laps they became so engrossed in the game that they forgot, or grew to care nothing for all other interests but their own. While, as before said, in benefiting themselves they more or less helped to benefit their city, still what the city got was really nothing compared to the real results that might have been obtained had they given but a small part of their thoughts and energies to helping the growth and prosperity of Akron.

When approached to take a part in some public enterprise or matter important to the city, the excuse was always: "We are too busy; cannot get away. What is our city council and board of public service for? Let them look after such matters," etc.

By all this is meant, Akron has been woefully lacking in public-spirited men—business men, successful bankers and manufacturers who would take enough time and interest away from their own affairs to give to the welfare of their city.

The result is we have no chamber of commerce nor any kind of an association of business men, such as all progressive cities maintain, to look after the financial and industrial interests of the community. Such matters for years have been left to take care of themselves; what comes our way, all well and good, if we get nothing or just miss something fine that we might have secured by a little personal effort, it does not matter much—no one seems to care.

Another thing Akron is lacking in is individual wealth. We have very few millionaires. What wealth we can boast of is owned by our rich corporations. But these same corporations are fast making wealth for their stockholders, and there is growing up among us a number of young, aggressive, prosperous business men who are the main guiding hands of these concerns and who in a very few years will be millionaires. Let us hope when they do come into their wealth they will use it, not as their forefathers before them have done, selfishly and foolishly, but in a wise, public-spirited way, which is the way of the truly rich and truly great.

CHAPTER XI

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BY DR. SAMUEL FINDLEY.

Schools for the children has always been a matter of prime concern to the American people. Before state government was formed in the territory of which the present State of Ohio was a part, the Continental Congress provided, in the organic law for the government of this territory, that "Schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." The constitution formed in 1802, under which Ohio was admitted to the Union in 1803, contains the following provisions: "Religion, morality and knowledge, being essentially necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged by legislative provision not inconsistent with the rights of conscience. . . . No law shall be passed to prevent the poor in the several counties and townships within this State from an equal participation in the schools, academies, colleges and universities within this State, which are endowed in whole or in part from the revenue arising from donations made by the United States for the support of schools and colleges; and the doors of said schools, academies and universities shall be opened for the reception of scholars, students and teachers of every grade, without any distinction or preference whatever, contrary to the intent for which said donations were made."

In 1851, a new constitution was adopted, superseding that of 1802. In this, the main features of the first constitution on the subject of education are reaffirmed, with the addition of this explicit statement:

"The General Assembly shall make such

provisions, by taxation or otherwise, as, with the income arising from the school trust fund, will secure a thorough and efficient system of common schools throughout the State; but no religious or other sect or sects shall ever have any exclusive right to, or control of, any part of the school funds of the State."

Thus in half a century there seems to have been an advance from encouragement of schools to a distinct demand for a thorough and efficient system of schools throughout the State.

In the early survey and disposition of Ohio lands, liberal reservations were made for the support of common schools; and it has been thought that the tardiness of the legislature in carrying out the requirements of the constitution regarding education was in large measure due to the prevalent expectation that the revenue arising from the lands donated by Congress would be adequate for the maintenance of free schools. Legislative action in the earlier years of the State's history was confined mainly to the passage of acts providing for the leasing of the school lands, and the incorporation of seminaries and other private institutions of learning. No action was had looking in the direction of the establishment of a system of free schools by means of State or local taxation. It soon became apparent, however, that, in existing conditions, wild lands could not be made to produce large revenue. The treasury of a school district sometimes contained not more than ten dollars for the support of a school for an entire year.

These conditions compelled a resort to pri-

vate enterprise and private means in order that the pioneer youth of the State might enjoy the simplest rudiments of a common school education. Almost every community had its select school or private academy. And it is worthy of note that there was a difference between these pioneer schools in north-eastern Ohio and those in the southwestern part of the State. The latter section was settled by people from Virginia, Kentucky and the Carolinas, whose appreciation of educational privileges was far below that of the settlers of the Western Reserve, who were from the New England states, where common schools were at that time far in advance of those in any other part of the country. One historian says that educational sentiment in the southern section was at a low ebb. The few schools that were established were taught by cripples, worn out old men and women, physically unable or constitutionally too lazy to scotch hemp or spin flax; while on the Western Reserve at an early day schools were in a thriving condition. Many of the pioneers of this section were men of liberal culture in the best schools and colleges, and the status of the teacher was on an equal footing with that of the physician and the minister.

The first general school law for Ohio was enacted by the legislature in 1821. This was revised and improved in 1825. It provided for the division of every township into school districts, and for the levying of taxes to build school-houses and maintain schools.

Taxation for the support of common schools met with determined opposition from the outset. The man whose ample means enabled him to pay for the education of his own children, saw no justice in his being compelled to assist in providing for the education of his neighbors' children. Hence it was that for many years legislative enactments providing school funds by taxation were hedged about with such restrictions and limitations as to make the funds so provided wholly inadequate. It was not until after the adoption of the general law of 1853 that tuition in all the common schools of the State was altogether free. Prior to that time, it was

the common practice to pay the teacher a stipulated sum from the public fund of the district and authorize him to collect from the parents of his pupils one or two dollars per pupil for a term of three months.

In 1835, Portage Township contained seven school districts and seven schools, including two in the village of Akron, the public schools of the village being then under the jurisdiction of the township and being conducted in all respects like country schools. Mr. S. A. Lane, in his history of Akron and Summit County, tells of teaching one of these schools in the winter of 1835-6. He received \$11 a month and "boarded around." Less than half the salary was paid from the public money of the district, the balance being raised by an assessment pro rata on those attending the school.

In the decade following, there was considerable increase of school youth in the village, new buildings of moderate pretensions were erected, and additional teachers were employed; but the attendance at the public schools fell short of the expectations of their more ardent supporters. In 1845, the attendance was scarcely 350 out of a total enumeration of school youth of twice that number. Some were not kept in school because of the rate bills by which the public funds had to be supplemented. Others gave preference to the more select private schools which flourished at that period.

These private or select schools were, for the most part, the result of individual enterprise. For example, on July 27, 1836, Mrs. Susan E. Dodge announces in a local paper that on the first day of August she will open a school at the corner of Main and Exchange Streets for young ladies and misses, in which reading, writing and spelling will be taught for \$2.50 a term of eleven weeks; grammar, geography and arithmetic, \$3.50. In another paper is the announcement that "on January 3, 1838, a select school will be opened at the corner of Middlebury and High Streets, under the superintendence of Miss M. E. Hubble, of New York, where pupils will receive instruction in all branches usually taught in

our eastern female seminaries. Tuition per quarter, \$3.00 to \$5.00, according to studies pursued. Music, including use of piano, \$8.00."

Besides such schools as these, dependent solely upon individual enterprise, there were others with more formal organization and backed by leading citizens. One called the Akron High School was under the management of a board of trustees consisting of leading citizens of Akron and vicinity, with S. L. Sawtell, a graduate of an eastern college, as principal instructor. This school flourished about 1838, but it was not long-lived.

In 1845, a stock company was formed for the organization of a permanent high school to be known as "The Akron Institution." A charter was procured, which authorized the conferring of degrees, with Simon Perkins, Eliakim Crosby, Edwin Angel, Henry W. King, James R. Ford, Lucius V. Bierce and Samuel A. Wheeler as corporators. The stockholders affected an organization, and a board of trustees was elected; but it does not appear that any measures were taken looking toward the founding of such a school as the charter contemplated. It is not improbable that the enterprise was over-shadowed by the approach of a popular movement in the interest of Akron's public school system—a movement which resulted in the enactment of what has ever since been known as

THE AKRON SCHOOL LAW.

This law not only gave form and substance to Akron's system of graded union schools, but it became the pattern after which the graded school system of the State of Ohio was in large measure modeled.

From the beginning, there had been those among Akron's leading citizens who maintained that the wealth of the State should educate its children. Opposed to this doctrine were most of the childless property owners and many of the larger tax-payers. The issue was joined and the discussion went on. At length, in May, 1846, a large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held, at

which a committee was appointed to take into consideration our present educational provisions and the improvement, if any, which may be made therein.

Rev. Isaac Jennings, then pastor of the Congregational Church, was chairman of this committee. He took a deep interest in the movement, and gave much time and thought to collecting information, maturing plans and formulating and elaborating the report which was submitted to an adjourned meeting of citizens some months later. It has been claimed that Mr. Jennings was the father and founder of the Akron school system, and that "whatever credit and distinction Akron may have for being the first to adopt the principle of free graded schools in Ohio is due to him." The committee's report, submitted to an adjourned meeting in November, 1846, was unanimously approved and adopted by the meeting, and a committee consisting of R. P. Spalding, H. W. King, H. B. Spellman and L. V. Bierce was appointed to secure the necessary legislation. This committee embodied the recommendations of the report in a bill which was enacted into a law by the Legislature, February 8, 1847. The chief provisions of the law are as follows:

1. All the school districts of the village are united into one, known as the "Akron School District."

2. A board of education consisting of six members, two elected each year, is empowered to establish schools, build schoolhouses, employ teachers, receive and disburse funds, make necessary rules and regulations for the government of the schools, etc.

3. Sufficient primary schools are to be so located within the district as best to accommodate the pupils of that department; and one grammar school centrally located is to be open to all the school youth of the district who satisfactorily complete the work of the primary schools.

4. The town council is charged with the duty of levying on the property of the district an annual tax of five mills on the dollar to supplement the amount received from the State and other sources. This tax levy was

subsequently reduced to four mills, in response to the clamor of the taxpayers.

5. The town council is also required to appoint three school examiners to examine teachers, grant certificates and maintain supervisory oversight of the instruction and discipline of the schools.

6. Provision is made for the thorough classification of all the pupils, "as the best good of the schools may seem to require."

The new plan was promptly inaugurated, and met with the approval of a majority of the people. The board was fortunate in securing the services of M. D. Leggett, late Commissioner of Patents at Washington, as head teacher and superintendent, at an annual salary of \$500. His two assistants in the upper department received \$150 and \$200 respectively, and the primary schools were taught by young women, at \$3.50 a week.

In its first annual report, the board expressed its satisfaction with the success of the new system. There were large increase of attendance and better instruction, at a cost considerably less than under the old regime. Nearly 200 pupils were enrolled in the grammar school and 880 in the primary schools, some of whom resided without the district.

These gratifying results were not secured without strong opposition from some of the taxpayers. It was a sore grievance to them that their property should be taxed for the education of their neighbors' children. The clamor here and elsewhere was such as to lead the legislature to reduce the State levy for school purposes, and the local levy was kept at the minimum. The rapid growth of the schools made new schoolhouses and additional teachers necessary. The state of the board's treasury compelled the exercise of an economy bordering on parsimony. The grammar school had to be suspended for a time, and the valuable services of Mr. Leggett, the superintendent, were dispensed with for want of money to pay him an adequate salary.

Despite the unfavorable conditions, the schools steadily increased numerically and gained in popular regard. In 1849, Mr. and

Mrs. C. H. Pahner took charge of the grammar school, under an engagement for two years, at a joint annual salary of \$600. Mr. Palmer's health failing before the expiration of his engagement, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Olmstead were employed at a joint salary of \$50 a month, to teach a high grade primary or secondary school, which took the place of the grammar school.

Meantime, the board had purchased a lot containing about two and a half acres, fronting on Mill Street between Summit and Prospect Streets. On this a two-story brick building 70 by 50 feet was erected, at a cost of \$9,250. This building contained two large school-rooms, each with a seating capacity of 150 pupils, and each having two recitation rooms attached. It was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies October 13, 1853. The upper room with its recitation rooms was occupied by the high school, in charge of Mr. Samuel F. Cooper and two assistant teachers. The grammar school occupied the lower room with its recitation rooms, under Miss Coddington and two assistants.

In 1856-7, Mr. H. B. Foster, of Hudson, a graduate of Western Reserve college, served for a short time as principal of the high school and superintendent of all the schools; but, declining a re-engagement, Mr. Olmstead was employed to take his place, and Mr. J. Park Alexander was put in charge of the grammar school at \$35 a month.

In a report about this time, the board deplores the evils resulting from frequent changes of superintendents and teachers, expresses the conviction that the employment of the cheapest teachers is not the most economical, and maintains that such liberal compensation should be paid superintendent and teachers as to secure the highest ability and skill in every department. In the same report, the expense of running the schools for the ensuing year, "including incidentals," is estimated at \$4,200. Manifestly, the board shows wisdom in its effort to prepare the public mind for the payment of better salaries. It shows wisdom, too, in its expressed deter-

mination "to employ no teachers in the Akron schools but those of ripe age, ample experience, successful tact and good common sense."

In 1857, a change was made in the organization making permanent provision for a secondary grade between the primary department and the grammar school. A general scheme of studies was outlined for the different departments. Reading and spelling and general practical oral lessons were assigned to the primary department; to these writing was added for the secondary grade; pupils in the grammar school must be taught to read and spell the fourth reader fluently, master the first half of Stoddard's Intellectual Arithmetic, Tracy's and Stoddard's "Practical" as far as interest, the general definitions in grammar, Colton and Fitch's Modern School Geography with map-drawing, daily practice in writing, and declamation and composition one hour each week; for the high school, practice in intellectual arithmetic, the more advanced subjects of written arithmetic, English grammar, including parsing; geography and mapdrawing, philosophy, history, physiology, algebra, chemistry, astronomy, geometry, botany, declamation and composition, with practice in reading, spelling and writing.

By resolution of the board, all the teachers were authorized but not required to read a short passage of Scripture and repeat the Lord's Prayer with the pupils, without note or comment, at the opening of school each day.

Latin and Greek were taught in the high school spasmodically, the board sometimes approving and sometimes declaring that "a good practical English education is all that any one has a right to expect or exact at the hands of a generous public."

In the first ten years of Akron's graded school system, the supervision of the schools was more nominal than real. Five or six different superintendents, so called, had been employed, but their time was so fully taken up with teaching in the department under their immediate charge that an occasional hurried visit to the other schools was all that

was possible, and this to little purpose. The necessity for more efficient supervision became more and more manifest. "The schools had not at all times maintained the prestige they at first enjoyed, nor the pre-eminence to which they were entitled as the pioneer free graded schools of Ohio." The idea of supervision was a gradual growth. While the superintendent continued to act as principal of the high school, he was given an assistant capable of taking charge of the high school temporarily in his absence. A little later, a separate principal of the high school was employed, the superintendent continuing to teach a portion of his time, conducting his recitations in a class-room. In 1870, the superintendent was relieved from all regular class-room work, and thereafter gave his entire time to the work of supervision.

About 1854, and for some years following, a plan was operated for increasing interest and improving the teaching, which seems to merit mention. Observation schools or teachers' institutes were conducted every Saturday morning in term-time, in the presence of all the teachers, members of the board and others interested. One teacher, by previous appointment, holds a session of her school, giving lessons or conducting exercises in one or more subjects. After dismissal of the pupils, lectures and discussions follow. We find the board expressing approval, and saying that the plan "worked admirably."

The next superintendent in order was Mr. T. C. Pooler, a teacher of experience, from the State of New York. He received a salary of \$1,000. Besides acting as principal of the high school, it was required by the rules of the board to visit each school at least once in four weeks, and advise and direct the teachers in regard to classifying and disciplining their schools. After three years of service, he declined a re-engagement, and was succeeded in September, 1860, by Mr. I. P. Hole. Like most of his predecessors, Mr. Hole served in the double capacity of superintendent and principal of the high school. His salary was fixed at \$900 at first, but in the course of his

eight years' term of service it was increased from time to time until it reached \$1,500. This increase in salary was no doubt in large measure due to the increased cost of living which prevailed in the time of the Civil War; but it seems fair to infer that there was in it also an expression of approval and endorsement of Mr. Hole's work. There is abundant evidence that he was a capable, industrious and efficient worker. His term was a period of growth. The village of Akron had become a prosperous little city of nearly 10,000 people. The youth of school age had increased from less than 700 in 1846 to 3,000. The schools had become crowded. Enlarged school accommodations had become a necessity. To meet this need the board issued bonds to the amount of \$15,000, and made an addition of four rooms to the high school building. Each of these rooms had a seating capacity of 80 or 90 pupils and a recitation room attached. These new rooms were occupied by the secondary schools and the overflow from the grammar school. Each of these rooms had a principal teacher and one assistant, while the high school and grammar school had each a principal and two assistants. The primary schools were housed in small one-room buildings, so located as to be most accessible to the little ones.

Tardiness and irregularity of attendance constituted a source of annoyance and hindrance from the first organization of the schools. To correct these evils the board from time to time resorted to various devices. At one time the expedient was tried of closing the doors against tardy pupils, shutting them out until recess. This caused a good deal of irritation and dissatisfaction without curing the evil. In 1864 the board adopted a rule authorizing the suspension of pupils for three absences in one month, pupils so suspended being required to make application for restoration at a subsequent meeting of the board. This rule is said to have resulted in improved attendance. In 1847-8 the percentage of attendance was 55½ in the primary schools and 88 in the grammar schools, while in 1866 the

attendance reached 90 per cent in all the schools.

The statute under which the free graded school system of Akron was organized contained a provision for the periodical visitation of the schools by persons appointed by the council and mayor. There seems to be in this provision some recognition of the necessity of supervision in a system of public schools. An unpaid school visitor was a cheap substitute for an expert salaried superintendent. In its eleventh annual report the board calls attention of the council to this feature of the law, saying that "while exclusive control of the schools is given to the board of education, the school visitor might be the means of bringing to the aid of the board the best light and the highest intelligence on the subject of education, with all improved methods of instruction, discipline and management of schools."

Some such visitors were appointed. The board's fifteenth annual report contains the report of R. O. Hammond, Esq., as school visitor, in which he commends warmly and censures sharply. Among other recommendations, he urges regular and thorough instruction in vocal music. "This, in my judgment," he says, "should be taught in our schools as a component part of daily instruction. I mean that the principles of music should be taught—taught as a science. In this way, at a small expense, singers with well cultivated voices, able to read music readily, may be fitted for the choir, the concert and the parlour."

The tables accompanying the reports of Mr. Hole as superintendent show that the attendance in the grades below the high school steadily increased, while the attendance at the high school steadily diminished. This falling off in the attendance at the high school arrests our attention, and we naturally inquire for the cause. We discover that early in Mr. Hole's administration the course of study for the high school was expanded into a four-years' course, and was made to include nearly all the studies of a college course save the

classics. Among the requirements were such studies as political economy, logic, moral science, mental philosophy, evidences of Christianity, astronomy, domestic economy and geology. The first graduation from the high school occurred in 1864. There was at that time but one graduate, Miss Pamela H. Goodwin, and up to and including 1868, there had been but fifteen graduates.

The high school at that time may have been ideal in its organization and appointments, but manifestly it was not meeting the popular demand. The records for one term show an average attendance of four males and twenty-one females. A complaint not unfrequently heard was to the effect that after spending so long a time in completing the high school course of study, those who wished to go to college were compelled then to seek admission to a preparatory school to secure fitness for college entrance. This touches the important question of the harmonizing and adaptation of high school and college courses of study—a question much discussed in recent years, with profit to both high schools and colleges.

About the time we are now considering, a great deal of difficulty was experienced in the management of the grammar school. The room occupied was large and often much crowded, sometimes containing two hundred or more pupils, and it was not easy to secure either man or woman equal to the task of handling such a school. Of this department we find the president of the board saying in a printed report: "Its fortunes have been as checkered as those of some of the many who have taught or kept it, being by turns a small success and a great failure." Fortunately, school authorities have grown wiser than to attempt to conduct schools in that way.

In 1868, after a term of service of eight years, Mr. Hole declined re-election, and in June of that year he and all the teachers associated with him in both the high and grammar departments retired.

AN EDUCATIONAL REVIVAL.

The school year opening in September, 1868, was the beginning of a new period in the history of the Akron schools. It was a period of change, revival, progress. Akron was now a city. Its growth and promise had brought in new men, and with new business prosperity and success, larger and more liberal views prevailed. In order to have a full understanding of this period, it seems desirable to notice some things not primarily connected with Akron schools.

In the summer of 1867, an educational revival started in Cleveland, which soon spread throughout and beyond Ohio. While it is probable that the work done in the Cleveland schools in that day was not below the prevalent standard of the time, the impression prevailed that something better was attainable. It was under the impulse of this impression that, in June, 1867, two of Cleveland's principals, Henry M. James and Samuel Findley, with the approval of the board of education, made a pilgrimage to the normal school at Oswego, New York, in search of new light. As a result of this pilgrimage, a corps of instructors from the Oswego Normal School came to Cleveland in the following August and held a teachers' institute for one week. Those composing this body of educational missionaries were Professors Krusi and Poucher, Mrs. Mary Howe Smith, and Misses Lathrop, Cooper and Seaver. The fame of this movement having reached Cincinnati, the president of the Cincinnati school board came to Cleveland and persuaded the same corps of instructors to do missionary work in Cincinnati the following week.

It was about this time that that stalwart educational reformer, Andrew J. Rickoff, was called to succeed Dr. Anson Smyth in the superintendency of the Cleveland schools, and it was in the midst of the session of this institute that he entered upon the duties of the position. These two events, the coming of the Oswego missionaries, and the coming of Andrew J. Rickoff, mark the beginnings of an educational revival which extended beyond

the limits of the city of Cleveland, and beyond the limits of Ohio, and which, we may not doubt, is still a living educational force.

Something of the bearing of these events upon the educational interests of Akron may be understood when it is known that, a year later, Samuel Findley, one of the two Cleveland principals who made the pilgrimage to Oswego, was called to the superintendency of the Akron schools at a salary of \$2,500. Prior to his engagement in Cleveland, he had been engaged in the schools of Xenia and Columbus, Ohio, and during his last year in Cleveland he had some part in the work of reconstruction undertaken by Superintendent Rickoff in the Cleveland schools. The period of his superintendency of the Akron schools was fifteen years.

At the time of Superintendent Findley's call to Akron several specially strong teachers were also employed. Of these, Mrs. N. A. Stone, a woman of strong character and liberal culture, was made principal of the high school, and Miss E. A. Herdman, a graduate of Monmouth College (Ill.), was made principal of the grammar department. Great credit is due to these two ladies for the high degree of success attained by their respective departments. Mrs. Stone's salary, at first \$1,200, was afterwards increased to \$1,400; Miss Herdman's salary started at \$900, and was soon after increased to \$1,000.

The school system at this time consisted of eleven primary schools housed in eleven small one-room buildings, and the high school, grammar school and secondary schools in the one central brick building.

The schools opened in September, 1868, with twenty-three teachers besides the superintendent, who, for the time being, heard two or three daily recitations in the high school. It is to be noted in this connection that in this year there were but forty-one pupils pursuing high school studies. As a matter of expediency, the pupils of the A grammar grade occupied the upper room with the high school pupils, and were taught by high school teachers.

No radical changes in classification, course

of study, or methods of instruction, were made at the opening. The schools were started in their accustomed grooves, and changes were made from time to time as occasion seemed to demand.

The first matter of importance to which the superintendent directed his attention was the classification of the primary schools. A loose classification had prevailed in these schools, so that in most of them there were six or seven different grades or classes of pupils, ranging from beginners to third reader classes. Of course, it was impossible for the teachers to secure the best results under such conditions. There were obstacles in the way of remedying the evils, chief of which were the extended territory and scattered population of some portions of the city. Proper classification would necessitate the separation of children of the same family who had hitherto attended the same school, and in many cases would require them to go a greater distance to school. But it was believed that the advantages to be gained would far more than counterbalance these inconveniences, and the city was divided into six primary-school districts instead of eleven, giving to each district two schools, with one exception. In one of these two schools was placed all the more advanced pupils of both, and in the other all the less advanced of both, reducing each school to half its former number of grades, and nearly or quite doubling the teaching force without any increase in the number of teachers or any additional expense.

From this time (1868) onward, the following general classification has prevailed in the Akron schools:

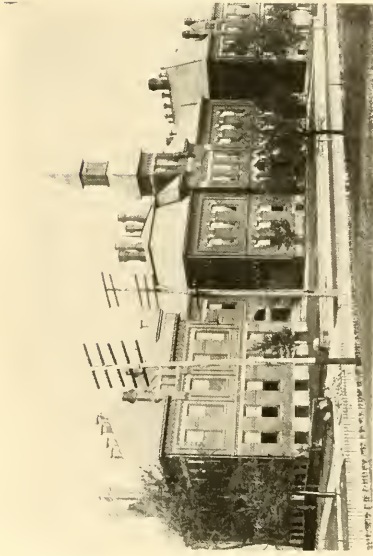
Primary grades, *four years.*

Grammar grades, *four years.*

High school grades, *three or four years.*

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

In the autumn of 1868 the course of study for all grades below the high school was thoroughly revised. The course was divided into yearly steps or grades, and the work for



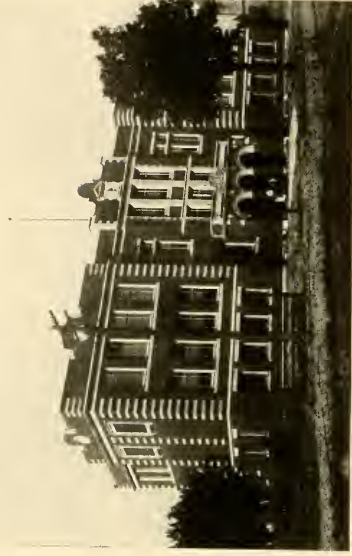
KENT SCHOOL



SPICER SCHOOL



CROSBY SCHOOL



FINDLEY SCHOOL

FOUR OF AKRON'S SCHOOL BUILDINGS

each grade was prescribed in detail, thus setting up a standard of attainment for teachers and pupils.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLASSIFICATION AND PROMOTION.

Four or five years later the course of study was broken into semi-annual steps, and promotions were made semi-annually instead of once a year. This made the classification much more flexible. Because of the shorter steps, strong, bright and industrious pupils could and often did overtake the next grade ahead, and pupils who failed of promotion found the fall to the next grade below much more endurable than when they were compelled to fall back an entire year.

When the semi-annual plan was first adopted, there was some apprehension that it might work mischief when it came to the high school. It would double the number of classes, and necessitate the employment of more teachers. But the problem solved itself. As population grew, high school attendance increased, until ere long it would have been necessary to break the annual classes into sections for purposes of recitation alone. Thus, almost of necessity, came to pass semi-annual promotions and graduation in the high school, and so the practice is unto this day.

ORAL INSTRUCTION.

The revised course of study provided, almost exclusively, for oral teaching in the primary grades, or first four years of the course. The reader was about the only book used in these grades. The spelling book was discarded in all grades. Instead of wasting time over long columns of words without meaning to the pupils, the plan was to secure thorough drill in the spelling of words within the pupils' vocabulary, each being held accountable for the correct spelling of all the words he uses.

There were daily oral lessons in number from the start, but no text-book in arithmetic was used until the fourth or fifth year.

First lessons in geography were also oral, a primary text-book being introduced about the fifth year.

SCHOOL HOURS.

On the recommendation of the superintendent, the daily sessions of the schools were shortened. The school day for all grades had been six hours. With the adoption of oral and objective methods of instruction, came a necessity for shorter hours, for the sake both of pupils and teachers. For the children of the first and second years there were provided two daily sessions of two hours each. For all other grades there was a morning session of three hours and an afternoon session of two hours. There was no perceptible diminution in the amount of work accomplished, and both teachers and pupils manifested greater vigor and interest in the work.

EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

We have seen that for considerable time the high school, with its protracted and heavy course of study, did not seem to meet the popular demand. Few pupils seemed disposed to remain long enough to complete the course and graduate. With a view to popularizing the school and securing larger attendance, the course of study was revised, the more advanced studies were eliminated, and the whole was reduced to a three-years' course. The effect of this was immediate. Seventeen pupils graduated in 1872, whereas the largest number of graduates in any previous year was five. And in the six years ending in 1875, the number attending the high school increased 234 per cent, while the increase in all the schools for the same period was only 50 per cent.

Another measure which added considerably to the interest of the high school and proved of permanent value, was the organization of two literary societies, one for each sex, known as the Academic and Philomathean societies. Friday afternoons were devoted to the sessions of these societies, under the general

oversight of the principal and teachers. Each society adopted a constitution, elected its own officers and prepared and carried out its own program. The program usually consisted of essays, declamations, debates, reports of critics, miscellaneous; etc. Many of the members gained considerable facility in extempore speaking, and most gained more or less familiarity with parliamentary usage. Some have testified in after years that the best part of their high school training came from the Friday afternoons in the literary society. These societies have existed for almost forty years, and are still successfully operated.

WOMEN AS TEACHERS.

A feature of the school management at this period was the almost exclusive employment of women. At one time no man was employed in the department of instruction, except the superintendent. In the annual report for 1874-5 are found these statements: "The testimony of all familiar with the schools is that the discipline has been uniformly better under the management of women than formerly when under masculine rule. . . . The experiment we have made for several years of employing none but women as teachers has been eminently successful."

Whatever may have seemed to be the teaching of this experiment, it is noticeable that as the system has grown in size and become more stable in its appointments, men and women have been employed as principals and high school teachers in about equal numbers, with little, if any, discrimination in salaries, as between the sexes.

VOCAL MUSIC.

It was about the year 1870 that vocal music was made a part of the regular course of instruction in the schools of Akron. No doubt, there had been from the beginning more or less of practice in singing school songs. But after the subject was given its place in the list of required branches, thoroughly graded

music lessons were given daily, beginning in the lowest primary grades with the simplest exercises in distinguishing and making musical sounds, and advancing by regular gradation to the practice of classic music in the high school. Opposition arose. A good many people, among them some members of the board, looked upon the movement as a waste of time and effort. They believed musical talent a special gift, possessed only by the favored few in sufficient degree to make its cultivation desirable. Opposed to this view was that of those who maintained that the Creator has distributed musical talent among men about as generally as he has mathematical talent, and that any person who has the ordinary vocal organs, with power to use them so as to make the varying tones used in common conversation, may learn to sing with as much facility as he learns to read. We find the superintendent saying, after the experiment had been continued four or five years, that among the pupils of the lower grades, who have been carefully trained from the time of their entrance at school, we find none unable to learn to sing.

In view of the agitation of the subject and the opposition developed in some quarters, it was deemed desirable to know what rank the subject of vocal music held in the school systems of other cities, and the estimation in which it was held by leading educators of the country. Accordingly, a list of questions was mailed to the superintendents of leading cities throughout the country, to which over a hundred replies were received. About four-fifths of the cities and towns responding reported that vocal music was included among the required branches of the regular course of instruction, and that the results in music were about equal to those attained in other branches. There was great unanimity of sentiment among the superintendents as to the value of music as a branch of study in public schools. From such responses as these there was no dissent: H. P. Wilson, Superintendent Public Instruction, State of Minnesota: "It should be taught in every grade of schools, as it is in Prussia." John B. Peaslee, Cincin-

nati: "It is almost indispensable." Daniel Worley, Canton, Ohio: "For discipline, culture and general influence upon pupils, I place a very high estimate upon it." J. L. Pickard, Chicago: "Its value cannot be overestimated." Edward Smith, Syracuse, New York: "I would as soon recommend the discontinuance of any other branch." William T. Harris, St. Louis, now National Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.: "I consider it of great importance for its moral effect in softening the disposition and rendering it teachable, and in cultivating the higher sentiments." A. M. Gow, Evansville, Indiana: "It is invaluable to the individual, to the school and to society."

The board was very fortunate, at the outset, in securing Mr. W. L. Glover as music master. Besides high attainment in his specialty and great skill in the work of instruction, he has everywhere and always exhibited true manliness and strength of character. No other person has had so long a term of service in connection with the Akron schools.

THE STUDY OF GERMAN.

The question of German in public schools has received more or less consideration in the board and in the community from time to time. In 1877 the question came before the board in the form of a petition from citizens, asking that the German language be given a regular place in the course of study. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of three members of the board, two citizens outside of the board and the superintendent of instruction. Deeply sensible of the importance and delicacy of the subject, the committee entered upon its investigation in the spirit of candor, and with the determination to reach, if possible, a conclusion based solely upon the merits of the case. By means of personal conference with leading citizens, by visiting neighboring cities which have made provision for instruction in the German language, by correspondence with college

presidents and with superintendents of instruction in all the more important cities and towns of this State, by examination of various school reports, and by full and free discussion of the subject in its various phases, the committee sought to gain a comprehensive and correct view of the whole question.

As was to be expected, the investigations revealed great diversity of sentiment on the subject, ranging all the way from strong opposition to the introduction of German into any grade of our public schools, to a strong desire to see it introduced into every grade. And this diversity of sentiment was found no less among educators and others who have made the subject a special study, than among those who have bestowed but little thought on the subject.

After many meetings and much discussion, majority and minority reports were submitted. The majority report, signed by four members of the committee, may be thus summarized: The study of the German language should be pursued in the schools of this country for purposes of higher culture, by those who seek a liberal education, rather than for purposes of practical utility, by those whose means and opportunities can afford them only a limited education. We conclude:

I. The German language may, with propriety, be made an elective study in the higher grades of our public schools.

II. It is inexpedient to provide instruction in German for the pupils in the lower grades.

These conclusions were well sustained in the report by terse and cogent reasoning.

The minority reported to the effect that it is inexpedient and impracticable to introduce the study of the German language into any of the grades of our public schools.

These reports were received and printed in full in the thirty-first annual report of the board of education. No formal action was taken at once, but the policy advocated in the majority report has prevailed in the schools ever since.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

This subject has received considerable attention from time to time. The following was one of the standing rules of the board for a good many years: "It shall be a duty of the first importance, on the part of teachers, to exercise constant supervision and care over the general conduct of their scholars, and they are specially enjoined to avail themselves of every opportunity to inculcate the observance of correct manners, habits and principles."

The syllabus of instruction at one time made this provision, under the head of *morals and manners*: "Inculcate reverence and love for God as the father of all, obedience to parents and teachers, and a kind and forgiving spirit toward brothers and sisters and schoolmates. Memorize verses and maxims. Use Bible and other stories to illustrate principles in morals and manners."

We find frequent allusions to the subject in the printed reports of boards and superintendents. In the twenty-fourth annual report, issued in 1871, occurs this passage: "Moral and intellectual culture are inseparable. . . . Of the two, the former has the higher claim to a place in any system of popular education, since it is far more important to society that its members possess hearts of love to God and man than that they be giants in intellect. But it is idle to talk about making the instruction in the schools purely secular. We could not do it if we would. Tender and impressible as are the hearts of the young, every teacher cannot but exert over the moral nature of his pupils an influence either good or bad. A silent unconscious influence goes out from the inner life and character of the teacher which cannot be measured.

"It remains for us to see that a healthy, moral influence permeates all the instruction and all the discipline of the schools. And this can be done without any infringement or violation of the principle of religious liberty. It does not require the teaching of creeds or catechisms, nor the inculcation of the pecu-

liar dogmas of any sect. Nor do I believe it requires the *enforced* reading of the Bible in schools. Better than the Bible in schools is its spirit in the hearts of the teachers. Bible reading in public schools should not, in my opinion, be enforced, neither should it be prohibited by either State or local enactment."

The question of prohibiting the use of the Bible in the schools was once before the board. After considerable discussion, it was laid on the table, where it still rests.

WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS AND PROMOTIONS.

In the twenty-fourth annual report (year 1870-71), the superintendent makes mention of this subject. It had been the practice for some time to conduct monthly examinations in all the grades. This had become burdensome to the teachers, and the number of examinations was reduced to two each term. This seemed sufficient to keep up the pupils' interest, and to test the thoroughness of the instruction. About 85 per cent of all the pupils examined were promoted.

The same subject receives attention in the thirty-first annual report, as follows:

Regular examinations were held every tenth week, making four in the year, and two general promotions were made, namely, at the middle and at the close of the year. There are thus two examinations for each promotion. Before commencing the examination immediately preceding each promotion of pupils, the teachers have been required to report a list of the names of their pupils, together with an estimate of the attainments and capabilities of each. The promotion of a pupil is thus made to depend on the result of two examinations, taken in connection with his teachers' estimate of his fitness.

The plan of semi-annual promotion in our schools has been productive of good results. It affords better classification, and more fully adapts the instruction to the wants of all classes of pupils. The shorter intervals between grades afford better facilities for the brighter and stronger pupils to advance according to their attainments and abilities, and,

at the same time, it is better for those who fail of promotion, permitting them to go over again the work of a half year only, instead of throwing them back an entire year.

At the middle of the school year promotions were made as follows, high school not included:

Whole number examined	1924
Number not promoted	245
Per cent of promotions	86.3
Number advanced two grades.....	44
Number withdrawn because not promoted.	4

At the close of the year the promotions in all grades below the high school were as follows:

Whole number examined	1840
Number not promoted	147
Per cent of promotions	92
Number withdrawn because not promoted	2

It is a noticeable fact that the average age of pupils not promoted exceeds that of those of same grade promoted.

MIDDLEBURY ANNEXED—BOARD ENLARGED.

The village of Middlebury became a part of the city of Akron by annexation in 1872, adding four schools and four teachers to Akron's system, besides a considerable addition to the high school. About the same time, the statute was so altered as to enlarge the board of education to twelve members. From its first organization under the Akron school law to this time, the board consisted of six members, two elected at large each year. Under the later statute the board consisted of two members from each ward, one elected each year. The city having six wards, the board consisted of twelve members. When, a few years later, the number of wards was increased to eight, the board had sixteen members.

This was a gain in quantity, but a loss in quality. When two men were chosen each year from the city at large, representative men were usually chosen—men of enlarged views, but when each ward chose its man to represent it, it seemed to be the small politician's opportunity. Men of small caliber and little fitness were often able to push them-

selves in. A change in the spirit and policy of the board was soon apparent. Personal and local interests often prevailed against the general good. Fortunately, a recent revision of the statute has virtually restored former conditions.

TEACHERS.

The necessity of well qualified teachers for the schools was the burden of nearly every report in the period now under consideration. It is declared to be the most important of all subjects connected with public education. "The selection of teachers is the vital point in our common school system. . . . The necessity of employing untrained and inexperienced teachers is the greatest evil with which we have to contend. . . . The loss of time to the pupils, to say nothing of the idle and vicious habits formed, during the apprenticeship of our young girl teachers, is a serious evil, and I often wonder at the patience of the pupils and their parents under it. . . . I have little hope of further progress until some decided steps are taken in this matter."

Measures were considered from time to time in mitigation of the evil complained of. At one time we find the superintendent suggesting, "as the least that we should do under our present circumstances, that our young graduates, who desire to teach, be required, before receiving appointments, to spend at least one year in the study of pedagogy, including the human powers and the means and methods of their development and training, in the more minute and thorough study of the common branches with reference to teaching them, and in such observation of the best methods of teaching and such practice under experienced teachers as our own schools might afford." This seems like groping in the right direction—groping which, a few years later, resulted in a well-equipped normal school. Meanwhile, so great seemed the need, resort was had to a temporary expedient, which had the merit of originality and simplicity, and which gave promise of good results. A new building of eight rooms was converted into a quasi-training school. Sev-

eral young ladies, graduates of the high school, without experience in teaching, were employed at a nominal salary, and set to teaching. Over them was placed a teacher of experience and approved skill and ability to direct their work day by day. The plan was inexpensive and met with favor to the extent that it was subsequently adopted in another building. It was with the same end in view that a little later a woman of marked ability and success in teaching was employed as supervisor of primary instruction. All these efforts to secure better teachers and improve the teaching tended in the same direction, namely, the establishing of a normal department as a permanent part of the city school system.

THE MORALE OF THE SCHOOLS.

A characteristic of the period of Akron school history now under consideration was an improved and improving moral tone. There was a general toning up all along the line. Citizens spoke of the improved bearing of the pupils on the street. There was more prompt and regular attendance. For example, with 1,541 pupils enrolled in the school year ending in June, 1869, there were 6,006 cases of tardiness reported; with 3,005 pupils enrolled for year ending June, 1880, there were 1,223 cases of tardiness. There was less of severity and more of gentleness in the government of the schools. It became a rare thing for any case of discipline to be brought before the board of education. These gains were largely due to the high character of the teachers employed. It is a rare thing to find so much strength and goodness of character in a corps of public school teachers.

Mrs. N. A. Stone, already mentioned, continued in charge of the high school, with marked ability and success, until 1873, a period of five years. Of her a leading member of the Akron bar said that she had the intellect of a great, strong man, and the heart of a refined, gentle woman.

Mrs. Stone retired for a year of rest and travel, and was succeeded by Miss Maria Parsons, who was eminently faithful and emi-

nently successful. Too much cannot be said in her praise. Under her management the high school continued to grow in interest as well as in numbers. After seven years of very exhausting labor, she declined re-election, and was succeeded by Wilbur V. Rood, the first man called to the position since Superintendent I. P. Hole. Mr. Rood was not a man of great physical strength, but he conducted the school with a good degree of success for eighteen years. Just as he was completing the work of his eighteenth year, only two or three days before commencement, he was suddenly called home. His years of service in the Akron high school were characterized by great faithfulness. Well done, good and faithful servant, is the verdict in his case.

Miss E. A. Herdman, who became principal of the senior grammar school in the autumn of 1868, and managed it with phenomenal success, continued in charge of that department, with the same eminent success that marked her first year, until the spring of 1874, when she retired on account of ill health, and died in November following. Her strength of character, combined with fervent affection and genial humor, gave her great power over her pupils. She governed by the strength of her own personality, rather than by the infliction of pains and penalties. Miss Herdman was succeeded by Miss Kate Urner, and she by Miss Josephine A. Newberry. These two last named were strong and successful teachers.

COLLEGE PREPARATION.

It was about 1874 that four lads from the Akron high school passed the entrance examination and were admitted to Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio. These are probably the first students prepared for college in the Akron high school. They prepared in Greek under Miss Oburn, one of the assistants in the high school, in part out of regular school hours. Three of the four completed the college course and were graduated with credit.

Subsequently, an advantageous arrange-

ment was effected with Buchtel College, whereby high school students wishing to prepare for college were admitted to the regular preparatory Greek classes in the college without cost, the Greek thus acquired being accepted as an equivalent for such part of the high school course as might be agreed upon. This arrangement continued in force for a good many years and proved mutually advantageous to high school and college, as well as to those students who availed themselves of the privilege.

After fifteen years of continuous service, Superintendent Findley declined a re-election and retired. His term began in 1868 and ended in 1883, starting with twenty-two teachers and ending with sixty-two. Within this period, two hundred and eighty-nine pupils were graduated from the high school, making a total of three hundred and four, including fifteen graduated prior to 1869. The following named two-story brick buildings were erected, nearly all the small, frame buildings previously used having been abandoned: Bowen, Crosby, Perkins, Howe, Allen, Spicer, Kent, Henry. These buildings contained at first from four to eight rooms each. They have since been enlarged by additions, one containing eighteen rooms; several others, twelve rooms.

PROF. FRAUNFELTER'S SUPERINTENDENCY.

Elias Fraunfelter entered upon the superintendency of the Akron schools in September, 1883. After three years of service in the Union army, he taught in Vermillion Institute and Savannah Academy, subsequently filling the chair of mathematic in Buchtel College for ten years. He filled the office of superintendent very acceptably for fourteen years, being compelled to retire on account of failing health, and dying soon after.

Owing to the fact that no report, in form to be preserved, was published in the time of his term of service, no very full nor detailed account of Superintendent Fraunfelter's administration can be here given. No radical changes were inaugurated at the outset nor,

indeed, at any time. The same general organization of the schools, the same classification and the same principles and methods of instruction in vogue in recent years were continued. There was no disposition to make changes, merely for the sake of change. The period, as a whole, was one of harmony and success. The school system grew rapidly and maintained a high place in public estimation.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL AND OTHER NEW BUILDINGS.

The need of more school rooms had been frequently brought to the attention of the board. Many of the schools were overcrowded. It had been shown that to assign to each teacher only a suitable number of pupils would require the employment of twenty additional teachers, and the providing of a corresponding number of additional school rooms. And besides, the unsuitableness of the rooms occupied by the high school, the very defective heating and ventilation of the entire high school building, and its close proximity to railroads, mills, depot, etc., rendered it very unfit for school purposes.

The location and construction of a new high school building had been under consideration for some time, but the matter was taken up in earnest in 1883. Conflicting interests, and diversity of opinion, both as to location and character and style of structure, caused considerable delay. A lot was selected and purchased at a cost of \$19,000. A contract for the erection of the building was entered into in 1885, and the whole was completed and ready to occupy in September, 1886. The entire cost, including heating apparatus and furniture, was about \$135,000. Besides twelve commodious school rooms with their appurtenances, there were a large assembly room, offices for the board of education, the superintendent of instruction, the high school principal, clerk of the board, truant officer, etc., teachers' parlor and rooms for literary societies, library, museum, etc.

When first occupied the new building con-

tained, besides the high school, a considerable number of upper grade grammar school pupils, but it was not long until the entire building was required for the high school, and provision had to be made elsewhere for the grammar school pupils. At the present time (1907) the high school has outgrown the building, and a large addition is almost completed.

Other new buildings erected in this period are those known as the Grace, the Leggett and the Bryan.

COURSE OF STUDY CHANGED.

Near the end of the old century the course of study in the high school was restored to a four-years' course. This was done in response to the requirements of the Ohio College Association. A committee of college men had visited the high schools of the State, and proposed to admit to college, without examination, students from those high schools whose course of study and teaching were found to be of sufficiently high grade. The Akron high school was thus placed in the list of accredited schools. It was felt that the reduction to a three-years' course had accomplished its purpose of popularizing the school and building it up in numbers.

MANUAL TRAINING.

About the same time steps were taken in the direction of manual training. Special teachers were employed, and the girls received lessons in cooking and sewing, and the boys, in wood-working. The work along these lines was conducted with considerable interest for a time, but the interest waned, and the work was discontinued, with a view to being resumed later with better equipment.

FREE TEXT-BOOKS.

Various remedies had been proposed from time to time for the evils growing out of the adoption of text-books for use in the schools. It was even proposed that the State should

secure copyrights and publish all the books necessary to supply the schools. A law was enacted requiring boards of education to purchase the books at wholesale and sell them to the pupils at cost. This plan was followed in the Akron schools for a time, but it had many drawbacks, and was, on the whole, unsatisfactory. At length, a law was passed granting to boards of education the option of adopting the free text-book plan. Akron was among the first to adopt the plan: First, as applicable to all grades below the high school. This proving satisfactory, the high school was subsequently included, so that, at this writing, the text-books used in all grades of the schools are purchased and held as the property of the board and furnished for free use by the pupils. The plan has decided advantages, and gives general satisfaction.

EXAMINATIONS AND PROMOTIONS.

There seems to be an ebb and flow in the management of schools as in most human affairs. There was a time when it seemed that written examinations might prove the specific for most of the ailments of school management. At one time the president of the Akron board of education suggested the substitution of written examinations for the daily recitation in all grades above the primary. But in the period now under consideration, about 1890, we find it announced as a "valuable advance," that "formal examinations for promotion" have been dispensed with, that promotions are made on the recommendation of the teachers and principals of the several schools, and that "the plan has so far worked most admirably." The pendulum has since swung back. Examinations still have a place in the Akron schools.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The supply of qualified teachers for the schools has continued to engage the attention of school officials through all the years. Almost every conceivable expedient has been tried for providing the necessary training

without undue expense. One of the latest experiments was the employment of one student teacher for each building to be in daily attendance, and to act as substitute in case of the absence of a regular teacher, from sickness or other cause. At length, in 1896, a normal training department of the city schools was established. A two-years' course of study was prescribed, with practice under a critic teacher. The school was a success from the start. It was not long after the opening of the school, when twenty-five of its graduates were employed as teachers in the schools within a single year. This is undoubtedly a wise measure—one having in it much of promise to the schools of the city.

TRUANT OFFICER.

About this time a law was passed requiring compulsory attendance at school. The taxpayers' money was forcibly taken to maintain schools for the education of the children. It is right to see that the end sought be not defeated by the indifference or waywardness of the children, or the negligence or cupidity of their parents. Of necessity there must be a truant officer to enforce the law. Perhaps the following report of that officer for a year will give a fair idea of the working of the law:

Visits made at schools.....	473
Visits made at homes	1450
Pupils sent for	1323
Absentees brought to school.....	170
Truants apprehended and brought to school	54
Pupils under 14 caused to attend school.	162
Pupils between 14 and 16 caused to attend school	33
Notices served on parents.....	223
Pupils excused on physician's certificate.	39
Pupils moved from the city.....	101
Reported to poor director for shoes.....	231
Reported to poor director for clothing..	54
Pupils withdrawn and engaged at regular employment	169
Pupils under 14 caused to be discharged from shops and sent to school.....	64

Pupils brought before the mayor.....	24
Parents prosecuted	21
Pupils sent to reform school.....	4
Notices served on truants.....	79
Dealers prosecuted and fined for selling cigarettes and tobacco to minors....	3
Children placed in charitable institutions	37

WOMEN AS SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

About 1895 a law was passed authorizing women to vote at school elections and to hold any school office, except that of State Commissioner of Common Schools. At the first election following this enactment a considerable number of Akron women registered as voters and cast their ballots, and two women were regularly nominated and elected members of the board of education, namely, Mrs. Miner Allen and Mrs. O. L. Sadler. They were representative women, well qualified for the duties of the office. Mrs. Allen had taught in the schools for several years quite successfully. Both women served faithfully and efficiently for the full term of two years, at the end of which time, Mrs. Sadler declined to be a candidate for re-election. Mrs. Allen was renominated, but lacked a few votes of re-election. Since that time, no woman's name has been presented as a candidate for the office, and few women have claimed the privilege of voting. Interest in the movement seems to have died a natural death.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

In this period, pupils were graduated from the high school as follows:

1884	35	1891	69
1885	49	1892	74
1886	56	1893	72
1887	59	1894	85
1888	62	1895	107
1889	48	1896	75
1890	65	1897	62

Total in Superintendent Fraunfelter's term	918
Total from the beginning	1222
Total number of teachers employed in all the schools in 1897, including principals and special teachers	137
Total number of pupils enrolled in all departments for year 1890-1901....	5283
Total expenditures for year 1890-1901, including \$25,000 for a new building	\$111,581

SUPPLEMENTARY READING MATTER.

A feature of Superintendent Fraunfelter's administration deserving of special mention was the supplying of every grade below the high school and above the lower primary grades, with suitable reading matter, in addition to the regular reader of the grade; so that each pupil in every half-year grade had from two to four good books to be read in class, under the teacher's direction and instruction—books of story, travel, biography, general literature, etc. This was a great gain. Something in this direction had been attempted in previous years, by inducing pupils to subscribe for children's and youth's magazines. But this was only partially successful. There was great gain when the board purchased well chosen books in quantity, and lent them to the pupils without cost.

Through the stimulus of interest and information, the pupils more readily gained the ability to read independently and fluently. They acquired much useful information. But above all, by being introduced to good authors, many learned to love good reading and laid the foundation of a taste for the best in literature.

SUPERINTENDENT R. S. THOMAS.

On the retirement of Dr. Fraunfelter, Mr. R. S. Thomas was called from the superintendency of the public schools of Warren, Ohio, to take charge of the Akron schools.

He took up the work in September, 1897, and held the position for three years.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

It was about this time that night schools were established for the benefit of youth of school age whose circumstances would not allow their attendance at the regular daily sessions of the schools, but who yet desired to gain some education. In some cases, foreigners embraced this opportunity of gaining a knowledge and use of our language. Mechanical drawing was sometimes taught in these schools, but students usually paid for their tuition in this subject.

TRANSITION SCHOOLS.

A movement looking in the direction of kindergartens was started under Mr. Thomas' superintendency. Schools known as "transition schools" were organized in some of the buildings. Into these were admitted children between the ages of five and six years, for whom instruction was provided which partook more or less of the nature of kindergarten exercises, designed to mark the transition between the home and the school. These seemed to serve a good purpose, and, in a short time, very naturally grew into fully equipped kindergartens.

GETTING OUT OF THE RUTS.

A feature of this period was an effort to do things in another way, to avoid monotony, to keep out of the ruts. There was also a slackening of the tension, a less rigid adherence to classification and course of study, and an attempt at greater liberty and originality in the teaching. There was seeming good in the end sought, but the inevitable tendency was to confusion and slackness. The succeeding administration found readjustment, and the restoration of former conditions in large measure, essential to the best interests of the schools.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

There seems to have been a considerable falling off in the number of graduates in the three years of Mr. Thomas' administration. It is noticeable, too, that the records contain no mention of mid-year graduation. A good class was graduated at the end of each half-year, from 1886 to 1897. Why the practice of mid-year graduation was intermitted in these three years, does not appear. The records show the following graduations:

In June, 1898	30
In June, 1899	24
In June, 1900	18

The falling off may be accounted for in part by the change from a three-year to a four-year course of study.

Mr. E. H. Birney succeeded Mr. Rood in the principalship of the high school, and held the position for two years.

THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF DR. H. V. HOTCHKISS.

It was in the last year of the old century that Dr. H. V. Hotchkiss was called from the superintendency of the schools of Meadville, Pennsylvania, to take charge of the Akron schools. His work in Akron began in September of that year. This work, for considerable time, consisted, in large measure, of reconstruction and reorganization. Many vacancies in the teaching force had to be filled, among them the principalship of the high school and one other principalship. Territory recently annexed to the city had to be districted, and the pupils assigned and classified. An elaborate syllabus of instruction had been prepared and printed in 1897: but very little attempt was made at any time to follow it, and at length it was wholly ignored. Confusion reigned in all the grades, but especially in the high school. The labor involved in bringing order out of this confusion was very perplexing and very great. But it was soon manifest that the new superintendent

and his helpers understood their business. Order was at length restored, and the schools, in every department, have ever since continued to run smoothly and prosperously.

STATUS IN 1901.

These statistics, gleaned from the annual report for the year ending August 31, 1901, give a fair view of conditions then existing:

Total expenditures (including building and grounds, and bonds redeemed, \$83,643.97)	\$249,471.68
Enumeration of school youth.....	11,877
Average monthly enrollment	7,361
Average monthly enrollment in high school	698
Whole number teachers employed ...	190
High school teachers—men 9, women 13, total	22
Teachers in elementary schools—men 13, women 155, total.....	168
High School graduates—boys 19, girls 21, total	40
Number of Kindergartens	8
Kindergarten children enrolled	240

COURSE OF STUDY. . .

A large share of space in the report is devoted to the course of study—a discussion of the advantages in a large system of schools, of a clearly defined published course, and its underlying principles. Four courses of study are prescribed for the high school, namely, the Latin course, the German course, the business course, and the manual training course. These courses are printed side by side, with directions and suggestions to aid parents and pupils in making choice of the course to be pursued.

The same subject is continued in the report for the next year, more especially with reference to the schools below the high school. The "course of study and manuals of instruction" provided "outlines the work to be done, and enumerates many of the principles, laws

and methods by which it is to be accomplished." In the weekly teachers' meetings, conducted by the principals in the several buildings, a considerable portion of the time is spent in a critical study of the provisions of the course of study. Grade meetings are also conducted by the superintendent, in which the aim is to make clear and familiar to the teachers the prescribed work grade by grade—the aim and purpose of all which is to make true artists of the teachers.

ORGANIZATION FOR EFFICIENCY.

From the annual report for the year ending August 31, 1902, it is learned that the superintendent gave much consideration to the perfecting of the organization of the schools in every department, to the end that the highest efficiency may be attained with the least expenditure of money and effort. With a million dollars invested in school buildings and their furnishing and equipment, and the annual expenditure of one-fourth of a million dollars on account of the schools, or thirteen hundred dollars for every school day, or more than two hundred and twenty-five dollars for every hour of every school day, the necessity for the best organization of all the forces is apparent from a financial standpoint. The superintendent thus presents the moral phase:

"The element of organization is a mighty factor in rendering school management effective for the moral training of the pupils who come under its influence. A system of schools which insists that pupils attend school every session; that they be punctual at all exercises; that they conduct themselves in an orderly and quiet manner in coming and going; that they restrain themselves from whispering, and thereby disturbing others; that they be considerate of the rights and privileges of others; that they be respectful, not only toward teacher, but toward fellow-pupils as well; that they be industrious, accurate, neat and painstaking—such a system, if thoroughly organized and strictly administered during the six to twelve years of the school life of the child, when habits are formed, will go a long way toward the development of those habits of conduct which constitute the basis of good citizenship in the republic."

As examples of this organization for effi-

ciency the following are given in the report:

"Upon the last day of the school year, every teacher in the city knows just where she will work during the next school year; what grade or grades of pupils she will teach; the number of pupils in her room, harring transfers and withdrawals, and the names of those pupils. Every pupil is told just what his work will be next term. In every school room are placed the books and supplies necessary for the use of the teacher and pupils at the opening of the term in September. The course of study tells each teacher what her class has done, and what they are expected to do within the term that they are to be under her instruction. She will be able, therefore, to plan her work so that within ten minutes from the opening of school upon the first day every pupil shall be at work upon lessons that are to be learned by him within the term."

"The present system of ordering and distributing stationery supplies is also a great saver of time, money and labor. Early in June, the superintendent makes a sheet, stating in tabular form the quantity of each kind of supplies needed for each building in the city. These aggregates are combined in a circular letter asking for bids. These letters are sent to manufacturers, jobbers, and dealers all over the eastern part of our country. Early in June the bids which have been received, are opened and tabulated, and the contracts for furnishing the several kinds of supplies are let to the lowest and best bidders. The result is that we are buying our stationery supplies as cheaply, probably, as any dealer in the country, and very much more cheaply than most school districts can buy them. When the contracts have been let, the orders are placed in such a way that the shipper packs the goods in separate bundles, marking each bundle to the building to which it is to be delivered. In this way, the supplies are delivered directly from the factory to the school buildings where they are to be consumed; thereby saving the labor, time and expense of much handling."

FREE TEXT-BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Reference is made elsewhere to the subject of free text-books. In January, 1901, the Board of Education entered completely upon the plan of furnishing all text-books and school supplies free to the children in elementary schools. Beginning with the school year 1905-06, the free text-book system was extended to the high school. Thereafter, everything needed by the child to pursue his studies in any of the public schools of the city was furnished free.

DUTIES OF THE PRINCIPALS.

Under the superintendency of Dr. Hotchkiss, all the principals were relieved from the duty of supervising and teaching separate school rooms as regular teachers. It did not seem wise, as a business enterprise, to employ men and women as principals at principals' salaries, and then confine them to separate, single school rooms and require them to perform the work of the grade teacher, which ought to be performed for the salary of such a teacher. Principals are expected to teach almost constantly. Their work, however, is to be with teachers, with small groups of pupils, and occasionally with schools. Each principal is held responsible for the progress, not only of his schools as a whole, but of the individuals in them. If there is a single pupil, or a small group of pupils in any grade, especially strong and capable of moving forward into the next grade with a little wise help, it is the principal's business to give such help and to make such promotion. If there are individual pupils, or small groups of pupils, who find the work a little too difficult, but who might, with some individual help of the right kind, at the right time, maintain their positions in the several grades, it is the principal's business to ascertain that fact and to give the help needed.

KINDERGARTENS.

The kindergartens, fifteen in number, are now as much a part of the city school system as any other school. They constitute the connecting link between the home and the primary school. It has been the fault of many advocates of the kindergarten to seek to preserve the mysticism and symbolism of its founders and early exponents, and to claim for it a special and mysterious merit. The later tendency is to modernize and Americanize the kindergarten, bringing it into closer touch with the work of the primary school. The Akron kindergartens have been considerably modified since they were first made a

part of the city school system; and the tendency is in the direction of still further modification, to bring them more completely into harmony with the school system of which they are a part.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The course of study and training extends through two years. "In the first year the students study educational psychology with special reference to the science and art of teaching; the general principles, laws and methods of teaching, or those principles, laws and methods which govern all teaching processes; special methods of teaching all the several common English branches; the history of education. During the second year of the course the student teachers continue their study of methods and principles of teaching and apply them in actual teaching. Four schools of four different grades are taught by the student teachers, under the constant direction, aid and criticism of two expert teachers known as critic teachers. By this arrangement of the normal course, one year is given to the theory of teaching and one year to the practice of that theory in actual teaching under expert direction and criticism. The results of the training given young women in the normal school have been satisfactory in a high degree. Young women, after completing the course in the normal school, know not only what it is to teach school, but how to teach school. In short, most of them are good teachers.

"The normal school is a blessing to those young women of the city who wish to become teachers; for by it any graduate of the high school, without expense, is enabled to get as good professional training as is given in the first class normal schools of the country."

The normal school is maintained and operated without additional expense to the city. It is true that two critic teachers are employed at a higher salary than that paid to the regular teachers in the grades, but with

these two critic teachers and the student teachers in training, the city is able to care for four schools, for which it would be necessary to employ four teachers at the salaries provided for by the schedule of salaries.

The superintendent maintains that there is no course of study of two years' duration that any young woman who has graduated from the high school could take that would do her more good as a means of broad culture than the normal school course, even though she were never to teach a day after graduation from the normal school.

HIGH SCHOOL READJUSTMENT.

The High School, some time since, outgrew its building. In 1906, the Board provided for the erection of an annex. This annex is expected to afford additional room for the accommodation of the increased attendance in the high school, as well as facilities for physical training in the gymnasium; manual training for the boys; domestic science and art for the girls, and shorthand and typewriting for those pupils taking the commercial course.

The courses of study in the high school were changed in April, 1907, to conform to the provisions in the new annex. The new courses are four—the Latin, the German, the commercial and the manual training. According to the revised courses, all boys, as a part of their first year's work, will take carpentry three double periods per week, and drawing two double periods per week; all girls will take cooking and sewing three double periods per week, and drawing two double periods per week. At the end of the first year, all boys in the courses offering the German language, will have an opportunity to decide whether they will take the manual training course, or one of the other two courses.

The manual training course is planned to give the boys who take it a thorough high school education in the German language and literature, natural sciences, mathematics and

history, and, in addition, to give them the elements of all of a half-dozen different trades. It is believed that at the completion of the manual training course, boys will have sufficient skill to secure credit for from two to three years upon an apprenticeship in any one of a half-dozen trades.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Since 1900, new schoolhouses have been completed as follows: The Perkins normal school building, in 1901; the Miller school, in 1901; the Lane school, in 1903; the Fraunfelter school, in January, 1905; the Samuel Findley school, in 1906; the high school annex, in 1907.

Present Status (1907).

Board of Education consists of seven members.

Number of school buildings.....	17
Total enrollment of pupils.....	9425
Number of teachers employed	235
High school enrollment	961
Teachers in high school	25
Total number of high school graduates (including class of June, 1907).....	1790

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

ZION'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church, situated on South High Street, has maintained its own parish school almost from its organization. When the congregation was small, the pastor was also the parish teacher. At the present time, there is an enrollment of 200 pupils in three departments, taught by three male teachers, whose salaries range from \$500 to \$600. The expense is borne by the parish. A small tuition fee is charged, the amount thus raised being supplemented by subscriptions as for other parish expenses. The branches taught are: Religion (catechism and Bible lessons in German); Reading (German and English); Vocal Music; Grammar (German and English); Arithme-

tic (mostly in English); Composition (German and English); Penmanship; Geography and U. S. History (in English). The children of the congregation attend the parish school from their sixth or seventh year until the age of fourteen, when they are given a certificate of scholarship, and may then enter the public schools for a higher education. In their fourteenth year, they are confirmed and become full members of the church.

German Lutherans believe in an education for their children that will train not only the mind, but the heart and conscience as well. The public school deals with the minds of the children, inculcates patriotism, and prepares for American citizenship, and, for these ends, may be sufficient; but it is outside the sphere of the State to inculcate the teachings of scripture pertaining to the soul's salvation. It is not the function of the public school to teach the Christian creed, the ten commandments, the rites of baptism and the Lord's supper. To do these things is the sacred duty of Christian parents and the Christian church. And German Lutherans believe these obligations are best fulfilled by the parochial school, and they are ready to make any sacrifice to maintain it. They ask and expect no aid from the public school fund. It is not the duty of the State to support parochial schools. That sacred obligation devolves upon Christian parents and the Christian church.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

The parish school of St. Vincent De Paul's Catholic Church was established in 1853, in a small frame building on Green Street. It was removed to the fine two-story brick building on Maple Street in 1893. This building contains seven school rooms, in which are enrolled about 300 pupils. Besides religious instruction in all the grades, the course of study includes the branches usually taught in the public schools, the course for the highest grade including the usual high school branches, such as algebra, geometry, Latin, rhetoric, etc.

St. Mary's branch of this church erected 70 buildings on South Main Street and organized parish schools in 1887. There are now about 300 pupils in attendance, and a corps of six teachers. The course of study is identical with that pursued at St. Vincent's school.

St. Bernard's Parochial School, situated on the corner of Broadway and Center Streets, was built in 1887. Prior to this period school was taught for some years in a small house adjoining the old St. Bernard's Church, and later four large rooms in the basement of said church were used for school purposes.

The present building is a brick structure and contains eight large classrooms and a spacious auditorium. The cost of building, equipments, etc., is estimated at \$50,000. Until 1893, St. Bernard's School was taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame. Since then the school is in charge of the Sisters of St. Dominic. There are 475 pupils in attendance, ranging in age from 6 to 15 years. The school is divided into primary and grammar departments and a senior grade. The branches taught are: Reading, arithmetic, orthography, penmanship, composition, language, English grammar, geography, United States history, Bible and church history, physiology, algebra, civil government, elements of geometry, elementary bookkeeping, business correspondence.

German reading and writing is taught in all the grades. All pupils are required to study the Catechism of Christian doctrine, though they are at liberty to choose to take this branch in either language.

No tuition is required from pupils belonging to the parish; but parents are expected to furnish the books.

All pupils who have completed the Senior grade are awarded a diploma of graduation. This school aims at the Christian training of youth, not only offering them every opportunity for obtaining a good and solid education in all the common English branches, but endeavoring mainly to develop those noble traits of Christian manhood and womanhood

which constitute the high distinction of the honored Catholic citizen.

The Sacred Heart Academy, on South Broadway, conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic, was began in 1904. The Academy has four departments: Primary, Grammar, Commercial and Academic. These departments embrace all the branches of a thorough practical education. The commercial course, covering two years, includes reading and spelling, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, penmanship, business correspondence, bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting and English grammar.

Tuition includes Latin, German, needle work and embroidery. The Academy affords ample facilities to students who desire to devote particular attention to the study of music, drawing and painting. Special attention is given to drawing, crayon and pastel, oil painting, china decoration, and tapestry painting.

Difference in creed or religious belief is no bar to the admission of any pupil who is willing to conform to the rules of the institution.

WESTERN RESERVE COLLEGE.

At the time of the adoption of the "Articles of Confederation," when the States ceded their lands northwest of the Ohio River to the general government, Connecticut *reserved* that portion of her territory lying next west of Pennsylvania, forty leagues in length. This tract has since been known as the Connecticut *Western Reserve*. On this tract, Western Reserve College was established by its early settlers for the promotion of sound learning and religion in their midst, and to extend their good influences over the new country to the south and west.

The first movement toward the founding of a college on the Western Reserve was made in 1801, when a petition for a charter was sent to the territorial legislature, numerously signed by the settlers and by many of the landowners residing in Connecticut. The prayer of the petitioners was not granted at

that time. In 1803, after the admission of Ohio into the Union as a State, the petition was renewed and a charter was granted to the "Erie Literary Society" with full college powers. Under this charter, an academy was opened at Burton in 1806, with the expectation that it should be expanded into a college as fast as circumstances would warrant.

In 1822, the Grand River and Portage presbyteries undertook to raise a fund to aid young men in preparing for the Christian ministry, and placed this fund in the hands of a board of managers. These managers, under direction of their presbyteries, entered into a compact with the trustees of the Erie Literary Society, whereby a theological department was to be added to the academy at Burton. This arrangement, after trial, proving unsatisfactory, the connection was dissolved in 1824, and the managers at once began efforts to establish a college elsewhere. The academy at Burton continued under its charter until 1834, when it ceased to exist as a chartered school. Eleven hundred and thirty acres of land donated to the Literary Society by William Law, of Connecticut, in 1806, on condition that the college be established and continue at Burton, reverted to his heirs in 1841.

The presbyteries, reinforced by the addition of the new presbytery of Huron, appointed four commissioners each, to locate the new college, directing them to "take into view all circumstances of situation, moral character, facility of communication, donations, health, etc." The town of Hudson was selected as combining the greatest advantages, the people of the town subscribing \$7,150 to secure the location, besides the donation by Mr. David Hudson of 160 acres of land for a campus.

The date borne by the charter is February 7, 1826. The incorporators were George Swift and Zalmon Fitch, of Trumbull County; Caleb Pitkin, Elizur Wright, John Seward, jr., Benjamin Fenn, Joshua B. Sherwood and David Hudson, of Portage County; Stephen I. Bradstreet and Simeon Woodruff, of Cuya-

hoga County; Henry Brown and Harmon Kingsbury, of Lorain County—all ministers own members of the Presbyterian or the Congregational Church. These twelve men constituted the Board of Trustees, a close corporation with full power.

The objects proposed by the founders were "to educate pious young men as pastors for our destitute churches," "to preserve the present literary and religious character of the State and redeem it from future decline," "to prepare competent men to fill the cabinet, the bench, the bar, and the pulpit."

The clergymen among the founders were, most of them, graduates of Yale College, the others, of Williams and Dartmouth; the laymen were from Connecticut, reared under the shadow of Yale. It thus came about that these famous colleges were the models upon which Western Reserve College was constructed.

The trustees held their first meeting in the township of Hudson, on the first Wednesday of March, 1826, as provided in the charter, took immediate steps for the erection of a college building, and before the close of the year, organized a freshman class.

When the college started, its entire resources were only about \$10,000, contributed mostly in small sums, by numerous donors. Its sole dependence for the means of support and growth was the liberality and devotion of the friends of religion and learning in the new settlements, and in the older States from which the people here had come.

The college received no aid at any time from the government, either State or national, in any form, except a partial release from taxation. With the exception of \$13,000 received in the years 1845 to 1848, from "The Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West," its funds all came from private individuals interested in the advance of "religion, morality and knowledge." The largest single donation ever received is \$10,000. The whole number of single donations is nearly five thousand, and the total amount of donations, up to

1876, is \$387,040. Much of this was contributed for current expenses, when the college income was insufficient. The estimated value of property and endowment before the removal to Cleveland was \$300,000.

The first president of the college was Rev. Charles Backus Storrs. He became president in 1830, at the age of thirty-six. He died September 15, 1833. Rev. George Edmund Pierce, D. D., succeeded to the presidency in 1834, and retired from that office in 1855. "Under his administration the college took its place for thoroughness and completeness among the best in the land. . . . He gathered about him a wise and able faculty. He enlarged and beautified the grounds, erected an observatory and three college buildings, and gathered a valuable apparatus for instruction." Rev. Henry Lawrence Hitchcock, D. D., became president in 1855, resigned in 1871, but remained as professor in the college until his death, which occurred July 6, 1873. "He removed all the encumbrances of the college, and added to its permanent fund more than \$175,000." On the retirement of Dr. Hitchcock in 1871, the vacancy was filled by the promotion of Rev. Carroll Cutler, D. D. The college was removed to Cleveland in 1882. Dr. Cutler resigned the presidency in 1886.

A system of manual labor in connection with the college was advocated by the founders as early as 1823. In 1829, the trustees provided a farm, a cooper shop, carpenter shop, wagon shop, and cabinet shop, and established a system of labor. The whole scheme was unpopular with the students and proved a failure. Some lingering remnants of the enterprise remained until 1852.

Under an amendment of the charter, a medical department was established in Cleveland, in 1844. Twelve hundred and fifty-five students in this department received the degree of Doctor of Medicine prior to 1876.

A theological department was a part of the original plan of the founders, and a complete course of theological instruction was given from 1831 to 1852. It was suspended

on account of financial embarrassment, and not resumed. One hundred and one theological students pursued their professional studies here.

From 1838 onward, facilities were provided for post-graduate work on the part of any graduate desiring to pursue special studies in any of the departments included in the college course. The number availing themselves of these opportunities was never large.

A preparatory department was connected with the college from the first. This was designed to be only temporary, but it was found necessary to maintain it. After the college was removed to Cleveland, the preparatory department was maintained at Hudson for several years, under the name of The Western Reserve Academy.

Western Reserve College was for a time a co-educational institution. In his inaugural address in 1872, President Cutler announced that the doors of the college were open to women as well as men. Thereafter, a number of young women attended the regular college classes, both before and after the removal to Cleveland. At the annual commencement in 1888, the trustees formally decided against co-education; and "the girls were unceremoniously turned out." Provision was made for them, however, in a separate department, known as the Woman's College. The number of students in attendance was never large, the number in all departments, including preparatory, rarely exceeding 120. The highest number in the college department in any one year was 78, in 1869. The first graduating class (1830) contained four young men. The largest number of graduates from the college in any one year was eighteen, in 1872. These statistics apply only to the period prior to the removal to Cleveland.

TWINSBURGH INSTITUTE.

Rev. Samuel Bissell, founder and proprietor of Twinsburgh Institute, was graduated at Yale College in 1823. He studied theol-

ogy, and in 1825 was licensed in Connecticut to preach the gospel. In the spring of 1828, he came to Twinsburgh to take charge of the Presbyterian Church, to which he had been called. In the autumn of that year, he fitted up with seats a rude log house, which had been built for a shoe shop, and invited all youth of suitable age to attend school, those able and willing being expected to pay tuition at the rate of two dollars per quarter. About forty young people responded, and the little room was packed. In 1831, a house was built for the two-fold purpose of a church on Sabbath and a school on week days. In 1837, Mr. Bissell erected a house 20 by 35 feet, in which he held school forty weeks in the year, divided into three regular terms. Additions were made from time to time to this building and to the dwelling hard by, a two-story building used for a tavern was purchased, and two other buildings three stories high were erected. The number of students increased to 300, with at least fifty boarders, requiring seven teachers to give instructions in the classics, mathematics, German, French and music, besides all the usual branches of an English education. No charter was ever obtained, no appropriations of public money were ever received. Board and tuition were low at best, and many students attended who paid little or nothing. None were turned away for want of means. In the course of time, receipts fell short of expenditures. A debt of \$6,000 accumulated. A portion of the buildings were sold to pay the indebtedness, leaving a balance in hand of only \$300.

These embarrassments, the general improvement of the public schools, and the breaking out of the Civil War, conspired together to reduce the attendance and diminish the income.

In 1866, Mr. Bissell, at the age of seventy, found himself without means and with very scanty income, but with indomitable will and tenacity of purpose. He resolved to erect a new stone building, two stories high, 77 feet

by 33. He borrowed \$1,500 and received some aid from former pupils and other friends. Mr. Bissell did most of the work with his own hands, save cutting and laying the stone and the plastering. Without any previous knowledge of carpentry, he framed and erected a self-supporting roof; he made and put up doors, ceiling and casing; he laid floors and built stairways. The work

went on slowly, but in the course of time it was sufficiently advanced to provide for 100 students. Mr. Bissell's own estimate was that not less than 6,000 students received instruction in Twinburgh Institute, among them more than 200 Indian youth, from several different tribes, east and west. This remarkable man died in 1895, at the age of ninety-eight.

CHAPTER XII

HISTORY OF BUCHTEL COLLEGE

BY REV. ANDREW WILLSON, D. D.

For many years the need of an institution of learning had been recognized by the progressive ministers and laymen of the Universalist Church. During 1865, and the early months of 1866, Ohio was canvassed for Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill., and the Buckeye State contributed \$20,000 toward an endowment of \$100,000. That canvass intensified the desire for a school in Ohio under the management of the Universalist denomination.

At the Ohio convention, held at Mt. Gilead, in June, 1867, as chairman of the Committee on Education, Rev. Andrew Willson prepared and presented a report urging the establishment of an academy for both sexes. The report was unanimously adopted. The Committee on Education, of which Mr. Willson was again chairman, was instructed to prepare a plan for a state school and report the same at the next annual convention to be held in Dayton in June of 1868. After corresponding with the leading ministers and prominent laymen in the state, Mr. Willson prepared and presented a somewhat elaborate plan and made \$50,000 the minimum sum to be pledged before the beginning of the work. Mr. Willson rather surprised the convention by stating that no place could secure the school for less than \$10,000. He was finally assured that Kent would give that amount.

The report was unanimously adopted. During that year several towns seriously considered the question of obtaining the school. The principal competitors were Kent, Mt. Gilead and Oxford.

By June, 1869, when the Ohio convention met at McConnellsville, the thought of a college had found favor with many of the most interested. The trustees, Revs. Andrew Willson, H. L. Canfield, J. S. Cantwell, J. W. Henly and O. F. Haymaker, and the Committee on Education, Revs. B. F. Eaton and E. L. Rexford, were instructed "to proceed to establish a denominational school in the state, whenever a suitable location may be secured and requisite funds pledged."

In November, 1869, at a joint meeting of the Board of Trustees and Committee on Education held at Springboro, Rev. H. F. Miller, then financial secretary of Smithson College, Indiana, was invited to become general financial secretary of the Board and Committee. He accepted the office and began work the first of the following January.

At this time Kent and Mt. Gilead were earnest competitors for the college. The latter place was centrally located, but not financially as strong as Kent. Against the latter there was a strong prejudice on account of its reputation of unhealthfulness. When Mr. Willson found that Kent, where he was then pastor, was not likely to win, he threw his influence in favor of Akron. He was the first to call the attention of the citizens of this city to the proposed institution, and urge the importance and advantages to the place in which it might be located.

In September of 1867 the Western Reserve Association of Universalists was held in Akron. A special car conveyed the Kent people, and Brimfield, Windsor and other places

sent large delegations. The enthusiasm of that meeting quickened much interest and touched John R. Buchtel. Although he had made his will, when he clearly saw the opportunity of founding a college, he was not slow in grasping its meaning and its importance to the cause of education.

However, to him the opportunity did not fully appear until early in 1870. Mr. Willson and Mr. Miller had investigated the condition in Akron, interviewed prominent citizens, including Mr. Buchtel, without satisfactory results. They did not succeed in arousing sufficient interest to justify large expectations of locating the college in that city. After visiting several places and investigating their offers, Mr. Miller decided in favor of Mt. Gilead, a centrally located town in Morrow County. January 9, 1870, Rev. H. L. Canfield preached in Akron and on the evening of that day several friends met at the residence of Avery Spicer and earnestly discussed the question of the location of the college. All present felt that Akron was the place. The next day Mr. Canfield wrote the financial secretary to again visit Akron before finally deciding the question of location. Mr. Miller replied that he had already called a meeting of the trustees of the convention and its Educational Committee to meet at Columbus to decide the important question. The meeting was held but no decision was reached. A committee was appointed to accompany Mr. Miller to Akron and reinvestigate the situation. Rev. Geo. Messenger, an old friend of Mr. Buchtel's, gave his strong influence and the committee was satisfied that Akron was the right place for the institution. This was offered the city on the condition that the sum of \$60,000 should be pledged. The offer was promptly accepted, Mr. Buchtel pledging \$6,000 for a building fund and \$25,000 as an endowment when the college should be established.

As the records were burned when the college building was destroyed, it is impossible to recall the names of all of the original subscribers. On the list were the following: J. H. Pendleton, Ferd Schumacher, Avery

Spicer, Geo. Steese, S. M. Burnham, J. T. Trowbridge, M. W. Henry, E. P. Green, Geo. T. Perkins, Geo. W. Crouse, N. D. Tibbals, A. C. Voris, J. Park Alexander, Geo. Coggeshall, Talmon Beardsley, Lewis Miller, L. V. Bierce, J. Sumner, Wm. Buchtel, Dr. Childs, Jerry Long, W. B. Doyle, Brewster Bros., M. J. Atwood, Frank Adams, James Christy, John Christy, John Burton, John Wolf, Thos. Willey, C. Howe, Richard Howe, J. B. Lane, S. A. Lane, M. T. Cutter, J. B. Woods, Chas. Bonstead, John Seiberling.

Having decided in favor of Akron, the next important question was where to erect the building. The trustees of the Ohio convention, accompanied by citizens of the city, spent some time visiting different sections and considering offers from various parties. The result was the selection of the old cemetery grounds. The decision has never been regretted.

On the 31st day of May, 1870, the Board of Trustees and Committee on Education met at the Court House in Akron at 10 a. m. Trustees present: Rev. J. S. Cantwell, H. L. Canfield, J. W. Henley and Andrew Willson and Mr. O. F. Haymaker; Committee on Education, Revs. B. F. Eaton and E. L. Rexford. Rev. H. F. Miller, financial secretary, stated that the citizens of Summit County had complied with the terms of the Trustees and Committee on Education. On motion of Rev. B. F. Eaton, it was unanimously voted to locate the college in Akron and to authorize Rev. H. F. Miller, W. Spaulding, Geo. Messenger, Henry Blandy, J. R. Buchtel, Hon. N. D. Tibbals, E. P. Green, Col. George T. Perkins, James Lantz and George Steese, together with the Trustees and Committee on Education to act as incorporators.

By what name shall the college be known? This was a deeply interesting and important question and was earnestly discussed by the Trustees and Committee on Education. Some favored naming it Murray Centennial College, others Buchtel Universalist College. Mr. Buchtel was invited to attend the meeting and express his opinion. Honestly and frankly he said "name it what you like. The college

is yours, not mine. It shall have my hearty support. If prospered, I expect to give it one hundred thousand dollars." Then it was unanimously voted to name the child of the Ohio Universalist convention Buchtel College, in honor of the man who financially most loyally aided it in its infancy.

All necessary legal measures were taken, the corporation adopted articles of association, also a seal; elected a board of trustees, became a "Body Corporate" and then delivered all the property into the hands of the trustees. This board then organized by electing Hon. John R. Buchtel, president; Hon. Sanford M. Burnham, secretary, and Hon. George W. Crouse, treasurer. The services of Rev. H. F. Miller as financial secretary were secured, to date from January 1, 1870.

During the first week in June the Ohio Universalist Convention was held at Kent. The attendance was unusually large. In this centennial year of the Universalist Church in America, the college occupied a prominent place in the thoughts of all delegates and visitors. The action of the Trustees and the Committee on Education was earnestly indorsed amid great enthusiasm. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention joyfully recognize the success of the friends of Universalism in their efforts to establish a denominational institution of learning in this State; that we appreciate the magnificent gift of our friend and brother, Hon. John R. Buchtel, of Akron, for this object and pledge to him our cordial co-operation to make the enterprise so generously aided a complete success.

Resolved, that, having confidence in the man, in his honor, rectitude, integrity, in his disinterestedness in this friendly gift, in the positive manly virtues of his life and the example which his history affords to the struggling youths of our country, we gratefully recognize the wisdom which gives the institution his name, and that will hereafter enable us to rank Buchtel College among the proudest monuments of our centennial year.

Under the able management of Rev. H. F.

Miller, efficiently aided by Revs. J. S. Cantwell, editor of the *Star in the West*, Andrew Willson, H. L. Canfield, B. F. Eaton, R. T. Polk and many others, the canvass for funds was successfully pushed. The people had a mind to give, and preparations for erecting a suitable building were speedily commenced. T. W. Silloway, of Boston, was employed as architect and in due time Neah Carter, of Akron, was engaged to superintend the work of the building.

On the 4th of July, 1871, was laid the corner stone bearing the inscription, "Centenary of Universalism in America, 1870." In the presence of a great multitude, Horace Greeley gave an address on "Human Conceptions of God as They Affect the Moral Education of Our Race." In the evening a reception in honor of Mr. Greeley was held at the home of Hon. John R. Buchtel.

The trustees of the college appointed a committee, of which Hon. Henry Blandy was a member, to select a president for the institution. As Mr. Blandy had business engagements in New England, he was instructed to confer with leading scholars in the denomination and if possible report the name of some well-qualified man for that responsible position. On his return he reported that Rev. S. H. McCollester, D. D., had been highly recommended and that he would visit Akron in March of 1872. The promised visit was made and resulted in the engagement of Dr. McCollester, who moved to Akron the first of June of that year.

By this time the chapel was nearly finished and in it was held the Ohio Universalist Convention. This was a memorable session for the college. There were present delegates from nearly all the churches in the State and great interest was manifested in the new institution. Early in the year Rev. H. F. Miller resigned his position as financial secretary and retired the first of April. Rev. D. C. Tomlinson was then employed to fill the vacancy, and, under his leadership, assisted by Rev. J. S. Cantwell and others, about \$17,000 was pledged for the college. Subscriptions varied in amount from \$1,000 to \$1.50 by a little

girl, Lillie Snell, of Dayton. The cost of furnishing each room was estimated at \$60, and the person or church paying that sum had the privilege of naming the room. Pledges for furnishing nearly all the rooms were made before the close of the convention. To furnish a room in the name of Rev. I. D. Williamson, D. D., one of the ablest and most extensively known of the pioneer ministers, a hat collection was successfully taken.

On the building and furnishings between \$160,000 and \$200,000 had been expended. The following description was given in the first catalog issued. "The college building is two hundred and forty feet long, fifty-four feet wide and five stories high. Its style of architecture combines the Doric, Gothic and Norman. It is a grand structure of symmetrical and harmonious proportions. Its rooms for lectures, apparatus, cabinets, music and students, including the dining room and gymnasium, are light, airy and amply furnished with modern and most improved convenience. The building is warmed by steam, steam, lighted by gas and supplied by water. The site of the college is high, affording from its observatory one of the most extensive and delightful prospects in Ohio." Under the supervision of Julius Sumner the spacious grounds had been laid out artistically and received the admiration of all visitors.

There was great rejoicing when, on the 11th day of September, 1872, the college doors were open for students. On the first day ninety were enrolled. The next day the number reached 127, and during the year a total of 217. The faculty consisted of Rev. S. H. McCollister, D. D., president; N. White, A. M., professor of ancient languages; S. F. Peckham, professor of natural sciences; Miss H. F. Spaulding, professor of English literature; Carl F. Kolbe, professor of modern languages; Alfred Welsh, A. B., professor of mathematics; H. D. Person, professor in normal department.

The Akron Beacon said: "A more auspicious beginning or a better augury of the commencement of a grand and prosperous career

was not expected even by the most sanguine of the friends."

The college was dedicated September 20, 1872. On this memorable occasion President McCollister was assisted by home talent and by Rev. Paul Kendall of Lombard University; Rev. J. E. Forrester, D. D., of Chicago; Rev. L. J. Fletcher, of New York, who represented the Universalist General Convention, and by Mrs. Caroline A. Soule, author of the Dedication hymn. The architect, T. W. Silloway, made a brief address and delivered the keys to the trustee. On behalf of the trustees, Hon. Henry Blandy expressed satisfaction with the work and accepted the keys. The congregation then sang the following Dedication hymn, written by Mrs. Caroline A. Soule:

DEDICATION HYMN.

A hundred years of our story
Had garnered their heavy sheaves,
Harvests of valor and glory,
As brilliant as Autumn leaves!
And tenderly then the reapers
Of this golden, precious grain,
Chanted the dirge of the sleepers
In a soft and solemn strain.

The dirge was only for sleepers,
As its music died away,
There rose from the voice of reapers
The song of an op'ning day.
Like martyrs crowding the altar,
All pledging themselves anew
In work of love ne'er to falter
Which their hands may find to do.

And now we review the story,
As we gather in our sheaves!
Harvests of valor and glory,
And crown them with laurel leaves!
Father Almighty! we pray Thee
To bless this work of our hands,
And may it shed unceasingly
Bright radiance o'er all lands!

Where error bindeth its fetters,
Where sloth holdeth prey in chain,
May soldiers of science and letters
Their triumph and honors gain!
From North and South we will call them—
The sons of our sainted sires;
From East and West we will draw them
To kindle these sacred fires!

As the years shall tell their story,
 And reapers harvest the grain,
 In the flush of each year's glory
 Our loved will meet here again!
 Blessing Founder of this College,
 Praising our Father above
 For his bestowals of knowledge,
 And treasures of Infinite Love!

Rev. S. H. McCollester, D. D., was then installed president. Hon. John R. Buchtel, president of the Board of Trustees, conducting the service. Hon. Henry Blandy then presented the keys to President McCollester who gave his inaugural address on "The Educational Demand of the Nation."

On the first Sunday after the college was opened, Rev. James H. Herron, of the Erie M. E. Conference, preached in the chapel, and from that time regular Sunday services were held by Dr. McCollester, or substitutes. To him belongs the credit of the organization of the Universalist Church that was intended to furnish a religious home for all who desired a denominational place of worship. He also organized the educational work and placed it upon a solid foundation. Day and night he labored for the success of the institution and gave generously of his means for its support.

For some time the attendance was encouraging. Money was generously contributed and the institution seemed on the highway to great prosperity, when a dark cloud settled over the financial affairs of our country and threatened many enterprises with speedy destruction. This cloud is known as the panic of 1873. Its full force was not felt by the college until a year or so later. It was this trying ordeal that tested the loyalty of the professed friends. It was then demonstrated that John R. Buchtel was truly reliable.

In the spring of 1875 Rev. D. C. Tomlinson resigned the office of financial secretary. Soon the Executive Committee sought the services of Rev. Andrew Willson, then pastor of the churches at Kent and Brimfield. After being persistently urged, in the following December Mr. Willson accepted the responsible position, which he held till June, 1878. During this period the college passed through its most trying financial experience. Only John

R. Buchtel and the financial secretary knew how nearly it came to closing its doors. In debt nearly \$50,000, a large portion to banks at 10 per cent interest, it was no easy task to prevent notes going to protest. All the bankers were as patient as their rules would permit, and no note was ever protested. While money for the debt was earnestly sought, special attention had to be given to securing funds for the payment of interest and regular current expenses. By 1878 financial confidence was measurably restored, and the college having passed safely through its severe ordeal, began to plan for more aggressive work to meet the indebtedness and increase the endowment.

In the time of pressing need many besides John R. Buchtel and wife had a mind to work and give. Rev. and Mrs. George Messenger had endowed the mental and moral philosophy professorship; Mr. and Mrs. John Hilton, the chair of modern languages; Mrs. Chloe Pierce, of Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, had given \$10,000 for the chair of English literature, and the balance of \$10,000 had been nearly all subscribed by many donors. Twenty-five scholarships of \$1,000 each, fifteen of them drawing interest, had been established by the following donors: James Pierce, Elijah Drury, Mrs. Mary C. Roosa, James F. Davidson, Betsey Thomas, John Perdue, Eli M. Kennedy, John K. Smith, N. S. Olin, John B. Smith, Caudia Palmer, George W. Steele, Mrs. George W. Steele, Mrs. Betsy Dodge, Brice Hilton, John Loudonback, John Espy, Joseph Hidy, Sr., Rev. H. P. and Mrs. D. E. Sage, Mrs. E. V. Stedman, Mrs. Henry Boszar, E. F. Loudonback, H. D. Loudonback, Thomas Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kelly.

To help meet interest and current expenses generous contributions were made by Rev. S. H. McCollester, D. D., Jov H. Pendleton, Ferd. Schumacher, Avery Spicer, J. T. Trowbridge, Judge N. D. Tibbals, M. W. Henry, S. M. Burnham, Col. George T. Perkins, Gen. A. C. Voris, E. P. Green, Esq., George Steese, Hon. George W. Crouse, I. Park Alexander, Jonas and Frank Pierce, of Sharpsville, Penn-



THE CAMPUS



THE ACADEMY



CROUSE GYMNASIUM



BUCHTEL HALL

sylvania; Thomas Espy, of Kenton, Ohio; W. H. Slade, Columbus, Ohio; Rev. C. L. Shipman, Girard, Pennsylvania; O. F. Haymaker, Kent, Ohio; Edmunt Stearns, Olmstead, Ohio; E. L. Litchfield, Conneautville, Pennsylvania; Rev. H. L. Canfield, Rev. Andrew Willson and many others. Nearly all the professors and teachers voluntarily donated a part of their salaries.

In June, 1878, Rev. Andrew Willson resigned as secretary and ex-officio financial secretary. Rev. H. F. Miller succeeded him for a few months. In June, 1879, A. B. Tinker, M. S., LL. B., was elected and continued in that position until 1891, when he was succeeded by C. R. Olin, B. S. During the early work of the college, Rev. S. P. Carlton acted for a few months as canvassing agent, and at a later period Rev. W. P. Burnell devoted a few months to that business. Financial and general agents were employed as follows: William F. Crispin, from 1880 to 1885; Rev. H. L. Canfield, D. D., 1885 to 1886; Arthur A. Stearns, A. M., 1887 to 1889; Julius Simmons, a part of 1891; Rev. E. W. Preble and H. H. Hollinbeck, in 1893 and 1894.

For many years the college did not have any very unusual financial experiences. Like all similar institutions, it was always hungry for money and thankful for the donations of friends. The panic of 1893 limited its resources, but did not seriously affect its financial conditions. The trying ordeal came December 20, 1899, when the building that was sacred in the estimation of the founders and early teachers and students, was totally destroyed by fire. With the building went valuable natural science collections, the gifts of Dr. McClester, Prof. E. W. Claypole and others. Many articles cannot be duplicated. The fire was a great calamity. It shocked and saddened, but did not discourage the friends of the institution. Arrangements were speedily made to continue the regular work of the college in Crouse Gymnasium and other buildings, until a new structure could be erected. The calamity deeply stirred the citizens of Akron and vicinity, and the friends of liberal

education throughout a large territory, and general sympathy was embodied in generous donations. New buildings were speedily planned. It was not deemed wise to erect one large structure, but to have several separated from each other. The college received from insurance, \$63,986.12. From donations, \$38,233.95, a total of \$102,220.07. Exclusive of furnishings, the new buildings cost \$95,269.28, viz.: Buchtel Hall, \$47,466.67; Academy Building, \$25,559.73; Heating Plant, \$10,591.73; Curtis Cottage, \$11,674.15.

The donations came from individuals and churches in various sums, varying from a few cents by children up to several thousand dollars. The largest sum donated by any Universalist Church, outside of Akron, was \$500 from Brimfield. The next was All Souls Church, Cleveland, \$207. Unity Church, Cleveland, included a handsome individual subscription of \$610.

For trustees the college has had the following named persons:

Entered.	Retired
1872 John R. Buchtel, Akron.....	1892
1872 Gen. A. C. Voris, Akron.....	1889
1872 Rev. Geo. Messenger, Akron.....	1872
1872 Judge N. D. Tibbals, Akron.....	
1872 Rev. Andrew Willson, D. D., Ravenna..	
1872 Rev. H. L. Canfield, D. D., Pasadena, Cal.	1890
1872 Judge E. P. Green, Akron.....	1894
1872 Col. Geo. T. Perkins, Akron.....	1896
1872 Avery Spicer, Akron.....	1881
1872 Rev. J. S. Cantwell, D. D., Chicago.....	1881
1872 Milton W. Henry, Akron.....	1880
1872 Rev. E. L. Rexford, Columbus, O.....	1878
1872 Philip Wieland, Mt. Gilead.....	1878
1872 Hon. James Pierce, Sharpsville, Pa.....	1875
1872 J. L. Grandin, Tidioute, Pa.....	1874
1872 S. K. Shedd, Youngstown.....	1874
1872 Henry Blandy, Zanesville.....	1873
1872 John F. Sieberling, Akron.....	1873
1872 J. Dorsey Angier, Titusville, Pa.....	1873
1873 Hon. Geo. W. Crouse, Akron.....	1875
1873 Isaac Eberly, Columbus.....	1875
1873 Geo. M. Hord, Cincinnati, O.....	1875
1874 Joy H. Pendleton, Akron.....	1891
1874 William A. Mack, Norwalk.....	1875
1875 Ferdinand Schumacher, Akron.....	1899
1875 Henry Boszar, Brimfield.....	1891
1875 Jonas J. Pierce, Sharpsville, Pa.....	1894
1875 James T. Trowbridge, Akron.....	1881
1875 John A. Carver, Bryan.....	1877
1877 James S. Birkey, Newark.....	1878
1878 Rev. J. F. Rice, Olmsted.....	1881
1878 William A. Mack, Norwalk.....	1881
1878 Hon. S. M. Burnham, Akron.....	1899

Entered.	Retired
1880 Wm. H. Slade, Columbus.....	1888
1881 Horace Y. Beebe, Ravenna.....	1883
1881 Col. A. L. Conger, Akron.....	1883
1881 Chas. J. Robinson, Akron.....	1886
1881 A. W. Wright, Saginaw City, Mich.....	1882
1881 Austin A. Spicer, Akron.....	1883
1882 Joseph Hidy, Jr., Ph. B., Wash. C. H.....	1883
1883 Rev. Wm. H. Ryder, D. D., Chicago, Ill.....	1884
1883 Hon. H. L. Morey, Hamilton.....	1886
1883 Arthur A. Stearns, A. M., Cleveland.....	1904
1884 Judge Selwyn N. Owen, Bryan.....	1886
1886 Rev. C. E. Nash, A. B., D. D., Pasadena, Cal.....	1889
1886 Chas. H. Stephens, Cincinnati, O.....	1889
1886 Jacob A. Motz, Akron.....	1889
1889 Dayton A. Doyle, A. B., LL. B., Akron.....	1895
1889 John F. Eddy, Bay City, Mich.....	1896
1889 Hon. Geo. W. Crouse, Akron.....	1895
1889 Rev. J. F. Rice, Coe Ridge.....	1895
1890 Judge A. C. Voris, Akron.....	1895
1891 Albert B. Tinker, M. S., LL. B., Akron.....	1896
1892 Geo. L. Case, Cleveland.....	1903
1892 Mrs. Abby Schumacher, Ph. B., Akron.....	1896
1893 Rev. Henrietta G. Moore, Springfield.....	1900
1894 Frank Pierce, Sharpsville, Pa.....	1897
1895 Alex W. Maynes, B. S., Akron.....	1903
1895 W. T. Sawyer, Akron.....	1907
1895 D. Irving Badger, Akron.....	1902
1895 Hon. I. N. Hathaway, Chardon.....	1900
1895 Col. A. L. Conger, Akron.....	1896
1896 Rev. C. F. Henry, Cleveland.....	1905
1896 Judge U. L. Marvin, Akron.....	1900
1896 Eberly D. Smith, Blanchester.....	1900
1896 Samuel L. Thompson, A. B., LL. B., Brink Haven.....	1899
1898 Johnson A. Arbogast, Akron.....	1898
1898 Hon. A. B. Griffin, Norwalk.....	1899
1900 Wallace L. Carlton, Akron.....	1899
1900 Rev. A. B. Church, A. M., D. D., Akron.....	1899
1900 Rev. H. L. Canfield, D. D., Bellville.....	1903
1900 Frank H. Mason, Akron.....	1906
1900 Herbert B. Briggs, B. S., Cleveland.....	1905
1901 Wm. Buchtel, Akron.....	1905
1901 Robt. Tucker, Ph. B., Toledo.....	1905
1902 Supt. Henry V. Hotchkiss, Ph. D., Akron.....	1905
1902 Rev. Lee S. McCollester, D. D., Detroit, Mich.....	1905
1903 Chas. C. Goodrich, A. B., Akron.....	1906
1903 E. T. Binns, Bryan.....	1906
1903 Frank T. Fisher, New York City.....	1906
1904 James Ford, B. S., Washington C. H.....	1906
1905 John R. Smith, A. B., Akron.....	1906
1905 Frank M. Cook, A. B., Akron.....	1906
1905 Albert A. Kohler, A. B., M. D., Akron.....	1906
1906 Hon. Joseph Hidy, Ph. B., LL. B., Cleveland.....	1906
1906 A. V. Cannon, B. S., Cleveland.....	1907
1906 Oscar F. Haymaker, Kent.....	1907
1907 A. E. Roach, Akron.....	1907
1907 R. A. Clark, Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1907

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Entered.	Retired
President of Board—	
1872 John R. Buchtel.....	1892
1892 Ferd Schumacher.....	1894
1894 Geo. W. Crouse.....	1905
1905 Rev. A. B. Church, D. D.....	1905
Secretary—	
1872 Hon. S. M. Burnham.....	1877
1877 Rev. Andrew Willson, D. D.....	1878
1878 Hon. S. M. Burnham.....	1879
1879 Albert Tinker, M. S., LL. B.....	1892
1892 C. R. Olin.....	1892
Treasurer—	
1872 Hon. G. W. Crouse.....	1875
1875 James T. Trowbridge.....	1879
1879 Joy H. Pendleton.....	1891
1891 Albert B. Tinker.....	1897
1897 Charles R. Olin, Sec'y and Treasurer.....	1897
Executive Committee—	
1872 Hon. John R. Buchtel.....	1892
1872 Henry Blandy.....	1873
1872 Rev. J. S. Cantwell, D. D.....	1873
1872 Hon. S. M. Burnham.....	1877
1872 Gen. A. C. Voris.....	1873
1873 Col. Geo. T. Perkins.....	1877
1873 Judge E. P. Green.....	1880
1873 Rev. Andrew Willson, D. D.....	1876
1876 Milton W. Henry.....	1877
1877 Joy H. Pendleton.....	1881
1877 James T. Trowbridge.....	1880
1877 Rev. Andrew Willson, D. D.....	1878
1878 Hon. S. M. Burnham.....	1879
1879 Albert B. Tinker.....	1882
1880 William H. Slade.....	1881
1880 Col. Geo. T. Perkins.....	1883
1881 Col. A. L. Conger.....	1882
1881 Edwin P. Green.....	1883
1882 Judge A. C. Voris.....	1889
1882 Charles S. Robinson, B. S.....	1881
1883 Ferd. Schumacher.....	1894
1884 Joy H. Pendleton.....	1891
1885 Albert B. Tinker.....	1889
1889 Col. Geo. T. Perkins.....	1892
1889 Rev. Andrew Willson, D. D.....	1890
1890 Hon. G. W. Crouse.....	1891
1891 Albert B. Tinker.....	1895
1891 Hon. G. W. Crouse.....	1895
1893 Dayton A. Doyle.....	1895
1894 Geo. L. Case.....	1895
1894 Judge N. D. Tibbals.....	1898
1895 W. T. Sawyer.....	1900
1895 D. Irving Badger.....	1898
1896 Johnson A. Arbogast.....	1898
1897 Frank H. Mason.....	1903
1897 Wallace L. Carlton.....	1903
1901 Supt. Henry V. Hotchkiss.....	1905
1901 Rev. A. B. Church, D. D.....	1905
1905 Frank M. Cook, A. B.....	1905

INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.

Presidents—	
1872 Rev. S. H. McCollester, D. D.....	1878
1878 Rev. E. L. Rexford, D. D.....	1880

Entered.	Retired	Entered.	Retired
1880 Rev. Orello Cone, D. D.	1896	1894 Fredric C. Bryan, A. B., LL. B.	1896
1896 Charles M. Knight, A. M. (Provisional President)	1897	1896 Lee K. Mihills, LL. B.	1897
1897 Rev. Ira A. Priest, D. D.	1901	Principals of Preparatory and Buchtel Academy—	
1901 Rev. A. B. Church, D. D., LL. D.		1872 Prin. H. D. Persons	1873
Mathematics—		1874 Prin. Jennie Gifford, B. S.	1893
1872 Alfred Welsh, A. M.	1874	1897 Prin. Oscar E. Olin, A. M.	1904
1874 Elias Fraunfelder, A. M., Ph. D.	1883	1904 Prin. Godfrey Charles Schaible, A. B.	1906
1883 George S. Ely, Ph. D.	1884	1906 Prin. Charles O. Rundell, B. S.	
1884 Charles S. Howe, Ph. D.	1889	Art Department—	
1889 Hermas V. Egbert, A. M.	1903	1882 Mrs. Kate D. Jackson	1884
1903 Frank M. Morrison, A. M.	1905	1884 Mrs. Ada E. Metcalf	1885
1905 Wilfred H. Sherk, A. M.	1906	1885 Emma P. Goodwin	1886
1906 Paul Biefeld, A. M., Ph. D.		1886 Alexander T. Van Laer	1890
Natural Science—		1890 Bolton Coit Brown, M. D.	1891
1872 S. F. Peckham, A. M.	1873	1891 Minnie C. Fuller	1898
1873 Sarah M. Glazier, A. M.	1874	1899 May F. Sanford	
1874 Alfred Welsh, A. M.	1875	Music—	
1875 Charles M. Knight, A. M.	1883	1872 Gustavus Sigel	1899
1883 Edward W. Claypole, B. A., Sc. D., F. G., S. S. of L. E. and A.	1897	1898 Estella F. Musson, Ph. B.	1904
1897 Samuel P. Orth, B. S.	1903	1904 Lucy Ione Edgerton	1906
1903 Charles Brookover, M. S.		1906 Isabel Kennedy	
Ancient Languages—		Valuable service as teachers has been rendered by:	
1872 Rev. Nehemiah White, A. M., Ph. D.	1876	Wallace Mays, A. B.	Helen S. Pratt, L. A.
1876 Rev. I. B. Choate, A. M.	1878	Lizzie M. Slade, A. B.	Lillie R. Moore, A. B.
1878 Rev. G. A. Peckham, A. M.	1880	Inez L. Shipman, B. S.	Phillip G. Wright, A. M.
1880 Benjamin T. Jones, A. M.	1882	James H. Aydelotte, B. S.	Charles R. Olin, B. S.
1882 Wm. D. Shipman, A. M. (Greek)	1895	Mary E. Stockman, L.	Tracy L. Jeffords, Ph. B.
1882 Charles C. Bates, A. B. (Latin)	1895	A. Susie Chamberlain, M.	Edwin L. Findley, A. B.
1895 Charles C. Bates, A. B. (Latin and Greek)	1904	S. Dora E. Merrill.	Willard H. Van Orman,
1904 Joseph C. Rockwell, A. M.		Martha A. Bertle.	B. S.
Modern Languages—		Samuel Findley, A. M., Ph. D.	Claudia E. Schrock, A. B.
1872 Carl F. Kolbe, A. M.	1877	Charles W. Foote, A. M., Ph. D.	Blanche M. Widdecombe, Ph. B.
1877 G. H. G. McGrew, A. M.	1878		Charles H. Shipman, A. B.
1878 Carl F. Kolbe, A. M., Ph. D.	1905		
1905 Parke R. Kolbe, A. M.			
Physics and Chemistry—			
1884 Charles M. Knight, A. M., Sc. D.			
English Literature—			
1872 Helen F. Spalding, A. M.	1873		
1879 Benjamin T. Jones, A. M.	1880		
1880 Maria Parsons, A. M.	1884		
1884 Mary B. Jewett, A. M.	1892		
1892 Margaret G. Bradford, B. A.	1893		
1893 Ellen E. Garrigues, A. M.	1896		
1896 Maria Parsons, A. M.	1905		
1905 Albert I. Spanton, A. M.	1893		
Philosophy, Economics and History—			
1902 Oscar E. Olin, A. M.			
Rhetoric and Oratory—			
1890 Cecil Harper	1891		
1891 L. Alonzo Butterfield, A. M., Ph. D.	1894		
1894 Mrs. A. M. Garrigues	1896		
1896 L. Elmie Warner, Ph. B.	1900		
1900 Carita McEbright, A. B.	1901		
1901 Maude Herndon, B. S.	1902		
1902 Anna M. Ray	1906		
1906 Louise Forsyth			
Instructors in Law—			
1883 Albert B. Tinker, M. S., LL. B.	1890		
1890 Fredric C. Bryan, A. B., LL. B.	1891		
1891 Charles R. Grant, A. B.	1893		

ENDOWMENTS.

Besides the gifts already mentioned since June, 1878, donations have been received as follows:

DONATIONS.

BUCHTEL PROFESSORSHIP.

The Buchtel Professorship of Physics and Chemistry was named in honor of Mrs. Elizabeth Buchtel, late of Akron.

AINSWORTH PROFESSORSHIP.

The Ainsworth Professorship of Mathematics and Astronomy was endowed by Henry Ainsworth, late of Lodi.

RYDER PROFESSORSHIP.

The Ryder Professorship of Rhetoric and Oratory was established by the Board of Trustees in memory of Dr. William H. Ryder, late of Chicago.

MESSENGER FUND.

The Messenger Fund was created by Mrs. Lydia A. E. Messenger, late of Akron. The fund consists of \$30,000.

The Isaac and Lovinia Kelly Fund was created by Isaac Kelly, late of Mill Village, Pa. This fund consists of \$35,788.

WILLIAM PITT CURTIS FUND.

This fund was established by William Pitt Curtis, of Wadsworth, Ohio. It now amounts to \$25,000.

A friend of the college and the church has given for the endowment of a Theological Professorship, the sum of \$10,000.

Twenty-six scholarships have been endowed by the following named donors:

S. T. and S. A. Moon.....	Cuba
George Thomas	Greenwich
Mrs. E. W. Terrill	Jeffersonville
Mrs. John H. Hilton.....	Akron
Samuel Birdsell	Peru
Samuel Grandin	Tidioute, Pa.
N. B. and A. E. Johnson.....	Mingo
Henry Ainsworth	Lodi
Miss Anna A. Johnson.....	Bay City, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. John Miller.....	Edgerton
John P. Chapin	New Philadelphia
Christian Swank	Creston, O.
Mrs. S. O. Acomb	Tidioute, Pa.
Mrs. Jane Betz	Hamilton
Miss Hannah Allyn	Akron
Mrs. Rosa G. Wakefield.....	Green

These scholarships are intended to aid worthy and deserving students, and are awarded by a Scholarship Committee under authority from the Board of Trustees.

The following from the catalogue for 1906-1907, contains valuable information worthy of a place in the history.

The College Campus comprises six acres, is situated on the highest eminence in the county and faces on Buchtel Avenue, one of the pleasantest residence streets of the city. The Loop Line electric cars, which receive transfers from all city and suburban lines, pass the college gates.

BUCHTEL HALL.

Buchtel Hall, designed for college classes in all work except chemistry, is a beautiful building, classic in design and convenient in arrangement. The main entrance is up a broad flight of marble steps to the first floor, which is high enough to leave the basement story almost entirely above ground. In the center of the first floor is the grand staircase and an open court extending to a skylight. There are four large recitation rooms with a professor's private office connected with each on the first and second floors. On the ground floor, besides a work-shop and separate study, bicycle, and toilet rooms for young men and women, is a suite of six rooms well planned and equipped for the Physical Laboratories.

BUCHTEL ACADEMY.

The Academy is designed for the convenience of the Preparatory, Oratory and Art Schools. It is a roomy and convenient three story building. On the ground floor are the Physical Laboratories, and the separate lockers and toilet rooms for young men and women. On the second floor are the Administration offices and the main recitation rooms. On the third floor are the large Art Rooms and Assembly Room, which is used for Mechanical Drawing.

FIRE-PROOF.

These two new buildings are fire-proof and have the heating, ventilating and sanitary arrangements and appointments of the most

approved kind known to modern builders. With the Gymnasium, they are heated from one central heating plant.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The Observatory is intended for the use of students, and, although some of the apparatus is very delicate and costly, yet it will be freely placed in the hands of those students who prepare themselves for its use. It is furnished with the following instruments:

An equatorial telescope of 4.5 inches aperture.

A meridian circle of 3 inches aperture, provided with various necessary accessory apparatus, and so mounted that it can be used as a zenith telescope.

Two astronomical clocks, furnished with electrical connections.

A chronograph.

Various other minor apparatus.

CROUSE GYMNASIUM.

This building is named in honor of Hon. George W. Crouse, of Akron, one of the liberal benefactors of the college. The structure is a substantial brick building, one hundred and two feet in length by fifty-three in breadth. The basement contains the locker, dressing and bathing rooms thoroughly furnished. On the first floor are the directors' office and the gymnasium proper, which is eighty-four feet long and forty-eight feet broad. This room is equipped with the most approved apparatus and offers every facility for physical development. A running gallery of twenty-five laps to the mile surrounds the room.

The Gymnasium is open at stated times for the exclusive use of the young women, and at others times for the exclusive use of the young men, in both instances under a trained director.

In addition to the above mentioned facilities for physical culture, the college possesses, only three squares away, extensive and elaborately equipped Athletic Grounds of four

acres, which are admirably adapted for use of the students in playing base ball, foot-ball, lawn tennis and similar games.

At present the Chemical Laboratory occupies a suite of six rooms in the basement of the Gymnasium and is modernly equipped for practical work.

The Buchtel College Music School occupies certain rooms in the Gymnasium.

A two-manual pipe organ has been recently erected for chapel use and instruction. The Gymnasium is also used, for the present, as the chapel assembly room.

THE HEATING PLANT.

The Heating Plant is located in a building by itself, thus avoiding any danger from fire or explosion. The plant is equipped with a thoroughly modern smoke consuming device. By means of conduits the steam is conveyed to the other buildings where fresh air is heated and forced through the rooms by the fan system.

CURTIS COTTAGE.

Curtis Cottage is the college home for women. It was completed and first occupied in January 1905. It has eleven student rooms, uniform in size and furnishings and arranged for two students in a room,—parlors, dining room, kitchen, laundry and its own efficient hot water heating plant. It furnishes also a delightful suite of rooms for each of the women's fraternities.

The Cottage is in charge of a preceptress of culture and school experience, and provides, at a moderate expense, a home for women students, which is most modern and sanitary in all of its appointments, convenient and comfortable in its arrangements, and delightful and elevating in its social life.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.

The President's House is situated on the campus within easy access of the other buildings. is a commodious, substantial brick structure with modern conveniences and is occupied by the President and his family.

AIM.

Buchtel College is organized and equipped to give young men and women a wholesome physical development, a most thorough mental discipline, and a practical, altruistic, moral training; to hold up before them the noblest ideals of manhood and womanhood, and to develop within them a genius for usefulness.

INSTRUCTION.

The instruction of the college aims to combine the advantages of the lecture, recitation and laboratory system.

COLLEGE COURSES.

The curriculum embraces:

First: A Classical Course.

Second: A Philosophical Course.

Third: A Scientific Course.

These are four year courses leading to the degrees of A. B., Ph. B., and S. B., and are equal to those adopted by other similar institutions of the country.

ACADEMY COURSES.

In connection with the college, but occupying a separate building on the Campus, and a separate Faculty, is Buchtel Academy, in which students are thoroughly prepared for college entrance. Owing to limited numbers, the student is under the personal supervision of a strong corps of teachers and is afforded daily practical drill in class room and laboratory work.

BUCHTEL SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

The Music School is located at the college in Crouse Gymnasium. Thorough and technical training, beginning with fundamentals, is given in instrumental course by capable and experienced specialists.

BUCHTEL SCHOOL OF ART.

The Art School is situated at the Academy Building in a specially arranged and equipped suite of rooms and is under the personal supervision of a trained and experienced specialist. The School offers excellent advantages for the study of art. It embraces instruction in charcoal, crayon, pencil, pastel, oil and water color. Students work from original designs, life, casts, and still life.

LABORATORY AND APPARATUS.

The larger portion of the basement rooms of Crouse Gymnasium have been rearranged since the fire of 1899 for use as chemical laboratories consisting of five rooms. A general laboratory for the use of students during the first year of work in chemistry has been fitted with all modern facilities. Drainage, gas, hot and cold water, and all necessary apparatus, are at each student's desk. The students pursuing quantitative methods have ample room and opportunities for the more refined and careful researches in a laboratory by themselves, undisturbed by other workers. The ventilation of the laboratories is good, special wall flues carrying off noxious vapors.

The laboratories for physics are arranged in the basement of Buchtel Hall. Six rooms are given to the use of experimental physics. The rooms for experiments in electricity and magnetism are free from iron in their construction, and solid masonry floors in all laboratories secure the instruments from all outside jar and disturbance.

Excellent facilities for work in photography are provided by a well equipped dark-room, and students in physical science are encouraged to become familiar with the best methods of experimental illustration.

The department of Natural Science is located in the new Buchtel Hall, where three laboratory and lecture rooms are fitted for work in biology and geology. The student is supplied with microscopes, reagents, microtomes, and other apparatus needful for thorough work in biographical research. A collec-

tion of minerals and crystals, together with maps, charts and paleontological cabinet, comprise the equipment for work in Geology.

The College is supplied with excellent surveying instruments, in the way of compass, engineer's level, surveyor's transit, with solar attachment for determining the true meridian, independent of the needle, chains, tapes, poles, pins, etc.

The Astronomical Observatory is adequately equipped with efficient, delicate and costly instruments for carrying on in a practical laboratory way that line of higher mathematics.

BIERCE LIBRARY.

The College Library had its origin with a collection of works donated in 1874 by the late Gen. L. V. Bierce. During the early days of the college the library was augmented by books purchased from the proceeds of a bequest received from Gen. Bierce's estate. In recognition of this early gift the library has been called the Bierce Library.

At the present time the Library is in Buchtel Hall and embraces about 9,000 bound volumes of standard works (exclusive of public documents). These books have been mostly selected with special reference to their use in connection with the various departments of college instruction. All are classified and arranged on the shelves by the Dewey system of classification. The whole Library is practically one of reference, as students have access to the shelves at all hours of the day. Books may also be drawn by students, professors and officers, in accordance with the regulations, for use outside the Library.

Since the fire of 1899 the Library has been reclassified and recatalogued and put in the best working order for students.

In connection with the College Library is the College Reading Room, which has upon its files the leading periodicals and newspapers of the day. These are selected, upon recommendation of the various professors, with special reference to supplementing their classroom instruction.

A trained librarian of experience has charge of the library to render it of the greatest usefulness to the students.

ATHLETICS.

Recognizing the fact that physical training is as legitimate a part of any system of education as is the mental, Buchtel College has made ample provision for this course in education, in her large and well equipped Gymnasium and Athletic Field. Systematic instruction is given to both young men and women in the Gymnasium each year by trained instructors, and the young men are given systematic training and regular drill in track athletics. Public sports such as foot-ball, base ball, basket ball, and lawn tennis are permitted and encouraged so far as is consistent with the student's health and with his progress in the class-room.

ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION.

The students of Buchtel College maintain an Oratorical Association to which all college students are eligible. The object of the society is to secure an increased interest in public speaking, with special reference to the presentation of original productions. The local association is a branch of the State Association, which includes a number of the leading colleges of the State. Each year a local contest is held by the association, the winner of which is sent by the association to the State contest. The successful contestant in the State contest represents the State in the inter-State contest.

LITERARY AND DEBATING CLUB.

A Literary and Debating Club is organized among the students. Regular meetings are held for the discussion and debating of topics of interest. Often public debates are held with the neighboring societies and colleges.

DRAMATIC CLUB.

A Dramatic Organization is maintained by the students for mutual self-culture, and for the study of literature and the histrionic art. One or more public entertainments are given each year with credit to the club and the College.

All such literary organizations and efforts are approved and encouraged by the College.

CO-EDUCATION.

The College and Academy admit students of both sexes. No sex discrimination is made in requirements, and equal educational advantages and honors are offered to each.

MASTER'S DEGREES.

The degree of A. M. will be conferred upon those who have acquired the degree of A. B. or Ph. B., and the degree of M. S. upon those who have acquired the degree of B. S. These degrees will be granted in not less than two years after graduation, unless the applicant, in residence, can devote the larger part of his time to his work, when the degrees may be granted in one year.

PRIZE FUNDS.

Alumni Prizes.—A fund has been established by the alumni of the College, the income of which is annually appropriated according to the following regulations:

1st. That student being a member of the Senior Class of the academy—who makes the highest average grade during the year in full Senior work in the Academy, and completes his Senior year without conditions, shall be entitled to free tuition during the succeeding year.

2nd. That student—being a member of the Freshman Class—who attains the highest average grade during the year in the regular freshman work and completes the year without any conditions, shall be entitled to free tuition during the succeeding year.

3rd. That student—being a member of the Sophomore Class—who attains the highest average grade during the year in not fewer than thirty-two term hours above the freshman year, and completes this year without conditions, shall be entitled to free tuition during the succeeding year.

4th. That student—being a member of the Junior Class—who attains the highest average grade during the year in not fewer than thirty-two term hours above the freshman year, and completes this year without conditions, shall be entitled to free tuition during the succeeding year.

5th. In determining the award of prizes for any year, there shall be considered only grades made in regular class work at Buchtel College during that year in subjects completed before Commencement day.

6th. In case of a tie in any class the prize shall be equally divided.

7th. The prize for any class shall go to the student attaining the second highest average grade only in case the one ranking highest does not return to Buchtel College the next succeeding year.

Oliver C. Ashton Prizes.—A fund consisting of \$3,000 has been established by the late Oliver C. Ashton, endowing the O. C. Ashton Prizes for excellence in reading and recitation.

The annual income of this fund will be paid, one-third to competitors from the Senior Class, one-third to competitors from the Junior Class, and one-third to competitors from the Sophomore Class, in a first and second prize to each class, in the proportion of two to one.

These are public exercises, and will take place at stated times during the year.

Pendleton Law Prizes.—For the purpose of encouraging the study of Law and Civil Government, a fund of \$1,000 has been established by Joy H. Pendleton, late of Akron, the annual income of which is used as prizes for essays in the Law Class. Two-thirds of such income is annually to be paid for the best essay, and one-third for the second best essay, on some subject of Law or Government announced by the Instructor in Law.

High Schools.—The College offers annually one scholarship to each of several high schools, to be awarded to the student standing highest during the last year of his High School course. Each scholarship entitles the holder to two years' free tuition in College, subject to conditions which may be learned on application to the President of Buchtel College.

Township.—Two standing scholarships in the Academy are offered to pupils in each Township of Summit County who complete the common school course in the country schools. These scholarships are awarded to the two pupils in each township passing the best examination before the County Board of School Examiners, under the provisions of the Patterson Law.

Students winning the High School or Township Scholarships must begin their course of study not later than one year from the opening of the following school year.

RESULT.

The College has just closed the thirty-fifth year of substantial educational work. It has been ably officered and has had a well qualified faculty, one that will compare favorably with that of any similar institution in our country. It has had generous support and liberal patronage, and has made history of which its friends are not ashamed. This has required earnest work and large sacrifice. The founders were men and women of large hearts, who planned for the best good of humanity. Cheerfully and freely did they give time and money for the erection of buildings and the endowment of the institution, and if their descendants truly honor the founders, the College will increase in strength and usefulness as the years go by. It surely has a bright outlook.

WHAT HAS THE COLLEGE DONE FOR AKRON AND SUMMIT COUNTY.

It is impossible to fully answer this very appropriate and important question. Some facts may more than suggest the true answer.

It has brought into the City approximately one million dollars for building purposes, endowment funds and current expenses. Each year students expend thousands of dollars for board, clothing and other items.

It has increased the value of real estate, especially in its vicinity, and it has advertised the city, its various industries and enterprises as nothing else could have done. Young men and women who have spent several years in the institution will not soon cease to sound the praise of the city that gave them generous hospitality.

While the College was established by the Ohio Universalist Convention, and a very large share of the building fund and endowment has been donated by members of the Universalist Church, yet it is not, strictly speaking, denominational. It is religious but not sectarian. It tolerates and respects all religious opinions and organizations and asks no questions of students concerning their theology.

It seeks to occupy a high moral plane and aims to inspire in students exalted ideals of character and life.

Its educational standard is equal to that of any college in Ohio. Graduates are welcomed to Harvard, Yale, and all American Universities on the diplomas received at Buchtel. More than this, students who spend one or more years at Buchtel are everywhere credited, without examination, with all the marks that have been received. Its standing is unquestioned. With its record its friends have abundant reason to be satisfied.

Possessing buildings well adapted for the purpose designed, well equipped for teaching Science, Art, Literature, etc., with a faculty composed of able, scholarly men and women, the College has furnished the opportunity for hundreds of young men and women to obtain a liberal education at home at a comparatively trifling expense. By bringing into the city a considerable number of gifted men and women it has helped to elevate the intellectual and moral tone of the citizens. It is now known not only as an enterprising commercial town, but as an educational center, that

challenges the attention of people of character and influence. Summit County has abundant reason for being grateful to those who earnestly and successfully labored to secure the institution in its County Seat. While it has a wide field and draws patronage from several states, yet it peculiarly belongs to

Akron, and in its perpetuity and prosperity citizens should take a just pride and extend generous help. As a beacon light to Akron, Summit County, and humanity, it challenges the respect and confidence of the world and truly merits the generous support of a large constituency.

CHAPTER XIII

RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENT

First Churches and Pioneer Clergy—General History of Religious Organizations — Churches and Clergy of To-day.

Akron has sixty-two churches within its corporation limits. This demonstrates that the city is not wholly given to manufacturing, leisure and society. Akron is a typical American city and believes that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. Therefore, its citizens are provided with large and modern theaters and a beautiful music hall. A strong religious influence also permeates Akron's life. The same desire for culture which has brought such great success in educational lines, has manifested itself in the various religious societies of the city. There has been a sound and healthy rivalry among them to provide splendid meeting places for worship for their various congregations. As a result Akron today enjoys superior advantages for the church-goer.

The oldest church organization in Akron today is the First Presbyterian Church. It was organized December 15, 1831, by Rev. B. C. Baldwin and Rev. John Hughes with twenty-six members. They occupied the old brick church on Kent Street for any years, until 1906, when they completed the beautiful modern church building on East Market Street near Buchtel Avenue.

In 1834 the Congregational Church was organized by J. W. Pettit. In 1885 a small frame church was built where the Court House stands now. Rev. James B. Walker was its first permanent pastor. In June, 1843, the society built a large church on the corner of North Main and Federal Streets. During the pastorate of Rev. Carlos Smith, the brick church on South High Street was built. The

society has now, in the year 1907, purchased a site on the corner of East Market and Union Streets, and will build a fine church at that point during the next year. Rev. Thomas E. Monroe became pastor of this church April 1, 1873, and continued as its active pastor until 1901. He is now Pastor Emeritus.

In 1830 a Methodist congregation was organized by Rev. John Janes, and meetings were held in the school house at the corner of South Broadway and Buchtel Avenue. In 1836 a church was built at the corner of South Broadway and Church Streets. In 1871 the fine brick church at the corner of South Broadway and Church Streets was completed. The Sunday-school rooms were planned by Lewis Miller and gave rise to the "Akron Plan" of arranging Sunday-school rooms.

On October 19, 1834, a Baptist congregation was organized in the school house, on the corner of South Broadway and Buchtel Avenue. The moderator of the meeting was Caleb Green. Amasa Clark acted as scribe.

The Universalist was one of the early religious organizations in Akron, and held meetings here as early as 1835. In 1837 Rev. Freeman Loring organized a church, and meetings were held at the corner of Main and State Streets. A church was built on North High Street a few years later. It was built of stone and was one of the finest structures in the State at that time.

In 1836 a parish of the Episcopal Church was organized in Akron by Rev. W. H. Newman of Cuyahoga Falls. In 1844 a church

building was built on South High Streets. In 1884 the parish built the fine stone church on East Market and Forge Street.

The Disciples congregation was organized in 1839, although meetings had been held as early as 1830. The society was organized by Elders Bently and Bosworth.

In 1842 the German Evangelical Protestant Congregation was organized. It is the parent of the German Lutheran Church and the German Reformed.

The Grace Reformed society was organized in 1853 by Rev. N. Gher.

The German Lutheran society was formed in August, 1854, by Rev. P. J. Buehl. Its church on the corner of South High and Quarry Streets was erected in 1837.

Trinity Lutheran Church was organized in 1870, and its fine church on Prospect Street was erected in 1872. In October, 1882, the Rev. Excell organized the United Brethren Church on the corner of High and James Streets.

As early as 1835 services of the Roman Catholic Church were held in Akron, various priests coming from neighboring parishes for that purpose. In 1843 a church was built on Green Street. On March 17, 1864, the present stone church on the corner of West Market and Maple Streets was begun. Rev. M. A. Scanlon was pastor of St. Vincent de Paul's Church from June, 1859, to December, 1873. Rev. T. F. Mahar became pastor August 1, 1880, and has continued until the present time. St. Mary's congregation was established in 1887, and a church was erected on South Main Street, opposite McCoy Street. In 1861 St. Bernard's Catholic Church was organized. The first pastor was Rev. Father Loure. In 1866 Rev. John B. Broun took charge of the church, and he has continued as its pastor until the present time. In 1903 a magnificent Church on South Broadway and Center—the finest in the city—was completed.

In 1865 the Akron Hebrew congregation was organized, and services were held in the first story of the Allen's block on South Howard Street. They were afterwards held in the

first story of the Barber Block. In 1885 the congregation purchased the Episcopal church on South High Street and has occupied it since as a temple of worship.

These were the parent congregations of the city. As the city grew rapidly in all directions, and some of the city congregations were located in many cases two or four miles from the city churches, various branches were established.

The following is a complete list of all the city churches, with their respective pastors, and their location, at the present time:

First Baptist, 37 South Broadway; Rev. A. M. Bailey, pastor.

Second Baptist, corner Hill and James; Rev. R. A. Jones, pastor.

Maple St. Baptist, South Maple near Exchange; Rev. J. C. Swan, pastor.

Arlington St. Baptist, South Arlington; Rev. J. M. Huston, pastor.

German Baptist, West Thornton, corner of Haynes.

First Congregational, South High, near Market; Rev. H. S. MacAyeal.

West Congregational, corner West Market and Balch; Rev. P. E. Bauer.

Welsh Congregational, McCoy Street.

First Church of Christ, South High; Rev. George Darsie, pastor.

Broad Street Church, Broad near Market; Rev. I. H. Durfee, pastor.

Third Church of Christ, corner Wabash and Euclid Avenue; Rev. A. F. Stahl.

Fourth Church of Christ, Steiner Avenue; Rev. C. A. MacDonald, pastor.

St. Paul's Church, E. Market corner Forge; Rev. S. North Watson, D. D., rector.

Church of Our Saviour, corner Crosby and Oakdale Avenue; Rev. Geo. P. Atwater, rector.

St. Andrew's Mission, West Tallmadge Avenue, near Cuyahoga.

Calvary Church, corner Bartges and Coburn; Rev. W. L. Naumann, pastor.

Kenmore Church, Kenmore; Rev. E. S. Flora, pastor.

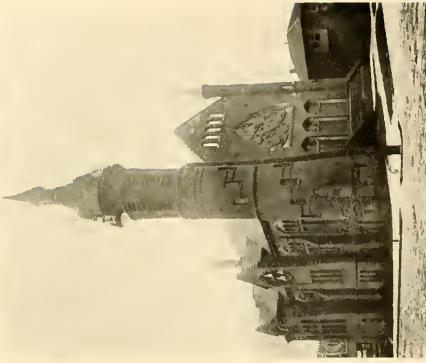
First U. E. Church, corner Wooster Avenue and Locust; Rev. H. W. Epsy.



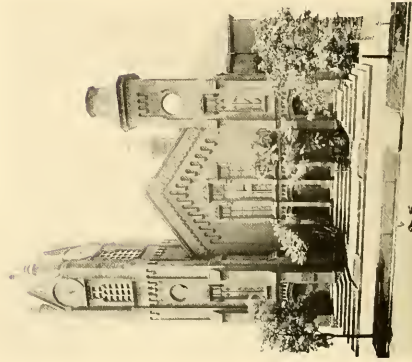
BAPTIST CHURCH, AKRON



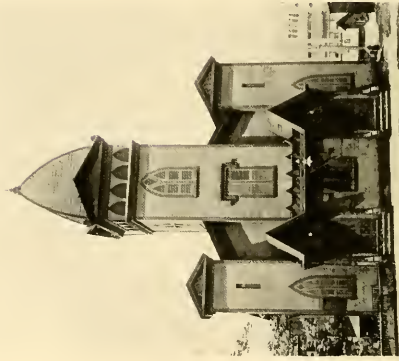
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, AKRON



FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,
AKRON



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
AKRON



HIGH STREET SYNAGOGUE, AKRON



GRACE REFORMED CHURCH,
AKRON

Akron Hebrew Reformed Congregation, South High near Mill; I. E. Philo, rabbi.

Sons of Peace Congregation, 235 Bowery; E. W. Lutz, rabbi.

Hebrew Congregation meets at 706 Edgewood Avenue.

Trinity Lutheran, South Prospect near Mill; Rev. E. W. Simon, pastor.

German Lutheran, South High, corner Quarry; Rev. W. H. Lothmann, pastor.

St. John's Lutheran Church, Coburn near Voris; Rev. E. C. Billing, pastor.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, West Thorn; Rev. J. H. Zinn, pastor.

Grant Street Evangelical Lutheran Church, East Thornton near Grant; Rev. J. Franklin Yount, pastor.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, Kent near Market; Rev. G. S. Ohlund, pastor.

First M. E. Church, South Broadway corner Church, Rev. Frank W. Luce, D. D., pastor.

Grace M. E. Church, East Market near Carroll; Rev. A. R. Custer, pastor.

North Hill M. E. Church, North Howard corner Tallmadge Avenue; Rev. J. O. Davidson, pastor.

Woodland M. E. Church, South Main south of Thornton; Rev. E. T. Mohn, pastor.

Main Street M. E. Church, Corner Balch and Crosby; Rev. F. C. Anderson, pastor.

Arlington Street M. E. Church, North Arlington near North; Rev. B. P. White, pastor.

Wooster Avenue M. E. Church, Wooster Avenue corner Raymond; Rev. B. P. White, pastor.

German M. E. Church, corner Exchange and Pearl; Rev. D. J. Harter, pastor.

Zion A. M. E. Church, South High, near Cedar; Rev. E. C. West, pastor.

Free Methodist, 1044 Yale; Rev. J. E. Williams, pastor.

Wesleyan Methodist, 729 Princeton; Rev. I. F. McLeister, pastor.

First Presbyterian, 647 East Market; Rev. H. W. Lowry, pastor.

Central Presbyterian, East State near Main. First United Presbyterian, services in G. A. R. Hall; Rev. W. A. Chambers.

Grace Reformed, South Broadway near Mill; Rev. Irvin W. Hendricks, pastor.

German Reformed, South Broadway corner Center; Rev. Edward Stuebi, pastor.

Trinity Reformed, South Broadway corner York; Rev. J. S. Freeman, pastor.

Wooster Avenue Reformed, Wooster Avenue, corner Bell; Rev. E. R. Willard, pastor.

Miller Avenue Reformed, 81 West Miller Avenue; Rev. S. E. Snapp, pastor.

Goss Memorial Reformed Church, Kenmore.

St. Bernard's Church, South Broadway corner Center; Rev. J. B. Broun, pastor.

St. Vincent de Paul's Church, West Market corner Maple; Rev. T. F. Mahar, pastor.

St. Mary's Church, South Main opposite McCoy; Rev. J. J. Farrell, pastor.

First U. B., East Center near Buchtel Avenue; Rev. William Clarke, pastor.

Howe Street U. B., Corner Howe and Nathan; Rev. O. W. Slusser, pastor.

First Universalist, corner Broadway and Mill; Rev. E. G. Mason, pastor.

Christian and Missionary Alliance meets 85 West Cedar; Rev. S. M. Gerow.

Seventh Day Adventists meet 57 West South Street.

Latter Day Saints, Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ, meets corner Main and Bartges Streets.

Christian Science. Services are held in the Hebrew Temple, High Street.

Spiritualists meet in G. A. R. Hall.

Hungarian Church, South Main extension.

Union Gospel Mission, 51 North Howard; Rev. C. A. McKinney, superintendent.

Gospel Church, East South; Rev. C. A. McKinney, pastor.

Salvation Army, 54 Main; Adjutant and Mrs. D. G. Main in charge.

Industrial Home, 33 and 35 Viaduct, store 874 South Main.

CHAPTER XIV

THE PRESS

BY HON. CHARLES R. GRANT AND HARRY S. QUINE.

Since Laurin Dewey set up a hand press in Middlebury in 1825 and began the publication of the *Ohio Canal Advocate*, it is recorded that Akron and Summit County have had nearly 100 somewhat similar ventures. Mr. Dewey was Summit County's first editor and publisher. The publication of his paper was made possible by the contribution of \$204 in amounts varying from \$2 to \$10 by public spirited citizens of Middlebury. Some of these early newspaper promoters were the following: Erastus Torrey, Henry Chittenden, Charles Sumner, Nathan Gillett, Jr., Rufus Hart, Edward Sumner, Samuel Newton, Chas. W. Brown, Theophilus Potter, Miner Spicer and Paul Williams.

Laurin Dewey was a "practical printer," and came to Middlebury from Ravenna. The building of the canal was being advocated about that time, and Middlebury citizens believed that if built, the future greatness of the place would be assured. And they believed, further, that a newspaper booming the canal might help their hopes along toward realization. Mr. Dewey saw an opportunity, and seized it. Second-hand materials were purchased from the *Cleveland Herald*, brought to Middlebury in two wagons, and the first issue appeared September 28, 1825, the name having been changed, in the meantime, to the *Portage Journal*, as the building of the canal was by that time assured. Hiram Bowen, afterwards founder of the *Beacon*, was associated with Laurin Dewey in the publication of the *Portage Journal*. The size of the *Portage Journal* was nineteen by twenty-four inches; the price was two dollars a

year. It was independent in politics and opposed Jackson. In 1826 it passed into the hands of McMullen & Mason, then was again transferred to Alvah Hand, who discontinued it in 1829.

The first paper was unsuccessful, financially. This was perhaps unfortunate, as a precedent, for the same might be said of the most of the ninety odd newspaper and magazine publications which have followed, in the years from 1825 to 1907.

Today three daily newspapers—two being entire local products and the third a Cleveland publication, keep Akron and Summit County thoroughly informed. Then there are a number of other newspapers and similar publications, which will be dealt with in their turn. It might be added in passing, however, that Akron's present newspapers are far more successful, from a business view point, than most of their predecessors.

In no department of its industry may the progress of the city be so well followed as in its newspaper history. The printing art has improved and developed amazingly. Lane says, speaking of the *Portage Journal*, Summit County's first newspaper:

"With this fund, an old style Ramage press and a quantity of second-hand materials were purchased from the *Cleveland Herald*, the entire outfit being transported overland in a couple of two horse wagons." One team could probably have hauled the entire outfit an ordinary distance. The equipment may have weighed a ton. A new press was brought to Akron in the spring of 1907 for the Akron

Times. It weighs over 52,000 pounds, without its accessories.

In 1825, and in fact until a comparatively few years ago all type-setting was done by hand. Now it is indeed an obscure and backward paper which does not have one or more type-setting machines. In the old days, a strong youth furnished power for the printing press, turning out, possibly 300 to 500 in a laborious hour. Today presses in use by Akron's daily papers are operated by great engines or motors, and vastly larger papers than the early ones are turned out at the rate of 12,000 to 15,000 an hour.

The telegraph, the telephone, the perfecting of mail delivery service, the evolution of the photographic and the photo-engraving process have made newspapers entirely different things, both to publishers and to readers, than they were in the early days. Akron, proper, had no newspaper before 1836. Its people received their news through the *Western Intelligence*, 1827; the *Ohio Observer*, 1832; published at Hudson and Cuyahoga Falls.

In 1836, Akron was incorporated. Immediately thereafter Madison H. White, of Medina, came over and established the *Akron Post*, the first issue appearing March 23. It was a five column weekly, and it died in November of the same year. Its equipment was purchased by Constant Bryan, then a young lawyer, and later a judge, who established the *Akron Journal*, December 1, 1836. The *Journal* gave up the ghost six months later.

The *Post* and *Journal* had been Democratic. Now the Whigs had an inning, when Horace K. Smith and Gideon J. Galloway brought forth the first issue of the *American Balance*, August 19, 1837; suspended August 9, 1838; age one year.

Easily the liveliest and most commendable of the early Akron newspaper ventures was that of Samuel Alanson Lane, who established the *American Buzzard*, in 1837, his object being to reduce the lawless young town of Akron, filled with bad men, to a state of law and order. In its stated object and in financial matters the *Buzzard* was quite successful, and after an exceeding brisk career as editor

and manager for two years, Mr. Lane disposed of it to Hiram Bowen, who turned it into the *Summit Beacon*, in 1839.

The *Beacon* has continued to this day, being issued as a daily under the name of the *Beacon Journal*. It represented the Whig Party, and had a hard time of it for several years. In 1844 Mr. Bowen sold the *Beacon* to Richards S. Elkins, who was succeeded as editor by Laurin Dewey in 1845. They in turn sold it to John Teesdale, of Columbus, in 1848. Mr. Teesdale was still in command when the Republican party was formed in 1855, and the *Beacon* became its organ. He sold out to Beebe & Elkins in 1856, and was succeeded as editor by James, later Judge Carpenter; A. H. Lewis, of Ravenna, succeeded him, and in 1861 S. A. Lane, former proprietor of the *Buzzard*, became editor. Four years later Mr. Lane and Horace G. Canfield bought an interest, and in January, 1867, the business was taken entirely out of the hands of Beebe & Elkins, the publishers' names being changed to Lane, Canfield & Company. The new proprietors believed that Akron had grown to a point where it should have a daily paper; the necessary preparations were made and the first issue of the *Akron Daily Beacon* made its appearance December 6, 1869. Mr. Lane was editor-in-chief, and Thomas C. Reynolds, was assistant editor. Mr. Reynolds afterward piloted the *Beacon's* ship of destiny for many years.

The *Beacon Publishing Company* was formed in 1871, capital \$25,000. Messrs. Lane and Denis A. Long retained an active interest; H. A. Canfield and A. L. Paine retired and Mr. Reynolds was made editor-in-chief. The paper grew, and the fact that its entire plant was destroyed by fire in 1872 checked its progress but little. In 1875 the property, rehabilitated, was purchased by Mr. Reynolds, with Frank J. Staral and John H. Auble. Later Mr. Reynolds secured control.

In 1869, the *Akron Daily Beacon*, the first local daily, made its appearance. It grew, and in 1891 absorbed the *Akron Daily Republican*, which had, in the meantime sprung up to dispute its right to the whole of the local

daily field. This led to a complete reorganization. The *Republican* was a consolidation of two papers, the *Daily Telegram* and the *Sunday Gazette*, the latter founded by Paul E. Werner in 1878.

When the *Beacon* took over the *Republican*, it reorganized as follows: George W. Crouse, president; K. B. Congle, vice-president, and T. C. Reynolds, business manager. The *Beacon* and *Republican* continued in that form until 1897, when it was again deemed expedient to reach out and absorb a competitor, this time the *Daily Journal*, founded by Charles H. Wright. When this change was made the name of the paper became the *Beacon-Journal* and as such it appears today. About that time R. T. Dobson, who, with his brother, had been conducting the *Times*, and had disposed of his interest there, came over and acquired in interest in the *Beacon-Journal*. This interest grew until it controlled the industry and it was much more prosperous under the Dobson direction than it had been in years before. A few years ago, Mr. Dobson, tiring of the newspaper business, disposed of his interest to T. J. Kirkpatrick, of Springfield, Ohio, and the latter removed to Akron and took personal charge, with C. L. Knight as business manager. A year ago Major Kirkpatrick disposed of his holding and returned to Springfield where he has again engaged in the publishing business. Mr. Knight remains, as the manager and controller of a majority of the stock. William B. Baldwin, an Akron boy, and in newspaperdom a product of the local field, has been the editor of the *Beacon-Journal* for years, and continues in that position. The *Beacon-Journal* Company occupies its own block at the corner of Quarry and Main Streets, and has a modern and complete equipment. So much for the story of what has developed into the leading Republican newspaper of the County. The *Beacon-Journal* is a product of gradual growth, of development with the years, as the city and county have developed.

The Akron *Times*, Summit County's leading Democratic paper, daily and weekly, has

another story to tell—a story of magnificent success in shorter time—a narrative of a struggle, which though short and successful, has been sharp.

The *American Democrat*, published at Akron for the first time on August 20, 1842, was the first newspaper of that faith to make its appearance in Summit County. Its publisher was the late Horace Canfield, pioneer printer, whose son, now honored and full of years, still plies the trade in the city of Akron.

The life of the *American Democrat* was a little above six years. Then it daunted. Mr. Canfield immediately began the publication of another paper, with indifferent success. In 1849, in partnership with the late ex-governor Sidney Edgerton, Mr. Canfield as manager and Mr. Edgerton as editor, he began the publication of the *Akron Free Democrat*. That was in July. After the fall election that year, the name of the paper was changed to the *Free Democratic Standard*. The paper continued for years, its name being frequently changed, however, to correspond with editorial belief or their burning issues. Its names were, successively, the *Democratic Standard*, the *Summit Democrat* and the *Summit Union*. As the *Summit Union* the paper died in 1867.

But Akron and Summit County were not to be left without a Democratic newspaper, and in the same year a new newspaper venture, at least more enduring than its predecessors, was launched and christened the *Akron Times*. The present *Akron Times* is its lineal descendant. As a weekly paper the *Akron Weekly Times* continued until 1892. During those years, though it was without competition in its own field, its fortunes were varied and it was at no time over-opulent, conforming in that respect to the well-known small newspaper rule. But it held on, and it grew despite the fact that it was the apostle of a minority in local political belief. Among its editors were E. B. Eshelman, known better as editor of the *Wayne County Democrat*, and Frank S. Pixley, who has since become famous as a playwright.

In 1892 fate decreed that the *Times* should

emerge from its weekly newspaper chrysalis and become a daily. It happened that in that year W. B. and R. T. Dobson—then aggressive Democrats—decided that Akron must have a Democratic daily paper. The Akron *Daily Democrat* was accordingly launched by them. This was early in the year. The daily quickly occupied the field formerly taken by the weekly, and the weekly *Times* surrendered, being taken over by the Brothers Dobson.

For five years the new arrangement continued, W. B. Dobson having in the meantime become postmaster of the City of Akron, and the newspaper having been taken over by his brother, Russell T. Dobson.

In 1898 the latter decided that he would dispose of the paper. In his employ at the time was an energetic youth who had graduated from the printers' ease to the editorial rooms and had become first a reporter and later city editor of the paper. His name was Edward S. Harter. It was his ambition, of course, to own a newspaper, and when it was made known that the *Daily Democrat* and *Weekly Times* were for sale, he wanted to buy. With a partner then—Fred W. Gayer, of Akron—Mr. Harter made the purchase, paying what was under the circumstance a large price for the property. It is a matter of local history that the seller boasted, when he completed the sale, that he would "have it back in six months." This came to the ears of Harter, the new editor. It checked his enthusiasm to a marked degree, but it also spurred him on to prevent, if possible, any other outcome of his venture than complete success. Mr. Dobson has not got the property back in ten years—by default—and it is not likely that he ever will. Under the energetic direction of Mr. Harter and those associated with him then and since, the *Times* has grown. When purchased its press equipment was antiquated, type was set by hand, its office equipment was poor, its circulation small and its good will—an exceedingly important part of a newspaper—was almost nil.

Today the *Times* occupies its own building, a fine two-story brick structure at the corner

of Mill Street and Broadway. Below are counting-room offices and pressroom, above reportorial and composing rooms. A battery of four linotype machines prepares the type; an elevator carries the pages to a pressroom equipped to the minute with the best and newest machinery; a two-color sixteen-page press has just been installed, and today the *Times* has easily the most modern and complete newspaper plant in the county. Edward S. Harter, leaving the tripod for a business desk, is manager; Judge C. R. Grant, a large stockholder in the enterprise, wields a pen that moulds opinions, and the *Times* today is in the very front rank among Summit County publications.

This paper is produced by the Akron Democrat Company, of whom the following are officers: Judge C. R. Grant, president; J. V. Welsh, vice-president; Edward S. Harter, secretary and manager, and M. N. Hoyer, treasurer.

For the large number of German speaking people within its borders Akron has a live German newspaper, the *Germania*, edited and largely owned by Louis Seybold. This paper has had a long and successful career, having been founded in 1868 by H. Gentz. Within a year after its birth, it passed into the hands of the late Prof. Karl F. Kolbe, who for more than half a century was prominently identified with all that was good in German literature in this community. Louis Seybold became editor in 1875. In 1887 the Germania Printing Company was incorporated, with Paul E. Werner, president; Louis Seybold, secretary, and Hans Otto Beck, business manager. Later Mr. Werner and Mr. Beck disposed of their connections, Mr. Beck returning to Germany and Mr. Werner going into other things. But the *Germania* lives on, Editor Seybold at the helm and members of his family at his right hand—a power for good in that part of the community for which it is especially intended. Some twenty years ago the *Freie Presse* was started, but the *Germania* quickly absorbed it.

In a work of the present scope it would be

impossible to name all the publications which have at various times catered to the local public for a time, then passed on. Deserving of special mention, however, at the present time is *The People*, published weekly under the direction of the Akron Central Labor Union. *The People* is by far the most pretentious labor publication ever attempted in the Akron field. It enjoys a wide patronage and circu-

lates among the members of the various local labor unions.

The *Akron Press*, an edition of the *Cleveland Press*, printed and prepared in Cleveland, is also circulated considerably in Akron. It is understood that its owners at the present time contemplate the erection of a plant in this city, and the publication of the *Akron Press* as a bona fide Akron paper.



JOHN BROWN



THE OLD JOHN BROWN HOME BEFORE BEING REMODELED

CHAPTER XV

GREATNESS ACHIEVED BY SUMMIT COUNTY SONS

JOHN BROWN. EDWARD ROWLAND SILL.

There are two names in the history of Summit County up to the year 1907, which, in the years to come, will stand out far above all others. The name of one who lived among us will always be honored because of the memories associated with the anti-slavery struggle; the fame of the other is secure because of the perfection of his art. One wrought; the other wrote. Although they are the greatest by far of all Summit County's citizens, yet neither of them was a native of the county. They were both born in Connecticut, and the places of their birth were but forty miles apart. Nor, was the great work which each of them did, accomplished in Summit County. Nevertheless, as a large part of the lifetime of each was spent within her borders, the county claims them both as her own sons. She views with increasing pride the added fame which the years bring to the memory of John Brown of Osawatomic, and Edward Rowland Sill, one of the worthiest and truest of American poets.

Torrington, in Western Connecticut, is set amid all the glories of the Housatonic Mountains. Nature presents few landscapes more charming than this idyllic region. Litchfield, which means so much to the residents of Summit County is only a few miles to the southwest. John Brown was born at Torrington on the 9th day of May in the year 1800. The town record supplies the date and states that he was the son of Owen and Ruth Brown. He was a direct descendant of Peter Brown, an English Puritan carpenter who was one of the Mayflower company. His ancestors, too, had been part of that remarkable colony

which founded Windsor, Connecticut. In his own words, he was born of "poor but respectable parents." His father was a tanner and shoemaker who was often hard put to in order to provide the bare necessities of life for his family. His grandfather was Captain John Brown, of the Revolutionary Army. His mother was Ruth Mills and she, too, could boast of a father who had fought with great credit in the war of the Revolution. His mother was of Dutch descent, her first American ancestor being Peter Mills who emigrated from Holland about 1700.

In 1805 Owen Brown moved with his wife and babies to Ohio. It was an emigration rather than a moving; for the way was long and toilsome and beset with many perils. They settled in Hudson, which at that time was only a clearing in an almost unbroken wilderness. In the story of his life John mentions that it was filled with Indians and wild beasts. During the first few years of his life in Hudson, he was accustomed to intimate association with the Indians; his early playmates were Indians and from them he learned much woodcraft and some of their language. He mentions with much feeling the loss of a yellow marble (the first he ever had), which had been given to him by an Indian boy. Soon after settling in Hudson, his father was made a trustee of Oberlin College. This speaks volumes for the standing of the family and the character of that worthy father. In spite of the scholastic connection of his father, however, the youthful John received very scanty schooling. Dressed in his rough buckskin clothes he preferred to tend the cattle and sheep, and roam on long trips in the forest. When only twelve years old he made a

trip of over a hundred miles driving alone a herd of cattle. He enjoyed immensely the hardest and roughest sports, and lost no opportunity to "wrestle, snow-ball, run, jump and knock off old seedy wool hats." Perhaps the battles in Kansas were being won on the field of those rough frontier sports in Ohio. His mother died when he was eight years old, and the poor little fellow mourned for her for years. His father soon married again, but his heart remained lonely for his mother. At ten years he commenced reading books. It is easy to determine how that rugged character was formed by considering the sources of its inspiration. From that time on, his favorite books were: first and always, *The Holy Bible*; then *Baxter's Saints' Rest*; *The Pilgrim's Progress*; *Josephus' Works*, *Plutarch's Lives*; *The Life of Oliver Cromwell*; *Rollin's Ancient History*; *Napoleon and His Marshals*; and *Henry on Meekness*.

At the age of sixteen he joined the Congregational Church at Hudson, and remained a steadfast and bible-reading Christian all the days of his life. After he became a national character, the extent of his Bible knowledge was much marvelled at. About this time he determined to study for the ministry and entered the Hallock School, Plainfield, Massachusetts, and also Morris Academy in Connecticut. Inflammation of the eyes compelled him to quit study, and he returned to his business of tanning hides in Hudson. He was made foreman in his father's tannery and also mastered the art of surveying. Subsequent surveys showed that his early surveys were made with great accuracy.

On June 21, 1820, he was married in Hudson to Dianthe Lusk, of that village. He describes her as "a remarkably plain, but neat, industrious and economical girl, of excellent character, earnest piety and good, practical common-sense." He confesses that she "maintained a most powerful and good influence over him" so long as she lived. By her, he had seven children, the first three of whom were born in Hudson, Ohio; the others in Richmond, Pennsylvania. These children were John Brown, Jr.; Jason Brown, now

living in Akron; Owen Brown; Frederick Brown; Ruth Brown, who afterward married Henry Thompson; Frederick Brown, murdered in the Kansas trouble by Rev. Martin White; and an infant son who died three days after birth. Jason Brown was born in Hudson, January 19, 1823. He was the most prominent of the "Sons of Hudson" who returned for the "Old Home Festival" in the autumn of 1907, having walked all the way from Akron to Hudson to attend it. In 1826, John Brown moved to Richmond, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, where he carried on the business of tanner until 1835. His wife died here in August, 1832, and he soon remarried. His second wife was Mary A. Day, who bore him thirteen children as follows: Sarah Brown, born May 11, 1834, at Richmond, Pennsylvania; Watson Brown, October 7, 1834, at Franklin Mills, Ohio, (now Kent, Ohio); Salmon Brown, October 2, 1836, Hudson, Ohio; Charles Brown, November 3, 1837, Hudson, Ohio; Oliver Brown, March 9, 1839, Franklin Mills, Ohio; Peter Brown, December 7, 1840, Hudson, Ohio; Austin Brown, September 14, 1842, Richfield, Summit County, Ohio; Anne Brown, December 23, 1843, Richfield, Ohio; Amelia Brown, June 22, 1845, Akron, Ohio; Sarah Brown (2d) September 11, 1846, Akron; Ellen Brown, May 20, 1848, Springfield, Massachusetts; infant son, April 26, 1852, Akron, died May 17, 1852, and Ellen Brown (2d), September 25, 1854, Akron.

In 1835 he moved back to Ohio; this time settling at Franklin Mills (now Kent) in Portage County. He was unfortunate in the real estate business here, and in 1840 he returned to Hudson and formed a partnership with Heman Oviatt, of Richfield, to engage in the wool business. In 1842 he moved across the Cuyahoga Valley to Richfield, where he lived two years. While living in Richfield four of his children died. In 1844 he moved with his family to Akron and formed a partnership with Col. Simon Perkins, of Akron, to engage in the wool business. The firm name was Perkins & Brown and they sold large quantities of wool on commission. John

Brown was an expert judge of wool; in fact, he had few equals. His reputation as a wool expert extended over the whole eastern part of the country. A Massachusetts friend relates this anecdote of him: "Give him two samples of wool, one grown in Ohio and the other in Vermont, and he would distinguish each of them in the dark. One evening, in England, one of the party wishing to play a trick on the Yankee farmer, handed him a sample and asked him what he would do with such wool as that. His eyes and fingers were then so good that he had only to touch it to know that it had not the minute hooks by which the fibers of wool are attached to each other. 'Gentlemen,' said he, 'if you have any machinery that will work up dog's hair, I would advise you to put this into it.' The jocose Briton had sheared a poodle and brought the hair in his pocket, but the laugh went against him, and Captain Brown, in spite of some peculiarities of dress and manner, soon won the respect of all whom he met."

Perkins & Brown was not a success. The failure was due solely to John Brown's lack of business instinct. He was not intended by Nature for a business career. He lacked all the fundamental requisites. He was by nature a dreamer, a seer, a poet, if you will. The impulses or intuitions he had at sixteen were correct; he would have made a splendid preacher. Colonel Perkins said of him: "He had little judgment, always followed his own will, and lost much money." During his residence of two years in Akron, he lived in the frame house on the top of Perkins Hill, now occupied by Hon. Charles E. Perkins, and which for several years was used as a club-house by The Portage Golf Club. In the spring of 1846 he went to Springfield, Massachusetts as the agent for certain large wool growers in Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1848 he went to England with 200,000 pounds of wool, which he was compelled to sell at about half its value. His record as a wool factor is a series of failures. He was now reduced to poverty again.

In 1849 he fell in with Gerritt Smith's

quixotic plan to found a colony of negro settlers in the wild lands of the Adirondack wilderness, and moved his family there in that year, settling in North Elba, Essex County, New York. Mr. Smith gave John Brown the land and the latter started to clear it and endeavored to show the negro how to cultivate and plant their farms in the colony. North Elba was the home of his family until the time of his death. It was a wild, cold and bleak place, and they suffered many privations while living there. From that time on John Brown's business was to fight slavery. He had been an abolitionist since the war of 1812. His witnessing the ill-treatment of a little slave boy, about his own age, to whom he was much attached, brought home to him the evils of human slavery and led him to declare eternal war with slavery. "This brought John to reflect on the wretched, hopeless condition of fatherless and motherless slave children, for such children have neither fathers nor mothers to protect and provide for them. He would sometimes raise the question: 'Is God their Father?'—Autobiographical letter to Harry Stearns. Verily, God was their Father and was even then "trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored." In 1837, while the whole family were assembled for prayer, John Brown made them all take a solemn oath to work with him for the freeing of the slaves, and then, kneeling, they invoked the blessing of God on their compact. In Ohio and also in Massachusetts, he was active in assisting runaway slaves to escape.

In 1854 his sons began to emigrate to Kansas, intending to settle there and grow to wealth with the country. In two years five of them, John, Jr., Jason, Owen, Frederick and Salmon, had located in the new territory. They built their rude huts not far from the Missouri line, and, as it later turned out, right in the center of the struggle between the Free State and Pro-Slavery forces. The Missouri Compromise of 1820 had prohibited slavery in the new territory; the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 repealed that prohibition and allowed the settlers in the new territory

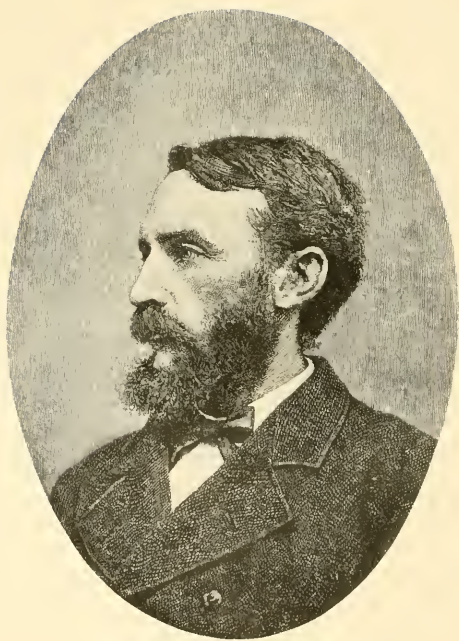
to decide the question for themselves. Then the Kansas war was on. The Brown brothers found themselves drawn into it. Perhaps they remembered their oaths of 1837. At any rate, they wrote to their father to send them arms, and finally asked him to come and help them. The father did both. September, 1855, found John Brown in Kansas fighting his first big battles for the freedom of the slaves. In March, 1856, the time for the election whether the state should be "free" or "slave," Kansas was invaded by 5,000 Missourians, who took possession of the polls and controlled the election. From that time the war was on in good earnest. Its record is a part of our national history, and this is not the proper place to review the stirring incidents of those times. John Brown was now a national figure. He was the leader of the Free State forces. June 2, 1856, he won the "battle" of Black Jack. In August he was in command of the "Kansas Cavalry." On August 30, 1856, he won the fight called the "battle of Osawatimie." It was from this battle that he got that nickname which has always clung to him. On September 15, 1856, he was in command of the defenders of the town of Lawrence and successfully resisted the attack of the "Missouri Ruffians." These fights are called "battles"; in reality, they were skirmishes in a guerrilla warfare. It was as a guerrilla leader that John Brown won his successes. By his activity he made it impossible to hold slaves in Kansas and thus the state was saved to the cause of Freedom.

In October, 1856, he started, with his sons, for the East, begging assistance for the Kansas cause as he journeyed. On the 18th of February, 1857, he addressed the Massachusetts legislature in a notable speech. He spent the winter with his family at North Elba, New York, and, in making speeches, collecting money for the cause and, buying arms. He already had Harper's Ferry in his mind. Autumn of 1857 found him in Iowa raising his forces and drilling them for the invasion of Virginia. Most of 1858 was spent in Kansas at the request of Abolition friends in the East, who were furnishing funds for the

cause. All the preparations for and the attack on Harper's Ferry are a matter of national and not local history. Suffice it to say that on July 3, 1859, he hired a farm near Harper's Ferry, called the Kennedy Place, and assumed the name of Isaac Smith and began to ship in the arms he had collected. He succeeded in concealing his little band about this farm until he was ready to strike. Early on the morning of October 16, 1859, the blow fell. With his little band of twenty-two followers he seized the United States arsenal at Harper's Ferry. On October 17 he was attacked, by United States forces, most of his followers were killed and he, himself, was wounded and made prisoner. He was put on trial October 26, charged with treason, conspiracy and murder, was found guilty on November 2 and executed by hanging on the gallows on December 2, 1859. His body was delivered to his wife at Harper's Ferry and by her taken to North Elba, where he was buried. Wendell Phillips preached the funeral sermon.

All the North looked upon John Brown as a martyr. As Christ had died to make men holy, this man had died to make them free. The Summit County boy had awakened the conscience of the Nation. It is difficult to realize that the bright-eyed little fellow, playing with his Indian mates and tending his father's sheep up at Hudson, had become the central figure of our national life for the few years preceding the fall of Sumter. He did more; he had compelled the attention of the whole world. Victor Hugo published a sketch of him in Paris in 1861, which contained Hugo's own drawing of John Brown on the gallows, and which he marked *Pro Christo sicut Christus*—he died for Christ in Christ's own manner. Biographies of him were published in England, Germany and other European countries. Emerson, Thoreau, Wendell Phillips, Thomas Wentworth Higginson and other philosophers, poets and statesmen were proud to acknowledge their friendship with the latest martyr to the cause of Eternal Freedom.

On the day of his execution Akron made



EDWARD ROWLAND SILL

public display of her mourning. Business was entirely suspended, flags were at half-mast, bells were tolled, and in the evening memorial services were held, at which prominent citizens made addresses. He was Summit County's first, but not her last, martyr to the cause of Human Freedom; he was only the leader of a mighty company of noble men who made willing sacrifices of their lives for the cause of their Country and Humanity. Victor Hugo was right.

EDWARD ROWLAND SILL.

Year by year the fame of this true poet is growing. It will be only a little while in the future until he is given the rank he deserves—among the foremost of America's poets. In many of his poems he attained the highest level of American art. In many respects his career offers a striking parallel to that of John Brown. He was born in the village of Windsor, Connecticut, April 29, 1841. This village was not far from John Brown's birthplace, and had been founded by a colony of Puritans, of whom John Brown's ancestors had been an influential part. He was not born to the poverty that was John Brown's lot. His family were well-to-do, and he received a splendid education at Yale College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1861. On the 9th of December of that year he sailed for California and landed in San Francisco March 25, 1862. The long sea voyage restored his health, which was impaired upon his graduation. His first position was that of clerk in the postoffice at Sacramento. He kept the position only a short time, going to Folsom, California, to accept a place as clerk in a bank. In July, 1862, he had determined fully to study law and enter upon that profession. He was then much disturbed as to the end toward which his life's activities should be directed. He writes "as Kingsley puts it, we are set down before that greatest world-problem—'Given Self, to find God.'" In 1864 he determined to enter the ministry, and by February, 1865, he was deep in his theological reading. During these ear-

ly days in California he wrote much—both prose and poetry. Early in 1867 he returned to the East and entered the Divinity School of Harvard University, where he studied for a few months. Why he quit the divinity school and relinquished the hope of the ministry he tells in a little autobiographical letter written March 29, 1883, as follows: "At last I went to a Theological Seminary (in Cambridge, because there you did not have to subscribe to a creed, definitely, on the start), and thought I would try the preliminary steps, anyway, toward the ministry. But here I finally found I did not believe in the things to be preached, as churches went, as historical facts. So I desperately tried teaching." In June, 1867, he returned to Cuyahoga Falls, fully determined not to return to his theological studies. He says in a letter: "There could be no pulpit for me. * * * It is no sentimentalism with me—it is simply a solemn conviction that a man must speak the truth as fast and as far as he knows it—truth to him. * * * Emerson could not preach, and now I understand why." He then determined upon school teaching as his life work—a singularly happy choice. "School teaching always has stood first," he wrote, significantly, at this time. He began by teaching the district school at Wadsworth, Ohio. In September, 1869, he assumed the position of principal of the High School at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, to which he had been appointed during that summer. His predecessor in that position was Vergil P. Kline, well known later to the people of Northern Ohio. The memories of his happy days in California were drawing him thither. He secured a position in the High School at Oakland, California, in 1871. In 1867, he was married to his cousin, Elizabeth Newberry Sill, of Cuyahoga Falls, daughter of Hon. Elisha Noyes Sill and Elizabeth (Newberry) Sill. No children were born to them. In 1871 he resigned his position as principal of the Cuyahoga Falls High School and, with his wife, moved to California to accept the new teaching position in Oakland. In 1874 he was offered and accepted the chair of English Literature in the University of

California, where he taught successfully until 1882. His health, which had never been very rugged, failed him entirely in this year. In 1883, he returned to Cuyahoga Falls, where he died February 27, 1887. His life work was teaching, but he will be known in the years to come because of his verse. Most of it ranks very high. The critics have compared him with Emerson, Arnold and Tennyson. His first volume of poems was published in 1868, and was entitled "The Hermitage

and Other Poems." In 1883 his second volume, "The Venus of Milo and Other Poems," was privately printed at Berkeley, California. In 1887 Houghton, Mifflin & Company issued "Poems of Edward Rowland Sill"; in 1889 "The Hermitage and Later Poems," and in 1900, "Hermione and Other Poems." In 1900 these publishers also issued the "Prose of Edward Rowland Sill" and a splendid edition *de luxe* of his complete poems.

CHAPTER XVI

MILITARY HISTORY

Revolutionary War—War of 1812—Mexican War—War of the Rebellion—Militia Organizations—Spanish-American War.

Few, if any, communities have been more patriotic than Akron, and indeed all of Summit County. Her sons have gone forth willingly and gladly to fight their country's battles, on many occasions not waiting to be called upon. Akron's volunteers were numerous and acquitted themselves manfully in 1898, and during the stirring years from 1861 to 1865 the city and the county furnished their full quota of defenders of the Union. Akron sent forth her brave and strong to the Mexican struggle of 1846, within her gates are buried men who fought in 1812, and in her soil rest even a few of those heroes who fought in 1776, and the years following, to give the nation birth. There is no chapter of local military history that were best skimmed lightly over. Glory, unselfishness and patriotism are written large on every page that tells the story of her soldiery.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

A few of the names of the veterans of the Revolution, who became settlers of the county and were buried in it, are preserved to us. Among them were Captain Nathaniel Bettes, buried in the family lot at Bettes' Corners; Daniel Galpin and Elijah Bryan.

WAR OF 1812.

Of soldiers of 1812 buried in the city the following may be mentioned: John C. Hart,

Henry Spafford, James Viall, Sr., George Dunkle, John C. De La Matyr, Asa Field, Timothy Clark, Gideon Hewett, William Hardesty, James Mills, Andrew May and William Roland.

MEXICAN WAR.

Akron citizens who served in the Mexican war were: Jereboam B. Creighton, Adams Hart, George Dresher, Ezra Tryon, Oliver P. Barney, Joseph Gonder, Thomas Thompson, Cornelius Way and Valmore Morris.

From the time Akron was a small village her citizens were appreciative of military glory. They did their full share of the service required of the citizen-soldiers under the early militia laws. Among the early militia organizations to win renown were the "Summit Guards," commanded by the late General Philo Chamberlain. From that time down to the present Akron has seldom been without a military company. Now her organizations are companies B and F of the Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, commanded respectively by Captains William F. Yontz and William E. Walkup.

CIVIL WAR.

It was in connection with the Civil War, however, that Akron achieved the larger measure of her military glory. Immediately following President Lincoln's first call for troops, in 1861, two companies of volunteers were

mustered, and, their services being accepted, were sent into the service as companies G and K, Nineteenth Regiment, O. V. I. Company G was commanded by Captain Lewis P. Buckley, First Lieutenant Andrew J. Fulkerson and Second Lieutenant Gilbert S. Carpenter. The officers of Company K were Captain Andrew J. Konkle, First Lieutenant Paul J. Kirby and Second Lieutenant James Nelson. A third company, formed shortly after, in response to the same call, was not required to help make up the 75,000 volunteers called for and was accordingly disbanded. When Companies G and K joined their regiment at Columbus, May 16, there was an election of officers, Captain Buckley being promoted to the rank of major at that time. Assigned to the command of General Rosecrans, the Nineteenth was in the battle of Rich Mountain, July 7, being especially mentioned for its good conduct and bravery. Having enlisted for only ninety days, the Nineteenth Ohio was mustered out in July, 1861, but was immediately reorganized, many of the Akron men remaining. Its excellent conduct so long as it remained in service is a matter of national history. Major Buckley, at the expiration of the three months' service of the original Nineteenth, was made colonel of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, O. V. I., serving with credit until physical disability forced him to leave the service in 1863. He died in Akron in 1868. Buckley Post, G. A. R., Akron's present organization of Civil War veterans, was named for him.

Of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, O. V. I., three companies, D, G and H, were composed largely of Summit County men. In 1862 the regiment, after some delays, got into active service under General Shields, and remained in the service until the close of the war. The Twenty-ninth was in the following battles, as well as many others, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and with Sherman on his march "from Atlanta to the Sea," remaining in service continuously for over four years. Akron, Middlebury and Portage contributed largely to the Twenty-ninth.

One company of the Sixty-fourth, O. V. I.,

Senator John Sherman's regiment, contained many Summit County men. This was Company G. The Sixty-fourth saw much fighting; among the battles in which it took part were the following: Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Siege of Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville. The 238 survivors were mustered out at Victoria, Texas, December 3, 1865.

Those who remember Akron's part in the struggle of the North and the South, thrill at the name of the Sixth Ohio Battery, a section of which was made up of Akron and Summit County men. The Akron section was formed November 21, with Captain Cullen Bradley, an army officer of experience, in command, the other two commissioned officers being O. H. P. Ayres and A. P. Baldwin. The Sixth Ohio Battery saw much hard service, some special incidents in its career being its almost continuous fighting for 120 days in the siege of Atlanta, and its mention by General Howard for its accurate firing before Kenesaw. The battery was mustered out at Huntsville, Alabama, September 1, 1865.

In the gallant One Hundred and Fourth, O. V. I., Akron had nearly all of Company H, and was represented in several other companies. The regiment was formed in August, 1862. Captain Walter B. Scott commanded Company H. His immediate subordinates were First Lieutenant Hobart Ford and Second Lieutenant Samuel F. Shaw. The One Hundred and Fourth was under fire within a month, its first assignment being to head off General Kirby Smith's advance on Cincinnati. The first clash came near Covington, Kentucky, September 10, 1862, the Confederates being repulsed. Shortly after this the regiment went on guard duty at Frankfort, Kentucky. In February, 1863, it was relieved, and in September of the same year became a part of General Burnside's command. It took the Confederate arms and stores at the surrender at Cumberland Gap; it took an active part in the Atlanta campaign in 1864; had almost daily exchanges of the "courtesies of war" with Hood's men, near Nashville, and

captured eleven battle flags at the battle of Frankfort. It was a part of the Army of the Potomac and was detailed to receive the surrender of Johnston. Six hundred and forty survivors were mustered out at Camp Taylor, Cleveland, June 27, 1865.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, O. V. I., like the One Hundred and Fourth, was formed at Massillon, in August, 1862, and went into the United States service in September. Companies C, G and I contained many Summit County men. It was assigned to various responsible duties, guarding prisoners, doing provost work, and in all things acquitting itself well until October, 1863, when on orders it joined General Rosecrans at Chattanooga. Here part of the regiment was put into guerrilla warfare, and the remainder assigned to guard duty along the line of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. In December, 1864, while engaged in guarding this railroad, being stationed in block houses, Companies C, F and G were captured by the enemy. Among the prisoners were two-thirds of the Summit County men in the regiment. Many of these Summit County prisoners, upon being exchanged for Confederates, near the close of the war, were unwilling participants in, and some of them victims, of the famous Sultana disaster. They were confined during their captivity at Andersonville and at Meridian, Mississippi. April 25, 1865, the exchange took place at Vicksburg, and the Summit County men, with some 2,000 others, were packed aboard the river steamer Sultana for transportation to Cincinnati on their way home. Shortly after leaving Memphis, past midnight of April 27, as the homeward-bound soldiers either slept upon the decks or lay awake thinking of their loved ones, and anticipating joyful reunions, one of the Sultana's boilers exploded, wrecking her and setting her afire, so that she burned to the water's edge. Half of her passengers were lost, either killed by the explosion, or drowned when they were hurled into the water. Thirty of the victims were Summit County men, though no Akronians are known to have lost their lives. The One Hundred and Fifteenth was assigned

to active and dangerous work at Murfreesboro, where it also performed garrison and guard duty for a time; it continued in the same kind of duty until mustered out at Cleveland at the close of the war. As provost marshal at Cincinnati, Captain Edward Buckingham, of Company I (an Akron man), was practically in command of the city during the Vallandigham affair. Lieutenant George S. Waterman, of Cincinnati, was shot and fatally wounded at Cincinnati by "Copperheads," as one of the incidents of that affair.

John Morgan and Kirby Smith, rebel raiders, caused Ohio much uneasiness in 1862. Cincinnati was threatened; all available troops were stationed near the border, but even then the presence of more defenders seemed advisable. So Governor Tod issued a call for volunteers to defend the borders of the state, his message, dated at Columbus, September 10, 1862, calling for the transportation of "all armed men that can be raised, immediately to Cincinnati," being responded to with commendable promptness by citizens in all walks of life. Akron and the vicinity sent two hundred. Many of them were "fearfully and wonderfully" armed and accoutered, but all had the fighting spirit. Some placed their faith in the old-fashioned rifles, with which they had picked squirrels out of Summit County trees in Summit County gullies, and the presence of this variety of arms caused the volunteer defenders of Cincinnati to be called "The Squirrel Hunters." When they arrived at Cincinnati, however, the enemy had retreated and the "Squirrel Hunters" returned to their homes, not having fired a shot. Daniel W. Storer was captain of the company from Akron and vicinity.

The Second Ohio Cavalry was recruited entirely in the Western Reserve, and three companies were largely made up of Akron men. Then as now, more sentiment attached to the cavalry branch of the service than to either artillery or infantry, and the career of the Second was watched closely from old Summit. The regiment began its existence late in 1861. Colonel Charles Doubleday being in

command. Among Akron men prominent in its affairs were George A. Purington, captain of Company A (promoted to be a colonel and afterwards entering the regular army), and Dudley Seward, who rose to be colonel of the Second before the war was over. The regiment joined General Porter in Missouri early in 1862, engaging in skirmish work against the guerrilla Quantrell soon after. It assisted in the capture of Fort Gibson and after about a year of active, wearing work on the border, returned east and was reorganized and re-equipped at Columbus. In 1863 it was in the pursuit and capture of Morgan, the rebel raider. In the same year it joined Rosecrans, engaging in numerous hot fights, seeing the hardest kind of service and gaining death and glory quite impartially. Half the command re-enlisted January 1, 1864, and fought, first under Burnside, and then with Sheridan, behaving brilliantly throughout, and taking part under this dashing commander in the last raid of the war, which resulted in the capture of Early's army. The Second was mustered out at Camp Chase September 11, 1865. It had marched 27,000 miles and took part in ninety-seven fights of various magnitudes.

In the First Ohio Light Artillery, formed in 1861, were two batteries composed largely of Akron and Summit County men, A, Captain Charles Cotter, of Middlebury, commanding, and D, Captain Andrew J. Konkle, of Cuyahoga Falls. The First immediately got into the fighting, first with McCook, then with Buell in Kentucky, again with McCook in 1863, doing fine work at Chickamauga, and, after re-enlisting as veterans, taking part in the entire Atlanta campaign. After making a record that was full of fight, it ended its service in Texas, when the war ended, and was mustered out at Cleveland, having traveled 6,000 miles and fought the enemy thirty-nine times.

Akron was represented honorably in the Fifty-eighth Regiment, O. V. I., a German regiment, organized by Colonel Valentine Bausenwein in 1861, which remained in the service till the close of the war, taking part

in some of the greatest battles fought in the four years.

The One Hundred and Seventh O. V. I., also a German regiment, was organized in 1862. It contained Akron men, among them being Captain George Billow, the well-known local undertaker. The local men were in Company I. The One Hundred and Seventh fought under General Franz Sigel, and lost 42 per cent of its men in the Gettysburg campaign. It was mustered out at Charleston, South Carolina, July 10, 1865. Among other fights in which it took part may be mentioned Chancellorville, Gettysburg, Hagerstown, Sumterville and Swift Creek.

A handful of Akron men were members of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, O. V. I., the third German regiment organized in Ohio.

In the Ninth Ohio Battery the following Akron men played their parts in the war: Robert Cahill, Adam France, Charles Gifford, Martin Heiser, F. A. Patton, Frederick Potter, Caleb Williams, Thomas Williams and C. O. Rockwell.

The Sixty-seventh O. V. I. was the vehicle that started the late General A. C. Voris on his way toward the military eminence which he attained during the war. He and two other Akron men, C. W. Bucher and C. A. Lantz, were, however, the only local representatives in that famous command. When the war broke out, Hon. A. C. Voris was a representative in Ohio's General Assembly. He enlisted as a private in the Twenty-ninth Regiment, O. V. I. Soon after he received a second lieutenant's commission and left the Twenty-ninth to help form the Sixty-seventh, being elected lieutenant-colonel when the regiment was organized. In 1862 he became colonel and entered upon a series of events which stamped him as a man of dashing courage, and paved the way to the promotions which he earned so hardly and deserved so richly. He was made a major-general in 1865, after a life of real leadership, plenty of fighting and wounds and great glory. General Voris was one of Akron's most distinguished soldiers in the Civil War.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Regiment, O. N. G., composed of "100 day men," contained a host of Summit County men. Its service consisted of guarding the capitol at Washington in 1864, and, although it took part in no battles, several of the local men died of disease. The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth was mustered out at Cleveland, August 27, 1864.

Akron was represented by a half-dozen soldiers, including Captain Josiah J. Wright, in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, O. V. I., organized August 10, 1863, and mustered out in March, 1864.

Several Summit County men were also in the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Regiment, O. V. I., Ohio's last complete regimental contribution to the Civil War.

The service of Ulysses L. Marvin was unique, as he was probably Akron's only officer of colored troops between 1861 and 1865. He enlisted in 1862 as a private in the One Hundred and Fifteenth O. V. I., was commissioned a lieutenant in the Fifth U. S. Colored Infantry in 1863, took part in the Peninsula campaign, was promoted to captain during the siege of Richmond, was at the final surrender of the Confederate army at Raleigh, N. C., was brevetted major at the close of the war and made judge advocate on the staff of General Paine.

Another Akron soldier who won promotion was George T. Perkins. He was a volunteer in 1861, joining the Nineteenth Regiment, O. V. I., as a second lieutenant. In August, 1862, he enlisted for three years as a major of the One Hundred and Fifth. This regiment has a glorious history. Major Perkins was made a lieutenant-colonel in 1863 and colonel in 1864. He served until the end of the war.

Among other regiments besides those which have been mentioned, in which Akron's soldiers fought during the Civil War, were the following: Forty-second O. V. I., Eighty-fourth O. V. I., One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth O. V. I., One Hundred and Eighty-eighth O. V. I., One Hundred and Seventy-seventh O. V. I., Seventy-sixth O. V. I., Sev-

enty-fifth O. V. I., Twenty-fourth O. V. I., Sixteenth O. V. I., Twenty-fifth O. V. I., One Hundred and Twenty-fifth O. V. I., and many others.

Thus far the reader has followed in brief fashion the fortunes of those who went to the front, those who smelled the powder, faced the bullets, endured the discomforts and the dangers of camp, march and battle. All through the Civil War, however, Akron and Summit County had a full share of heroes and heroines who worked, not on the firing line, but right here at home. The departure of so many men from this city and surrounding territory left hundreds of families to be provided for. And the boys at the front *must* have comforts and necessities, and money and hospital supplies. Patriotic citizens, unable to enlist themselves, gave fortune after fortune to the cause. In the later days of the war there were the drafts to encourage. And all through the great struggle Akron women prayed and worked, and their toil and their unceasing interest gave many a dying soldier a moment of comfort and made many a forced march endurable. The women of Akron did their full share toward the preservation of the Union.

MILITIA ORGANIZATIONS.

After the Civil War there was a natural return to the pursuits of peace. Akron's cemeteries contained numerous green, yet grim, reminders of the thing that had been. There were aching hearts in numberless homes, yet time applied its healing lotion, and the deeper wounds in human hearts were eventually healed, so far as such wounds may be. For a full generation there was peace. The militia man was the only reminder of war to be met with frequently in the flesh.

Under the militia law passed by the legislature in 1870, interest in citizen soldiery, which had lagged considerably after the war, was revived. In 1875 the "Porter Zouaves" were organized, under command of Henry Porter, a veteran soldier. Shortly afterward the organization changed its name to "Bierce

Cadets," in honor of the late General Lucius V. Bierce, who had backed the organization financially. M. W. Santry was the first captain under the reorganization.

In the same year the "Akron City Guards" were organized, many of the members being veterans. D. W. Thomas was the first captain and the official membership was thirty-seven. A new election was held January 3, 1876, D. W. Thomas being re-elected.

These two organizations saw some strike and riot service within a reasonably short time. Both companies were included in the Ninth Regiment, when organized in 1877, and the first regimental encampment was held in Akron in October, 1877. Captain Thomas of the City Guards was the regiment's first colonel.

In 1878 the Ninth was merged into the Eighth Regiment, and the City Guards, which had become Company A of the Ninth, now became Company B of the Eighth. Company B continues till this day. Colonel Thomas took command of the regiment by reason of his rank, being succeeded by Colonel A. L. Conger, and then by George R. Gyger, of Alliance, in 1891. The regiment was frequently called upon for strike duty, riot duty and annual encampments, until 1898, when a war cloud again appeared above the horizon and the stirring scenes of 1861 were, in a measure, repeated.

Akron was also represented in the artillery branch of the Ohio militia for many years. The Sixth Battery, O. N. G., was formed in 1877. Joseph C. Ewart was the first captain. The organization thrived from the beginning. In 1886 a regiment of Ohio artillery was formed, and the Sixth Battery became Battery F, First Regiment, O. N. G., retaining that designation until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. This organization was called upon for important services and invariably acquitted itself in soldierly fashion.

Unique in Akron's citizen army was "Company Buchtel," composed of veterans of the German army, who organized in Akron in 1883, with a membership of twenty-five. Its

first captain was Paul E. Werner. The company retained its identity for a number of years. It was named after the late John R. Buchtel, who assisted the organization financially at the beginning.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

War with Spain was declared April 21, 1898. There was little fighting; peace returned after a few months, so far as the Cuban campaign was concerned, yet it was a deadly campaign. When President McKinley called for volunteers, Akron boys responded as promptly and as patriotically as many of their fathers had done in 1861. The two local military organizations, Company B of the Eighth Infantry, O. N. G., Captain H. O. Feederle, commanding, and Battery F, First Regiment Light Artillery, O. N. G., volunteered as one man. The infantrymen were accepted. The artillerymen were not taken on the first call. There was a special reason for the acceptance of the one organization over the other. The home of President McKinley was in Canton, and that city was represented by three companies, F, L and I, in the Eighth Regiment. It was a matter of considerable gratification to the President that the boys from his home and regiment of which they were members (including Akron and Company B) should be among the first to respond to his call for troops. He demonstrated his appreciation of that promptness by accepting the proffered services immediately. Moreover, the Eighth was at that time considered one of the most compact and best drilled bodies of citizen troops in Ohio.

The regiment, consisting of twelve companies, was mobilized at Akron, April 26, 1898, and then embarked for Columbus, where it was drilled thoroughly and on May 13th was mustered into the volunteer service of the United States as Company B, Eighth O. V. I. Colonel C. V. Hard, of Wooster, was in command of the regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Dick, of Akron, since commander-in-chief of the Ohio guard, being second to Colonel Hard under that organization. Company

B was a part of the Third Battalion, commanded by Major C. C. Weybrecht, of Alliance. On May 16th the Eighth proceeded to Camp Alger, near Falls Church, Virginia, and was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, under Brigadier-General George A. Garretson, of Cleveland. Here, under the sun of Virginia, the regiment was prepared for service in the tropics, attracting much attention from visitors from Washington by reason of its designation as "The President's Own," and the fact that two nephews of President McKinley were enlisted in Canton companies.

On July 4 the Eighth was ordered to Cuba to re-enforce General Shafter before Santiago. A quick run was made from Camp Alger to New York and on the evening of July 6 the regiment, on board of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul (Capt. Sigsbee), steamed out of New York harbor, bound for Cuba. Five days later they arrived off Santiago, and were landed in small boats at Siboney. One battalion was landed that night and the remainder the next day. One hundred rounds of ammunition and three days' rations were issued, and the march inland began.

On July 13 the Third Battalion, including Company B, was detached from the remainder of the regiment for special guard duty and did not rejoin the main body until the time came for departure for the United States. The surrender of Santiago came almost simultaneously with this detail, and the long wait and the battle with sickness began, ending in the embarkation of the regiment at Santiago, August 18. The Eighth was taken to Montauk Point, Long Island, whence, after a rest, the health of the men being extremely bad, the various companies returned home September 6. After sixty days' furlough, the Eighth was mustered out at Wooster, Ohio, November 10. The regiment lost seventy-two men by death between the muster in and the muster out, yet did not fire a single shot. Company B's death roll during that time numbered eight.

Shortly after the muster out, the company

was reorganized as a militia company, and continues as such today. Its present officers are: Captain, William E. Walkup; first lieutenant, Royal A. Walkup; second lieutenant, Austin B. Hanscom. The Eighth Regiment Band, composed mostly of Akron musicians, accompanied the Eighth Regiment on the expedition to Cuba.

Though Battery F's offer of its services came just too late to be available under President McKinley's first call for volunteers, that organization was later mustered into the service of the United States and did its part faithfully and well in the War with Spain.

The Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry was formed of the militia organization remaining after Ohio's quota of the first call troops had been filled. It contained naval militia, light artillery, engineers and infantry, all organized as infantry for the purposes of the campaign. The regiment was formed in response to President McKinley's second call for volunteers, Battery F repeating its offer and cheerfully giving up its heavy guns and shouldering Springfield rifles in compliance with the conditions governing acceptance. The organization retained its letter, becoming Company F. Mobilization was at Camp Bushnell, Columbus, June 25th, the company being mustered into the United States service July 7th, with the following officers: Captain, Herman Werner; first lieutenant, John M. Straub; second lieutenant, J. P. Caldwell (afterwards transferred to signal service); second lieutenant, Ora F. Wise. Uniforms were issued to the regiment on July 13th. On August 18th the regiment was ordered to Camp Meade, Middletown, Pennsylvania, where it became a part of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps, under command of General Graham. Here the Tenth remained until November 12th, when it was ordered to Augusta, Georgia. At this place "Camp Young" had been established, this name being afterward changed to "Camp MacKenzie." The Tenth remained at Camp MacKenzie until March 23rd, when it was mustered out.

The members of Company F returned to Akron and about two weeks later as a company became a part of the Eighth Regiment, O. N. G., of which regiment Company F still forms a part, its present commanding officer being Captain William F. Yontz. Six mem-

bers of the company died of disease during the service in 1898.

Akron sent her full share of soldiers to the Philippines, both in 1898 and later; many are still in that service; others have returned home and taken up the pursuits of peace.

CHAPTER XVII

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

As the reader runs through the long list of secret societies, and other bodies of men and women united for a common cause, which have existed and prospered in Summit County, almost from its very earliest time, he cannot fail to be impressed with the truth that the spirit of brotherhood has, indeed, been very strong in this community. Today, there are many lodges whose membership rises as high as 400 and 500. Two fraternities with national plans, The Pathfinders and The Chevaliers, had their origin here. There is not a single fraternity of any prominence whatsoever that is not represented in Summit County. In addition, there are innumerable non-secret organizations for every conceivable purpose. The last ten years have been remarkable for the growth of the club idea among the women of the county. The women's clubs of Akron are an important factor in the daily life of that city. Nearly every church has its men's club or its boys' brigade and other associations of its members. Many workmen are members of trades unions. The farmers have organized granges, horticultural societies and neighborhood clubs. The Summit County citizen who has not "joined" something is, indeed, a rarity.

MASONS.

The first lodge of any secret society to be formed within the county was Akron Lodge, No. 83, of the Free and Accepted Masons. Its charter was granted October 21, 1841. Its first master of the lodge was Hon. R. P. Spaulding. He was succeeded in 1842 by Gen. L. V. Bierce who held the office until 1850. Dr. S. W. Bartges then assumed the

chair for four years. Other distinguished masters of this lodge were C. A. Collins, Dr. Thomas McBright, Hon. S. C. Williamson, R. P. Marvin, B. F. Battles and A. P. Baldwin. It has had two past grand masters in L. V. Bierce and Frank S. Harmon. It now numbers 433 members and is officered (1907) as follows: Orlando W. Groff, master; John Crisp, senior warden; James R. Cameron, junior warden; A. C. Rohrbacher, treasurer; A. E. Roach, secretary; M. E. Fassnacht, senior deacon; William A. Sackett, junior deacon; Harry F. Runyeon, tyler; Ernest C. Housel, chaplain; W. E. Wangle, marshal; C. Weaver and W. Boesche, stewards; H. T. Budd, J. M. Weidner and R. A. Walkup, prudential committee; and George N. Hawkins, assistant secretary.

Washington Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons, was established October 25th, 1841. In 1907 its membership was 454. Its present officers are: D. W. Holloway, high priest; H. T. Budd, king; W. B. Baldwin, scribe; O. W. Groff, captain; W. A. Sackett, principal sojourner; O. A. Nelson, treasurer; W. E. Waugh, secretary; C. A. Dixon, R. A. captain; F. A. Clapsadel, G. M., 3d Vail; E. C. Housel, G. M. 2nd Vail; R. R. Peebles, G. M. 1st Vail; H. F. Runyeon, guard; Ira A. Priest, chaplain; Geo. W. Shick, M. of C. & D. of M.; Judson Thomas, Geo. W. Shick, and Joseph Kolb, prudential committee; and R. A. Walkup and Charles Meier, stewards.

The next Masonic body to be established was Akron Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar. The commandery officers for 1907 are: C. S. Eddy, eminent commander; C. C. Benner, general; H. J. Blackburn, captain; F. W. Shirer, senior warden; A. A.

Kohler, junior warden; R. F. Palmer, prelate; John Motz, treasurer; Bela B. Clark, recorder; W. H. Douglas, standard bearer; Robert Wilson, sword bearer; C. W. Wickline, warden; H. F. Runyeon, sentinel; Geo. W. Shick, M. of C.; E. E. Morse, H. T. Budd, and H. M. Hagelbarger, guards; W. F. Laubach, G. H. Dunn, and A. W. Hawkins, prudential committee; O. W. Groff, electrician; and Frank Farst, organist.

The next Masonic body to be established was Adoniram Lodge, No. 517, F. & A. M., the charter for which was granted October 16th, 1878. Its officers in 1907 are: H. J. Blackburn, master; Lee R. Knight, senior warden; J. S. Lowman, junior warden; Geo. W. Shick, treasurer; Norman G. Nelson, secretary; H. H. Garman, senior deacon; C. A. Dixon, junior deacon; A. T. Kingsbury, chaplain; H. R. Tucker, tyler; E. E. Morse and C. S. Hiddleson, stewards; W. B. Baldwin, marshal; and F. M. Cooke, J. A. Palmer and D. W. Holloway, prudential committee. In the list of past masters of this lodge appears the name of Henry Perkins, who held the master's chair for four years.

Akron Council, No. 80, R. & S. M., was organized September 28, 1897. At the present time it has 175 members. Its officers are C. W. Wickline, T. I. M.; O. W. Groff, D. I. M.; H. T. Budd, P. C. W.; Geo. L. Curtice, treasurer; W. E. Waugh, recorder; W. A. Sackett, captain; E. E. Morse, conductor; C. A. Dixon, steward; H. F. Runyeon, sentinel; Judson Thomas and R. B. Wilson, auditing committee; Geo. W. Billow, chaplain; Geo. W. Shick, marshal; and W. F. Farst, musical director.

The Akron Masonic Relief Association was incorporated February 16th, 1883. Its object is to provide a fund for funeral and other immediate expenses in the event of the death of one of its members. All master masons in good standing under sixty years of age are eligible to membership. George Billow is president; John Crisp, vice-president; Geo. W. Shick, treasurer; W. E. Waugh, secretary; and O. W. Groff, C. C. Benner, Judson

Thomas, D. W. Holloway, C. W. Wickline, all of Akron; A. A. Cahoon, of Wadsworth; C. E. Buss, of Hudson; T. J. Davies, of Barberton; Fred Bolich, of Cuyahoga Falls; and A. B. Young of Kent; are the board of directors.

The Akron Masonic Temple Company was incorporated May 9, 1896. Its officers are Geo. Billow, president; P. W. Leavitt, vice-president; W. A. McClellan, treasurer; A. E. Roach, secretary; and R. M. Pillmore, P. W. Leavitt, Geo. W. Shick, W. A. McClellan, John Crisp, John Motz and George Billow, directors.

The Masonic Club, of Akron, Ohio, was incorporated November 27, 1899. Its object is to promote and cultivate social and fraternal relations among its members and also to provide amusement for the members' wives and daughters. It maintains very well appointed club rooms, on the second floor of the Masonic Temple. Its officers for 1907 are: F. M. Cooke, president; C. W. Wickline, vice-president; Bela B. Clark, secretary; John Crisp, treasurer; and H. T. Budd, J. W. Kelley, and D. W. Holloway, directors. It has 309 members at present.

Many Akron Masons are also members of the Society of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons and of Al Koran Temple, nobles of the Mystic Shrine, which is located in Cleveland, Ohio.

I. O. O. F.

The Odd Fellows were not far behind the Masons in establishing their first lodge in Summit County. On September 16, 1845, Edward Rawson and eight others acting as charter members instituted Summit Lodge No. 50 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. This lodge has had an unbroken record of prosperity since that early day. Its officers in 1907 are: Noble grand, R. A. Porter; vice-grand, Charles P. Gregory; recording secretary, William F. Chandler; financial secretary, Frank T. Hoffman; treasurer, Perry A. Krisher; trustees, W. H. McBurnes, A. C. Bachtel and H. W. Haupt; relief committee, Henry Bollinger.



I. O. O. F. BUILDING, AKRON



FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AKRON



DOBSON BUILDING, AKRON



FLATIRON BUILDING, AKRON

The second lodge was Akron Lodge, No. 547, I. O. O. F., which was instituted July 9, 1873. Among its charter members were John J. Wagoner, Aaron Wagoner, R. P. Marvin, H. J. Church, Charles L. Brown, John Memmer, John H. Auble, D. W. Thomas and T. W. McGillicuddy. Its officers in 1907 are: Noble grand, A. P. Myers; vice-grand, E. B. Anderson; secretary, C. B. Quine; treasurer, Charles Warner; trustees, E. W. Stuart, A. W. Hawkins and W. J. Coney; relief committee, A. K. Fouser.

Nemo Lodge, No. 746, I. O. O. F. was instituted May 22, 1886, by Richard Bacon, grand master. Among its charter members were H. G. Canfield, P. H. Hoffman, E. Coloredo, A. A. Bartlett, A. G. Keck, P. W. Leavitt, C. W. Kline, Jacob Koplin, Robert Guillet and D. R. Bunn. Its officers for 1907 are: Noble grand, H. R. Wells; vice-grand, Harvey Parker; recording secretary, F. G. Smith; financial secretary, J. H. Wagoner; treasurer, William H. Rook, Sr.; trustees, F. G. Marsh, A. G. Keck and W. F. Payne.

Granite Lodge, No. 522, I. O. O. F., is the German lodge and is located in fine lodge rooms in the Kaiser Block. East Akron is also represented in Odd Fellowship, having a lodge named Apollo Lodge. In Cuyahoga Falls there are Howard Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., and Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., Elm 227. The total membership of the five Akron lodges in 1907 was 1400.

The greatest event in the history of Odd Fellowship in Summit County was the dedication of the magnificent New Temple on South Main Street in Akron. The building is one of the finest in the city and consists of eight stories and a tower. It was dedicated with due ceremony on April 2, 1895. It was built by the Akron Odd Fellows Temple Company. The first board of officers were: President, A. C. Bachtel; vice-president, Lewis Bullinger; secretary, A. G. Keck; treasurer, Mason Chapman. The officers of the Temple Company for 1907 are: President, John Memmer; vice-president, W. H. Lohr; secretary, A. G. Keck; treasurer, A. W. Hawkins.

OTHER ORDERS.

The other orders represented in Akron are the following: Buckley Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, organized in March 1867, of which Major H. A. Kasson is now commander. Woman's Relief Corps, Buckley Corps, No. 23. Union Veteran's Legion, Abraham Lincoln Command, No. 1; Women's Veteran Relief Union, No. 2; Sons of Veterans, Akron Camp, No. 27; Ladies' Aid Society, No. 8, Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans; Knights of Honor, Aeme Lodge and Spartan Lodge; National Union, Diamond Council, 48; American Legion of Honor, Akron Council, No. 248; Knights and Ladies of Honor, Agenda Lodge, No. 310 and Akron Lodge, No. 2518; Royal Arcanum, Provident Council, No. 16; Protected Home Circle, Akron Circle, No. 54 and Summit Circle No. 565; The Maccabees, Akron Tent, No. 26, Leon Tent, No. 282, Charity Tent, No. 538 and Unity Division, Uniformed Rank, No. 14; Ladies of the Maccabees, Busy Bee Hive No. 35, Protective Hive No. 60, Independent Hive No. 147, Favorite Hive No. 164; Ladies of the Modern Maccabees; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 363; Sons of St. George, Akron Lodge No. 180; Daughters of St. George, Ganter Lodge No. 18; Foresters of America, Court Akron No. 42, and Court Summit City No. 24; Independent Order of Foresters, Court Pride No. 356 and Court Portage Path No. 4470; Companions of the Forest, Pride of Akron Circle, No. 220; Royal Neighbors of America, Puritan Camp No. 1746 and Evening Star Camp; Independent Order of Red Men, Saranac Tribe No. 141 and Ogareeta Council No. 29. Modern Woodmen of America, Akron Camp, 4334, Security Camp No. 4937, and Welcome Camp. The Pathfinders, Akron Lodge No. 1, and Aeme Lodge No. 135. National Protective Union, Akron Legion No. 712. Junior Order United American Mechanics, Commodore Perry Council No. 209. Daughters of Liberty, Columbia Council, No. 21. Independent Order of Heptasophs, Akron Conclave, 713. Order of Ben Hur, Antioch Court No. 11. Knights

and Ladies of Security, Summit Council No. 661 and Liberty Council, No. 1356. Independent Order of the Red Cross, Teutonic Commandery No. 25. United Commercial Travellers, Akron Council No. 87. Royal Templars, Summit Council No. 36. Fraternal Order of Eagles, Akron Aerie 555. Court of Honor, Akron District Court, No. 238. Royal League, Akron Council No. 243. Home Guards of America, Akron Home No. 47. American Insurance Union, Akron Chapter No. 175. Knights of Columbus, Akron Council No. 547. Knights of St. John, Akron Commandery No. 42 and St. George Commandery No. 6. Catholic Knights of America, St. Vincent's Branch No. 227. Catholic Knights of Ohio, St. Mary's Branch No. 21. Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1, and Ladies Auxiliary. Father Mathew Temperance Society, No. 1621. Catholic Ladies of Ohio, St. Rose Branch, No. 5. Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, Gibbons Branch No. 14, St. Bernard's Branch 37, and St. Mary's Branch No. 78. Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, St. Mary's Branch No. 180. National Association of Stationary Engineers, Akron Section No. 28. The Order of Mutual Protection. Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, Western Reserve Lodge, No. 1. Daughters of Jerusalem, Ida May Council No. 12. United Order of True Reformers, Superior Fountain 1311, and Akron Star 1910.

The principal non-secret organizations are the following: German Club, Akron Liedertafel, Akron Turnverein, Thalia Unterstuetzung's Verein, Landwehr Society, Akron Saengerbund, Gruetli Society, Saxony Beneficial Association, German Military Society, Young Men's Hebrew Association, St. Joseph's Benevolent Society, St. Bernard's Benevolent Society, Alsace-Lorraine Benevolent Union, Women's Christian Temperance Union, Young Women's Christian Association, Young

Men's Christian Association, Elks Club, Kirkwood Club, Masonic Club, Odd Fellows Club, Akron Camera Club, Akron Dental Society, Portage Path Canoe Club, Akron Bars Association, Celsus Club, Summit County Clinical Society, Summit County Medical Society, and many others.

In Barberton, many orders are represented by lodges as follows: Free and Accepted Masons, National Lodge No. 568; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Pharos Lodge No. 863; Daughters of Rebecca, Summit Lodge No. 603; Knights of Pythias, Barberton Lodge No. 486; Modern Woodmen of America, Alpha Camp No. 3206; Knights of the Macca-bees, Barberton Tent 114; Ladies of the Macca-bees, Lake Anne Hive, No. 104; Independent Order of Red Men, Katonka Tribe, No. 218 and Pocohontas Council; Woodmen of the World, Magic City Camp No. 136; Pathfinders, Barberton Lodge No. 5; Independent Order of Foresters, Lodge 4058; C. M. B. A. Branch 55; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Barberton Lodge No. 982; Fraternal Order of Eagles, Barberton Aerie, No. 562; Ancient Order of Hibernians, Barberton Branch; Junior Order United American Mechanics; Daniel Webster Council No. 161, Barberton Cadets and Daughters of America.

In Cuyahoga Falls the principal organizations are the following: Free and Accepted Masons, Star Lodge No. 187; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Howard Lodge No. 62; Royal Arcanum, Enterprise Council No. 234; National Union, Security Council, No. 51; Knights of Pythias, Pannonia Lodge No. 301; Grand Army of the Republic, Eddie Post No. 37; Sons of Veterans, Wood Camp No. 66; Good Templars, Lodge No. 59; Daughters of Rebecca, Elm Lodge No. 227; Protected Home Circle, Glen No. 85; Pythian Sisterhood, Ivy Lodge No. 8; The Public Library Association, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and others.

CHAPTER XVIII

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

North Akron was founded by a doctor. The prosperous and busy Akron of today is due more to the restless energy of Eliakim Crosby, M. D., than to any other factor. Since his time, the medical profession have not been content to busy themselves with pills and fevers alone, but have been active in an extraordinary degree, in the civil, business and social life of the community. The first two large additions to the city were those planned and executed by physicians: Dr. S. H. Coburn and Dr. S. W. Bartges. Two of the important streets of the city have been named after them. The founder of one of Akron's largest manufactories—perhaps the largest—was Dr. B. F. Goodrich, from whom the B. F. Goodrich Company takes its name. The profession has also been prominent in the City Council, the Board of Education and Public Library affairs.

There is very little on record concerning the early physicians of the county. Who was the first to regularly practice medicine in Summit County is a matter of dispute. Dr. Crosby was practicing in Middlebury in 1820; Dr. Joseph Cole began his practice in 1826, removing to Akron in 1827. Other early physicians were Elijah Hanchett, Titus Chapman, Theodore Richmond, E. F. Bryan, H. A. Aekley, D. D. Evans, W. T. Huntington and Edwin Angel. Perhaps, the very oldest residents now living will recall the names of Drs. E. L. Munger, Elijah Curtis, A. Kilbourn and Wareham West. Of all these early physicians there is only one whose name is familiar to posterity: It is that of Dr. Eliakim Crosby. It is perpetuated in the names of Crosby School, Crosby street and the Crosby Race. He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut,

March 2, 1779, studied medicine in Buffalo, N. Y.; began his professional career in Canada, where he also married; served in the American Army in the war of 1812, as a surgeon; and, in 1820, moved to Ohio and resumed the practice of medicine, in Middlebury, now a part of the city of Akron. In 1826 he formed the partnership of Crosby and Chittenden, contractors. From that time on his gigantic business affairs claimed his attention almost exclusively, and what practicing of medicine he did was merely incidental. His next business venture was the operation of the Cuyahoga Furnace for the reduction of the local iron ores. Then in rapid succession he took on the manufacture of agricultural implements, the operation of a sawmill, and, lastly, a grist-mill. Finally, in 1831, came his great scheme for the hydraulic canal and the founding of the village of Cascade, which are fully described in another chapter of this history. In 1836, he started the "Portage Canal and Manufacturing Company" project, a gigantic undertaking, but one which ended disastrously. He lost his entire fortune in this disaster, and evidently his fine spirit was crushed by the completeness of the failure, for we hear of him no more in connection with any additional schemes. Upon the celebration of the completion of the Crosby Race, May 29, 1844, this was the one sentiment of the entire community as voiced by the chairman of the meeting, namely, "Dr. Eliakim Crosby: The noble projector and efficient executive of the great enterprise this day successfully accomplished, of introducing the waters of the Great Cuyahoga River to Akron by land. Of his noble and persevering spirit of enterprise, his fellow citizens are justly

proud." The tribute was as deserved as it was fitting. Dr. Crosby's wife, whom he married in Canada in 1810, died in Akron, October 13, 1830. Seven children had been born to them. He was twice subsequently married. In 1853 he moved, with his family to Wisconsin, near the city of Green Bay, where he died September 2, 1854, in the 76th year of his life. Akron owes much to Dr. Crosby. We should pause once in each year and pay a tribute of respect to his memory. In the 30's and 40's the Crosby family was easily the foremost in the village, in every sphere of activity. The Doctor was not only foremost in the work of founding the city and establishing its business enterprises but he was active in every good work. One is compelled to admire that restless energy, that magnificent spirit of activity, that was his first characteristic. If Akron should ever have a "Founder's Day" in its list of Anniversary Days, the largest part of the celebration will be the recalling of the works of this early physician.

Dr. Joseph Cole was born in Winfield, New York, September 17, 1795, graduated in medicine in 1825 and began the practice of his profession in Old Portage in 1826. The next year he moved to Akron where he built up a very large practice. He took a leading part in formulating local sentiment in favor of the Temperance and Anti-slavery Movements. He aided in securing the Akron School Law, and served on the Akron Board of Education in 1847. Dr. Cole died October 28, 1861, in the 67th year of his life.

Dr. Elias W. Howard, another of the most prominent of the early physicians, was born in Andover, Vermont, April 14, 1816; studied and was graduated in medicine; and came to Akron in 1839. Here he enjoyed a large general practice for more than fifty years. Dr. Howard served many years in the 70's on the Board of Education, the City Council and the Board of Health. In 1875, he was president of the Council. He was one of the founders of the Summit County Medical Society and was a member of many other medical societies. He was married in 1840 to

Elizabeth Chittenden who bore him two sons: Dr. H. C. Howard and Frank D. Howard. Dr. E. W. Howard died August 9, 1890.

Dr. Amos Wright was the first white male child born in Tallmadge. He was born October 8, 1808. His parents were natives of Connecticut. His father was a practicing physician, and he read medicine in his father's office and also attended lectures in New Haven, Connecticut. He began his practice in Tallmadge in 1833 and continued his ministrations until his death, more than sixty years of active practice. He was married to Clemence C. Fenn, of Tallmadge, March 31, 1831. Nine children were born to them.

Dr. Mendal Jewett was born in Greenwich, Massachusetts, on September 4, 1815; moved to Portage County in 1836; was graduated from Western Reserve Medical College with the class of 1839, and began the practice of his profession in Mogadore in the autumn of that year. In the 50's he was elected to the State Legislature and served four years. He was a strong advocate of temperance and a bitter foe of slavery. He was much interested in education, horticulture and scientific matters, and the city owes much to his activity in worthy causes. He moved to Middlebury in 1858 and continued his practice until the time of his death. He was married to Cordelia H. Kent, on June 14, 1839.

Dr. Stephen H. Coburn, the father of Mrs. J. A. Kohler, was one of the most prominent citizens of Akron during the period 1850-1880. He was born in Hillsdale, New York, December 29, 1809; studied medicine and began his practice in Massachusetts; moved to Akron in 1848 and for many years enjoyed a large practice as a homeopathic physician. He was married to Adeline Myers, May 15, 1839. Soon after coming to Akron, he became interested in several business concerns, and was very successful. He made large investments in real estate and platted a large tract in the southwestern part of the city, which is still known as the Coburn allotment. Coburn Street, in that portion of the city, was

named for him. He died June 12, 1888, at the age of 78 years.

Another early Akron physician who made considerable money in his real estate ventures was Dr. Samuel W. Bartges, who was born in Mifflinsburg, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1814. Upon completing his medical studies in 1842, he commenced practice in Akron, and soon enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. The Bartges allotment and the Bartges-Mallison allotment were both laid out by him and were big successes. They now constitute a substantial portion of the city. Dr. Bartges was married to Catherine A. Crump in 1835. He died November 24, 1882, aged 68 years, leaving a widow and three children.

The kindly face of Dr. Daniel A. Scott will be recalled by all old Akron residents. He was born in Cadiz, Ohio, May 4, 1821; was graduated in medicine and commenced practice in Akron in 1848. He was soon in command of a large practice, which he continued to look after until the day of his death—January 23, 1890. During the last four years of his life he was a member of the Akron Board of Health.

Many of us in Akron have reason to be thankful for the skill and patient care uniformly exercised by Dr. Thomas McEbright toward his large circle of patients during his long professional career. He came to Akron in November, 1864, upon the mustering out of the 166th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He had served as an Army Surgeon continuously since 1861. Dr. McEbright was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1824. His parents soon moved to Ohio where he received his education in Norwalk Academy and Ohio Wesleyan University. Graduated in medicine in 1851 he commenced active practice at once. In 1857 he moved to Millersburg. When the Civil War broke out, he offered his services to his country, and for three years rendered splendid service as an army surgeon. In 1864, he was appointed colonel of the 166th Regiment. Dr. McEbright was married to Nancy Liggett, of Millersburg, on the 16th day of June, 1853. Until the time of his death, Dr. McEbright

took an intense interest in public affairs, especially those concerning education. His strong public spirit is shown by the fact that he served for more than fourteen years as a member of the Akron Board of Education, some of the time as its president. The next public school building should be named for him.

Another of the early doctors who was also greatly interested in Akron school affairs, and for whom the Bowen School on North Broadway was named, was Dr. William Bowen. He was born in New York July 3, 1805, and about 1825 moved to Ohio, locating in Canton. He taught school and studied medicine there until 1832, when he commenced practice in Doylestown, Ohio. In 1836, he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College and resumed his practice, locating first in Canton and later in Massillon. In 1857 he came to Akron and soon won a large practice. In 1830 he was married to Huldah M. Cnitteriden. Nine children were born to them, one of whom married Dr. A. E. Foltz, of Akron. Dr. Bowen served for many years as a member of the Akron Board of Education, part of the time as its president. While living in Massillon he published a journal called "The Free School Clarion" in the interests of education.

Dr. Byron S. Chase was born in Vermont, January 9, 1834. About 1856 he came to Akron and studied medicine with Dr. E. W. Howard. He finished his medical education at Michigan University and began his active practice in Akron. Upon the advent of the Civil War, he was appointed surgeon of the 16th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully throughout the whole war period. In 1865 he resumed his practice in Akron. In 1863 he was married to Henrietta Sabin. Four children were born to them, the eldest of whom is Dr. William S. Chase, a successful practicing physician of Akron at the present time. Dr. Chase, the elder, died February 23, 1878, at the early age of forty-four years.

Dr. Elizur Hitchcock was born in Tallmadge, Ohio, August 15, 1832; graduated at Yale in 1854; received his medical education at the University of Michigan and the West-

ern Reserve Medical School; practiced two years, and then entered the Union Army as surgeon of the Seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In 1870 he came to Akron and practiced successfully until his death a few years ago. In November, 1861, he was married to Hattie Reed, who died in 1854. He afterward married Lucretia Kellogg, who bore him two children, Hal. K. Hitchcock, an electrical engineer of Pittsburg, and Lucius W. Hitchcock, the artist, now living near New York City.

Dr. William C. Jacobs probably enjoyed the confidence of a larger circle of patients and friends than any other physician who ever practiced in Summit County. His death a year or two ago was lamented throughout the county. He was an earnest, honest, straight-forward and plain-spoken man whom everyone who knew him loved for his fine qualities. He was born in Lima, Ohio, February 26, 1840; was educated for the Navy, but resigned from the Academy at Annapolis to study medicine. In Annapolis he was a schoolmate of Admirals Schley and Sampson. He was graduated from Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati, with the class of 1862. He immediately joined the Union Army as a surgeon and served until the close of the war. He was connected with the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry and the Eighty-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He came to Akron in October, 1865, and commenced to practice medicine and surgery. He was one of the chief workers in founding the Akron City Hospital, and at the time of his death was Chief of the General Staff of that institution. Dr. Jacobs was twice married, his first wife being Hulda M. Hill, to whom one child was born, Dr. Harold Hill Jacobs, at present a successful and respected surgeon of Akron and the head of the City Hospital.

Dr. James H. Peterson came to Akron in 1854 and was one of the earliest practitioners of dentistry in Summit County. He was born in New Brunswick in 1830 and passed his early years in Buffalo, New York. In November, 1855, he married Caroline Van

Evra, of Akron. The eldest of their three children is the wife of Senator Charles Dick. Up to the time of his death, Dr. Peterson gave much attention to public affairs and rendered valuable service in behalf of the general welfare.

Dr. Mason Chapman, who came to Akron in 1865, was another successful dentist who took a deep interest in municipal affairs, serving in the 70's as a member of the Akron City Council.

Dr. John W. Lyder, now rounding out a successful career as dentist, came to Akron in April, 1870. He has been very much interested in Horticultural and Agricultural development, and has been of much service to those interests during his residence in Summit County. Other physicians who came to Akron just after the close of the Civil War and to whom this community is much indebted both for the unselfish and faithful practice of their profession, and their untiring zeal in public affairs, are Dr. Warren J. Underwood, the father of the present Dr. Edward S. Underwood; Dr. A. C. Belden, who met an untimely death by accident, December 11, 1890; Dr. Abner E. Foltz, the father of the present Dr. Esgar B. Foltz; Dr. O. D. Childs, who is still continuing his successful practice; and Dr. Leonidas S. Ebright, Akron's efficient postmaster, who has been continued in that post since the first term of President McKinley. The five last mentioned were veterans of the Civil War, and the first four served long appointments as army surgeons in various Ohio regiments. This chapter should not close without reference to the services of Doctors John Weimer, George P. Ashmun, O. E. Brownell, George G. Baker, Alexander Fisher, Henry M. Fisher and Rollin B. Carter. The following is a complete list of the Physicians and Surgeons practicing their professions in Akron and vicinity in the year 1907:

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF AKRON.

Adams, F. X.	Angier, J. C.
Alspach, E. Z.	Barton, E. W.



RESIDENCE OF IL. B. MANTON, AKRON



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES B. RAYMOND, AKRON



RESIDENCE OF F. H. MASON, AKRON



CITY HOSPITAL AND NURSES' HOME, AKRON

Beidler, William
 Bowman, D. S.
 Boyd, J. P.
 Callin, F. B.
 Cautfield, E. J.
 Chase, W. S.
 Childs, O. D.
 Clapsadel, F. A.
 Cleaver, J. V.
 Conn, Eli
 Conner, H. E.
 Cranz, D. E.
 Dixon, C. A.
 Eberhard, L. R. C.
 Elbright, L. S.
 Emery, Wm. J.
 Evans, Jennie L.
 Evans, Nellie M.
 Ewers, F. A.
 Fehr, Peter
 Foltz & Foltz
 Fouser, A. K.
 Grant, J. G.
 Halter, M. V.
 Hassenflue, J. W.
 Hays, C. J.
 Held, C. E.
 Hiddleston, C. S.
 Hill, C. T.
 Hill, J. E.
 Hottenstein, E. K.
 Hulse, J. A.

Humphrey, C. M.
 Humphrey, L. B.
 Jacobs, H. H.
 Johnson, S. W.
 Jones, A. W.
 Keller, W. L.
 Kendig, R. C.
 Kennedy & Kergan
 Kneale, W. E.
 Kohler, A. A.
 Kurt, Katherine
 Leas, Lucy
 Lee, J. L.
 Leonard, W. W.
 Leppa & Co.
 Lyon, O. A.
 McDonald, D. M.
 McKay, R. H.
 Mather, E. L.
 Millikin, C. W.
 Montenyohl, E. A.
 Moore, T. K.
 Morgan, D. H.
 Morgenroth, Simon
 Murdock, Wm.
 Norris, C. E.
 Parks, Thos. C.
 Pumphrey, J. M.
 Rabe, J. W.
 Rankin, G. T.
 Rankin, I. C.

Reed, F. C.
 Robinson, R. DeW.
 Rockwell, J. W.
 Rowe, Darius
 Rowland, Albert
 Sackett, W. A.
 Sanborn & Gleason
 Seiler, J. H.
 Shirey, J. L.
 Shuman, J. C.
 Siehman, Armin
 Sippy, A. F.
 Stauffer, G. W.
 Stevenson, M. D.
 Sturgeon, S. H.
 Swan, C. G.
 Sweitzer, L. S.
 Taggart, H. D.
 Theiss, G. A.
 Theiss, H. C.
 Todd, H. D.
 Underwood, E. S.
 Waldron, L. P.
 Weaver, Elizabeth M.
 Weber, J. H.
 Weeks, E. A.
 Weller, J. N.
 Wilson, William
 Wise, L. J.
 Workman, T. W.
 Wright, S. St. J.

DENTISTS OF AKRON.

Albany Dental Parlors, Dr. C. C. Spangler,
 Prop.
 American Painless Dentists, Dr. F. H. Mc-
 Lean, Prop.
 Barton, H. W.
 Branch, E. E.
 Browne, L. T.
 Buchtel, A. P.
 Capron, F. M.
 Cole, H. W.
 Conner, W. B.
 Cooper, W. C.
 Dewey, W. H.
 Dreutlein, B. H.

Felker, Charles
 Hamilton, T. J.
 Henninger, D. H.
 Hillman, J. W.
 Hottenstein, W. J.
 Johnson, A. G.
 Lewis, F. M.
 Lyder, J. W. and F. H.
 Maxwell, W. J.
 Mottinger, C. C.
 Philadelphia Dental Rooms, Dr. W. J.
 Slemmons, Prop.
 Pontius, B. B.
 Quirk, E. E.

Risch, J. F.
 Ruegsegger, D. U.
 Saunders & Loey
 Schultz, J. E.
 Shriber, B. A.
 Sibley, N. B.
 Smith, C. E.
 Vedder, J. B.
 Watters, W. J.

White Dental Parlors, Dr. A. C. Buffington, Prop.

Williams, E. J.
 Williamson, G. B.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BARBERTON.

Brown, G. A.
 Carr, C. B.
 Cory, Mrs. Kate W.
 Davidson, H. S.
 Gardner, G. E.

Lahmers, Frederick
 Livermore, F. B.
 Mansfield, W. A.
 Rodenbaugh & Rodenbaugh
 Snyder, H. A.
 Stall, A. H.
 Whipple, C. H.

BARBERTON DENTISTS.

Chandler & Benner
 Gallogly, D. B.
 Hille, O. A.
 Wearsler, H. O.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CUYAHOGA FALLS.

Bill, A. H.
 Hough, W. S.
 Middleton, W. B.
 Smith, F. D.
 Taylor, W. X.

CHAPTER XIX

THE BENCH AND BAR

Early History—The Present Bar and Its High Standing.

Prior to the erection of Summit County, about the year 1838 or 1839, there were comparatively few lawyers in the city of Akron. Those who were here, were required to attend the courts in Ravenna, Medina and Canton, which were then the county seats of Portage, Medina and Stark Counties. The county of Summit was, in fact, made up by taking a number of townships from each of the counties named.

Among the earliest practitioners who had established themselves in the little town of Akron, were some of the old pioneer advocates who have long since passed away.

The completion of the Ohio Canal about the year 1827, and the subsequent junction at Akron of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal brought the town of Akron into great prominence, as there were practically no railroads at that time in the state, and the opening of these canals, opened water-ways for the transportation of produce to the cities of Cleveland, Pittsburg and Cincinnati.

Quite a number of lawyers came to Akron who had previously located at Ravenna, and among the earliest lawyers of that time may be mentioned Gregory Powers, Rufus P. Spaulding, Seneca and Alvin Hand, John C. Singletory, Van R. Humphrey, David K. Carter, George Bliss and others, who came in later years.

Later on the General Assembly of this state enacted a law, authorizing suits against water craft by name, and as the canal was then in full tide of prosperity, and there being a con-

stant procession of boats in use, a large amount of litigation in the way of collections, damage suits and otherwise resulted, and this class of business occupied a considerable portion of the time of the court.

In those earlier years, following the erection of the Court House, there were comparatively few divorce cases and very few cases for the recovery of damages for personal injury. And the amounts involved in suits, compared with the present time, were exceedingly small. But the records of the court will show that the cases that were brought into court were generally tried by the court or jury, and they will also show that the cases were, without regard to the amount involved, carefully prepared and thoroughly and ably tried. There were then, as now, generally three terms of court during the year, but these terms rarely lasted longer than two or three weeks at the outside, and during this time the business was generally fully disposed of. Unlike the present time, when the court convened, on the first day of the term, the lawyers of the town vacated their offices and attended the court. They were on hand and present at the trial of each case, so that practically all the members of the bar heard the testimony and arguments of counsel in each case. And during the term of court there was generally a full audience, not only the members of the bar, but bystanders and people who came in to hear. The large court room in the present old Court House, was none too large to accommodate the people who were almost uni-

formly present during the entire term of court. The lawyers were given ample time for the trial of their cases. They were rarely, if ever, limited as to the time for argument as to the court or jury. It is needless to say that rare ability and the most persuasive eloquence was frequently displayed in the trial of cases.

All this has greatly changed in recent years, so that appeals to the passions and prejudices of men are rarely permitted at the present time, and so valuable is the time of the court and so practical in business, that concise, clear and business-like statements have taken the place of the oratory and eloquent addresses of the lawyers of former years.

RUFUS P. SPAULDING, among the earlier lawyers, was conspicuous for his efforts as a member of the General Assembly in securing the passage of the act creating Summit County. He was foremost in the effort to make Akron a county seat, Cuyahoga Falls being at the time a very strong competitor for the location. Judge Spaulding was indeed an ornament to the bar and an example to imitate. He was dignified and courteous in his deportment, a logical and forcible debater, and he was deeply learned in law. He was a graduate of Yale College, and in later years of life he became a judge of the Supreme Court in the State of Ohio. He was, however, strongly inclined to a political life, and his interest in politics brought about his election as a member of Congress to represent the Cleveland District, of which Summit County was then a part. He served in Congress with rare distinction during the period of the Civil War.

Another lawyer of great distinction was GENERAL LUCIUS V. BIERCE. He practiced law a great many years. He came to Akron about the year 1836 and died in 1864, and during that time he was engaged in perhaps as many suits in the courts of this county and Portage as any other lawyer of that time. He was very skillful. Among his

partners during that time was Charles G. Ladd, and subsequently Alvin C. Voris. General Bierce was very efficient in aiding the government during the Civil War; he raised several companies of men for the military and naval service. He was elected to represent Portage and Summit Counties in the Ohio Senate, and made an enviable record as a Senator. And in later years, towards the close of life, he was elected mayor of the city of Akron. He was an able and vigorous writer, and in the intervals of his large legal practice he prepared a number of lectures, which he delivered in various parts of the country. But above all General Bierce was a large practitioner, and very successful in his business.

VAN R. HUMPHREY was one of the old time judges and lawyers. He was presiding judge and held court in Ravenna, Akron being then a part of that jurisdiction. He was a very portly man, affable and genial. He was skilled in the old common law practice, and when the civil code went into effect in 1851, all those old common law forms were abolished and Judge Humphrey never could reconcile himself to the new modes of practice, and constantly made war upon the new proceeding. He was a very able lawyer and continued in practice up to the date of his death, which occurred at Hudson, in Summit County. He was effective, both before the court upon questions of law and in arguing cases to the jury.

GEORGE BLISS was a native of Vermont. He was educated at Granville College and came to Akron in 1832 and studied law with Hon. D. K. Carter. He practiced law in Summit County, and was appointed in 1851 president judge of the Court of Common Pleas in this county, succeeding Benjamin F. Wade. He held this position which he filled with distinguished ability, until the taking effect of the new Constitution in 1852. He was elected a member of Congress, from this district in 1854, and subsequently he removed to Wooster, in Wayne County, where

he practiced law in partnership with the Hon. John McSwaney. It is safe to say that Judge Bliss had few equals and no superiors as a lawyer. He was learned in the law and his logic was most profound. His command of language was such that his extempore arguments to the court or jury would read like a page of Junius. His eloquence was of the Websterian type, profound and convincing, while in the art of examining and cross-examining witnesses he has never been excelled. He married late in life, and at his death a wife and five children survived him. He was a most companionable man, very witty and interesting. He never lost his temper, but exercised complete selfcontrol. He took an active part in politics, and achieved a national reputation as one of the leading statesmen of the country. He was one of the leading counsel in the case of Ohio against James Parks, which was the first and perhaps the most important murder trial ever tried in Summit County.

JAMES S. CARPENTER was a very prominent lawyer, born in New Hampshire in 1805. Moved with his parents to Pottsdam, New York, and was educated at the St. Lawrence Academy at Pottsdam. In June, 1832, he came to Ohio and removed to Medina, in Medina County, in 1835, where he edited a newspaper called the *Constitutionalist*. He was elected to the Legislature of the State in the fall of 1839. He was a strong anti-slavery man and advocated in his papers as well as in his addresses the rights of the colored people of Ohio. He moved to Akron in 1846 and practiced law at Akron for many years. He occupied the Common Pleas Bench from 1856 to 1861. Judge Carpenter was of English ancestry, and in his example and by precept he represented the extreme type of Puritan morality and uprightness. He was very highly educated as a judge, lawyer and citizen. His wife and three children survived him.

COLONEL WILBUR F. SAUNDERS was born in Lorn, New York, May 2, 1834, and

he came to Akron in 1854. He taught in the high school of Akron for a year or two, after coming to Ohio, and during the time studied law in the office of his uncle, Hon. Sidney Edgerton, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. On the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861, he enlisted in the army and was elected a lieutenant in Company G, Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He remained in service until 1863. He commenced the practice of law in Akron with his uncle, Sidney Edgerton, and his rise in the profession was rapid. He was a very fluent speaker, and was especially prominent in political discussions. He accompanied his uncle, Sidney Edgerton, to the territory of Idaho and to Benneok City; this was in 1884. Society in this portion of the west at that time was in a very chaotic condition. There was but little security for life or property, through the regular legal channels. Murders, robberies and crimes of all kinds were of such frequent occurrence that the people of this portion of the territory, for their protection, organized themselves into a body, called "Vigilantes." Colonel Saunders was very prominent in this organization, and fifty or more outlaws and desperadoes were hung under the orders of this court. It was a very speedy and effective measure of justice, but it made honest men and it was not long before law and order prevailed. Colonel Saunders was appointed United States attorney by President Grant, and he became also a member of the Territorial Legislature, and in 1890 was elected United States Senator from the newly organized State of Montana. At the expiration of his term he returned to the practice of the law in the city of Helena, Montana, where he lived until his death.

CHRISTOPHER PARSONS WOLCOTT came from Connecticut, was born in 1825, and with his parents removed to Steubenville, Ohio. He graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and studied law with Tappin & Stanton in Steubenville. Upon his admission to the bar in 1843, he formed a partnership with General L. V. Bierce at Ravenna,

Ohio, and in 1846 came to Akron, forming a partnership with William S. C. Otis, and after Mr. Otis removed to Cleveland, he became a partner of Judge William H. Upson. Upon the death of the Attorney General F. D. Kendel in 1856, Governor Chase appointed Mr. Wolcott to fill the vacancy, and he was subsequently elected. His services as Attorney General were particularly notable. During that time there occurred a heavy defalcation in the State Treasury and this brought on a number of very important State trials, in which Mr. Wolcott took a very prominent part, and perhaps the most important case that occurred was the case of *ex parte Bushnell*, sometimes called the "Oberlin rescue cases." It grew out of the attempt to enforce the fugitive slave law by carrying back fugitive slaves to the State of Kentucky. The people of Oberlin resisted the enforcement of this law; indeed public opinion in the North was strongly against this enforcement, and a number of citizens of Oberlin were arrested for resisting the enforcement of this law, and the case came up in the Supreme Court of Ohio on application for a writ in Habeas corpus, in behalf of the persons who had been arrested. The main question was over the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave law. Mr. Wolcott's argument on this occasion was a most masterly effort. The decision of the court was against him, but they did Mr. Wolcott the honor of having his argument in full, printed in the volume of the Ohio Reports. Mr. Wolcott was strictly a lawyer; he gave law his whole attention, even at the expense of his social duties. His arguments were solid, logical and convincing. He never indulged in matters of sentiment, or appealed to the emotions or passions. He relied simply upon his logical processes and reasoning. Mr. Wolcott was one of the leaders of the Summit County bar. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War, he was appointed by his brother-in-law, Edwin M. Stanton, assistant secretary of war. He entered upon the discharge of these important duties with energy and skill, taxing himself to such an extent that his health broke down, and he died in

the city of Akron shortly after his retiring from that position.

SAMUEL W. McCLURE was born in Cheshire County, New Hampshire, November, 1812. In 1828 he came to Medina County, Ohio, and taught school at Medina for a period of two years. He then attended Allegheny College, Pennsylvania, where he graduated. At that time he intended becoming a minister of the Gospel. He taught the academy at Ashland, in Ashland County, for two years, and while so engaged studied law in the offices of Silas Robbins and Judge Charles Sherman; during the time he edited the Ashland Phoenix. He subsequently returned to Medina and became the editor of the Constitutionalist, and during that time also entered into a law partnership with Judge Carpenter. He removed to Cuyahoga Falls, in Summit County, about the year 1843, and practiced law at that place with great success, until he removed to Akron, about 1865, where he practiced his profession in partnership with the late Edward Oviatt. Judge McClure held the office of prosecuting attorney in Summit County, and was elected a member of the General Assembly of the State in 1848, and he was subsequently elected a judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the districts of Summit, Medina and Lorain Counties, which office he held for one term. Judge McClure was a very able lawyer, and by his constant attention to business and his skill and energy, he acquired a large practice and was very successful, especially in the trial of jury cases. While Judge McClure lived at Cuyahoga Falls, he entered into a partnership with Hon. Henry McKinney, who still lives in the city of Cleveland.

MR. McKINNEY was elected prosecuting attorney of Summit County, which office he filled with great success, and was also elected a Senator from this district. He removed to Cleveland in about 1880, where he was elected a judge of the Court of Common Pleas and held the office for one term. It is no more than just to say that Judge McKinney had

few equals as a trial lawyer. He was especially strong in the trial of jury cases, and his preparation for trial, both as to law of the case and the facts involved, was complete in every particular. He was a man of large sympathies and most generous impulses.

HON. SIDNEY EDGERTON, formerly one of Ohio's distinguished citizens, who from 1852 until 1865 served his city, State and country, in positions of honor and great responsibility, was born at Cazenovia, New York, August 17, 1818. His father, a teacher by profession, was afflicted by blindness during his later life, dying when Sidney was six months old. Mrs. Edgerton, left in straitened circumstances, could support her family for a few years only, and the boy was forced into the world at the age of eight to battle for himself.

After attending the district school for the usual period, he began at the age of seventeen to teach school, soon earning enough to enable him to enter Wesley Seminary, at Lima, New York, where he was subsequently engaged as a teacher. In the spring of 1844 he came to Akron, making the journey by water. The day after his arrival he entered the office of Judge Rufus P. Spalding, for the study of law, and during the following winter he taught in the Tallmadge Academy. In 1846 he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and admitted to the bar in that city and immediately opened an office at Akron. He soon became identified with public affairs, and in 1848 was a delegate to the convention which resulted in the formation of the Free Soil Party. In 1852 he secured election as prosecuting attorney of Summit County, in which office he served for four years. In 1858 came his election to Congress, followed by his re-election in 1860. His record as a statesman was such that in 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln to the office of chief justice of Idaho. It was Mr. Edgerton who prepared the bill for the organization of the territory of Montana, and who went to Washington and presented it to Congress, making the long journey partly

by stage and horseback through a country then almost entirely unsettled. President Lincoln recognized the value of his services by appointing him governor of the Territory of Montana, an office he held until a more perfect organization was effected, and the way paved for further legislation and the opening up of that rich region to settlement. Mr. Edgerton then resigned his office and in January, 1866, resumed the practice of his profession at Akron, where he continued a resident during the rest of his life, which terminated July 19, 1900.

On May 18, 1849, Mr. Edgerton was married to Mary Wright, of Tallmadge, Ohio, and they became the parents of nine children. Mrs. Edgerton died August 3, 1883. Four of their children survive, namely: Martha E. Plassmann, residing at Missoula, Montana; Mary Pauline Edgerton, of Akron; Lucia Idaho Buckingham, wife of George E. Buckingham, of Akron, Ohio; Nina E. Whitman, wife of Captain W. M. Whitman, U. S. A., now stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas. Those deceased are: Wright Prescott Edgerton, professor of mathematics at the West Point Military Academy, at the time of his death, June 24, 1904; Sidney Carter Edgerton, died November 29, 1895; Francis Lowell Edgerton, died October 2, 1861; Lucy Ione Edgerton, died May 10, 1903.

Sidney Edgerton was a man of stanch moral courage, wonderfully proven in the anti-slavery struggle, and in the formative period of the New West. He was gifted with a marvelous memory, his reading broad, yet discriminating. In his profession of law he gained distinction, and was particularly renowned as a jury lawyer. He had a keen sense of humor, and possessed an inexhaustible supply of anecdotes. He was an ardent champion and a fervent hater, and his whole life was a struggle for the upbuilding of right and justice.

HON. NATHANIEL W. GOODHUE, formerly judge of the Probate Court of Summit County, was one of the county's most prominent and useful men in his day and genera-

tion. He was born in Lincoln County, Maine, December 20, 1818, in childhood accompanying his parents to Lower Canada, where he lived until the age of seventeen years.

In 1837 N. W. Goodhue moved to Wayne County, Ohio. At that time there were fewer avenues of labor promising satisfactory emoluments than at present. He was ambitious and turned his eyes in the direction of the law even while spending his summers in peddling notions and general merchandise through the country and his winters in teaching school, which occupied his time for several years. In 1846 he studied law in the office of Hand & Nash, at Middlebury, having come to Summit County as a teacher, and in 1846 and 1847 was fortunate enough to secure the position of engrossing clerk in the House of Representatives, at Columbus. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar, in 1848 he was elected auditor of Summit County and was re-elected in 1850, filling the office for four years. In 1856 he was appointed canal collector, serving for two years, and was collector of internal revenue for Summit County, from September, 1862, until September, 1866. He had always been active in the Republican party since its formation, and in 1873 he was elected by this organization State Senator from Summit and Portage Counties, serving two years. In 1880, he was Republican elector for the Eighteenth Congressional District and president of the Ohio Electoral College. In October, 1881, he was elected judge of the Probate Court of Summit County, this being his last public honor. On the bench he gave entire satisfaction and occupied this honorable position until his death, which occurred September 12, 1883. In his many official capacities he had always acquitted himself with credit.

Judge Goodhue was married December 20, 1841, to Nancy Johnston, who was born in Green Township, Summit County and they had four children, namely: James P., who died in infancy; Allan J., now residing at Chicago, Illinois, who served as a member of the 104th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infan-

try, during the Civil War; Mary H., now deceased, who was the wife of Rev. Samuel Maxwell, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and Nathaniel P., ex-clerk of the Summit County Court. The last named is a prominent business citizen of Akron, interested in many of her successful enterprises, and is treasurer of the Bruner, Goodhue, Cooke Company and president of the Akron Laundry Company. He resides at No. 140 Adolph Avenue.

CONSTANT BRYAN. Judge Constant Bryan was another of the old time lawyers. He was born in the State of New York in 1809. Read law and graduated from the law department of Yale College in 1833 and was admitted to the bar in 1834. He was elected Probate Judge for Summit County in 1852. He took a great interest in the cause of education and was a member of the School Board. Judge Bryan was a very dignified, quiet gentleman. He had no taste for the hurlyburly of a court trial, he preferred rather the quiet of an office practice, and the business part of the legal profession. He was a man of proved integrity and was very highly respected.

CHARLES B. BERNARD was a son of Rev. David Bernard, a former Baptist clergyman in Akron. Mr. Bernard was born in New York, and came to Akron in 1846, where he taught school and later entered the office of the county auditor. Six years later he was elected auditor and served four years. During this time he studied law and was admitted to the bar, and became a member of the firm of Wolcott, Upson & Bernard. He was a member of the Board of Education. During the Civil War he was made adjutant of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Regiment, Ohio National Guard. Mr. Bernard was a splendid specimen of physical manhood and was prominent in public affairs. His probity no one ever doubted, and his character was the very highest. As a business lawyer, or rather a lawyer for office practice, he had no superiors.

CALVIN PEASE HUMPHREY, son of Van R. Humphrey, was born at Hudson, Ohio, in 1840. He graduated at Western Reserve College in 1863, and was soon after admitted to the bar. He served for a time in the Civil War. After the close of the war Mr. Humphrey commenced the practice of his profession at Cuyahoga Falls, later coming to Akron, where he entered into a partnership with Judge E. W. Stuart. Mr. Humphrey made a specialty of patent laws and he became a very successful and efficient attorney in that department. He was a clever lawyer as well as a skillful mechanic.

E. P. GREEN. Judge Edwin P. Green was born in Windsor County, Vermont, March 10, 1828. He was educated at Bradford Academy, and commenced the study of law in Littleton, New Hampshire. Coming to Akron in 1852, he entered the office of Humphrey & Edgerton, and was admitted to the bar in 1853. He was elected clerk of the court in October, 1854, and at the close of his term he resumed his law practice, and he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court, which office he held for five years. Judge Green was president of the Ohio Bar Association in 1878. He was a very careful lawyer; he was not an advocate in any sense of the term, but he was learned in the law and was a prudent judicial advisor. His decisions as judge of the Common Pleas Court were very able, and his judgments were very rarely reversed by the higher courts. Judge Green was prominent in educational matters, he was a great reader and possessed a splendid and well selected library of books. He was a member of the Akron Public Library Association, and was one of the corporators and trustees of Buchtel College.

ROLIN W. SADLER was born in St. Joseph County, Michigan, in 1856. His father was a school teacher by profession. Mr. Sadler entered Baldwin University and later went to Mt. Union College, where he graduated in 1871. He then engaged in teaching, first as principal of the High School at Reading,

Michigan, and then at Bedford, Summit County, Ohio. In 1876 he entered the law office of Edgerton and Kohler, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He was for several years in partnership with Mr. Kohler and later he became a partner in the firm of Marvin, Sadler & Atterholt. Mr. Sadler was one of the younger members of the bar, but from the very start of his profession he exhibited those qualities which brought him to the front of the profession, and he very soon became one of the best equipped lawyers of the Summit County bar. He had a thorough education and his mind readily grasped the most intricate leading questions and solved them with intuitive ease and clearness. He was also an influential, persuasive and eloquent speaker. He met with an accident in the city of Akron which cost him his life, and had he lived there is no doubt that he would have achieved a national reputation as a great lawyer and advocate. In his practice and in the trial of cases he was, in the best sense of the term, a gentleman, and made it clear that one can be a perfect gentleman, kind and courteous, and at the same time a most effective trial lawyer.

FRANK M. ATTERHOLT was born in 1848 near New Lisbon, Ohio. He was educated at New Lisbon High School and at Mt. Union College, graduating at the latter institution in 1870. He was a prominent teacher for several years and became editor of the *Columbiana Register*. He came to Akron in 1879 and read law with Upson, Ford and Baird. Was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court at Columbus, and later became a partner of Judge Marvin in the law practice. Mr. Atterholt was a member of the Board of Education, member of the Board of School Examiners and trustee of Mt. Union College. Mr. Atterholt gave the latter years of his life almost exclusively to business affairs, being largely interested in a number of corporations and in organizing others. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church in the city of Akron. He died at Akron after a long and painful illness.

DAVID LESLIE MARVIN, son of Ulysses L. Marvin, was born at Kent, Ohio, in 1862. He was educated in the Akron public schools and at Kenyon College, Gambier. He was elected assistant engineer of the board of Public Works of Ohio, and was re-elected in 1888 and 1890. During this time he read law, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1889. Coming to Akron he began the practice of his profession, as a member of the law firm of Marvin, Atterholt, Slabaugh & Marvin. Mr. Marvin was a bright, capable and genial young man, and gave promise of success in his profession. His untimely death was mourned by all who had enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance.

HENRY WARD INGERSOLL was born in Richfield, October 23, 1833. He moved with his family to Hudson. He was graduated at the Western Reserve College in 1857, and studied law in the office of Judge Van R. Humphrey, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court at Columbus, March 9, 1859. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in the Second Ohio Cavalry Regimental Band, serving in the division of General Blunt in the Western campaign. He was commissioned by Governor Tod as Captain in the 124th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In 1864, at the call of Governor Brough, he served one hundred days in defense of the National Capital as a member of the 164th Ohio National Guard. Mr. Ingersoll was an indefatigable worker, energetic and painstaking. He was a man of high character and was highly educated. In addition to his attainments as a lawyer he was a fine musician; he had a splendid voice, which was highly cultivated.

WILLIAM M. DODGE deserves honorable mention among the earlier lawyers of Summit County. He was born in 1805, in New York, where he studied law with Judge Wheeler. After his admission to the bar, he came to Middlebury, which was then the chief town in Summit County. He was elected prosecuting attorney of the new county, being

the first one to hold that office in the new jurisdiction; he was re-elected and held the office two years. He was one of the leading advocates and workers for the famous Akron School Law, and became a member of the first board of education in the city of Akron. In 1860 Mr. Dodge was elected probate judge of Summit County, and this office he held until his death, July 21, 1861. He was fifty-six years of age at the time of his death.

EDWARD OVIATT was another of Summit County's earlier lawyers. He was born in Hudson Township in 1822. He attended school at the Richfield Academy, where the family lived, and later at Granville Institute and Western Reserve College. He prepared for admission to the bar in Akron in the office of Hon. D. K. Carter, and he was admitted to the bar at Medina in 1844. He was engaged in practice for a number of years until about 1865, when he became partner of Hon. Samuel W. McClure, and after the dissolution of that firm Mr. Oviatt continued his professional practice with his son-in-law, George G. Ellen, Esq.; later Mr. Charles Cobbs was admitted to the firm. Mr. Oviatt held the office of prosecuting attorney of Summit County, to which he was elected by the people, and during the Civil War he served in a hundred day service as a member of the 164th Regiment, Ohio National Guard. Mr. Oviatt was a patriotic, public-spirited citizen and a most painstaking, conscientious lawyer. He was frequently selected and instructed with the settlement of estates in which he was very prompt and thorough.

ROLLAND O. HAMMOND was another of the old lawyers long since passed away. He was born in 1826 in the township of Bath. He was educated at Oberlin College and also attended Western Reserve College. He prepared for the business of his profession in the office of Judge Carpenter and McClure and was admitted to the bar in Painesville in 1850. He held the office of probate judge, under appointment from Governor Reuben Wood. He made a very excellent officer, and, upon the

election of James Buchanan as president, he was appointed postmaster of the city of Akron, which office he held for four years. Mr. Hammond was an excellent trial lawyer. He was a man of high tastes and culture, and was a fine writer as well as a persuasive and eloquent orator.

HON. ULYSSES L. MARVIN was born in Stow, in 1839. He was educated in the district schools and Twinsburg Institute, and for a time engaged in teaching the common schools. In 1858 he entered the law office of H. B. Foster in Hudson, and then he came to Akron and entered the law office of Hon. Sidney Edgerton, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and later he became first lieutenant of the Fifth United States Colored Regiment. He was promoted to captain during the Siege of Richmond in 1869. Judge Marvin was elected probate judge of Summit County, serving six years and was appointed Common Pleas Judge by Governor Foster in place of Judge Tibbals, serving until the following October. He was later elected a judge of the Circuit Court for Cuyahoga, Summit, Lorain and Medina District and is still serving as a judge of that court, having been nominated for a third term.

GEORGE C. KOHLER was born at Akron June 26, 1869. He attended the High School in Akron and Buchtel College, and in 1885 went to Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, graduating there three years later. He then went to Yale College and graduated from that University, returning to Akron and entered upon the study of law in the office of Kohler & Musser, and was later admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court at Columbus. He was a member of the Board of School Examiners in the city of Akron for several years and was appointed by the Supreme Court a member of the board of the examination of applicants for the admission to the bar. He became a member of the law firm of Musser, Kohler & Mottinger, and is

now a member of the firm of Kohler, Kohler & Mottinger, attorneys, of Akron, Ohio.

HENRY W. HOWE, son of Captain Richard Howe, was born in Bath, 1828. He came to Akron with his parents and was educated in the Akron public schools, and afterwards attended the Oberlin College, where he graduated in 1849. He read law with James S. Carpenter and became his partner and practiced with him, until the judge's election to the bench in 1856. Mr. Howe was a member of the Akron Board of Education. For many years last past Mr. Howe has devoted his entire time to agricultural matters, living upon his farm in Northampton Township. He is a prominent member of the Grange, and is a close and careful student of important questions, and has largely directed his attention, his writing and addresses to the subject of agriculture.

LORENZO DOW WATERS was born in Carroll County, Ohio, 1855, and when fourteen years of age, came to Akron with his parents. He attended the public schools here until 1872, at which time he entered Buehtel College, where he studied for three years. In 1877 he became a student in the office of John J. Hall, Esq., and upon his admission to the bar in 1879, became a partner of Mr. Hall, by the firm name of Hall and Waters. Mr. Waters was mayor of the city of Akron, 1883 to 1885, and was re-elected, serving in all four years. At the end of his term Mr. Waters then resumed his practice of law on his own account. He was popular as an office holder, and his discharge of the duties of mayor were highly satisfactory.

HON. CHARLES DICK was born in Akron November 3, 1858, and was educated in the Akron schools. Mr. Dick marked out for himself a business life, and commenced as clerk in a hat store. He then became bookkeeper for the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association. Later he was chief bookkeeper for the Empire Reaper and Mower Company. In 1881 he formed a partnership with Lucius C.

Miles, under the name of Dick & Miles, in a general grain and commission business. Mr. Dick was elected auditor of Summit County in 1886 and was re-elected in 1889. This office he filled with great credit to himself, and made many friends by his prompt and agreeable manner in doing business. About this time Mr. Dick took a prominent part in the politics of Summit County; he became chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, and so efficient was he in the performance of his duties that he became a member and chairman of the State Executive Committee. He has held that office for a number of years, successfully carrying the Republican party to victory in this state in many successive campaigns. He was one of the close friends of William McKinley, as well as of Mark Hanna. Upon the death of Mark Hanna, Mr. Dick was elected United States Senator, which office he now holds, and the duties of which he has performed to the satisfaction of his constituents and with great credit to himself.

ARTHUR S. MOTTINGER, born at Inland, Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, May 14, 1873. He attended the district school and completed a course at Uniontown High School, graduating in 1892. He then taught in district and village school at Summit, Ohio, for several years, entering Hiram College in the fall of 1895, and graduating from that institution in 1899, having completed the collegiate course, including one year of legal work. October 29, 1899, he came to Akron and took up the study of law with the firm of Musser & Kohler. He was admitted to the bar in the January term of 1901, and remained in the employ of Musser & Kohler until January, 1905, when he was taken into the firm of Musser & Kohler, the firm being Musser, Kohler & Mottinger. In June, 1903, this firm was dissolved, Mr. Musser retiring from the firm, and Judge J. A. Kohler taking his place, since which time the firm has been known as Kohler, Kohler & Mottinger. Mr. Mottinger was married August 9, 1903, to Cassie M. Lawyer, of Burton, Ohio.

F. J. ROCKWELL, attorney-at-law, Akron, was born in Akron, Ohio, February 19, 1878, and has always resided in this city. His literary education was acquired in the public schools, including the High School, from which he was graduated in 1895, and at Buchtel College, where he was graduated in 1899. He studied law with the firms of Atterholt & Marvin, Rowley & Bradley, and Rogers, Rowley & Bradley, and was admitted to the bar in 1902. He immediately entered into partnership with Messrs. Rogers, Rowley and Bradley, and is now a member of the successful law firm of Rogers, Rowley & Rockwell.

ERNEST C. HOUSEL, son of Martin J. and Amanda C. Housel, was born in Middlebury (now East Akron), Summit County, Ohio, August 18, 1868. He attended the Akron public schools, read law in the office of John J. Halland, and was admitted to the bar, October 3, 1889, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law in the city of Akron. He was elected justice of the peace in Akron Township in the spring of 1891, and served in that capacity for the term of three years. He was a member of the Akron Board of Education from 1902 to 1905. He was appointed a director of public safety for Akron, in January, 1906, to serve for the term of four years. Mr. Housel was married, December 28, 1892, to Emma E., daughter of Robert and Jane Caine, and has one daughter, Elinore E.

CHARLES BAIRD, a well known attorney of Akron, was born in this city March 25, 1853, a son of Robert and Helen Baird. His father was a native of Scotland, born in Kincardineshire, in 1818, who came in 1843 to America, settling in Akron, where he followed the trade of blacksmith for many years. He was a strong anti-slavery man and free-soiler, and later one of the most faithful adherents of the Republican party. He was married in Akron to Helen Knox Moir, a native of Forfarshire, Scotland, and daughter of Charles and Mary (Gordan) Moir. She

died in Akron in February, 1891, at the age of seventy-one years. They were the parents of five children—William, Isabel, Charles, Mary and Helen.

Charles Baird acquired his elementary education in the common schools, being later graduated from the Akron High School. He then spent a year in classical study at Buchtel College, after which he entered the law office of Upson & Ford, under whose mentorship he studied closely until his admission to the bar, November 2, 1875. He then entered into partnership with Judge Upson, under the firm name of Upson & Baird. Mr. Ford entering the firm in 1877, its style became Upson, Ford & Baird, and it was so continued until March, 1883, when Mr. Upson was called to the Supreme Bench of Ohio. The firm was then dissolved and Mr. Baird practiced alone until 1891, at which time he formed a partnership with Edwin F. Voris, under the firm name of Baird & Voris, which connection lasted until June, 1895. Mr. Baird now has a large and lucrative law practice and gives special attention to corporation law, in which branch of his profession he has been very successful.

Mr. Baird has taken an active part in the organization and development of some of Akron's important industries. He was one of the incorporators of the Portage Straw Board Company, and also one of its directors, until it was consolidated with the American Straw Board Company. He also assisted, in 1880-81, in the organization of the Diamond Match Company, and was one of the incorporators of the Goodrich Hard Rubber Company, in which he has also been interested as a director and stockholder. He has taken a prominent part in the organization and development of the town of Barberton, and is interested as an officer, director, or stockholder, in various other important enterprises, both local and foreign. He has also been concerned as administrator or executor in the administration of several of the largest estates ever administered in Summit County, notably the Commins estate, in 1888, and that of Thomas W.

Cornell, of which he was appointed one of the executors in 1892. As an attorney Mr. Baird practices in the courts of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New York and Ohio, and also in the federal courts.

Mr. Baird was married, February 10, 1882, to Miss Lucy Allen Voris, a daughter of General A. C. Voris, of Akron, of which union there have been born children as follows: Alvin Voris, December 3, 1882; Helen Elizabeth, August 30, 1884; Betsey Coe, June 11, 1886; Charles, October 15, 1888; and Katharine, November 19, 1890.

JAMES MADISON POULSON was born March 27, 1842, near Holmesville, Holmes County, Ohio. In his boyhood he attended the district schools and was early trained to agricultural work. For several years before attaining his majority he taught winter school, working on a farm during the summers. He supplemented his education by attending a private school in Fredericksburg for several terms, and, after studying for a year in Hayesville Academy, he entered, in 1865, Princeton, New Jersey, College, from which he was graduated in June, 1868. In the same year he became a student at the Columbia College Law School at New York, and was graduated therefrom in May, 1870. On May 12, 1869, he was admitted to the bar in New York city, on examination. In August, 1870, he came to Akron, and was admitted to the bar of Summit County on September 9th following. He soon after entered into partnership with Mr. John J. Hall, which was continued until January 1, 1877. He was elected on the Democratic ticket prosecuting attorney for Summit County in October, 1874, and efficiently performed the duties of that office for two years—from January 1, 1875, to January 1, 1877. He has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession and has been very successful. Mr. Poulson was married September 28, 1875, to Miss Helen F. Smagg, only daughter of William Smagg, of Akron.

MATTHEW CANFIELD READ was born August 21, 1823, in Williamsfield, Ashtabula County, Ohio. When he was about twelve years old his parents removed to Mecca, Trumbull County, where he attended the district schools, working a part of the time on a farm. Resolved to secure a better education, he attended successively the Western Reserve Seminary, at Farmington, and the Grand River Institute, at Austinburg, and then, in 1844, entered the Western Reserve College. From this institution he was graduated in 1848, afterwards receiving from it the degree of A. M. He taught school for a while, and began the study of law under Chaffee A. Woodbury, at Jefferson. On the close of his law studies he became editor of the *Hudson Family Visitor*, and about the same time he taught for a year in the grammar school of Western Reserve College. After this he practiced law for a while in Hudson. During the Civil War he was employed as general agent of the Western Department of the United States Sanitary Commission, and at its close became deputy revenue collector. He then obtained the congenial position of geologist on the Geological Survey of Ohio. For several years he was lecturer on zoölogy and practical geology in the Western Reserve College, and he had charge of the archeological exhibits of Ohio at the Centennial Expositions at Philadelphia and New Orleans. He has also spent some time in the investigation of mineral lands for private parties. Mr. Read has served in the local offices of township clerk, justice of the peace, mayor, etc., in all proving an efficient public servant.

HON. WILLIAM H. UPSON, now living retired at Akron, after a long and distinguished public life, was born January 11, 1823, in Franklin County, Ohio. In 1832 he removed with his parents to Tallmadge, Summit County.

At an early age he displayed the native ability which in later life contributed to his professional success, for he was but nineteen years old when he was graduated from the Western

Reserve College. He then read law with Judge Reuben Hitchcock, at Painesville, afterwards spending one year in the law department of Yale College. In September, 1845, he was admitted to the bar, and in January of the following year entered upon the practice of his profession at Akron. For many years he was in partnership with Hon. Sidney Edgerton and Christopher P. Wolcott, and stood at the head of his profession in Summit County. He was elected the first president of the Summit County Bar Association, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the State Bar Association. In March, 1883, Mr. Upson was appointed by Governor Foster, judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and served until December. In 1884 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, and in 1886 was re-elected for the full term of six years.

Judge Upson has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and for years stood very near to the head of the organization in the state. His first public office was that of prosecuting attorney, in which he served Summit County from 1848 to 1850. He was a member of Ohio State Senate, 1854-5. In 1868 he was elected to Congress from the Eighteenth District, serving until 1873. His party delighted to honor him, and in 1864 he was sent as a delegate to the Republican National Convention, which renominated Abraham Lincoln. He was also a delegate-at-large to the convention which nominated Rutherford B. Hayes, in 1876.

From Judge Upson's return to private life until his retirement from the practice of his profession he took a conspicuous part in everything pertaining to the development of Akron and Summit County. For many years he has been a trustee of the Western Reserve College, Oberlin College and the Lake Erie Female Seminary.

On May 20, 1856, Judge Upson was married to Julia Ford, a daughter of Hon. James P. and Julia A. (Tod) Ford, of Akron, whose family consisted of seven children. Mrs. Upson's father was born in New York state, January 28, 1797, and in early manhood became



HON. WILLIAM H. UPSON

a resident of Summit County, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was appointed by Governor Bartley, associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for Summit County, and filled this position until ill health forced him to resign, in 1849; his death took place less than two years later, January 2, 1851. His wife was a daughter of Judge George Tod, of Youngstown, Ohio. Judge Upson and his wife have four children, namely: William Ford, a practicing attorney in New York city, with residence in Glen Ridge, New Jersey; Henry Swift, a resident of Cleveland, engaged in the practice of medicine; Anna Perkins, wife of Colonel G. J. Fieberger, U. S. Engineer Corps, now professor of engineering at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, New York; and Julia Ford. Judge Upson resides with his family on East Market Street.

SENEY A. DECKER, attorney-at-law, at Barberton, is a leading member of the Summit County bar and has been established in this city since May, 1903, having convenient offices in the Barberton Savings Bank building. He was born in Seneca County, Ohio, March 11, 1875, and is a son of Samuel and Lovina (Noel) Decker.

Mr. Decker was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools. He was an ambitious boy and made the most of his opportunities and secured a certificate permitting him to teach, before he had completed his own education. For five years he taught country schools and then attended Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, for two years, following this by the study of law in the office of Platt & Black, leading attorneys at Tiffin. After two years of study there he attended the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, for eight months, and on December 6, 1902, he was admitted to the bar. His close devotion to study had somewhat impaired his health, and he returned to the home farm, where he remained until the following March, when he located for practice at Attiea. From there, six weeks later, he came to Barberton, where he found he was not deceived in believ-

ing that a field of business was awaiting him.

On February 19, 1905, Mr. Decker was married to Minnie Leininger, who is a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Leininger, of Flat Rock, Seneca County, Ohio. Mr. Decker is fraternally connected with the Elks and the Eagles. His professional ability has brought him many business friends while the agreeable personality of himself and wife has led to their welcome admission into the most select social circles of Barberton.

CHARLES C. BENNER, attorney, of Akron, Ohio, was born in Manchester, Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 27, 1870, son of Simon and Caroline (Slaybaugh) Benner. His parents, both of whom are now deceased, were natives of Franklin Township, this county.

Simon Benner was a farmer and dealt in stock. Born January 17, 1846, he died August 22, 1884. His wife was born July 21, 1844, and died January 7, 1890. They had nine children, as follows: Elda F., wife of Frank Warner, of Barberton; Clinton A., attorney at Cleveland; Melvin L., who owns and conducts a ranch at Sidney, Montana; Charles C., subject of this sketch; Otto M., who died in 1877, aged five years; Irvin R., a dentist of Barberton; Gertrude M., single, a resident of Akron; Wallace J., a physician of Cleveland, Ohio; and Howard C., auditor for the Etna Insurance Company, who resides in Cleveland. The parents were members of the M. E. Church. Simon Benner was a Democrat, and though not in any sense a politician, he held the office of justice of the peace in Norton Township.

Charles C. Benner was reared on the farm and acquired his literary education in the district and High Schools of Copley and Norton Townships. He attended the law school of the Northern Ohio University, at Ada, Ohio, and finishing his law course in the office of Baird and Voris, of Akron, Ohio, was admitted to the bar June 8, 1893, at Columbus. He immediately opened an office at No. 12 East Market Street, where he has since remained, having met with a most gratifying

degree of success. He was police prosecutor from 1897 to 1901.

On September 29, 1897, Mr. Benner was married to Gertrude F. Foster, a native of Akron, and a daughter of Martin B. and Sarah (Clark) Foster. In politics Mr. Benner is an Independent Democrat.

Faternally he belongs to the Elks, being Past Exalted Ruler, a charter member of the local lodge, and a life member of the Grand Lodge of the United States. He is also a charter member of Akron Lodge 603, K. of P., a member of Adoniram Lodge 517, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, R. A. M., No. 25; Akron Council, R. & S. M., No. 80; Akron Commandery, K. T., No. 25, and Lake Erie Consistory, Ancient Accepted & Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, of Cleveland. He was captain of Company B, Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, for four years, 1894-1897. He is a member of the Portage Country Club and a trustee of the City Hospital of Akron.

HON. WILLIAM BARNABAS DOYLE, until recently a prominent member of the Summit County bar, formerly mayor of Akron, and editor of the present volume, was born in the city of Akron, in the old Doyle homestead, at (old) No. 150 South High Street, April 19, 1868. His parents were William B. and Mary Maud (Lantz) Doyle, and he is a lineal descendant of Felix Doyle, who came to America from the North of Ireland very early in the eighteenth century, and made a home for himself in the wilderness, where a son, whom he named Barnabas, was born.

This Barnabas became the father of ten children, among whom were Barnabas Doyle, Jr., and Thomas John Sylvester Doyle.

Thomas J. S. Doyle, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Anne Taylor, who was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1797, and who died in Akron December 12, 1882. Their children were: William Barnabas (1), Thomas John, and Mary A., the last mentioned of whom became the wife of Hon. James Ferguson, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

William Barnabas Doyle (1) was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in a valley of the Blue Mountains called Path Valley, March 5, 1825. When thirteen years old, he was apprenticed for three years to learn the trade of cabinet-maker, which he mastered. At the age of seventeen, filled with a spirit of adventure, he turned his steps toward the West; in 1842 arriving in Akron practically penniless, and having walked the entire distance on foot. He soon found employment at his trade, however, and in time became a master cabinet-maker. After several years he gave up that business, and became a member of the firm of Doyle & Chamberlain, dealers in cattle and meat. Later he engaged in agriculture on a large farm which he had purchased in Coventry Township. In August, 1865, with John H. Dix and Daniel Farnum, he purchased the lumber and manufacturing business of S. G. Wilson and originated the firm of W. B. Doyle & Co. Of this business, he subsequently became the sole owner and conducted it alone until his death, which took place in Akron, August 6, 1890, when he was sixty-five years old. He was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but neither held nor sought office. In 1863 he was captain of the Coventry Company of National Militia, organized under the act of April 14, that year, but the company was not called upon to go to the front.

Mr. Doyle was married October 30, 1855, to Miss Harriet Sage, of Monroe County, New York, who died November 6, 1862, leaving one child, Dayton A. Doyle. On June 9, 1867, Mr. Doyle married Mary Maud Lantz of Akron, who died February 11, 1874, leaving three children—William B. Doyle (2), Della May Doyle Wilcox, and Dean Lantz Doyle. In 1877 Mr. Doyle married again, and of that union there was one daughter, Anna.

William Barnabas Doyle (2), son of William B. and Mary Maud (Lantz) Doyle, whose nativity has been already given, was educated in the Akron public schools from 1874 to 1883; in the Western Reserve Academy from 1883 to 1886, where he graduated after com-

pleting the classical course; he received his higher educational training at Amherst College from 1886 to 1890, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. In January, 1891, he was elected a director and treasurer of the Akron Electrical Manufacturing Company, but resigned to enter Harvard Law School in October, 1892. He spent three years at Harvard and graduated in June, 1895, receiving the degree of LL. B. from Harvard University. In 1895 he was again elected a director and treasurer of the electrical company, positions which he continued to hold until recently. In October, 1895, Mr. Doyle was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, at Columbus, and immediately commenced the active practice of his profession in his native city. He served as mayor of the city of Akron for the years 1901-1903, having been elected on the Republican ticket April 1, 1901. He was invited by the League of American Municipalities to read a paper on "The Municipal Situation in Ohio" at its annual meeting in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in August, 1902. This paper was afterwards printed by several legal journals. In June, 1903, he was granted the degree of Master of Arts by Amherst College, for researches in Municipal Government.

Upon quitting the office of mayor he resumed the successful practice of law in Akron until February, 1907, when the trustees of the Carnegie Technical Schools of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburg invited him to take the chair of Contract Law in their school of Applied Science. As he felt himself especially fitted for work of that nature, he accepted the invitation and will hereafter reside in Pittsburg.

Mr. Doyle was married on September 14, 1899, to Frances Louise Wilcox, of Akron. They have five children: Mary, Enid, Kathleen, Wilhelmine and William B. Doyle, Jr. The last named was born November 15, 1907.

Mr. Doyle is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, and was for two years chief of the New England district. In July, 1906, he was elected president of the national convention of the fraternity, held at Denver,

Colorado. He is connected by membership with the Congregational Church, the Sons of the American Revolution and various Masonic bodies.

FRANK G. MARSH, a leading member of the Akron bar, with offices in the Dolson Block, belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this section, and was born March 18, 1869, in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio. He is a son of Hiram F. Marsh and a grandson of George Marsh, who came to Summit County among its earliest settlers.

Mr. Marsh was educated in the schools of Franklin Township and at a superior select school at Manchester, where he spent four years. He began to teach when only sixteen years of age, and continued in that occupation for four school years in his native county. In 1891 he went to Detroit, where he took a course in stenography and typewriting at the Pernin Institute, and after his return he worked during that fall for the Republican Central Committee, teaching school during the following winter. On March 10, 1892, he accepted a position with the Aultman-Miller Company, and remained with that firm for eleven years, terminating the connection in 1903. In 1896 he registered with the law firm of Andress & Whittmore and was supplied with law text books. These he studied during all the hours he could call his own, for the next three years, and his diligence and perseverance were rewarded when he successfully passed the examination necessary before the Supreme Court, at Columbus, in October, 1899. He was still retained by the Aultman-Miller Company as special correspondent and assistant counsel for the company up to May, 1903, when he went to the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, entering the sales department, where he remained one year. On May 15, 1904, Mr. Marsh severed his connection with that firm and in the following month began the practice of law, in which he has been engaged since, meeting with the success which his years of preparation entitle him to. His personal popularity was proved in the following September, when

he was brought forward as a candidate for a place on the Board of Education. Although he was one of fifteen contestants, he was selected as having the third largest number of votes and was subsequently elected for a term of four years. He has always been interested in politics and was a candidate for mayor before the Republican convention in 1907, but while he had a large following, was not nominated. At a meeting held September 16, 1907, by the City Council of Akron Mr. Marsh received the appointment of justice of the peace, to fill the unexpired term of George A. Patterson, resigned. On Tuesday, November 5, of the same year, he was elected one of the four justices of the peace in and for the township of Akron for a term of four years beginning with January 1, 1908.

Fraternally Mr. Marsh belongs to the Odd Fellows and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Reformed Church.

W. A. SPENCER, attorney, a member of the well-known law firm of Esgate, Spencer and Snyder, at Akron, was born in London, England in 1870, and was seven years of age when his parents came to America and located at Akron.

In 1888 Mr. Spencer was graduated from the Akron High School and spent the following year on a fruit farm in Tennessee, earning the money with which to give him two years training at Buchtel College. He then entered upon the study of law in the office of Sawders and Rogers, at Akron, where he remained until the spring of 1898, when he enlisted in Company B, Eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Spanish-American War. His regiment was sent to Cuba, and with his comrades he participated in the Santiago campaign, and remained in the service for eight months. He was mustered out at Wooster, Ohio, and returned to Akron, where he was admitted to the bar one year later. He began practice alone, but later became a member of the present firm of Esgate, Spencer and Snyder, which succeeded Esgate, Spencer and Loomis, on the

death of Mr. Loomis. Mr. Spencer is a director in the German American Building and Loan Association. He has ever taken an active part in politics and is chairman of the Democratic executive committees of city and county. Under Mayor Kemple he served two years as police prosecutor.

In 1900 Mr. Spencer was married to Gertrude Huse, of Akron, and they have one child, Margaret. Fraternally Mr. Spencer is identified with the Masons and the Pathfinders, and he belongs also to the Spanish-American War Veteran Association. He is a self-made man to a large extent, and owes little to favoring circumstances attending his boyhood or youth.

JOHN C. FRANK, of the law firm of Tibbals and Frank, Akron, has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-seven years, and has been one of the enterprising citizens whose energies have contributed to its remarkable development during that period. He was born at Uniontown, Stark County, Ohio, in 1864, and when sixteen years of age came to Akron, completing his literary education in the Akron High School. He prepared for his chosen profession in the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1885. He immediately entered the law office of the late General Voris, where he remained until June, 1886, at which time he became associated professionally with Judge Tibbals. He subsequently practiced alone for two years and then formed his present partnership with Judge Tibbals. The firm of Tibbals and Frank is now the oldest law firm in Akron, and has been concerned in a large share of the most important litigation that has come before the courts of the city and county during the period of its existence. Probably no law firm in Summit County stands higher in public esteem, or more justly deserves the high reputation which it enjoys.

Mr. Frank was married in 1888 to Celia E. Esselburn, of Akron, and he and his wife have two sons, Charles W. and Paul A., both of whom are receiving superior educational

training, calculated to fit them for the best American citizenship. Politically Mr. Frank is a Republican, and takes an active interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Court House Building Committee, an important office at this time. With his family he belongs to Grace Reformed Church.

COL. GEORGE MITCHELL WRIGHT, only son of Clement Wright and Luey Ayer Whitney, his wife, was born August 8, 1847, in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, Ohio, on the farm, one mile south from Tallmadge Center, on which his great-grandfather, Captain John Wright, and his grandfather, Alpha Wright, settled in 1809, and where his father, Clement Wright, was born. Of this branch of the Wright family four generations have lived on this farm and, including Colonel Wright's children, five generations have lived in Tallmadge. The home of Colonel Wright, however, was on the farm only during his infancy, his father having moved from the farm to Tallmadge Center and there engaged in the mercantile business when Colonel Wright was less than two years old.

The father and mother of Colonel Wright were both from well-known New England families of high standing, which had been transplanted from England to America prior to 1640. His father was a direct descendant of the eleventh generation, in the male line, from John Wright, Esq., of Kelvedon Manor, Kelvedon Hatch, County Essex, England, who acquired Kelvedon Manor by purchase in 1538, the emigrant ancestor to this country being Thomas Wright, who settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, before 1640, probably in 1639. The mother of Colonel Wright was from one of the most ancient and honorable families of Herefordshire, England, the earliest ancestor in England, in the direct male line, having been one of the invaders who came with William I. in 1066. Of this branch of the Whitney family, the emigrant ancestor to America was John Whitney, who, with his wife Elinor and five children, came from England in 1635 and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. Colonel Wright's mother was of

the seventh generation from this emigrant ancestor to America; and before such emigrant ancestor this branch of the family is traced in England for eighteen generations in the direct male line. Although for many generations after the Norman Conquest this family was one of the most distinguished in Herefordshire, it began gradually to die out in England about the time the American branch was transplanted and established in this country.

Colonel Wright was educated in the public schools, Tallmadge Academy and Western Reserve College, but left college early in the course. After studying law at Akron, Ohio, with his uncle Hon. Sidney Edgerton and Hon. Jacob A. Kohler (who were then in partnership) he was admitted to the bar in Ohio, June 16, 1873, and began practice at Akron as a partner of Hon. Henry McKinney, who had then recently moved from Akron to Cleveland, Ohio, and desired a partner for his Summit County business. The law partnership of "McKinney & Wright" existed for several years, and Colonel Wright afterwards continued in the active and successful practice of the law until 1882. But his interest in scientific researches in the domain of geology was so great that for several years he devoted much time and attention to scientific studies. Finally, in 1882, having received an appointment as Assistant Geologist in the United States Geological Survey (without the aid of any political influence whatever, but on the recommendations and indorsements of scientific experts only), he left the practice of the law and during the next four years devoted himself wholly to geological field-work and investigations for the government. Assigned at first to the staff of the Division of the Great Basin, his field-work was in Nevada, California and Utah. Subsequently transferred to the staff of the Division having charge of the geological survey of the Yellowstone National Park, that interesting region was his special field of work for three years, with field-work also in Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. While his work and investigations were in structural and dynamical geology in general, his spe-

cialty was the study of volcanic and crystalline rocks and the problems of volcanic action and phenomena (which throw so much light on mineral deposits), and he also did some special work in glacial geology. During the winters he was stationed in Salt Lake City, Utah, New York City, N. Y., and Washington, D. C., engaged in scientific study and research, working out the problems presented by field observations and collections, and writing reports. Having had the valuable experience and education of these four years of scientific study and field investigation under the most favorable circumstances and in some of the most instructive and interesting regions known, he resigned in 1886, although requested and desired to continue in this scientific work for the government, and resumed the practice of the law at Akron, Ohio, where he continued in active practice until the breaking out of the war with Spain in April, 1898.

Colonel Wright has always taken great interest in military affairs, and prior to the War with Spain he had been an officer of the Ohio National Guard, having held a commission for more than five years in the First Regiment of Light Artillery—then one of the finest military organizations in the United States. At the beginning of the war he was commissioned in the military service of the United States, May 13, 1898 (having been enrolled April 26, 1898), as second lieutenant and battalion adjutant in the Eighth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry; was detailed as acting ordnance officer of the regiment, May 14, 1898, and accompanied the regiment from Camp Bushnell, Columbus, Ohio, to Camp Alger, Virginia; was appointed aide-de-camp and brigade ordnance officer on the staff of Brigadier General George A. Garretson, June 13, 1898, and served as such until after the close of the war; left Camp Alger, Virginia, July 5th, with brigade headquarters and two regiments, and proceeded by rail to Charleston, South Carolina—the third regiment of the brigade being transported by rail to New York, there to embark for Cuba; sailed July 8th from Charleston, S. C., for Cuba, on the

U. S. S. "Yale," carrying Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the U. S. Army, and staff, and arrived off Santiago Harbor, July 11th, while the fleet was bombarding the city, six days before the surrender; and took part in the demonstrations against the Spanish works at the entrance to Santiago Harbor before the surrender of Santiago, being on duty with the troops under command of Generals Henry and Garretson, held in readiness for three days under orders to be landed at a given signal, under protections of the fire of the fleet, west of Sacoa Battery—the first plan being to try to connect with the right of General Shafter's line, which plan was changed to one involving an attempt to carry Sacoa by assault. After the surrender of Santiago the troops held on shipboard, being no longer needed at Santiago, were available for the expedition to Porto Rico, the final plans for which were arranged in a conference between General Miles and Admiral Sampson on board the flag-ship "New York," lying off Aguadores, July 16th. Colonel (then lieutenant) Wright was so fortunate as to be one of the staff officers present at this conference. Lieutenant Wright continued on board the "Yale," which the next day (July 17th) steamed eastward for Guantanamo Bay, still carrying General Miles and staff and also General Garretson and staff. The troops for the first expedition to Porto Rico having been concentrated at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the transport squadron, with its naval convoy, sailed for Porto Rico, July 21st, carrying an effective force of only about 3,300 troops to invade the island of Porto Rico, where the enemy then had 8,233 Spanish regulars and 9,107 armed volunteers—more than 17,000 troops in all. But General Miles having outwitted the Spanish commanders by causing the course of the fleet to be changed at the last moment, a landing was effected at Guánica on the southwestern coast of Porto Rico, July 25th, without loss of life. Lieutenant Wright was with the first troops landed here, and was present when General Miles formally planted the flag and took possession of the island for the United States; and he also took



WADE G. SHORT, LL. B.

part in the decisive action the next day (July 26th), under General Garretson, in front of Yauco, Porto Rico, which gave the American troops possession of the important town of Yauco and the railroad leading thence to Ponce, and resulted in the surrender of Ponce, then the largest town on the island, without resistance. In the commanding general's official report of this action the name of Lieutenant Wright appears in a list of the names of eight officers "especially commended for gallantry and coolness under fire." Lieutenant Wright accompanied the troops under Generals Henry and Garretson on the march from Guanica, via Yauco, to Ponce; and, in General Miles' subsequent concerted movement of the four columns of troops from the southern coast northward, Lieutenant Wright accompanied the left-center column, under Generals Henry and Garretson, in its march from Ponce over the mountain trail, via Adjuntas and Utuado, toward Arecibo—which column penetrated farther north than any other American troops before the peace protocol put an end to hostilities.

Colonel (then Lieutenant) Wright was recommended for brevets as First Lieutenant and Captain (recommendation indorsed and approved by General Miles) for meritorious services during the Porto Rican campaign, and for great personal bravery in action with Spanish troops near Yauco, Porto Rico, July 26, 1898; and after the close of the war he was honorably discharged from the service of the United States, November 21, 1898. In 1899 he resumed the practice of the law and is still engaged in active practice at Akron, Ohio.

In the Ohio National Guard Colonel Wright has held the following commissions and positions: second lieutenant, First Regiment, Light Artillery; second lieutenant and battalion adjutant, Eighth Regiment, Infantry; captain and regimental adjutant, Eighth Regiment, Infantry; acting adjutant general, Second Brigade; lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant general, adjutant general of the division; lieutenant-colonel and chief of staff of division; and colonel and chief of staff of

division. He is now (November, 1907) chief of staff of division, with the rank of colonel; and he has served as such chief of staff, or as adjutant general and chief of staff ever since January 29, 1900—for very nearly eight years.

Colonel Wright is a member of the Philosophical Society of Washington, D. C., and is at present the president of the Akron Bar Association. He is also a member of the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity, and a member of numerous military and patriotic orders and societies, in several of which he has held some of the higher offices.

Colonel Wright was married October 18, 1876, at Akron, Ohio, to Lucy Josephine Hale, of Akron, a daughter of James Madison Hale and Sarah Allen, his wife. Their children, all born at Tallmadge, Ohio, are: (1) Clement Hale Wright, born July 4, 1882, who graduated at the United States Military Academy, June 15, 1904, and is now a second lieutenant in the Second United States Infantry, on duty with his regiment in the Philippine Islands; (2) Allen Whitney Wright, born July 17, 1889; and (3) George Maltby Wright, born June 24, 1892. Lieutenant Clement Hale Wright was married at Hartwell (a suburb of Cincinnati), Ohio, January 1, 1906, to Laura Mitchell, a daughter of Rev. Frank Gridley Mitchell, D. D., and Mary Electa Davis, his wife.

WADE G. SHORT, LL. B., principal of the Hall Business University at Youngstown, Ohio, the Lorain Business College, at Lorain, and the Hammel Business College, at Akron, is engaged in the practice of law, with offices in the Dobson Building, at Akron. Professor Short was born in Geauga County, Ohio, in 1880, where he secured his preliminary educational training.

When but fifteen years of age Mr. Short went to Cleveland, where he made a thorough study of commercial work, and graduated from a commercial college in that city, and later from the law department of Baldwin University. He was admitted to the bar in

1902. For some six years before coming to Akron, Mr. Short had been closely connected with business college work, having purchased the Hammel Business College from its founder, who had established it in 1881. In June, 1904, he bought the Hall Business University, which had been established at Youngstown, in 1892, and in 1903 he established the Lorain Business College, at Lorain. The officers of these several commercial schools are as follows: Of the Hammel Business College, W. G. Short, LL. B., is president, and J. W. Short is business manager. Of the Hall Business University, C. C. Short is manager, J. W. Short, treasurer, and W. G. Short, LL. B., principal. The same personnel makes up the official force of the Lorain Business College, W. G. Short, LL. B., being president, J. W. Short, vice-president, and P. S. Short, manager. All these gentlemen are thoroughly competent in the work of commercial instruction and their institutions take high rank in the business world.

Few men of his years have accomplished so much along a given line in so short a time as has Mr. Short, and he is justly numbered with the progressive and enterprising young men of this city. In addition to his law practice and commercial college interests, Mr. Short handles a large amount of real estate.

RAY F. HAMLIN, a young but able member of the Akron bar, now serving his second term as city clerk, in spite of his youth has been nominated by the Republican party for the important office of city treasurer. Mr. Hamlin was born at Akron, April 24, 1881, and is a son of Byron S. Hamlin, a native of Summit County and for forty years a resident of Akron. He was reared in his native city, where he attended the public schools, and then took a two-years' course in the law department of Columbia University at Washington, D. C., and was graduated from Baldwin University at Cleveland in 1903. Upon his return to Akron he took the bar examination and in the same year was admitted to practice. He was at once appointed city clerk

and thus, from the beginning of his career, has been recognized as a political factor.

On May 28, 1907, Mr. Hamlin was married to Mabel J. Gordon, who is a daughter of Fred F. Gordon, of Akron. He is a member of Woodland Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows. He and wife are participants in the pleasant social life of the city, and both are valued for their personal attributes.

ORLANDO WILCOX, one of the leading members of the Summit County bar, and senior member of the law firm of Wilcox, Parsons, Burch and Adams, at Akron, was born in Medina County, Ohio, in December, 1851, and is a son of Dr. Orlando Wilcox, once a man of great prominence in this section.

Dr. Orlando Wilcox settled at Cuyahoga Falls in 1828, and in the following year, in association with Henry Wetmore, organized the first temperance society in the state of Ohio. He remained one of the leading citizens of Cuyahoga Falls until 1831, when he moved to Medina County, where he practiced for many years, but prior to his death, in 1886, he returned to the Falls. It is interesting to recall historic events and compare them with those of modern times. The temperance organization mentioned above, was the cause of the first strike in the industrial world of Summit County. At that time Mr. Wetmore was the owner of the paper mills at Cuyahoga Falls and it had been his custom to each Saturday set out a barrel of whiskey for his employees to help themselves. After the organization of the temperance society, he cut off this luxury, with the result that the men went out on a strike, and a number of them were never again employed in the mills. Mr. Wilcox has in his possession, with other interesting papers, a number of the original contracts made between Joshua Stow and William Wetmore, father of Henry Wetmore, for the organization of Stow Township, some of these bearing the date of 1804.

Orlando Wilcox was reared in Medina County and attended the country schools prior

to entering Baldwin University. He subsequently read law in the office of A. J. Marvin, of Cleveland, being admitted to the bar in the spring of 1884. Locating at Cuyahoga Falls, he entered upon the practice of his profession and continued it there until 1898, when he went to Indian Territory, being assigned to duty as special United States district attorney. During the time he remained in Indian Territory, which covered a period of two years, he tried sixty-four murder cases, and convicted the first man that was ever hung in the Territory by order of the Federal courts. For various reasons Mr. Wilcox resigned this position and returned to Ohio, in 1900 establishing his law office at Akron, and becoming associated with C. T. Grant in the firm of Wilcox and Grant, which continued until the spring of 1904. In a new association Mr. Wilcox became senior member of the law firm of Wilcox, Parsons and Bureh, Mr. Adams later being admitted as the junior member of the firm. Mr. Wilcox has successfully handled a large number of important cases before the Ohio courts, and has an enviable record in the different branches of his profession.

Mr. Wilcox still retains his home at Cuyahoga Falls and is interested in several financial enterprises in that city. He is a director in the Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank and in the Falls Savings and Loan Association. He is also president of the Mercantile Credit Company, of Cincinnati. Formerly he took an active interest in politics and his party chose him as its candidate for prosecuting attorney, and in 1896 for probate judge. He came within seventy-seven votes of the nomination for the latter office. For fifteen years he was city solicitor for Cuyahoga Falls, but the demands of his profession have given him very little time to push his claims for political preferment, had he possessed the ambition to do so.

In 1874 Mr. Wilcox was married to Zelia M. Severance, of Medina County, and they have two daughters, Lottie and Mabel. Lottie is the wife of Charles C. McCuskey, residing at Cuyahoga Falls. Mabel is a student at

Buchtel College, where she has made a remarkable record, taking the highest honors of her class, both in 1905 and 1907; she anticipates graduating in the class of 1908. The family belong to the Disciples Church at Cuyahoga Falls, which Mr. Wilcox has served as a member of the board of trustees; he is now superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. The family is one of social prominence at Cuyahoga Falls.

H. E. ADDRESS, a member of the law firm of Allen, Waters, Young & Address, with offices in the Hamilton Building, Akron, has been a resident of this city since 1893. He was born in Ashland County, Ohio, and is a son of the late Samuel D. Address, formerly an agriculturist in Ashland County.

Mr. Address spent his boyhood and obtained his early education in the schools of his native county, and later entered Vermillion Institute, where he was graduated in 1892. He then read law for two years with W. E. Slaught and in 1894 entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1895. During the period in which he was securing his own academic and collegiate training, he taught school, his time in this profession aggregating about five years. For six months after locating at Akron, Mr. Address continued to practice alone, and then entered into partnership with F. E. Whittemore, under the firm name of Address & Whittemore. This business association continued until 1902, when Mr. Address became a member of the firm of Allen, Cobbs & Address, which later became Allen, Cobbs, Waters & Address, changing to Allen, Waters & Address, on the death of Mr. Cobbs in 1905. The present style was assumed November 1, 1906, when W. E. Young became a member of the firm. This combination of legal talent is regarded by the bench and bar of the county as one of the strongest in this section; their work covers all branches of law and jurisprudence and they have successfully handled many cases of grave importance.

In 1898 Mr. Address was married to Addie

L. Montenyohl, who was formerly a popular teacher in the Akron public schools, and is a daughter of George Montenyohl. They have one child, Virginia.

Mr. Andress is a prominent Democrat and has served as chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. For four years he served as clerk of the Summit County board of elections, and is a member of the board of Sinking Fund trustees of the city of Akron. He is interested in a number of the city's prosperous business enterprises, but the larger part of his time is given to his law practice. He is one of the directors of the National City Bank and a stockholder in other financial institutions.

Since early life, Mr. Andress has been united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he served on the board of trustees of the First M. E. Church at Akron for some time.

PHILIP B. TREASH, attorney, was born at Uniontown, Stark County, August 10, 1875, and a few years later came with his parents to Akron, where he has since resided. His preliminary education was received in the public schools and he graduated from the High School in 1895. During his High School course Mr. Treash decided to study law, but desiring to first acquire a broad academic education he studied two terms at Buchtel College, then entered Oberlin College, from which institution he graduated in 1900 with the degree of Ph. B.

Immediately after graduation from Oberlin he took up the study of law, only interrupting that study long enough to earn funds with which to continue. In 1901-1902 he was assistant principal of the Cuyahoga Falls High School. Subsequently entering the law department of Ohio State University, he was graduated in June, 1903, and being admitted to the bar, he chose Akron as his field of work, and became associated with the law firm of Young & Wanamaker until Mr. Wanamaker was elected to the Common Pleas Bench. After the dissolution of this firm he remained with Mr. Young until November, 1906, since

which time he has practiced alone. Mr. Treash is actively connected with the business development of the city, and is also a leading Republican, at present being chairman of the City Republican Committee. In 1905 Mr. Treash was married to Ida M. Roberts, of Akron. He is a member of the West Congregational Church and is serving as its treasurer. He belongs to Akron Tent, K. O. T. M., the Protected Home Circle, the Young Men's Christian Association, and several other organizations.

F. E. WHITTEMORE, of the well-known law firm of Grant and Whittemore, at Akron, was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1870. When he was seven years of age his parents located in Akron, where he was reared graduating from the Akron High School in 1887. He then entered Denison University, where he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of Ph. B. He studied law in the office of Marvin, Saddler and Atterholt, of Akron, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He was with Judge Stuart, in the probate office for one year, which gave him excellent special training, and he then began the practice of his profession alone, one year later entering into partnership with H. E. Andress, under the firm name of Andress and Whittemore. This partnership continued until 1903, and about nine months later the firm of Grant and Whittemore was organized. It is considered one of the strong legal combinations of the city and handles a large amount of important litigation. Besides attending to his law practice, Mr. Whittemore has duties as a director of the Akron Grocery Company and the Colonial Tire and Rubber Company. For a number of years he served as clerk of the Board of Elections.

In 1897 Mr. Whittemore was married to Anna G. Clark, who is a daughter of the late George B. Clark, and they have two children—Marian Esther and Robert C. The family belong to the First Baptist Church, which Mr. Whittemore is serving as a member of the official board.

Fraternally he is a Thirty-second Degree

Mason, and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Akron, and to Lake Erie Consistory at Cleveland.

N. M. GREENBERGER, attorney, and Republican candidate for city solicitor of Akron, is one of the prominent younger members of the bar, and a very popular citizen. Mr. Greenberger has practically spent his whole life in this city, securing his literary education in its excellent schools, and selecting it as the field of his professional work.

As soon as he had completed his education, Mr. Greenberger entered the law office of Edwin F. Voris, where he finished his law studies. He was admitted to the bar, by the Supreme Court of Ohio, in June, 1902. He has been notably successful, having climbed from the bottom of the ladder to his present position entirely through his own efforts. His fellow citizens who honor him as one fitted for high responsibilities, recall when he blacked shoes and sold newspapers rather than be dependent. Later, while traveling for the Brooks Oil Company, of Cleveland, he spent his nights in his hotel, poring over his law books. Energetic and ambitious, he has always taken an active interest in politics and has recently been nominated for city solicitor on the Republican ticket, over four competitors, all of them strong men. His friends are confident that he has a bright future before him, both in his profession and in public life. He is a member of Court Pride, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of Akron Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, also of this city. He is located in the Central Office Building, Akron.

CHARLES H. STAHL, attorney-at-law, at Akron, with offices at No. 518 Hamilton Building, is a prominent citizen and has large financial interests in Summit and other counties. He was born near Winesburg, Holmes County, Ohio, May 18, 1873, and is a son of Charles and Louise (Dodez) Stahl. The father of Mr. Stahl was born in Germany and was a pioneer of Holmes County, Ohio, where he became a man of substance and lo-

cal prominence. He held county offices and was long numbered among the leading men of his community. His wife, Louise, was of French extraction, but was born in Wayne County, Ohio.

Charles H. Stahl was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools, later entering the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. He then engaged in teaching and for two years was principal of the Winesburg public schools. In 1902 he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. from the law department of the Ohio State University, and in the same year received the A. M. degree from his alma mater. In that year he was also admitted to the bar, and in the following spring he located in Akron and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued. Politically he is a Democrat and has taken an active part in public affairs. He has many financial interests, being a director in the South Akron Banking Company, in the Akron Realty Company, and in the Beach City Banking Company, of Beach City, Stark County, Ohio.

September 26, 1906, Mr. Stahl was married to Cora B. Snyder, who is a daughter of C. J. Snyder, a prominent business man of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Stahl have one daughter, Margaret Louise, born August 8, 1907.

Mr. Stahl is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to Akron Commandery, No. 25, and to Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council, of this place. He is a member of the Lutheran Church. He has never given up his membership in the *Delti Chi* college fraternity, having been one of the charter members of the organization, at the Ohio State University in 1902.

ARTHUR JAMES ROWLEY, formerly city solicitor of Akron and a member of the law firm of Rogers, Rowley & Rockwell of this city, was born December 4, 1868, at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and is a son of William and Mary J. (Wills) Rowley.

Mr. Rowley is of English ancestry and his grandfather, Enoch Rowley, was the first of

the family to settle in Akron, where he did in 1848. To the latter belongs the distinction of establishing the first pottery here. He brought a family of seven children from England, and four more were added after the family settled here. He died in this city, aged seventy-three years. William Rowley, father of Arthur J., was ten years old when his parents came to Ohio. He assisted his father in his work as a potter and succeeded him in the business. In 1886 he retired from active business and died in November, 1891, at the age of fifty-four years. His children were: Florence, who died in infancy; Arthur J., Maude L., and Zelle I.

Arthur James Rowley was graduated from the Akron High School in January, 1886, and from Buchtel College, in June, 1890. He then began the study of the law with Charles Cobbs, and the firm of Green, Grant & Sieber, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1892. In the following year Mr. Rowley was elected a member of the Akron Board of Education. In 1895 he was made city solicitor, two years later being re-elected and by a larger majority than any other candidate. Since the close of his second term of office he has applied himself entirely to his large and growing practice. In 1902 he became a member of the firm of Rogers, Rowley & Rockwell, whose offices are in the Central Savings & Trust Building.

Fraternally Mr. Rowley is an Elk and retains membership in his college fraternity, the *Delta Tau Delta*. He belongs also to the Summit County Bar Association. He stands very high in public esteem, both as a citizen and professionally.

On October 20, 1897, he was married to Amelia Grether and they have three children: Pauline Barbara, William Arthur and John Grether Rowley, all of whom reside at the family residence, 838 East Market Street.

ALEXANDER H. COMMINS, an attorney, practicing at Akron, is interested in a number of Akron business enterprises. He was born at Akron in 1872, and is a son of the late Alexander H. Commins. After completing the common school course in his native

city, Mr. Commins entered Kenyon College, where he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of A. B. Shortly afterward, he began reading law with Charles Baird. In 1899 he was admitted to the bar, and since has been associated with Mr. Baird in the practice of his profession. He is a director in the Central Savings and Trust Company, at Akron, and is largely interested in real estate through Summit County, particularly in the vicinity of Akron and Barberton. In 1900 Mr. Commins was married to Ethel Sheldon, who is a daughter of C. E. Sheldon, president of the Whitman-Barnes Company. Mr. and Mrs. Commins have two children, Ethel Louise and Henrietta.

WATSON E. SLABAUGH, senior member of the law firm of Slabaugh & Seiberling, has been a resident of Akron since 1886. He was born in Portage County, Ohio, where he attended school until he entered Mount Union College. Mr. Slabaugh has been mainly the maker of his own fortunes. At the age of eighteen years he began to teach school, which profession he followed for four years. In the meantime he was preparing himself for a collegiate course in law, and in 1885 he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. In the following year, he located at Akron, and here he entered into practice with Edward P. Otis, under the firm name of Otis & Slabaugh. Later he became a member of the firm of Marvin, Atterholt & Slabaugh, which continued until 1892. From that date until 1898 Mr. Slabaugh practiced alone, and then entered into partnership with Mr. Seiberling, under the present firm style. This firm is regarded as one of Akron's most reliable combinations of legal talent, and many important interests are placed in their hands.

Mr. Slabaugh is a director in the Second National Bank and a stockholder in numerous other prosperous concerns. While not very active in politics, he has the welfare of the city at heart and has served on many boards which have civic progress as their object. He is a leading member of the High Street Christian Church.

Mr. Slabaugh was married (first) in 1884, to Mary Bettes, who died in 1892, leaving one son, Edwin, who is a student in the public schools. She was a daughter of Dr. George W. Bettes, of Randolph, Portage County. Mr. Slabaugh was married (second) in 1895, to Jessie M. Gongwer, who is a daughter of Samuel Gongwer. Of this union there are two children, Harold and W. E., Jr.

ELLSWORTH E. OTIS, attorney, junior member of the law firm of Otis and Otis, at Akron, with well appointed offices at Nos. 15-16 Arcade Building, has been in active practice since 1887. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and is a son of Resin P. and Catherine (Bair) Otis. Mr. Otis comes of Revolutionary stock, three members of the family, Robert, Stephen and Edward Otis having served in the Continental army, one of them losing his life in the cause. These patriots were great- and great-great-uncles of Edward P. and Ellsworth E. Otis, of Akron. The parents of Mr. Otis were both born in Ohio. The Otis family came to this state from New England, where it has been prominent from the days of the Revolution. The Bair family came from Pennsylvania and is of German extraction.

Ellsworth E. Otis was liberally educated, attending both Wittenberg College and Wooster University prior to entering the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1887. His elder brother, Edward P. Otis, was already established in the practice of law at Akron and Mr. Otis immediately entered into partnership with him, under the firm name of Otis and Otis. This firm has continued up to the present time and has become well known all over Summit County. In a city where legal talent is especially conspicuous, the firm has won many hard-fought battles, and both members are numbered with the able men of the profession.

On June 27, 1894, Ellsworth E. Otis was married to Mary Louise Guth, who is a daughter of Jacob R. Guth, an old resident of Akron. They enjoy a beautiful home at No. 642 East Market Street. Politically Mr. Otis is identi-

fied with the Republican party, but only as a good citizen, anxious to promote the prosperity of his community and the country generally. He is connected fraternally with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and is secretary of the local chapter of the *Beta Theta Pi*, his college fraternity. For many years he has been a member of the Lutheran Church.

EDWARD P. OTIS, senior member of the prominent law firm of Otis and Otis, at Akron, with offices in the Arcade building, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and is a son of Resin P. and Catherine (Bair) Otis. He comes of Revolutionary stock, three members of the family, Robert, Stephen and Edward Otis, having served nobly with the Continental army, one of them losing his life in the cause of freedom. These militant patriots were great- and great-great-uncles of Edward P. and Ellsworth E. Otis, of Akron. The name of Otis has always been identified with military valor, statesmanship and professional prominence. The family settled early in Ohio and in this state both the parents of the subject of this sketch were born.

Edward P. Otis prepared for Oberlin College in the local schools, and after attending the college for a while, taught school prior to entering Wittenberg College, in 1877, where he remained until graduation in 1882. He immediately began the study of law in the office of Nealy and Patrick, at New Philadelphia, and during 1884-5 he attended the Cincinnati Law School, in June of the latter year being admitted to the bar. Mr. Otis located at Akron in August, 1885, and was associated in a law practice for two years with W. E. Slabaugh. He then formed a partnership with his younger brother, Ellsworth E. Otis, the firm of Otis and Otis coming into existence in 1887. During its continuance of two decades it has made its ability felt at the bar of Summit County, and has been engaged in much of the most important litigation of this section.

On September 21, 1887, Mr. Otis was married to Jessie L. Wolfe, who is a daughter of

Henry H. Wolfe, of Springfield, Ohio. He has one daughter, Catherine Louise. The beautiful family home at No. 65 Adolph Avenue is often the scene of many pleasant social functions, Mrs. Otis being a gifted musician and a patroness of the leading musical events of the city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Otis are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically the former is a Republican, but is too much engaged in his profession to be willing to accept political honors. Fraternally he is a Free Mason, and is also president of the local chapter of his college fraternity, the *Beta Theta Pi*. He has shown his interest in the growth and development of Akron, as becomes a public-spirited citizen, and has helped to promote her educational and religious interests, for a number of years having been a member of the board of directors of Wittenberg College.

GEORGE W. ROGERS, attorney, and credit man with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, at Akron, was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1875. He is a son of John Rogers, and a grandson of James Rogers, both of whom survive, honored residents of this city. He was reared in his native city and after graduating from the Akron High School, entered Buchtel College, which he left in order to enter upon the study of law with the well-known law firm of Baird & Voris. One year later this firm was dissolved, after which Mr. Rogers remained for a time under Mr. Baird's instruction, later becoming a student with Oviatt, Allen & Cobbs. In March, 1899, he was admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of his profession at Akron, thus continuing until April, 1902, when he accepted his present position.

In 1895, Mr. Rogers joined Company B, Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, and in 1898 when war was declared against Spain, went out as a member of that Company. He was mustered into the United States service at Columbus, May 13, 1898, and a few days later went to Washington, D. C., where the regiment remained in camp at Camp Alger until the fifth day of the following July. It was then transported to Cuba, where it was on

duty for six weeks, and then returned to America, landing at Montauk Point. Mr. Rogers was given a furlough of sixty days which he spent at home, and was then mustered out, in November, 1898. During this brief military experience he was corporal of his company.

On October 15, 1902, Mr. Rogers was married to Anna G. Bauer, a daughter of Jacob Bauer, of Akron, and they have one son, Harold G. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the organization of United Spanish War Veterans.

LOUIS D. SEWARD, attorney, and a leading member of the Akron bar, was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1852, and is a son of the late Colonel Dudley Seward, who was a distinguished officer in the Civil War.

Colonel Dudley Seward came to Akron in 1840, where he entered into business and became a factor in politics. Prior to the Civil War he served as sheriff of Summit County. He was one of the first men to offer his life and services at the beginning of the war and was promoted for gallantry to be colonel of the Second Ohio Cavalry, serving all through as such. After the war he was a captain in the Eighth Regiment, United States Cavalry, and brevet major in the United States army, receiving his appointment in the United States army for gallant and meritorious service at Monticello, Kentucky. He did good service in the West during the Indian troubles. At the time of his death, in 1881, he was on the retired list of the army.

Louis D. Seward was reared and educated in Akron, and read law in the offices of Edgerton & Kohler and of H. C. Sanford. In 1876 he was admitted to the bar, and has been in active practice ever since in his native city. He has been active in politics since early manhood, is at present serving in the City Council, and was mayor of Akron from 1886 to 1888, a period of great prosperity and advancement for this municipality.

In 1890 Mr. Seward was married to Katharine Johnston, who is a daughter of W. G. Johnston, of Akron, a prominent citizen, who



LOUIS D. SEWARD

has just completed a six-year term as a member of the State Board of Public Works. Mr. and Mrs. Seward have one daughter, Martha, who is attending school. Mr. Seward is a Knight Templar Mason, and is well known in the fraternity. He is one of the trustees of the East Akron cemetery, and he is a stockholder in various successful business enterprises of Akron.

CHARLES S. COBBS, formerly a leading member of the Akron bar, and for twelve years a partner in the prominent law firm of Oviatt, Allen and Cobbs, of this city, was born July 7, 1853, near Alliance, Columbiana County, Ohio, and died at his home in Akron, January 27, 1903. He was a son of Walker and Hannah (Morris) Cobbs.

On the maternal side, Mr. Cobbs came of distinguished ancestry. His forefathers included Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; Jonathan Morris, who married Mary West, sister of the great painter, Benjamin West; and Jonathan, Benjamin, William, Joseph and Samuel Morris, all of whom served in the Revolutionary War. The Morris family professed the peaceful principles of the Quaker faith, but in time of public stress, they proved their loyalty even to the extent of taking up arms. Jonathan Morris was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Camden, August 16, 1780, and was kept a prisoner on Edisto Island, off the coast of South Carolina, during the remainder of the war. William Morris was taken prisoner on board an American privateer, and later was incarcerated in Dartmouth Prison, England. He made his situation known to his uncle, Benjamin West, who was then in London, who first interceded with the king, and later succeeded in bribing the guards, securing William's release in this way. The latter escaped and returned to the United States. In the War of the Rebellion there were five members of this family in the Union army; one of them, J. Morris Johnston, fell at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Another, Benjamin F. Morris, was wounded and subsequently captured at Macon, Georgia. The Morris family has

also been prominent in the paths of peace in various parts of the reunited country, and many of their blood have won laurels in professional careers.

Charles S. Cobbs completed his education at Mt. Union College, where he was graduated in 1877. During the two succeeding years, while studying law, he engaged in teaching school, and for the larger part of this period, was superintendent of the Malvern Union schools. Immediately after his admission to the bar, in 1879, he located in Akron, where his legal ability quickly became recognized, and in the spring of 1881 he was elected city solicitor. In this office he served two full terms, declining a re-election, and henceforth devoting himself entirely to practice of his profession. On March 9, 1891, he entered into partnership with the late Edward Oviatt and George G. Allen, under the firm style of Oviatt, Allen and Cobbs—a strong combination, which for years handled a large part of the important litigation in Summit County. In addition to his work as a member of this firm, Mr. Cobbs was retained by various corporations and was local attorney for the Valley Railway Company.

On November 2, 1881, Mr. Cobbs was married to Margaret S. McCall, who was born at Malvern, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Rev. Hosea McCall, a native of the state of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Cobbs had four children, two of whom survive—Reginald McCall and Margaret. Mrs. Cobbs resides at No. 682 Buchtel Avenue, Akron.

FRANCIS SEIBERLING, attorney-at-law, and a member of the law firm of Slabaugh & Seiberling, at Akron, with offices in the Everett Building, was born September 20, 1870, at Des Moines, Iowa, and is a son of Nathan Septimus and Joseva (Myers) Seiberling.

Nathan Septimus Seiberling, father of Francis, was a son of Nathan Seiberling, who was one of the early pioneers of Summit County. Nathan S. Seiberling, at the age of eighteen years, enlisted for service in the Civil War, in March, 1865, for one year, and was a member of Company D, 198th Ohio Volunteer In-

fantry. He was honorably discharged, May 8, 1865, at the close of hostilities. He married Joseva Myers, who was a daughter of Alpheus Myers, one of the earliest settlers in Norton Township. Both the Seiberling and Myers families came to Summit County in the days when it was a wilderness and both assisted materially in the development of its resources and in bringing about civilizing influences.

When but three years of age, Francis Seiberling suffered the loss of his father, who died in early manhood. His mother then returned to her old home in Norton Township, this county, where he was reared to the age of twelve years. He then went to Medina County and completed his course of study at the Wadsworth High School. He entered Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, in the fall of 1888, where he remained two years, and then entered Wooster University, where he was graduated in 1892, with his degree of A. M. He immediately began the study of law in the office of Marvin, Saddler & Atterholt, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1894. He practiced his profession for about one year alone, and then entered into his present partnership, under the firm name of Slabaugh & Seiberling. Mr. Seiberling's interest in politics is merely that which he has in common with every good citizen.

On June 16, 1897, Mr. Seiberling was married to Josephine Laffer, who is a daughter of James M. Laffer, one of the pioneer druggists of Akron. He and his wife have two children, Eleanor and Josephine. Mr. Seiberling is a member of the Lutheran Church and belongs to its board of trustees. Fraternally he is a Mason.

O. L. SADLER, an attorney at Akron, whose professional labors have called him to many sections of the country while still retaining his home in this city, was born September 11, 1854, at Rootstown, Portage County, Ohio.

When Mr. Sadler was one year old his parents moved to Southern Michigan, where he was reared and primarily educated. In 1872

he was graduated at Mt. Union College, after which he was engaged in school teaching for about four years. In 1877 he came to Akron with the intention of studying law, and being received into the office of J. M. Poulson, was admitted to the bar in 1878, and later to the Supreme Court of Ohio. For a number of years he was the attorney for Aultman, Miller & Company, and in their interests traveled all over the country. He has tried cases in all parts of the United States and necessarily has been long familiar with the laws of all sections. Probably in his particular line of practice, he has no equal in Summit County. Mr. Sadler has been active in county politics for a number of years and for one year was secretary of the Republican County Committee. He was appointed a member of the first Board of City Commissioners and of the first Board of Review, on which latter board he served for five years. He is a man of public spirit and on many occasions has proven his interest and usefulness in civic affairs.

In 1881 Mr. Sadler was married to Margaret Fox, who is a daughter of David Fox. They have three living children, namely: Frank Herbert, who has charge of the testing department of the Edison Storage Battery at West Orange, New Jersey; Edith, who is chief clerk in the Summit County treasurer's office; and Jean Cairns, residing at home. In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Sadler is vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Akron Building and Loan Association, and has been a charter member on its board of directors since its inception in 1888. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge and to the U. C. T.

EMORY A. PRIOR, M. S., LL. B., a leading member of the bar at Cuyahoga Falls, was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, June 27, 1855, and is a son of Henry W. and Emily (Bonesteel) Prior.

The study of Mr. Prior's ancestral line leads us back to the early settlement of New England. The first of the name of whom he have record, was Benjamin Prior, whose birth is

recorded at Duxbury, Massachusetts. In 1697 he married Bertha, daughter of John and Abigail (Wood) Pratt, of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Joshua Prior, son of Benjamin and Bertha Prior, was born in 1709 and died in 1784. He married Mary, daughter of Eleazer and Lydia (Waterman) Barnham, January 31, 1735.

Simeon Prior, youngest of the nine children of Jo-hua and Mary Prior, and great-grandfather of Emory A., was born May 16, 1754, at Norwich, Connecticut, and died June 29, 1837. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, enlisting in Connecticut, as armorer, under Colonel John Durgey, about 1776, joining the army at King's Yard, New York City. His record shows that about 15 weeks later he joined a regiment on Painter's Hook, and after the city was taken by the British, his regiment went to Fort Lee and later participated in the battle of Trenton. The family history asserts that on this occasion, Simeon Prior was a member of General Washington's body-guard. He married Katherine Wright, and in 1802 brought his family to Northampton Township. He was the first regular farming settler here, the only other family being that of a Mr. King, who kept a tavern at Old Portage, the commencement of Portage Path. Simeon Prior was a farmer, blacksmith and machinist, a combination of occupations well qualifying him to make an admirable pioneer settler.

William Prior, son of Simeon, and grandfather of Emory A. Prior, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, April 6, 1783, and died June 7, 1872. He accompanied his father to Northampton in 1802, where he secured farming land. He participated in the War of 1812, being a member of Colonel Rial McArthur's regiment. In politics he was a Jeffersonian Democrat. He was twice married; first, to Sarah Wharton, who was a daughter of James Wharton, and who died in early married life; and, second, to Polly Culver.

Henry W. Prior, son of William and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, January 25, 1813, and died in 1875.

He was a man of exceptional mentality and made the best of the educational advantages afforded him and of his business opportunities. He acceptably filled all the local offices of any responsibility in Northampton Township, and, although not united with any religious body, was a liberal supporter of churches and all moral movements. In 1849 he went to California, by way of New York and the Isthmus of Panama, and remained there one year engaged in prospecting and mining. Having much natural mechanical skill, he combined farming with carpenter work, and with his father and a brother, he built a mill on the present site of the Puritan mill, in Northampton Township, which they operated together for many years. He remained actively interested in agricultural pursuits up to the close of his long and useful life.

His wife, Emily, was a daughter of Jacob Bonesteel, also an old settler in this vicinity. She died in April, 1860, on the home farm in Northampton Township. There were two children born to Henry W. Prior and wife, of whom Emory A. is the only survivor, the elder in order of birth having died in infancy.

Emory A. Prior was afforded the best educational advantages to be obtained in his native locality, and he is inclined to think that in some ways the youth of his day, when they had the personal attention of their teachers, enjoyed better opportunities for individual advancement than is sometimes the lot of students under the present graded system. He attended the Cuyahoga High School, and came under the personal attention of Almeda Booth, who was a noted teacher and philanthropist at that time. In 1874 he was graduated at Buchtel College, completing the scientific course and securing his B. S. degree, and later, after completing a post graduate course, received the degree of M. S. In 1877, after a course in the Harvard Law School, Mr. Prior was graduated there and secured his LL. B. degree, shortly afterward coming to Cuyahoga Falls. He took the necessary examinations in the Old District Court at Cleveland, Ohio.

and was admitted to the bar in the following September.

After this prolonged season of close study, Mr. Prior decided to settle on a farm in Northampton Township, and was engaged in farming and dairying thereon up to 1890. He then opened an office in Akron, where he practiced law until 1895, when he located permanently at Cuyahoga Falls, entering into a partnership with Charles H. Howland. This association lasted five years, during which time the firm had its share in the business of importance that came before the Summit County courts.

In the fall of 1902 Mr. Prior became secretary of the Falls Savings and Loan Association. In August, 1904, the Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank was organized by the following capitalists who comprised its board of directors: Emory A. Prior, C. M. Walsh, L. W. Loomis, Henry Thomas, W. R. Lodge, Edwin Seedhouse and William A. Searle. This bank was organized to take up the business in this vicinity of the Akron Savings Bank, which had failed. Mr. Prior has been identified with this institution as secretary and as a director ever since, and since June, 1906, he has been a member of its financial committee. He is concerned in other business enterprises and was one of the organizers of the Walsh Paper Company, of which he is a stockholder, and in which he has been secretary since its founding.

On March 25, 1882, Mr. Prior was married to Abbie F. Allen, who is a daughter of Albert Allen, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and they have three children, namely: Henry William, Margaret H. and Ruth Wharton. The family belong to the Episcopal Church. In political sentiment, Mr. Prior is actively identified with the Republican party. He was elected village solicitor during his years of active practice and was re-elected, serving two terms. Otherwise, he has accepted no political office. He is a member of Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

ANDREW JACKSON KREIGHBAUM, a representative citizen of Springfield Town-

ship, is a member of the Summit County bar, and is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, September 23, 1862, and is a son of Johnston B. and Martha (Martin) Kreighbaum.

The maternal ancestors of Mr. Kreighbaum were people of importance, several generations back, in Pennsylvania. Thomas Martin, the great-grandfather, was born in Ireland and married Kate Kennedy, a native of England. The maiden name of the grandmother of Mr. Kreighbaum was Way, and she was the first white child born in Sutfield Township, Portage County. Andrew Martin, the grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, and was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to Portage County. Andrew and Rebecca Martin had the following children: Rebecca, residing in Summit County, who is the widow of Johnston Roser; Martha, the mother of Mr. Kreighbaum; Elmira, residing in Stark County, who married John Grotz; Matilda, who married Benjamin W. Bixler, residing at Springfield Center; and David W., deceased, who is survived by his widow who formerly was Rebecca Henderson. The grandparents died on the farm on which they settled after marriage.

Johnston B. Kreighbaum was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 18, 1826, and was married January 29, 1851, to Martha Martin, who was born July 16, 1831. Of their eight children, there are three survivors—Andrew J., McClelland and Ida Ella. McClelland Kreighbaum was born September 23, 1864 and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Summit County, owning a good farm. He married Minerva Pressler, who is a daughter of William and Lucinda Pressler, and they have three children. Ida Ella Kreighbaum married Charles McCalgan, of Stow Township, who died at Munroe Falls, leaving three children: Russell, Claude and Maud, the two latter being twins.

Prior to entering the army for service in the Civil War, Johnston B. Kreighbaum was engaged in farming and in operating a hotel at Greensburg, Ohio. On May 2, 1864, he

was enrolled at Cleveland as a member of Company 11, 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was honorably discharged August 27, 1864. Although his service covered but ninety days, the hardships encountered during this period were the cause of his death, he having ruptured a blood vessel. For the fidelity and efficiency of his service he received the thanks of the President of the United States and the Governor of Ohio. He belonged to that portion of the army that operated effectively against Richmond and Petersburg.

Andrew Jackson Kreighbaum attended the local schools through boyhood and prepared for the profession he had chosen by taking a course in the Cincinnati Law School, where he spent the years of 1890 and 1891. After his admission to the bar he engaged in practice at Akron, retaining his residence in Springfield Township. He married Ella Phillips, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Christiana Phillips, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Phillips resides at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Kreighbaum have four children, namely: McKee, aged fourteen years; Martha, aged ten years; Maud, aged seven years; and Claud, aged three years. Mr. Kreighbaum is in a position to give his children many advantages, both educational and social.

While Mr. Kreighbaum has been actively identified with the Democratic party since his maturity, he has never been a seeker for political offices or honors, but has been a willing worker for his friends. He is a member of the order of Maccabees, belonging to Union Tent at Uniontown, Stark County. With his family he belongs to the Reformed Church of Springfield Township.

CHARLES AMMERMAN, attorney-at-law, Barberton, where he has been established since 1893, is one of the leading citizens of this village. Mr. Ammerman was born near Millersburg, Holmes County, Ohio, May 4, 1863, and is a son of Abraham and Sarah (Korns) Ammerman. He was reared on his father's farm in Holmes County, and obtained his pri-

mary education in the district schools. Later he attended the Millersburg High School and then began to teach. He remained six years in the local educational field, and then he taught three years at Benton, Ohio, during the interims completing his education at the Ohio Normal University, at Ada. He read law with Judge Maxwell and Hon. George W. Sharp, at Millersburg, and subsequently attended the law school at the Ohio State University at Columbus, being admitted to the Ohio bar, December 7, 1893. He immediately located at Barberton, where he has since engaged in practice. He was elected village solicitor for two terms and was then appointed to the same office by the village council, and served on this occasion for a year and a half. He is recognized as an able lawyer and has been chosen on numerous occasions to manage important cases of litigation.

On June 10, 1891, Mr. Ammerman was married to Kate Thompson, and they have three children—Harold, Helen, and Charles, Jr. Mr. Ammerman's fraternal connections include the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Elks, and the Independent Order of American Mechanics.

STEPHEN C. MILLER, attorney-at-law, at Barberton, with offices in the American National Bank Building, on the corner of Fourth Street and Tuscarawas Avenue, enjoys a large and lucrative general practice, which extends all over Summit County. Mr. Miller was born at Hudson, New York, March 1, 1863, and is a son of Abraham and Ann H. (Miller) Miller.

Abraham Miller, also a lawyer, practiced his profession for some years in New York, and died at Palmyra, in that state, in 1871, at the age of thirty-three. His wife Ann still survives.

In 1876 the subject of this sketch came to Akron, Ohio, to make his home with his uncle, Dr. S. H. Coburn, with whom he remained until 1881, in the meantime attending the common and High Schools of this city. He commenced his law reading in the office of Edgerton & Kohler, at Akron, and completed

his legal studies in Florida, to which state he went in 1881. He was admitted to the Florida bar in 1890, and practiced at Tallahassee until 1895. He then returned to Akron, where he practiced law until 1901, and then located permanently at Barberton. Here he has taken part in a large portion of the important business before the various courts, and has demonstrated his ability on many occasions. Mr. Miller was married in Florida to Minnie Beazley, who was reared at Monticello, Jefferson County, Florida, and who is a daughter of Judge William Beazley, of that place. They have two children, Susie and Isbell, the latter being named for Charles Isbell, of Akron.

HON. GEORGE W. SIEBER, formerly state senator, serving in the Seventy-fourth General Assembly of Ohio, is a leading member of the Akron bar and a partner in the prominent law firm of Grant, Sieber & Mather, which, in January, 1907, succeeded the firm of Grant & Sieber. Mr. Sieber was born February 22, 1858, in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Moyer) Sieber. The Sieber family is of German extraction. Both parents of Senator Sieber were born and reared in Pennsylvania. In 1868 they came to Summit County, where the father carried on a successful business for a number of years. He died in 1896.

In 1876 George W. Sieber was graduated from the Akron High School. He then took a course in Buchtel College, afterwards entering the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated in the class of June, 1882, carrying off first honors. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Akron. On March 25, 1897, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1891 Mr. Sieber entered into partnership with Hon. Edwin P. Green, formerly of the Common Pleas Court, and Hon. Charles R. Grant, formerly of the Probate Court, the new firm assuming the style of Green, Grant & Sieber. The death of Judge Green caused a reorganization of the firm as Grant & Sieber.

Prominently identified with Republican politics, Senator Sieber has frequently been invited to accept public office. In 1886 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summit County, and in his official capacity acquitted himself during his first term with such credit that he was re-elected and served in the office for six years, retiring in 1893. In 1899 he was elected senator from the Twenty-sixth District, and when he completed his term of service and returned to his private practice, it was with the consciousness of public duty well performed.

On September 1, 1883, Senator Sieber was married to Elsie C. Motz, who is a daughter of George M. Motz, a prominent citizen of Middleburg, Pennsylvania. They have three children: Joseph B., Florence S. and Ruth. The family belong to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Sieber is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and belongs also to the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

H. F. CASTLE, member of the firm of Felndly & Castle, prominent attorneys at Akron, was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and is a son of E. H. Castle, who came to Summit County from New York, in 1860, and who has been engaged in farming near Munroe Falls ever since.

H. F. Castle attended the district schools and spent four years in the Cuyahoga Falls schools, after which he studied law at home, and on June 1, 1903, was admitted to the bar. He immediately located for practice at Akron and continued alone until 1905, when the present firm was established. Mr. Castle has won his way to the front rank of his profession by personal ability backed by hard work, and he has also become a factor in politics. He is a Republican and is a member of the Akron County Board of Elections, and is secretary of the Republican County Executive Committee. During the Spanish-American War he was a member of Company A. Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered into service in May, 1898, but was never actively engaged, spending its whole term of enlistment in camp at

Tampa and Key West. The company was mustered out of the service at Columbus, in November, 1898. Mr. Castle is a member of the Spanish-American War Veteran Association, and belongs also to the Odd Fellows. Religiously, he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

T. W. WAKEMAN, attorney, and claim agent for the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, at Akron, has been identified with the interests of this city since December, 1884. Mr. Wakeman was born at Kendallville, Noble County, Indiana, in 1866. At the age of eighteen years he had already completed the common and High School courses at Kendallville, and when twenty-one had commenced the study of law, which he prosecuted in the office of R. W. Sadler, a prominent attorney in Akron at that time. His admission to the bar took place in March, 1889, and he continued with Mr. Sadler until 1892, when he began individual practice, retaining the same office. In 1902 he became claim agent for the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, the duties of which position have since absorbed a large part of his time and attention. He is interested also in some of Akron's business enterprises and is a stockholder in the Highland Park Land Company. Formerly he was quite active in politics, but he now finds little time to give to anything outside his profession. Mr. Wakeman belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Elks Club and the Portage Country Club.

WILLIAM E. SNYDER, attorney, formerly a member of the law firm of Esgate, Spencer & Snyder, of Akron, but now practicing alone, with offices in the Hamilton Building, was born in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1871, and is a son of Michael and Nancy (Marsh) Snyder.

The father of Mr. Snyder was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and after emigrating to America, he settled first in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, for several years, and then removed to Franklin Township, where he lived until his death in 1893.

having become one of the leading men of his community. He married Nancy Marsh, who was a daughter of George A. Marsh, a pioneer settler in the region of Turkey Foot Lake, and a son of Adam George Marsh, who settled there in 1810.

William E. Snyder was reared in Franklin Township, attending the local schools. He then took a special course at Valparaiso, Indiana, and subsequently spent one year at Mt. Union College. He began to teach school when but seventeen years of age and continued that occupation, with some intervals, for the next eight years. In 1895 he took up the study of law in the office of Otis & Otis, having mastered the elementary principles of the science while teaching. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1898, and in the following year he located in Akron, and entered into associated practice with Mr. Kerstetter, under the firm name of Snyder & Kerstetter. The firm lasted for two years, after which Mr. Snyder practiced alone until 1904, when the present firm of Esgate, Spencer & Snyder was formed. Mr. Snyder is somewhat interested in politics, but to a larger degree in his profession. In 1894 Mr. Snyder was married to Olive C. Kerstetter, and they have three children, namely: Margaret, Marion and Harold. Mr. Snyder is a member of Grace Reformed Church. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow.

HON. E. W. STUART, senior member of the law firm of Stuart & Stuart, at Akron, and formerly probate judge of Summit County, is a prominent citizen who is identified with a number of the successful enterprises of this city. Judge Stuart was born May 9, 1840, at New Preston, Litchfield County, Connecticut. His parents settling in Erie County, Ohio, in 1842, his boyhood was spent on his father's farm. At the age of eighteen he entered the Western Reserve College, having prepared at the Huron Institute at Milan, and was graduated in October, 1862.

For a period of four months he served in the Civil War as a member of Company B, Eighty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being stationed at Camp Chase, Colum-

bus, Ohio. He enlisted in May, 1862, and was discharged on the 27th of the following September by reason of the expiration of his term of enlistment. Company B was organized at Hudson, Ohio, and was composed of students of the Western Reserve College, the captain being C. A. Young, later a noted professor at this institution, Dartmouth College, and Princeton University.

After his army experience and graduation from college, Mr. Stuart was engaged in teaching for four years, during which period he was principal of Shaw Academy, at Collamer, Ohio, for two years. In the meantime he had assiduously applied himself to the study of the law, and with such success that in 1866 he was admitted to the bar. He entered upon the practice of his profession in partnership with Hon. S. P. Wolcott, at Kent, Ohio, where he continued until May, 1870. He then came to Akron and formed a law partnership here with C. P. Humphrey. Mr. Stuart's abilities were soon recognized, and he served Summit County as prosecuting attorney from January, 1877 to 1880, having previously served as city solicitor of Akron from 1871 to 1877. In 1890 he was elected to the Probate Bench of Summit County and served two terms, from February 9, 1891, to February 9, 1897. His work in that position was characterized by the same qualities which have always commended him to the people—great industry, ability of a high order and fearlessness in the performance of duty. Since retiring from the bench he has been engaged in the practice of the law with his son at Akron. He is a director in the Central Savings & Trust Company and in the Permanent Savings and Loan Company.

Judge Stuart was married May 11, 1864, to Harriet E. Whedon, who is a daughter of Harvey Whedon, a former prosecuting attorney of Summit County, now deceased. They have one son, Fred H., a graduate of Buchtel College, admitted to the bar in 1889, who is practicing law in partnership with his father. The firm of Stuart & Stuart having offices at No. 402 Hamilton Building, handles a large part of the important litigation

in Summit County. Judge Stuart resides at No. 24 Fir Street, and his son at No. 31 North Prospect Street.

NEWTON CHALKER, a retired lawyer of Akron, who has been identified with both the business and professional life of the city for a number of years, is generally recognized as one of Akron's prominent men. Mr. Chalker was born at Southington, Trumbull County, Ohio, September 12, 1842, and is a son of James, Jr., and Eliza J. Chalker.

The Chalker family originated in England and became established about 1640 in Connecticut, and in 1805 in Ohio. James Chalker, the grandfather of Newton Chalker, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, where he married Mercy Norton, and with his wife and infant son he came to the Western Reserve, locating in Southington, Trumbull County, Selecting a location in the midst of the forest, he built a cabin of logs, and entered upon a pioneer existence. He lived until 1867, his span of life covering ninety years, and the death of his aged wife but shortly preceding his own. They reared thirteen children—Orin, Joseph, Edmond, James, Phoebe, Anna, Polly, Calvin, Daniel, Philander, Harrison, Allen and Mercy.

James Chalker, Jr., the father of Newton, was born in Southington, June 15, 1811. His educational opportunities were confined to three winter terms in an old log schoolhouse, situated one mile east of Southington Center, but by much reading he became in after years well versed in history, and was also a thorough student of the Bible. When a young man he purchased on credit a tract of fifty acres of woodland, located two miles west of Southington Center, where, after years of earnest labor, he established a comfortable home for himself and family. He eventually became one of the largest land owners in the township, having added to his original property from time to time. Mr. Chalker was married (first) to Eliza Jane Hyde, of Farmington, who died in 1849, leaving three children: Byron, who became a farmer, and died in Southington at the age of fifty-two



NEWTON CHALKER

years; Newton, subject of this article; and Columbus, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; another child, Benson, died in infancy. In 1851 Mr. Chalker was married (second) to Adeline Timmerman, who was born in the state of New York, and they had two daughters, Mary Jane and Bertha. The former married A. J. Morris, a resident of Southington, and died in her thirty-seventh year. The latter became the wife of Thomas McConnell, a resident of Youngstown, Ohio. James Chalker died September 23, 1893, having passed his eighty-second birthday. For years he was a pillar of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Newton Chalker attended the district schools until he was fourteen years of age, after which, for six years, at irregular intervals, he was a student at the Western Reserve Seminary, West Farmington, in the meanwhile becoming a very successful district school teacher. Prior to enlisting for service in the Civil War, in the spring of 1862, he had taught school in his home neighborhood and at Braceville, Southington, Parkman and Champian, Ohio, and, after his return at Litchfield, Michigan. When twenty years of age he offered his services in defense of his country, enlisting in Company B, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which belonged to the department of the army then under the command of General George B. McClellan. The most important military event of his term of service was the protracted battle of Harper's Ferry, in which the Union forces were captured by those of Stonewall Jackson, the latter having a very much larger force. In the fall of 1862, on account of the expiration of its term of enlistment, the Eighty-seventh regiment was mustered out, and the members who had survived its many dangers returned to their homes. Mr. Chalker being one of them.

In the spring of 1863, Mr. Chalker entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in June, 1866, with the degree of B. A., later receiving that of M. A. During 1866-7 he served as principal of Dixon Seminary, at Dixon, Illinois,

and in the year following he accepted the superintendency of the public schools at Darlington, Wisconsin. But while successful to a flattering degree as an educator, this was not the full extent of his ambition. In September, 1868, therefore, after some preliminary preparation, he entered the Albany Law School, and in 1869 he was graduated with the degree of B. L. In the fall of that year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Cameron, Missouri, where he remained until 1874. He then returned to Ohio, in the summer of that year locating in Akron, since which time this city has been his home.

Mr. Chalker continued actively engaged in the practice of law until 1894, when he began to give the greater part of his attention to his other large and varied interests. He was one of the founders of the Peoples' Savings Bank at Akron, and of the Savings Bank at Barberton, owning a large amount of stock, and serving on the Board of Directors of the former institution. He owns a large amount of property, including a farm adjoining Southington, which he now makes his legal residence. He has purchased and improved a number of tracts in Summit County, several of these being new additions to Akron, notably that choice residence section known as North Hill.

After giving up his law practice, Mr. Chalker, in 1895-6, made a busy trip around the globe, having previously visited, by preference, almost every interesting portion of his own land. Among the countries he visited on this trip were Ireland, England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Nubia, India, Burmah, China, Japan and our own Sandwich Islands, in all of which he found much to interest a man of cultured mind.

Mr. Chalker is identified politically with the Republican party. Since 1892 he has been a member of Buckley Post, Grand Army, of the Republic, and has served as its commander. One of his distinguishing characteristics is his civic pride in regard to Akron, and another, his tender memory of the old home where he was reared, and of the lo-

cality with which his parents and grandparents were so closely identified. The old Methodist Church in which they worshipped has profited many hundreds of dollars by his bounty in the past few years. There is also just being completed at Southington the Newton-Chalker High School, which Mr. Chalker has erected at a cost of \$20,000, and which was donated by him to the Board of Education, the donation ceremonies taking place on August 22, 1907. His charities have always been large, their full extent being known only to himself. His acquaintance is extensive, and his friendships include individuals of taste, learning and culture, all over the world.

HENRY MARCELLUS HAGELBARGER, prosecuting attorney of Summit County, serving his second term, was born at the hamlet of Spring Mountain, Coshocton County, Ohio, December 2, 1837, son of Henry and Louise (Raley) Hagelbarger.

The late Henry Hagelbarger was a farmer of Monroe Township, Coshocton County, serving several terms as a justice of the peace. For three years in the Civil War he was a faithful soldier in the Union army, first as a member of Company A, Sixteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he enlisted April 24, 1861, for three months. He enlisted September 18, 1861, in Company I, Fifty-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being a sergeant of said company, and was transferred November 18, 1862, to Battery H, Fifth Regiment, United States Artillery, and was wounded at the battle of Chickamanga. He died March 25, 1895. His widow survives.

H. M. Hagelbarger was reared on a farm and secured his primary educational training in the local schools. He taught school three terms, and later attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada, subsequently studying law in the law office of ex-Lieutenant-Governor A. W. Jones, at Youngstown, Ohio. In February, 1892, he came to Akron to accept the position of official stenographer for the courts of Summit County, to which he was appointed

by the late Judge A. C. Voris, and which he acceptably filled for seven and a half years. Having been admitted to the bar in October, 1897, he resigned this position and began the practice of law in September, 1899, having his law office with that of Attorneys Young & Wanamaker. In politics Mr. Hagelbarger is a Republican. In November, 1901, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summit County, taking the office in January, 1902. In the fall of 1904 he was re-elected. In February, 1902, he formed a law partnership with N. O. Mather, under the firm name of Hagelbarger & Mather, which continued three years, and when it was dissolved, Mr. Hagelbarger moved his office to the court house.

On September 10, 1895, Mr. Hagelbarger was married to Martha May Jones, daughter of William H. and Sarah (Mustill) Jones, of Akron. They have two sons and two daughters, viz.: Paul Raley, Ralph Henry, Martha Louise and Sara. The family attend the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at Akron. Mr. Hagelbarger being a member of its board of trustees. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, is a past master of Adoniram Lodge, F. & A. M., and for three years has been district lecturer for the Twenty-first Masonic District. He is also a member of the Sons of Veterans, and in 1902 was Junior Vice Commander of the Ohio Division of the Sons of Veterans, and is at present Division Counselor.

HON. JACOB ADAMS KOHLER, president of the People's Savings Bank, at Akron, and senior member of the law firm of Kohler, Kohler & Mottinger, with offices in the Arcade Building, has been prominently identified with the business and professional life of this city, and also with the public affairs of this section of Ohio. Mr. Kohler was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1835, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Slunker) Kohler.

When the subject of this sketch was an infant his parents moved to Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and he obtained his education in the district schools of that local-



HON. JACOB A. KOHLER

ity and at Lodi Academy. In early manhood he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, but later turned his attention to the law, for which he prepared under Attorney N. W. Goodhue, at Akron, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. During many of the years spent in the practice of his profession he was alone, but at other times was in partnership, first with Hon. Sidney Edgerton, later, Rollin W. Sadler, and still later, with Harvey Musser, all once leading members of the Summit County bar. Judge Kohler served two terms, from 1868 to 1872, as prosecuting attorney of Summit County. In 1880 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving until 1885; from 1886 until 1888, he served as attorney-general of Ohio, and in November, 1895, he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for Medina, Lorain and Summit Counties. He proved an able judge and retired from the bench with the respect and esteem of all those familiar with the able manner in which he had performed his duties.

Judge Kohler has been more or less interested in building and improving for some years. In 1882, in association with his friend, the late Russell A. Alger, then of Detroit, Michigan, but formerly of Akron, he erected the Arcade Block in this city, a five-story structure on Howard Street, which is the largest and most modern of all the city's buildings devoted to business purposes. He owns a large amount of property in this section and is continually adding to its value by improving it.

Judge Kohler was married May 16, 1860, to Frances H. Coburn, who is the only child of the late Dr. Stephen H. Coburn, one of Akron's capitalists, whose estate is managed by the judge.

Judge and Mrs. Kohler have been the parents of two children—Hurlbut Stephen, born January 20, 1868, and George Coburn, born November 17, 1870, both graduates of Yale College. Judge Kohler owns an imposing residence at No. 315 East Market Street.

EDWIN F. VORIS, a prominent attorney at Akron, senior member of the firm of Voris,

Vaughan & Vaughan, with offices in the Dobson Block, was born July 31, 1855, at Akron, and is a son of the late General Alvin C. and Lydia (Allyn) Voris. He was graduated in 1872 from the Akron High School, and in the following September entered Buchtel College, where he was graduated June 30, 1875. He entered the Harvard Law School, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was graduated there June 27, 1877. Early in the following October he was admitted to the bar at Cleveland, Ohio. He first located for practice at St. Louis, being admitted to the bar in the state of Missouri, and was associated there with the well known law firm of J. M. and C. H. Crum, from June, 1878, until February, 1879. Upon his return to Akron, he entered into partnership with his father, General Alvin C. Voris, under the firm name of Voris and Voris, which association continued until General Voris was called to the Common Pleas Bench. Mr. Edwin F. Voris then entered into partnership with Charles Baird, with whom he practiced for about three years. Upon the death of the late John C. Means, Mr. Voris was appointed to fill out the unexpired term as prosecuting attorney, and faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of the office from May, 1886, until January, 1887.

On October 21, 1879, Mr. Voris was married to Lizzie U. Slade, of Columbus, Ohio. Their family numbers five children—Lydia, William S., Elizabeth, Edwin F., Jr., and Marion. Politically Mr. Voris is identified with the Republican party, but has never sought political honors. For a number of years he was a member of the Akron Board of Education. He is interested in the Sons of Veterans, and was one of the organizers of Camp 27, of that Society.

EDWARD H. BOYLAN, senior member of the well-known law firm of Boylan & Brouse, located at No. 23 Doyle Building, Akron, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1875, and is a son of Edward Boylan, formerly a railroad man of that section. Mr. Boylan was left an orphan when he was a child

of but ten years. To be placed face to face with the most serious problems of life in early childhood is a hard fate, and the boy who meets such a situation with a brave heart and has the courage and ambition to conquer fortune in spite of such initial difficulties, well deserves success. Mr. Boylan first learned telegraphy, working during the summers, but attending school in the winters. He thus acquired the means to take two years in the literary department of the University of Michigan. He then resumed telegraphic work, reading the preliminary principles of law in his leisure time, and when, in 1900, he had secured sufficient capital, he became a student of law at the University of Michigan. From this institution he was subsequently graduated, and was admitted to the Michigan bar. He later returned to Ohio and, after taking the necessary examination in his native state, was admitted to practice in its courts, and soon after entered the law office of Dayton Doyle. He continued to practice alone until October 8, 1903, when he entered into his present partnership with Edwin W. Brouse, under the firm name of Boylan & Brouse.

Politically Mr. Boylan is a Republican, and takes a lively interest in public matters and city affairs. Fraternally he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a Macabee, and a Woodman, in all these organizations being valued for his bright and helpful qualities. He belongs also to the Masonic Club, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Akron.

F. B. THEISS, vice-president and executive officer of the First National Bank of Akron, and president of the First National Bank of Wadsworth, besides being a well-known lawyer, is one of the leading financiers of this section of Ohio, and is identified with many successful business enterprises, both in Akron and in other parts of Summit County. He was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1866, and is a son of Christian Theiss, a native of Germany.

The venerable parents of Mr. Theiss both

reside in Northampton Township. They were both born in Germany and after emigrating, resided for a time in Pennsylvania, coming to Summit County in 1865. In maidenhood, his mother was Charlotte Noe. She has reached her seventieth year, while her husband is seven years her senior. They live retired on their farm and are respected and esteemed in their community.

F. B. Theiss completed the ordinary public school course in his native township and then entered Buchtel College, where he remained for four and one-half years. He then began to read law with the firm of Oviatt & Allen, and in 1888 was admitted to the bar. He continued with the same legal firm for five years, and then opened an office of his own. He is a member of the Summit County Bar Association. In addition to his above-named interests, Mr. Theiss is a director in the American Sewer Pipe Company and the American Strawboard Company, and as stockholder and director, is interested in many other prospering concerns. In 1889 Mr. Theiss was married to Addie Smith, who is a daughter of John Smith, of Northampton Township. They have one child, Ruth. Mr. Theiss is a member of the First Church of Christ, at Akron.

HON. ALVIN COE VORIS. Among the distinguished sons of Summit County whose memories are enshrined in the hearts of its best citizens, and whose gallant deeds are recorded on the page of our country's history, few, if any, occupy a more honorable place than he whose name stands at the head of this biography.

General Voris was born in Stark County, Ohio, April 27, 1827. His father, Judge Peter Voris, was for many years one of the best known citizens of the county—a man of high standing in his profession and prominent in public life. Elected county surveyor in 1843, Peter Voris successfully performed its duties for the full term of three years, and in 1847 was chosen one of the two representatives which Summit County was in that year entitled to in the State Legislature, his col-

league being Captain Amos Seward, of Tallmadge. In 1850 he was appointed by Governor Ford associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Samuel A. Wheeler, which office he held until the new constitution went into effect, in February, 1852.

Alvin C. Voris was given a liberal education at Twinsburg Institute and at Oberlin College. Having his father's taste for a professional career, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar on June 20, 1853. He had previously been deputy county clerk for about two years, and had also, from 1851 to August, 1852, performed the duties of probate judge, to which office Charles G. Ladd had been elected under Summit County's new constitution. Judge Ladd's health never permitted him to assume the duties of this office, and young Voris was appointed deputy clerk by him and very acceptably performed the probate business of the county until, upon the judge's death, his successor was elected.

From this time on Mr. Voris went steadily forward. He soon became noted as one of the ablest members of the bar, and in 1859 he was elected, in connection with Judge Sylvester H. Thompson, of Hudson, to represent Summit County in the State Legislature. In this body he served until 1860.

The serious condition of public affairs, and the outbreak of the Civil War, brought many changes to people in every walk of life. Laying aside for the time being all personal ambition with respect to his profession, Mr. Voris enlisted as a private in the Twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was being recruited by Major Lewis P. Buckley for the three years' service. "Before the organization was completed, however, Governor William Dennison tendered him a second lieutenant's commission, with authority to recruit men for an entirely new regiment. The recruits secured by him were finally consolidated with others, raised in other portions of the state, into the Sixty-seventh Regiment, with Otto Burstenbinder as colonel and A. C. Voris as lieutenant-colonel.

The Sixty-seventh was mustered into the

service at Camp Chase, December 22, 1861, and by January 19th being ready for active duty, was sent into the field in Western Virginia. March 22, 1862, it reported to General Banks, at Winchester, Virginia, and on the following day, Lieutenant-colonel Voris being in full command, had its first brush with the enemy, "driving the opposing forces till past midnight as far south as Kearnsport." Early on the morning of the 24th it was called to engage the enemy under Stonewall Jackson, being the first regiment to enter the fight.

Being ordered to support a battery of artillery, the regiment, under the impetuous lead of Colonel Voris, crossed an open field, three-fourths of a mile, on a double-quick, exposed to the enemy's fire, the Colonel forming his men on the left of General Tyler's brigade, within point-blank range of a rebel battery protected by a stone wall." While engaged in arranging his men Colonel Voris was wounded in the thigh, but supported by two of his men, he seized the colors and started forward. After giving the enemy two or three volleys he ordered a charge, which was made with such vigor and impetuosity that the enemy broke and fled, this being one of the very few instances on which Stonewall Jackson was discomfited in his brilliant military career. The Sixty-seventh lost in this battle fifteen killed and thirty-two wounded.

After some heavy marching the regiment was ordered to reinforce the army of General McClellan on the James, and on June 26 embarked on the steamer *Herald* and the barge *Delaware*, before the end of their journey being in great peril from a severe storm, during which the hawser connecting the barge and steamer parted, leaving the barge at the mercy of the wind and waves. Men, horses and equipment were washed overboard and lost. The rescue of the survivors was largely due to Colonel Voris, who was himself on the barge, and who lost all his military trappings.

The Sixty-seventh remained with the Army of the Potomac until the evacuation of the Peninsula in December, 1862, when it was transferred to North Carolina, and thence,

February 1, 1863, to Hilton Head, South Carolina, where they endured all the dangers and privations of the siege, sustaining a heavy loss in the disastrous assault on Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863. In this engagement Colonel Voris was seriously wounded in the side, which necessitated his return home for rest and recuperation.

At the end of sixty days Colonel Voris rejoined his regiment, which, in February, 1864, re-enlisted as veterans and returned to Ohio on furlough. Early in May, 1864, the regiment joined General Butler's forces at Bermuda Hundred, and on the 8th was sent to guard the left flank of the Tenth Corps, while destroying the railroad from Chester Station to Petersburg. On the 19th they had a desperate encounter with the enemy, losing sixty-seven officers and men in killed and wounded, but holding their ground against four successive charges. For their conduct on this day Colonel Voris and his command were highly complimented by General Terry, the Colonel being recommended for promotion as a brigadier-general of volunteers. The rest of the history of this regiment to the close of the war was one of glory and honor. May 20, 1864, in a magnificent charge on the enemy's lines, the Sixty-seventh lost sixty-nine officers and men killed and wounded, but accomplished the object of the charge—to recover a portion of our lines which had been captured by the rebels. In this engagement the rebel General W. H. S. Walker was captured, Colonel Voris relieving him of his sword, which he afterwards retained as a trophy. In August, at Deep Bottom, four companies of the Sixty-seventh lost nearly one-third of their men in a charge on the enemy's rifle-pits, which, however, they captured before the rebels could reload their guns. During that year the regiment was under fire 200 times, and, it was said by White-law Reid, that "out of 600 muskets taken to the front in the spring, three-fifths were laid aside during the year on account of casualties."

In the spring of 1865 the Sixty-seventh was actively engaged until the collapse of the re-

bellion. Its record shows gallant service at Fort Gregg, Petersburg, April, where Colonel Voris was the first Union officer to enter the fort, and at Appomattox, where the Colonel received a wound in the left arm from a fragment of a rebel shell. "Brevetted Brigadier-General in 1864, and Major-General in 1865, on the close of hostilities General Voris was assigned to command the politico-military district of South Anna, Virginia, and, with his regiment, to perform garrison and police duty. For six months and more the general performed the arduous and perplexing duties of the position so satisfactorily to all parties as to call forth the following commendatory notice from the Charlottesville *Daily Chronicle*, of strong rebel proclivities: 'General Voris has conducted himself in command here in the kindest and most considerate manner, and has shown himself an energetic, faithful, and just officer. He leaves with the best wishes of our people.'"

From the close of his army service until the end of his life, which closed July 28, 1904, General Voris was actively engaged in professional work, and he was honored by an election to the Common Pleas Bench, for Summit, Medina, and Lorain Counties, November 4, 1890. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1873, in the deliberations of which he bore a conspicuous and honorable part.

On June 20, 1853, Judge Voris married Lydia Allyn, who died March 16, 1876, leaving three children, namely: Edwin F., now senior member of the well-known law firm of Voris, Vaughan & Vaughan, of Akron; Lucy, who became the wife of Charles Baird; and Bessie C., who married William T. Sawyer. General Voris married, for his second wife, February 21, 1882, Mrs. Lizzie H. Keller, a daughter of the late Judge C. G. Ladd. Mrs. Voris who survives her distinguished husband, resides on Diagonal Road, Perkins Hill, Akron.

HON. NEWELL D. TIBBALS, senior member of the law firm of Tibbals & Frank, at Akron, formerly state senator, and judge



HON. NEWELL D. TIBBALS

of the Court of Common Pleas, has been a prominent factor in public affairs in Summit County for many years. He is a native of Ohio, and was born at Deerfield, Portage County, Ohio, September 18, 1833, and is a son of Alfred M. and Martha (Swen) Tibbals.

The parents of Judge Tibbals were pioneers in Portage County. The father was born in Massachusetts and the mother in New Jersey, and both, in their youth, had accompanied older members of the family to this section, where the whole of their subsequent lives were passed. They were among the early founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They became people of substance and reared their children in comparative comfort.

Newell D. Tibbals completed his education in 1853 at McLain Academy, then a noted school at Salem, Ohio. Two years of continuous study of the law prepared him for admittance in 1855 to the bar, and he entered upon practice at Akron. In 1860 he was elected prosecuting attorney, and two years later he was re-elected, and in 1865 he was elected city solicitor, being the first incumbent of that office. While advancing thus rapidly in his profession, he was also becoming a valuable factor in the Republican party, which was proven by his election as state senator to represent Portage and Summit Counties, and his subsequent service in the notable sessions of 1866 and 1867. In 1875 he was called to the bench, being elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for the second subdivision of the Fourth Judicial District of Ohio, to which honorable position he was re-elected in 1880. Judge Tibbals continued to ably perform his official duties until the spring of 1883, when he resigned in order to devote his attention to the active practice of law.

Judge Tibbals was married October 22, 1856, to Lucy A. Morse, born at Randolph, Portage County, Ohio, July 9, 1835, who died at Akron, October 28, 1894. She was a lady of beautiful Christian character and innumerable virtues. An admirable mother and loving wife, her heart was so large that her gen-

tle ministrations went out to all who were unhappy or in need in any circle.

She was at the head of many charitable organizations, both during the Civil War and subsequently, and was the founder of many benevolent enterprises, which still prosper and remember her with affection and admiration. Judge Tibbals and wife had seven children and the following still survive: Mrs. Martha A. Day, Mrs. Jessie A. Hoover, Mrs. Gertrude A. Stanley, Newell L. and Ralph Waldo.

Although Judge Tibbals has always been a man with laudable ambitions, he has never permitted the high honors conferred on him to close his eyes to loyalty to his country, interest in his city or devotion to his home. In 1864 he served as sergeant in Company F, 164th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Washington, D. C. Later he was commissioned by Governor John Brough as major of the Fifty-fourth Battalion, Ohio National Guard. In 1886 he was appointed judge advocate for the Department of Ohio, G. A. R., and in 1890 was reappointed and made aide-de-camp to Commander-in-Chief R. A. Alger; also was on the staff of Commander-in-Chief R. B. Brown in 1906. Since the close of the Civil War he has constantly interested himself in the affairs of Buckley Post, No. 12, G. A. R., at Akron, and in 1894 was elected its commander. In that year he was the Post's representative at the National Encampment held at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Since 1887 he has been associated in the practice of law with Mr. J. C. Frank.

HON. HENRY C. SANFORD, an able member of the Summit County bar, and one of Akron's most enterprising citizens, is a conspicuous example of the value of self-help, through which only he has attained his present position in life. He was born at Portland, Maine, September 11, 1833.

His father, John Sanford, was a native of Maine and an inventive genius, being granted several patents, among which were those for a fanning mill, straw board, a journal for reducing friction, a pulley power, a tide mill (one of the most novel) and several others

that came into practical use. He married Priscilla Delano, by whom he had nine children. The Delanos are of Huguenot ancestry, and are descended from the family of that name from which came General Grant. The first of them to come to this country made the passage in the sailing vessel "Fortune," landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts, where the mother of the subject of this sketch was born.

When he was but nine years old, Henry C. Sanford's father died, and from that time until reaching the age of eighteen he made his home with a brother, at Manchester, New Hampshire. During his school days he not only kept up with his classes in the Kendall Academy, but entered upon an apprenticeship in the Manchester Locomotive Works. When eighteen years old he came to Ohio. For a number of years thereafter he followed railroading, increasing his knowledge and receiving steady promotion until he was one of the most capable engineers to be found on any of the various systems. In the latter part of his railroad career he was located for some time at Kent, Ohio, as engine dispatcher for the Erie Railroad. He also had charge of ordinary repairs on locomotives at that point. During his career as a railroad man he encountered many dangers and had many trying experiences. One such occurred near Plymouth, when he was engineer for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, which in these days might have won him a Carnegie medal. It was a daring act which endangered his own life, to run his train into another for the purpose of crippling it, and thus prevent it from being engulfed at Crooked Creek, where he had discovered the bridge had been washed away.

Before giving up railroading Mr. Sanford had procured books and begun the study of law. Every spare moment was taken advantage of. Sometimes he might have been seen sitting on the foot-board of his engine with a law book in his hand. His determined efforts were rewarded by success. He completed the study of his chosen profession at the law school of the University of Michigan, Ann

Arbor, where he was a student for one year preceding his admission to the bar. When he came to Akron, in 1870, he was already recognized as an able attorney, and since then he has both added largely to his professional reputation and has also served in public life with conspicuous success. Elected prosecuting attorney, he served in that important office in 1873 and 1874, and in 1879 and 1880 as city solicitor. Not content with this, his fellow-citizens still further showed their appreciation of his ability and trustworthiness by electing him to the State Legislature, in which he served two full terms, covering the years from 1888 to 1891, inclusive. He is still engaged in the active practice of law, having an office in Room 1, Arcade Block, Akron.

Aside from his law practice and public service, Mr. Sanford has ever been a useful and public-spirited citizen. He has been personally connected with the promotion of many worthy business enterprises, whose success has contributed largely to the prosperity of the city. He was one of the two promoters of the Peoples' Savings Bank, and for some years a member of its board of directors. In the fall of 1907 he organized the Commercial Savings Bank of Akron, with a capital stock of \$100,000.00, which institution is located in the building owned by him, at the corner of Main and Exchange Streets.

Mr. Sanford was married, January 10, 1857, to Emily J. Fairchild, of Amherst, Lorain County, Ohio. Mrs. Sanford died March 6, 1890, having borne her husband three children, namely: William H., a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School, who is engaged in the real estate business in Akron; Burton I., who is now deceased; and May F., who for the past five years has had charge of the art department at Buchtel College.

WILLIAM T. VAUGHAN, a member of the prominent law firm of Voris, Vaughan & Vaughan, of Akron, Ohio, was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1860, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine Vaughan, who was married in Ireland, in 1848. His mother's maiden name was Cath-

erine Callahan. They came to America from Ireland in the same year, and to Summit County in 1849, and engaged in farming in Coventry Township in 1850, where he resided until his death in 1892. His wife Catherine died in 1884. He took a prominent part in local politics and was well and favorably known in his locality. They reared a family of seven sons, namely: Maurice, who is connected with the freight department of the B. & O. Railroad Company, at Akron; Timothy, residing on the old farm; Thomas, who was a graduate of St. Charles, Md., died in 1892; William T., who is a middle member of the law firm of Voris, Vaughan & Vaughan; Cornelius, who is a foreman of the B. F. Goodrich Company; Richard, residing on the old farm, and John R., who is the junior member of the law firm of Voris, Vaughan & Vaughan.

William T. Vaughan spent his boyhood days on a farm, and was educated at Buchtel College, Akron, and the Ohio Northern University. He taught in the public schools in Summit County for fourteen years. He studied law in the law office of Watters and Phelps, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1894. He is interested in politics and in 1884 was elected clerk of Coventry Township. In 1898 he was appointed member of the Board of Control of the Akron Public Library, and is at present, 1907, president of said board. He was married to Mary Doherty in 1897 at Hudson, Ohio, and they have four children—Wilola, Francis, Eldred and William T., Jr. Mr. Vaughan and family belong to the Catholic Church, and he belongs to the order of the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN R. VAUGHAN, a member of the prominent law firm of Voris, Vaughan, & Vaughan, of Akron, was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1869, and is a son of the late Thomas Vaughan. He was reared in his native township, where he attended school, after which he was for some time a student at Buchtel College. He then taught for two years in the public schools, and subsequently entered the Northern Ohio University at Ada, where he completed his lit-

erary education. He then engaged in the insurance business as general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, which position he resigned to accept a position with C. T. Parks, undertaker, and remained with him for three years. Almost immediately on entering into business life he began to take an interest in politics, and was soon appointed deputy-sheriff, which position he filled for three years, when he resigned to take charge of the Akron District Telegraph Company. He was with this concern but a short time when he was appointed justice of the peace, in November, 1900, to serve out the unexpired term of E. J. Hard. In the meanwhile he had begun the study of law with the firm of Vaughan & Phelps, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1902. He immediately began practice with his brother, under the style of Vaughan & Vaughan, the firm being expanded later by the admission of Edwin F. Voris, when the present style of Voris, Vaughan & Vaughan was adopted. In addition to his law practice, which is considerable, Mr. Vaughan has large farming interests, and is one of the leading citizens of this section.

He was married, June 28, 1905, to Mrs. Margaret Anne (Kennedy) Nelan. He is a member of St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic church, and is fraternally connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Maccabees, and Ancient Order of Hibernians.

HON. CHARLES G. LADD, once prominent in the professional and social life of Akron, and the first probate judge ever elected in Summit County, was born June 22, 1822, at Rutland, Vermont. He came to Akron in the spring of 1840, his sister being already a resident of this city, and the wife of General Lucius V. Bierce. He was a young man of ability, but was largely dependent upon his own efforts, and by serving as a deputy to the United States marshal at Akron, he earned enough money to enable him to complete his education at the Western Reserve College. After adequate study in the office of General Bierce, he was admitted to the bar in 1845.

and was taken into partnership by his brother-in-law, under the firm name of Bierce and Ladd. In the fall of 1851, he was elected probate judge of Summit County, but his health was then failing and the duties of the office were accordingly delegated to Alvin C. Voris, who was made his deputy, and who served as such until the lamented death of Judge Ladd, July 30, 1852.

Judge Ladd was married July 12, 1845, to Hannah Ermina Williams, who was a daughter of Barnabas Williams, one of the founders of Akron, Ohio. They had three children, namely: Walter C., Lizzie, and Emma E. Walter C. Ladd, born June 21, 1845, was married December 23, 1869, to Geneva F. Oviatt, and died in 1902. Lizzie, now residing on Diagonal Road, Perkins Hill, Akron, is the widow of the late Gen. A. C. Voris. She is a lady of social prominence in this city and is a charter member of the Daughters of the Revolution. Emma E., the youngest daughter, is the widow of Albert J. McNeil, who died July 10, 1873. She has one child, Grace E., wife of George B. Merrill, who is connected with the Robinson Clay Product Company. They have two children—Henry and James.

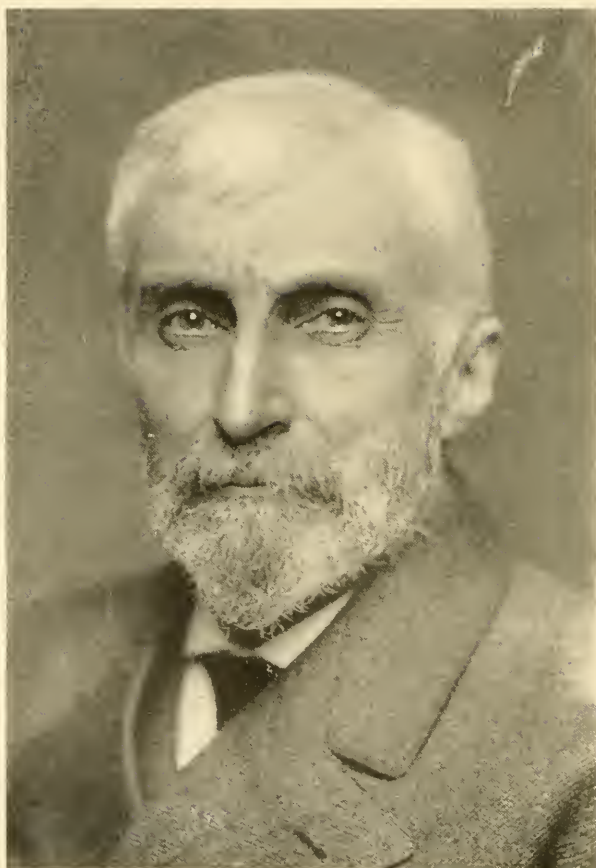
Judge Ladd died while but at the entrance of what promised to be a brilliant and useful career. He served one term as mayor of Akron, and almost every office of trust and responsibility was within his grasp.

HON. R. M. WANAMAKER, attorney of Akron, was born at North Jackson, Mahoning County, Ohio, son of Daniel and Laura (Schoenberger) Wanamaker. He completed his literary education at the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, Ohio. He began the study of law under Ridenour & Halfhill, of Lima, in the fall of 1891 entered the law department at Ada University, and was graduated therefrom in the spring of 1893, being admitted to the bar in March of the same year. He came to Akron in September, 1893, and in October following the firm of Young & Wanamaker was established. In 1895 Mr. Wanamaker was elected prosecuting attorney of Summit

County. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and of several fraternal orders. In 1906 he was elected to the office of the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the district composed of Summit, Medina and Lorain Counties. Judge Wanamaker was a very successful lawyer and ably filled the office of prosecuting attorney for two terms, and during this time he represented the state in the celebrated case of the State of Ohio against Cottell for murder, and also prosecuted a large number of indictments for riot, growing out of the great riot and destruction of property that occurred in the city of Akron. He has entered now upon the discharge of his duties as Common Pleas Judge and bids to become as successful in that office as he was in the office of prosecuting attorney.

HON. C. R. GRANT, senior member of the law firm of Grant, Sieber & Mather, at Akron, and for several terms probate judge of Summit County, though a resident of Ohio since 1864, was born in New Haven County, Connecticut, October 23, 1846. When a school boy of only fifteen years, he demonstrated his patriotism and manly qualities by enlisting in the service of his country, being accepted, although so young, as a member of the Twelfth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was later assigned as bearer of dispatches for several of the noted officers of the Union army in the Civil War, among them General B. F. Butler and General Banks, serving on the staff of the latter general until October, 1863, when he was honorably discharged and returned to Connecticut.

In April, 1864, Mr. Grant settled on a farm in the neighborhood of Cuyahoga Falls, where, during his leisure moments, he prepared for college by private study, and in September, 1868, he entered the freshman class of the Western Reserve College, at Cleveland. A brilliant student, he was graduated at the head of his class, which consisted of eighteen members, in 1872, receiving valedictorian honors. For the two following years he was engaged in the study of law under the supervision of Judge N. D. Tibbals, at Akron,



HON. C. R. GRANT

and in 1874 he was admitted to the bar. Close attention to study had somewhat impaired his health, and, therefore, he wisely returned for a while to the invigorating life of the farm. In 1876 Mr. Grant entered into partnership with H. B. Foster, of Hudson, and in the fall of that year the law firm of Foster, Marvin & Grant was organized and continued in business at Akron until September 16, 1883. This congenial association was then dissolved, owing to the junior member being appointed probate judge of Summit County by Governor Foster, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Goodhue. Twice afterward, in 1884, and in 1887, Judge Grant was elected to the bench and served through the whole period, acquitting himself with credit, and never forgetting that he was entrusted with the administration of an office, not only of honor, but of grave responsibility. He returned to his private practice, with many friends both on the bench and bar. His present offices, with the firm of Grant, Sieber & Mather, are in the Dobson Building.

Judge Grant was married (first) October 9, 1873, to Frances J. Wadhams, who died September 14, 1874. He married (second), November 9, 1876, Lucy J. Alexander, who died June 8, 1880, leaving one child, Frances Virginia, who was born September 24, 1877. The third marriage of Judge Grant took place August 19, 1891, to Ida Schick, by whom he has two surviving children, Louise E. and Ione.

WILLIAM E. YOUNG, of the firm of Allen, Waters, Young and Andress, attorneys, of Akron, was born at Mount Hope, Holmes County, Ohio, February 3, 1863, son of Matthias and Catherine (King) Young. In 1882 he entered the Ohio Normal University from which he was graduated in 1888. He studied his profession in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was graduated in 1892. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1892, and on January 1, 1893, opened a law office in the Plueger Block, on Howard Street, Akron. In October, 1893, he formed a partnership with Mr. Wana-maker. In April, 1897, he was elected mayor

of Akron. November 1, 1906, Mr. Young assumed his present firm relationship, as above noted.

WILLIAM T. SAWYER, attorney, of Akron, was, born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, December 1, 1862, son of Robert V. and Martha Ann Sawyer. After his father's death, which occurred in March, 1877, he accompanied his mother to Akron. He spent two years in the city schools and two years in the preparatory department of Buchtel College, and was then admitted to the college proper, from which he was graduated in June, 1887. After some time spent in travel, he began to read law under the direction of the firm of Kornic and Caldwell. He was admitted to the bar of Tennessee in May, 1888, and then returned to Akron. Here he further pursued the study of law and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in June, 1890, since which time he has been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession. Mr. Sawyer was elected mayor of the city of Akron, in the fall of 1907, after a very spirited contest and his term of office will begin in January, 1908.

SAMUEL G. ROGERS, a member of the law firm of Rogers, Rowley and Rockwell, of Akron, was born in this city, November 6, 1865, son of Joseph M. and Sarah J. (Graybill) Rogers. In 1885 he entered the law office of Judge U. L. Marvin to begin the study of his profession. After being graduated with honors from the Cincinnati Law School in 1887, he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession in Akron. In 1892 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summit County, in which office he served efficiently for three years. He has since continued in the practice of his profession, and is now a conspicuous figure at the Summit County bar. He is one of the attorneys for the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company and is recognized as one of the most successful and efficient trial lawyers in the county.

GEORGE G. ALLEN, attorney, of Akron, member of the law firm of Allen, Waters, Young and Andress, was born in Granger, Medina County, Ohio, August 26, 1855. He was graduated from the Akron High school in 1873, and began the study of law in the offices of John J. Hall and Edward Oviatt. He then took a six months' course in the law department of Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar at Akron in August, 1876. He began practice in association with Edward Oviatt under the firm name of Oviatt and Allen, and has since built up a very successful practice. He has taken an active part also in business and public affairs, and in 1883 was for a short time acting mayor of Akron.

HON. DAYTON A. DOYLE, judge of the Common Pleas Court, was born in Akron, September 27, 1856. He was graduated from the High school in June, 1874, and from Buchtel College, with the degree of A. B., June 26, 1878. After reading law for one year in the office of attorney-general Jacob A. Kohler, he entered the Cincinnati Law school, from which he was graduated May 26, 1880, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of Ohio, at Columbus, May 27, 1880, and to practice in the United States Courts, at Cleveland, May 26, 1882. In 1885 he opened a law office in Akron, being associated as a partner with Frederick C. Bryan, Esq. In April of that year he was elected city solicitor, and he was re-elected to that office in April, 1887, efficiently performing its duties for four years. Up to the time of his elevation to the bench,

he was one of the most prominent and successful attorneys practicing in Akron.

FRANK D. CASSIDY was born January 29, 1849, at Peninsula, Summit County, Ohio, son of William P. and Caroline M. (Kohler) Cassidy. After some experience in mercantile business, he began the study of law in 1877 with the firm of Edgerton & Kohler, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1879. He has since practiced his profession in Akron and has made a reputation as an able attorney. He married, in 1878, Miss Sarah J. Francis, a daughter of Joseph Francis.

NATHAN MORSE, ESQ., was born at Union, Tolland County, Connecticut, November 2, 1848; he was reared on a farm and graduated from Amherst College in 1874. He studied law with Senator George F. Hoar and at Boston University; and on examination was admitted to the Suffolk (Boston) bar in 1875. After being a short time in Holyoke, Mass., he located at New Hartford, Conn., in 1876, and in June of that year he married Miss Ellen White, of South Hadley Falls, Mass. In April, 1882, he moved to Akron, where he has since been engaged in the successful practice of the law. He has been closely identified with The People's Savings-Bank Company, as stockholder, director, and its attorney since about the time of its organization. During all his Akron life, he has been connected with the First Congregational Church. Has been twice a delegate to the National Council of that body, and is now the registrar of Puritan Conference of the churches of that denomination.

CHAPTER XX

STATISTICS

Population of Akron (census of 1900)	42,728
State rank of Akron according to population	7
National rank of Akron according to population	87
Valuation of Akron's property according to general tax duplicate	\$22,644,670.00
Miles of paved streets in Akron.....	30
Miles of sanitary sewers in Akron....	75

It is interesting to compare the neighbor cities of Youngstown and Canton in respect to the last two items. Youngstown has seventeen miles of paved streets and fifty-four miles of sanitary sewers. Canton has eighteen miles of paved streets and thirty-five miles of sanitary sewers.

The sixth census—that of 1840—does not give the population of Akron. Summit County is given 22,560. At that time Cleveland had 6,071; Steubenville, 4,247; Zanesville, 4,766; and Chillicothe, 3,977.

	Census of 1850	Census of 1860
Bath	1,400	1,165
Boston	1,180	1,202
Copley	1,541	1,323
Coventry	1,299	1,368
Franklin	1,674	1,820
Green	1,928	1,885
Hudson	1,457	869
Northampton	1,147	972
Northfield	1,474	1,340
Norton	1,346	1,524
Portage	1,160	1,328
Akron	3,266	3,477
Richfield	1,268	1,053

Springfield	1,907	1,815
Stow	1,701	994
Tallmadge	2,456	1,086
Twinsburg	1,281	1,141
Cuyahoga Falls		1,516
Middlebury		710

ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF AKRON.

Book 219, page 253.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Akron, Ohio, that as the inhabitants of said City generally desire to enlarge the corporate limits of said City by the annexation of the following territory, to wit:

Situated in the Township of Coventry, County of Summit, and State of Ohio, beginning at a point in the present south line of the Corporation of Akron, 180 feet east of the center line of Brown street, which center line is also the west line of Lot No. 5, Tract 9, Coventry Township, and said beginning point is also 595.65 feet south of the north line of said Lot 5, and center line of South street; Thence south 0° 55' west 2082.95 feet to a point in the south line of said lot 5, 180 feet east of the southwest corner thereof; Thence south 1° west 1004.70 feet to a point 180 feet east of the west line of Lot 6, in said Tract 9. Thence south 89° 33' west 11712.87 feet to a point in Lot No. 7, Tract 2, Coventry Township; Thence north 0° 39' 30" east 42157.45 feet to a point in the north line of Coventry Township; Thence nearly east along said north line of Coventry Township 2090 feet to a corner of Coventry Township; Thence east along the north line of Coventry Township 2430.50

feet to a point in the west line of the corporation of Akron; Thence south 2940 feet along said west line to the southwest corner of said corporation; Thence nearly east 2900 feet along the center of Crosier street; it being the present south line of said corporation and about 82° 58' east 437 feet to a point in the center line of Main Street; Thence north 19° 48' east about 235 feet along the center line of Main street and line of said corporation; Thence nearly east 5230 feet along the south line of said corporation to the beginning. The courses here given as true meridian.

Situated in the Township of Portage, County of Summit, and State of Ohio, beginning at a point in the Portage Path at the northeast corner of Tract No. 5, Coventry Township; Thence west along the south line of Portage Township 278.97 feet; Thence north 0° 39' 30" east 14486.65 feet to a point in Lot No. 10, west of the Portage Path in Portage Township; thence south 89° 13' 30" east 6362.87 feet to a point in the east line of the towing path on the east side of the Ohio Canal; Thence along said east line of said towing path the following courses and distances: north 2° 31' 30" west 685.30 feet; north 13° 18' 30" west 225.00 feet; north 6° 12' 30" west 1343.40 feet; Thence leaving said towing path and running north 89° 33' 30" east 6075 feet to a point in the east line of Lot No. 3, in Tract 3, Portage Township; Thence along the line between lots Nos. 3 and 4 in Tract 3, and lots Nos. 4 and 5 in Tract 6, south 0° 18' 30" west 1978.50 feet to the center line of Tallmadge avenue; Thence along the east line of Lot 22, in tract 6, and the same continued south 0° 57' 30" west 4018 feet to a point in the line between Tracts Nos. 6 and 7; Thence south 89° 51' west 504 feet to the east line of the corporation of Akron in Tract 6; Thence along the present east line of said corporation in Tract 6, north 1907.75 feet to a corner of said corporation; Thence running nearly west 9180 feet along the present north line of said corporation in Tracts 6 and 5 to the present northwest corner of said corporation; Thence nearly south

104.30 feet along the present west line of said corporation to the south line of Portage Township; Thence west along the south line of Portage Township 2430.50 feet to a point in the Portage Path; Thence southerly along said Portage Path and along a line of Portage Township 2090 feet to the beginning.

The courses here given are true meridian.

This Ordinance passed August 14, 1899. An ordinance accepting the application of the City of Akron for the annexation of territory above described was passed by Akron City Council, April 23, 1900. Instrument dated April 26, 1900. Received April 27, 1900, at 1:10 p. m.

Book 219, page 616.

An Ordinance authorizing the annexation of certain contingent territory to the City of Akron. The following described territory is hereby authorized to be annexed, to wit:

The part of Lot 11, W. P. P. in the Township of Portage, Summit County, Ohio, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the west corporation line of the City of Akron, where said corporation line intersects the north line of Portage Park Allotment as recorded in Plat Book 7, page 50, Summit County Records of Plats; Thence west along the north line of said allotment in Mull Avenue, and along a continuation of said north line due west to the center of West Exchange street, a distance of about 1421.60 feet; Thence southeasterly along the center line of West Exchange street to its intersection with the west corporation line of the city about 1931.40 feet; Thence north along the west corporation line of said City of Akron about 1336.50 feet to the place of beginning, containing about twenty-two acres of land, twelve acres of which land is a part of the Portage Park Allotment and 6.41 acres of said 22 acres subject to public streets surrounding it as set apart for a public park.

Passed November 17, 1902. Ordinance passed by City Council of Akron, Ohio, to accept the annexation of the above premises to the City of Akron, passed April 20, 1903.

Instrument dated May 1, 1903. Received May 4, 1903, at 10:50 a. m.

THE TREATY OF FORT M'INTOSH IN 1785.

On the 21st of January, 1785, George Rogers Clark, Richard Butler and Arthur Lee met a body of Indians at Fort McIntosh, who asserted themselves to be representatives of the Wyandots, Delawares, Chippewas and Ottawas. The document they signed on that occasion and known afterward as the Treaty of Fort McIntosh is in the words and figures following:

"The Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States in Congress assembled, give peace to the Wyandot, Delaware, Chippewa and Ottawa nations of Indians, on the following conditions:

Article 1. Three chiefs, one from among the Wyandot and two from among the Delaware nations, shall be delivered up to the commissioners of the United States, to be by them retained till all the prisoners, white and black, taken by the said nations, or any of them, shall be restored.

Article 2. The said Indian nations do acknowledge themselves and all their tribes to be under the protection of the United States, and of no other sovereign whatever.

Article 3. The boundary line between the United States and Wyandot and Delaware nations, shall begin at the mouth of the River Cuyahoga, and run thence up the said river to the portage between that and the Tuscarawas branch of Muskingum, then down the said branch to the forks at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; then westerly to the portage of the Big Miami, which runs into the Ohio, at the mouth of which branch the fort stood which was taken by the French in one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two; then along the said portage to the Great Miami or One River, and down the southeast side of the same to its mouth; thence along the south shore of Lake Erie, to the mouth of Cuyahoga, where it began.

Article 4. The United States allot all the lands contained within the said lines, to the

Wyandot and Delaware nations, to live and to hunt on, and to such of the Ottawa nation as now live thereon; saving and reserving for the establishment of trading posts, six miles square at the mouth of Miami or One River, and the same at the portage on that branch of the Big Miami which runs into the Ohio, and the same on the Lake of Sanduske where the fort formerly stood, and also two miles square on each side of the lower rapids of Sanduske River, which posts, and the lands annexed to them, shall be to the use and under the Government of the United States.

Article 5. If any citizen of the United States, or other person not being an Indian, shall attempt to settle on any of the lands allotted to the Delaware and Wyandot nations in this treaty, except on the lands reserved to the United States in the preceding article, such person shall forfeit the protection of the United States, and the Indians may punish him as they please.

Article 6. The Indians who sign this treaty, as well in behalf of all their tribes as of themselves, do acknowledge the lands east, south and west of the lines described in the third article, so far as the said Indians formerly claimed the same, to belong to the United States; and none of their tribes shall presume to settle upon the same or any part of it.

Article 7. The post of Detroit, with a district beginning at the mouth of the river Rosine, on the west end of Lake Erie, and running west six miles up the southern bank of the said river, thence northerly and always in six miles west of the strait, till it strikes the Lake St. Clair, shall be also reserved to the sole use of the United States.

Article 8. In the same manner, the post of Michillimachinac with its dependencies and twelve miles square about the same, shall be reserved to the use of the United States.

Article 9. If any Indian of Indians shall commit a robbery or murder on any citizen of the United States, the tribe to which such offenders may belong, shall be bound to deliver them up at the nearest post, to be punished according to the ordinances of the United States.

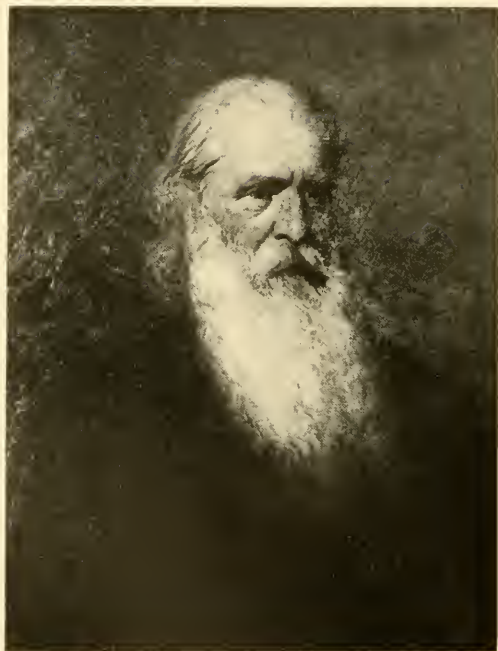
Article 10. The commissioners of the United States in pursuance of the humane and liberal views of Congress, upon this treaty's being signed, will direct goods to be distributed among the different tribes for their use and comfort.

Separate Article. It is agreed that the Delaware chiefs, Kelelarrand, or Lieutenant-Colonel Henry (alias Killbuck), Hengue Pushees or the Big Cat, Wicocalind or Captain White Eyes, who took up the hatchet for the United States, and their families, shall be received into the Delaware nation, in the same situation and rank as before the war, and enjoy their due portion of the lands given to the Wyandot and Delaware nations in this treaty as fully as if they had not taken part with

America, or as any other person, or persons in the said nations.

Geo. Clark,	Packelant,
Richard Butler,	Gingewaano,
Arthur Lee,	Waanoos,
Damghquat,	Konalawassee,
Abraham Kuhn,	Shawnaqum,
Ottawerreri,	Inecookia,
Hobocan,	Wingenum,
Walendightun,	Talapoxie,

Witness—Samuel J. Atlee, Francis Johnston, Commissioners of Pennsylvania; Alexander Campbell; Joseph Harmar, Colonel Commandant; Alexander Lowrey; Joseph Nicholas, interpreter; J. Bradford; George Slaughter; Van Swearingen; John Boggs; G. Evans; D. Luckett.



COL. SIMON PERKINS

Representative Citizens

COL. SIMON PERKINS. In Grace Park, Akron, stands a granite monument, which was erected by this city, in 1895, in memory of its greatest philanthropist and one of its most distinguished former citizens. It recalls to memory one whose almost entire life was generously given to promote the prosperity of Akron and to advance the happiness of her citizens. Simon Perkins was born February 6, 1805, at Warren, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood, and was a son of General Simon and Nancy (Bishop) Perkins, natives of Norwich, Connecticut.

Colonel Perkins traced a clear line of ancestry back to Puritan forefathers. General Simon Perkins attained his military rank while commanding the United States forces in Northern Ohio, during the War of 1812. He had moved from Connecticut and settled at Warren, Ohio, in 1801, where he was made commissioner of the Connecticut Western Reserve Land Company.

During his early manhood, Colonel Simon Perkins was associated with his father in handling the large amount of land which the latter had acquired, and it was in relation to land that he came to Akron, in 1835. This city, then an insignificant one, became his permanent home and as years went by greatly benefitted by his public spirit, his far-seeing judgment and his liberal and broad-cast generosity. From the first he was a man of force and energy in every direction, and four years after coming to Summit County he was elected a member of the State Senate, and in

1841-42 of the House of Representatives, from this county. The selection of the county seat was one of the questions in which Colonel Perkins took a personal interest, and he was the champion of many of the important measures which now appear as laws on the State records.

While political life had many attractions for a virile, ambitious man like Colonel Perkins, agricultural employments also claimed a large part of his attention. He advocated farming along the most modern lines then known, and was the pioneer live-stock breeder, from standard stock, in this section. He owned hundreds of acres of productive land. He was also one of the first to see the advantages accruing from an extended line of railroad through Summit County, to run through Akron, and was the first president of the Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati, now the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, later becoming its general superintendent. In pushing the interests of this line, Colonel Perkins is credited with sinking a large fortune, but even he could never have imagined the beneficial results this great transportation line has brought to the country through which it is operated. Perhaps no other citizen contributed so much, in time, energy, land and money, to the material development of Akron, as did this broad-souled, large-hearted man. He lived to see the industrial, educational and charitable institutions which he had more or less founded, enter upon a period of prosperity, and to realize, in a small degree at least, the gratitude of his fellow-

citizens. His death occurred July 21, 1887, at the age of over eighty-two years.

Colonel Perkins was married in 1832, to Grace I. Tod, a daughter of Judge George and Sally (Ingersoll) Tod, and a sister of the late Governor David Tod, a sketch of whom may be found in this work. Of the eleven children born of this marriage, ten reached maturity, and seven still survive. The Colonel's eldest son, Colonel George T. Perkins, is one of Akron's most prominent business men, being president of the B. F. Goodrich Company and of the Akron Rubber Company. Mrs. Perkins died April 6, 1867, aged fifty-six years.

JOHN FREDERICK SEIBERLING, a former citizen of Akron, where he was for many years identified with a number of the important business interests of the city, some of which were directly the result of his own genius and energy, was born March 10, 1834, at Norton, Ohio. He was one of a family of fifteen children (thirteen of whom grew to maturity) born to his parents, who were Nathan and Catherine (Peters) Seiberling.

Mr. Seiberling completed his education at the Western Star Academy, and for two years, from 1856 to 1858, he was in the drug business at Akron. He was, however, of a mechanical turn of mind, and in the latter year went to operating a sawmill at Norton. It was while there that he invented his noted *Erector* mower and reaper, with the dropper attachment, and in 1861 he established works for their manufacture at Doylestown, which are still in operation. By 1864 the business had so expanded that extra works were needed, which were erected at Massillon. In 1865 the J. F. Seiberling Company was established at Akron, but in 1869, Mr. Seiberling withdrew and then began the manufacture of the *Empire* machine, which is so well known all over the country. Mr. Seiberling by this time not only had a perfect knowledge of business conditions and trade relations in every section, but he had command of a large amount of capital, and

in 1871 he organized the Akron Strawboard Company, which he conducted until 1887. In 1883 he founded the Seiberling Milling Company and at this time built a six-story brick flouring mill, as well as the Academy of Music Block. In 1889 Mr. Seiberling obtained a controlling interest in the Akron Electric Street Railway. Later he expanded other important interests both in Akron and at other points.

On September 6, 1859, Mr. Seiberling was married to Catherine L. Miller, of Norton. Their family numbered eleven children, nine of whom are still living. They are as follows: Anna A., wife of S. Samuel Miller, of Akron; Frank A., president and general manager of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, who married Gertrude F. Penfield, and resides at No. 158 East Market Street; Charles W., treasurer of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, who married Blanche Carnahan, and resides at No. 76 Fay Street; Cora D., wife of Lewis T. Wollé, of Cambria, Wyoming; Harriet M., wife of Lucius C. Miles, of Akron; Grace I., wife of Dr. W. S. Chase, of Akron; Kittie G., wife of Luther H. Firey, of Kansas City; Mary B., wife of Henry B. Manton, of Akron; Ruth J., wife of Ernest A. Pflenger, also of Akron. The two deceased are John Frederick and Maude M., both of whom died in infancy. Mr. John Frederick Seiberling, the father of these children, died September 6, 1903. His widow still survives, and resides at No. 144 East Market Street.

Mr. Seiberling was a man who was honorable, prompt, and true to every engagement. Throughout his career of far-reaching usefulness he remembered with a generous heart those who had not been so fortunate, and in quiet benevolence brought much cheer to those who needed it. For many years he was a member and a trustee of the Trinity Lutheran Church.

JAMES R. HEMPHILL, general manager of the Colonial Sign and Insulator Company, at Akron, was born in Summit County, Ohio, in 1860, and is a son of Robert Hemphill.

who came to Summit County about 1855, where he was first a farmer and later a dealer in lumber.

James R. Hemphill was educated in the schools of Fairlawn and Akron and started into business as an employe of the Aultman-Miller Company, with whom he remained five years. Since then, with the exception of a period of two years, he has been engaged in his present business, first with the Akron Insulator and Marble Company, which was organized in 1894, and which in 1904 was consolidated with the Colonial Sign Company. The business was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, as the Colonial Sign & Insulator Company, with H. B. Camp, president; C. R. Quine, secretary; W. H. Motz, treasurer, and James R. Hemphill, general manager. Mr. Hemphill has always displayed a helpful interest in undertakings outside his own sphere of work which have promised to benefit the city, and while never active in politics, performs every duty of a good citizen. In 1890 he was married to Louada Weeks, and they have had two children, Helen and Ray, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill are members of the First Congregational Church.

GEN. SIMON PERKINS. Very many of the prominent families of Ohio trace their ancestry to Connecticut, and this is the case with the distinguished Perkins family. Simon Perkins, who for so long a period was one of the leading men of Ohio, was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, September 17, 1771. In 1795 he is found at Oswego, New York, and in 1798 he was chosen by the Erie Land Company to act as its agent in the exploration of the Western Reserve, and in this capacity he spent his summers in Ohio. After his marriage, he settled permanently at Warren, Ohio, where he was postmaster from 1801 to 1829, and was also special agent of the government in establishing local offices and treating with the Indians. In August, 1812, as brigadier general of militia, he took charge of the troops in Northern Ohio and

marched to defend the northern frontier. At the close of the campaign in the following year, he was offered by President Madison a commission as colonel in the regular army, which military honor he declined on account of his many pressing business duties.

In 1813 General Perkins organized the Western Reserve Bank and remained its president until 1836. He was a member of the Ohio Canal Fund Commission from 1826 until 1838. In 1825, in association with Paul Williams, he founded the village of Akron, and in 1831, in connection with Judge King and Dr. Crosby, that portion known as North Akron. He donated ground for public buildings, parks, schools and churches, and enriched in every possible way the young town where he enjoyed passing much of his spare time. He died at Warren November 6, 1844, aged 73 years, one month and nineteen days.

On March 18, 1804, he married Nancy Bishop, who was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, January 24, 1780, and who died at Warren April 24, 1862, aged eighty-two years and three months. Among their children was Colonel Simon Perkins, now deceased, who for many years was a leading figure in the affairs of Akron. Colonel George Tod Perkins, president of the P. F. Goodrich Company and the Akron Rubber Company, a sketch of whom may be found in this volume, is a grandson of General Perkins.

GEORGE P. GRAFTON, a prominent farmer of Norton Township, who carries on a general line of agriculture, operates a milk route and also grows many berries for the market, is serving as clerk of the School Board of this township, with which body he has been connected a number of years. Mr. Grafton was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, December 10, 1858, and is a son of John D. and Sarah J. (Palmer) Grafton.

The parents of Mr. Grafton still reside on their farm in Jefferson County, where he was reared. He obtained a good district school education, and was trained to be a careful and capable farmer. He continued to

live in Jefferson County for eight years following his marriage, moving then to Medina County, where he remained for almost a year. In March, 1892, he bought his present farm in Norton Township, and here has been since engaged in farming, dairying and fruit-growing. He devotes an acre to small fruit, finding a ready market for all he can produce. He grows many potatoes, raising only the best varieties and giving them scientific care.

Mr. Grafton married Nora J. Swickard, who is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Swickard, and who was born and reared in Jefferson County. They have had seven children, all surviving except Sidney, the sixth in order of birth, who died aged sixteen months. Those living are: Elvah, Lizzie, Clyde, Mabel, John and Ella.

Mr. Grafton is a member of the First Lutheran Church at Barberton and is a member of the Church Council. For about two years he has been a member of the school board and several years before completed a service of four years.

J. B. LOOKER, president of the Western Reserve Security Company, of Akron, is one of the city's leading citizens, participating largely in its business and social life, and taking an interest in its development as well as in its good government. Mr. Looker was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1873, and was reared and educated in his native city. He came to Akron in 1897, for some eight years previously having been in the rectifying business. For five years he was in business at Akron as a representative of Fleischman & Company, of Cincinnati, and then opened a restaurant and was additionally interested in a five and ten cent store at Columbus. Prior to December, 1903, when Mr. Looker organized the Western Reserve Security and Loan Company, he had been engaged in a banking and loan business. He still operates two restaurants, one in Canton and another in Akron, they being the most select and high-class places of the kind in the respective cities.

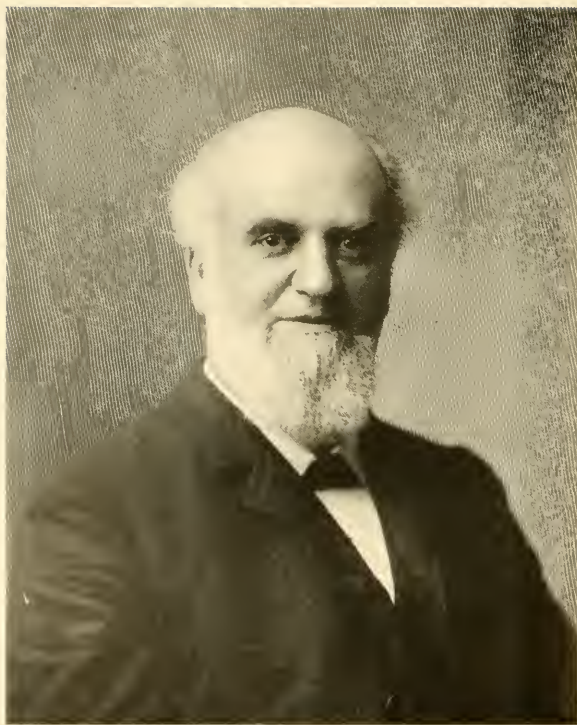
In 1893, Mr. Looker was married to Leta Lake, of Chicago, and they have three children: Adelaide, Florence and Helene. Mr. Looker is a thirty-second Degree Mason, and belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Akron and to Lake Erie Consistory at Cleveland. He is also a member of the Masonic and the Akron Lunch clubs.

GEORGE VIALI. Akron has a number of substantial citizens living in easy retirement after a long and useful business life, and among these is George Viall, who was born in this city March 12, 1834, his parents being Thomas C. and Mahala (Atwood) Viall.

The father of Mr. Viall came to Akron in 1824, where he built both a saw- and a woolen-mill, and besides operating them he invested in a large amount of farm property in Summit County. He died when his only child, George, was about two years of age.

Mr. Viall completed his education in the schools of Akron, or old Middlebury, as that section of the city was then denominated, and was nineteen years old when he engaged in a grocery business at Old Forge. Two years later he purchased a boat and for three summers plied with it on the canal. After that he was for three years in the grocery business in Middlebury, and continued it for three more in the Tappan Block. He next engaged in the stoneware business, which occupied him for eight years, and afterwards he was in the general merchandise business for nine years in Middlebury. Mr. Viall was one of Middlebury's most active business men for a long period, during a part of this time, in addition to the occupations above noted, being a representative of the United States Life Insurance Company, and also of the Cleveland Mutual Accident Insurance Company. For some years he was secretary and treasurer of the Middlebury Clay Company, of which he was one of the incorporators.

On August 24, 1857, Mr. Viall was married (first) to Maria Reepsomer, who died February 17, 1877. Of the three children



LEWIS MILLER

born to this union, the one survivor is Mrs. Frank Comstock, residing at Akron. Mr. Viall married for his second wife, December 7, 1887, Mrs. Jennie (Thompson) Sweeney, a daughter of Duncan Thompson. Mrs. Viall was born in 1849, at Edinburg, Scotland, and was but one year old when her parents came to America and settled at East Liverpool, Ohio. Nine years later they removed to Akron, where she was reared, being educated in the old Sixth Ward school. By her former marriage, Mrs. Viall had three children: May and George, both residing in Chicago, Illinois, and Frank, residing at Lisbon, Ohio, where he is engaged in a general mercantile business. Mr. Viall reared Edward F. Carl, from childhood, and the latter is connected with the M. O'Neil Company, of Akron.

Mr. Viall has served in public offices in his native city, at different times, having ever been interested in public movements and anxious to promote the general welfare. For thirty years he has been identified with the Odd Fellows, and he belongs also to the Knights of Honor. He is a member of the Broad Street Church of Christ, which he served many years as a deacon, and as chairman of the board of trustees. Advancing years have caused him to resign these offices, but not to relax his interest in the work of the church, or to curtail his liberality toward it. Mrs. Viall is an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society of this church.

LEWIS MILLER. Few citizens of Akron, now passed off the scene of life, have more claims to remembrance than the late Lewis Miller, the genius who invented the Buckeye Mower and Reaper. He was born July 24, 1829, at Greentown, Stark County, Ohio, and his useful life closed February 28, 1899.

Mr. Miller completed his education in the Academy at Plainfield, Will County, Illinois. From 1846 until 1851 he taught school during the winter seasons and worked as a plasterer in the summers. All the time he was studying out inventions, many of which have been since patented and put on the market.

In 1851 he became a member of the firm of Ball, Aultman and Company, manufacturers of stoves, plows, threshers, and the old Hussey reaper. After the firm removed to Canton, Mr. Miller became superintendent of the plant. Then followed his invention of the Buckeye Mower and Reaper, and in 1865 of the Buckeye Table Rake and still later, the self-binders. To his inventive genius, Akron and other manufacturing cities of Ohio owe a large part of their prosperity. In 1864 works were erected at Akron for the further enlargement of the business, under the firm name of Aultman, Miller and Company, Mr. Miller being the president and superintendent of the organizations with which his name was connected. His capital became invested in numerous other manufacturing plants, particularly at Akron and Canton, as well as in banks and other business organizations. He was a trustee of Mt. Union College, of Allegheny College and the Ohio Wesleyan University, and at Akron was connected prominently with educational work. Although a good citizen he was never a prominent politician, being too busily engaged otherwise, but at various times he consented to serve on the City Council, and gave generously of his time to promote all civic measures of importance. Thousands each year enjoy the benefits of the Chautauqua Association, of which he was the originator and founder.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage, September 16, 1852, to Mary V. Alexander, a native of Macoupin County, Illinois, who was born December 6, 1830. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom eight are now living, namely: Ira, who resides in Akron; Edward, also of Akron; Robert, postmaster of Porto Rico; Lewis, residing at the family home in Akron; Mina, wife of the distinguished inventor, Thomas A. Edison, of Llewellyn, New Jersey; Mary, who is single and resides at home; Grace, a teacher in a select school at Cleveland, and John B., who is associated with Mr. Edison in his scientific work. Those deceased are: Eva, who died just before reaching her sixteenth year; Jennie, who was the wife of Richard Marvin, who

is also deceased; Theodore, who was killed in Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war.

WILLIAM J. EMERY, M. D., a well-known member of the medical fraternity at Akron, was born in 1860, near Lowell, Seneca County, Ohio, where he was reared and obtained his earlier education. Later he entered Buchtel College, where he was graduated Ph. B., in 1885. For two years following his graduation, Dr. Emery was in the office of Ferdinand Schumaker, and he then entered upon the study of medicine, subsequently becoming a student at the Western Reserve, where he was graduated M. D. in 1890. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Akron, and has been fortunate in gaining the confidence and support of the public through his acknowledged professional ability, winning an excellent status both as a physician and surgeon. He has identified himself with the leading medical organizations—the Summit County, the Sixth Conncillor District and the Ohio State Medical Societies. He has been city physician, and during 1891-2-3 he was physician to the County Infirmary.

In 1894, Dr. Emery was married to Flora M. Stein, of Summit County. His business location is at No. 581 South Main Street. Fraternally, Dr. Emery is a Mason, a member of Adoniram Lodge, F. & A. M., and also of the Home Guards. He is identified religiously with Grace Reformed Church of Akron.

DAVID C. SMITH, a representative citizen of Clinton, who does an extensive business in hardware, paints, implements, buggies and harness, was born on the home farm east of Clinton, Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, February 27, 1859, and is a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Croft) Smith.

John Adam Smith, the grandfather of David C., was a substantial citizen of his native town in Germany, where he was mayor and professor in the High School. He came to this country with his three children, of whom Lewis, the youngest, was three years

old, and landed at Baltimore. Mr. Smith brought with him \$7,000 in gold, which, in the few hours at night that were spent on the boat at the docks in Baltimore, was stolen from him, and he was compelled to begin all over again in the new country. Sustaining his great loss with fortitude, this sturdy emigrant settled for a short time in Pennsylvania, whence they came to the vicinity of Canton, Ohio, and located for a time on a farm. A small place was then purchased near Canal Fulton, Ohio, where John Adam Smith spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring at the age of 89 years. In spite of his great pecuniary loss in early life, Mr. Smith had become a very successful man, and at the time of his death was rated one of the substantial men of his community. He had three children, Catherine, Elizabeth and Lewis.

Lewis Smith, father of David C., being the only son of his parents, was compelled to spend his youth in hard labor on the home farms, and his period of schooling was limited to about eighteen months. After his marriage he lived for several years on a rented farm north of Canal Fulton, and then purchased eighty-one acres of fine land east of Clinton, Franklin Township, Summit County, where he resided for about thirty-three years. He then bought a farm of 160 acres west of Clinton, where his death occurred twenty years later, when he was in his eighty-first year. Mr. Smith was married to Elizabeth Croft, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, and who died at the age of fifty-seven. Of this union there are living five children: Adam, who lives on the home place in Franklin Township; William H., of Clinton, Ohio; Jacob, who died in 1901; David C. and Mary E. Ruck, residing at Canal Fulton. After the death of his first wife, Lewis Smith was married to Louisa Fritz, who died in 1903, there being no children of the second union.

David C. Smith was reared on the home farm, attending the district schools, and when about nineteen years of age engaged in a threshing business with his brothers, which

was continued for about ten years, with much success. At the end of this time Mr. Smith engaged in a hard lumber business on a large scale, but after conducting it for twelve years he sold out his interests therein, and on October 22, 1903, he purchased the stand of N. N. Housman and Company, and since that time has been engaged in the sale of hardware, paints, implements, buggies and harness, of which he carries a full line, his sons, Clarence D. and Thurman C. being interested in the business with him. With much business ability, Mr. Smith also combines a pleasing manner, which wins both business and personal friends.

On October 11, 1883, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mary E. Huber, who is a daughter of Phillip Huber, and to this union there have been born eight children, namely: Dora, who married C. W. McLaughlin, assistant cashier of the Fulton Bank; Clarence D., Thurman T., Carrie, Ruth, Lewis, Miriam and Amelia.

Mr. Smith is a Republican in his political views, but he takes only a good citizen's interest in public matters. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. With his family he belongs to the Lutheran Church, in which he is deacon.

K. H. HAYS, secretary of the Akron Cultivator Company, with which enterprise he has been identified since 1890, was born at Manchester, Ohio, in 1862, and is a member of an old and representative family of that section.

After leaving the Manchester schools, he entered the Ohio Northern University, and later attended Oberlin College, following which he taught school for eight years. He then came to Akron and entered the office of the Akron Cultivator Company, of which for the past eight years he has been secretary. He has proved the affirmative in his own case of the much discussed question as to whether a college man makes a good business man. In 1888, Mr. Hays was married to Frances Everhard, who died in 1903, leav-

ing one daughter, Marguerite. He was married (second) in 1906 to Lena Wilson, a native of Akron. Mr. Hays is a member of the First Church of Christ, and is one of its board of elders. Fraternally, he is connected with the order of Maccabees.

HARVEY S. FIRESTONE, president of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, of Akron, was the founder of this important business organization, and its great success is mainly due to his own energy and business capacity. He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1868, where he was reared and educated.

Mr. Firestone has been actively identified with business since early manhood, first engaging as a coal merchant at Columbus for one year, and then becoming associated with the Columbus Buggy Company, at Detroit, Michigan. In 1895 he drove a buggy equipped with the first rubber tire made by the company, and was so impressed with its superior qualities that he decided to embark in the manufacture of these tires if he could create a public demand for them. He turned out a fine quality of rubber tires, manufacturing them at Akron, and demonstrated their value at Chicago, and the encouragement thus received determined him to go into the business on a large scale. He therefore organized the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, which has been increased to \$500,000. The officers of the company are: H. S. Firestone, president and general manager; Will Christy, vice president; L. E. Sisler, treasurer; S. G. Carkhuff, secretary, and F. R. Talbott, assistant treasurer, with R. J. Firestone as sales manager. The business has grown to immense proportions, giving employment to 300 workmen.

In 1895 Mr. Firestone was married to Ida Belle Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, and they have three sons: Harvey S. Jr., Russell Allen and Leonard Kimball. Mr. and Mrs. Firestone are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. Firestone has a wide busi-

ness and social acquaintance and belongs to the Portage Country Club and to the Chicago Athletic Club.

ALBERT G. MALLISON, who was one of the early settlers and first surveyors of Summit County, coming here in the capacity of a civil engineer during the construction of the Ohio Canal, was born in 1797, at Groton, Connecticut, and died at Akron, February 26, 1879, aged almost eighty-two years. When he was eleven years of age his parents, Amos and Clarissa (Newton) Mallison, moved to Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and thence, in 1832, to Akron, settling on a farm that is now Wooster avenue, one of the choice residence districts of Akron. Land then acquired by Albert G. Mallison and his brother, Amos, is still owned by his descendants. Mr. Mallison was given good educational advantages and also learned surveying, and his ability in this direction was recognized by the officials who had in charge the construction of the State line between Massachusetts and New York, the surveying being given to the young surveyor. After locating in Akron Mr. Mallison surveyed and platted a large part of the northern section of the city for Dr. Crosby, Mr. King and others, and in many of the old deeds of conveyance his name appears. He continued to be a prominent and useful citizen for many years, and his memory is kept green along with that of the other pioneer builders of Akron.

On June 22, 1843, Mr. Mallison married Cornelia G. Washburn, of Akron. Their family consisted of three children: Eveline, who married Horace G. Moon, residing at Akron; Albert H., who is vice president of the Depositors' Savings Bank at Akron; and Amos, who died in 1885. Mrs. Mallison, the mother, died December 8, 1875.

PETER M. FRASE, one of Clinton's most substantial citizens, who is treasurer and cashier of the Clinton Savings Bank, is well known in banking circles throughout Summit County. Mr. Frase was born on his father's farm in Chippewa Township, Wayne

County, Ohio, on the Summit County line, July 24, 1859, and is a son of John and Ann (Etling) Frase.

John Frase, the grandfather of Peter M., was an emigrant in the early days from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and owned the land where was opened the first coal mine in that section of Wayne County, the old Chippewa mine. His son, John, who was a native of Wayne County, remained there all his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died in 1892, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. Frase married Ann Etling, also a native of Wayne County, Ohio, who died in 1905, aged about seventy-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Frase were born eight children: Noah, who resides in Franklin Township, Summit County; Catherine, who married William Deckerhoof; William, Peter Madison, John W., Mary, who married Charles Applinger; Emma, who married Henry Slec, of Franklin Township, and Ida, who married C. Albrecht of Akron.

Peter M. Frase attended the district schools of his native locality, and grew up on his father's farm until his marriage, when he started to operate his father-in-law's farm, where he continued for four years. He then came to Clinton, where he opened a general store with Henry Serfass, this partnership continuing for about eight years. Then Mr. Serfass sold his interests to C. S. Spangler, who was Mr. Frase's partner until June, 1893, when Mr. Frase retired from the firm. He then began to organize the bank, which was established in 1903 with a capital stock of \$25,000, and the following officers: E. R. Hill, of Akron, president; Martin Limbach, of Clinton, vice president; P. M. Frase, treasurer and cashier, and Fred Deutsch, secretary. Mr. Frase was also one of the organizers of the Clinton Bell Telephone Company and is a stockholder in the Clinton Milling Company.

In November, 1883, Mr. Frase was married to Ella A. Serfass, daughter of Lawrence and Lydia Serfass, of Franklin Township, Summit County, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Earl B.,

who married Tura B. Spark; John, Mildred and Drummond.

Mr. Frase is a Democrat in politics, and for four years served as township clerk. He is a charter member of the Knights of the Maccabees of Clinton. Mr. Frase, with his family, attends the Lutheran Church.

H. G. BRANDAU, vice president of the Ornamental Iron Work Company, of Akron, was born in 1876, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated and gained his first knowledge along the lines of his present business, in boyhood entering an iron and wire factory in his native city. Working at his trade, Mr. Brandau visited different sections of the country, reaching Akron in 1899, where he entered the employ of the Burger Iron Company. Here he met Frederick Zindel, like tastes and similar employment bringing about a business association which resulted in the organization of the Ornamental Iron Works Company in February, 1906. This successful business enterprise was incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, the officers being Fred Zindel, president; H. G. Brandau, vice-president, and W. A. Boesche, secretary and treasurer. All the officers are young, enterprising, capable and practical men. The business of the company is the manufacturing of all kinds of ornamental iron and wire goods. In 1902 Mr. Brandau was married to Pauline Zindel, and they have one child, Lillian.

WILLIAM BARNETT, general contractor, senior member of the contracting firm of Barnett & O'Marr, has been a resident of Akron since 1871. He was born in April, 1846, at Exeter, England, where he was reared, and where he served his apprenticeship to the brick and stone mason's trade.

Shortly after coming to Akron, Mr. Barnett began to work on the Schumacher house, in the same summer assisted in the building of Buchtel College, and within three years after locating in this city, began contracting. His first contract was the building he erected on the corner of Akron and Chestnut Streets,

and later he built the Market House, on the corner of Howard and Cherry Streets, Mr. Whitelaw's Temple of Fashion on Howard Street, and many more of the substantial buildings which line that busy thoroughfare. Mr. Barnett is also a member of the firm of Gardiner & Barnett, paving contractors, which firm paved Main Street from Buchtel Avenue to Tallmadge Street, Prospect Street to Perkins Street, and Union Street from Bluff to Buchtel Avenues. Mr. Barnett has also done a large amount of paving in neighboring towns, and has a reputation for business integrity second to none in this city.

Mr. Barnett was married in England to Lucy Stankum, and they have five children, namely: Emma, who married George Conger, residing at Akron; Charlotte, who married Frederick Dodge, also a resident at Akron; Alice, who married Carl Colby, residing at Passaic, New Jersey; Jeannette, who married A. Sadler, and lives in Akron, and Louise, who married William Curtin, also living in Akron. With his family, Mr. Barnett belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Barnett is in sympathy with labor organizations and helped to organize the first brick-layers' Union at Akron. For eight years he was treasurer of this body, and as their delegate voted for the first nine-hour system, at their convention. Until eleven years ago, when he suffered from partial paralysis, he was a noted athlete and he formerly gave instruction in boxing. Since being incapacitated he has received \$3,000 from the disability fund of the order of Maccabees, of which he has long been a member. He has twice visited Europe since locating at Akron, and is a man whose ideas have been broadened through travel and mingling with men of all classes. He is recognized as one of Akron's best citizens.

HENRY FREDERICK, whose valuable farm of 200 acres, situated in Portage Township, has been in his possession since June, 1867, has developed this property into its present high state of cultivation from a tract of native timber. He was born at Doyles-

town, Wayne County, Ohio, March 20, 1834, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Rasor) Frederick.

Jacob Frederick was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and accompanied his father, Thomas Frederick, in boyhood to Columbiana County, Ohio. When he was fourteen years old, the family made another change, removing to Wayne County, Ohio, where Thomas Frederick bought a half section of land, which included the present site of Doylestown. At that village Jacob Frederick was married to Margaret Rasor, who was a daughter of Christopher Rasor, who came from Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, to Summit County when Margaret was a child, and she was reared at Wadsworth. In November, 1842, Jacob Frederick bought a farm in Copley Township, on which his son, Henry, was reared, and where both the parents died. They were good, Christian people, who led a peaceful life and did their full duty to their neighbor.

Henry Frederick, in his boyhood, attended the district schools in Wayne County, and later in Copley Township, and assisted his father on the home farm until he married, in 1858. He then rented in Copley Township a farm which was then owned by John C. Stearns, and which is now occupied by William Waggoner. After residing there for three years, he moved to a seventy-eight-acre farm north of the White Elephant Church, in Copley, renting it for eight months and then buying it. Mr. Frederick lived on that farm for eighteen months and then sold it and moved to Clark's Mills for a residence of six months, after which he lived for a year on a rented farm of 240 acres. About this time Mr. Frederick, together with Royal Brookway, bought the place on which he now resides, the whole tract containing 546 acres. This enterprise was entered into in May, 1867, and in the following fall the partners divided their land. Mr. Frederick keeping 235 acres, with the improvements. Since then he has bought thirty acres of the Brookway part on the west side, and seventy-one acres of the Sherbondy plat, selling a

portion of his land in 1904. He has devoted his attention to general farming and dairying. During his first five or six years on this land, he was engaged in a lumber business to a large extent, but since then has paid attention exclusively to raising large crops and to operating his first-class dairy, keeping twenty-six head of cows.

On May 20, 1858, Mr. Frederick was married to Ellen Viers, who was reared in Norton Township, Summit County, and who is a daughter of James McClintock Viers. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick have three children, namely: Charlotte, residing at home; James McHenry, who is a graduate of Amherst College, and resides at Lakewood, where he is superintendent of the schools, and Ulysses Grant, who is secretary of the U. G. Frederick Lumber Company, of which his father is president.

Mr. Frederick has long been prominent in township and county affairs. From 1876 until 1882 he served as a member of the County Board of infirmity directors; he has frequently been township trustee and a member of the School Board, and in 1889 he was elected county commissioner. He is a member of the First Church of Christ and has served for years on its Board of Trustees.

R. E. ARMSTRONG, secretary and treasurer of the L. W. Camp Company, manufacturers of all kinds of tile, at Akron, has been a resident of this city for the past decade. He was born at Kent, Portage County, Ohio, and is a son of the late William Armstrong. He was reared and educated in his native place, and after leaving school learned the printer's trade. For about seven years he was in the employ of the Werner Company, at Akron, and later was with the H. B. Camp Company, manufacturers of tile, for several years. When the L. W. Camp Company in the same line, was organized, in 1902, he became its secretary and treasurer, and has continued as such ever since. He is also secretary in the Akron Fireproofing Company, vice president of the Colonial Sign & Insulator Company, and vice president of



CAPT. GEORGE BILLOW

the Factory Oil Company. He is a man of system, having an easy grasp of business, and performs the duties attendant upon his responsible position with ready efficiency. In 1900 Mr. Armstrong was married to Grace Camp, daughter of H. B. Camp. He has two children: Dorothy and Alice.

CAPT. GEORGE BILLOW, president of the Akron Masonic Temple Company, has been established since 1875 in an undertaking business at Akron, which is now conducted under the firm style of Billow & Sons. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, April 2, 1833, and accompanied his parents to the United States in 1844.

He was reared to the age of sixteen years on his father's farm near Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio, and then learned the trade of wagon and carriage making, which he followed at Tallmadge and Akron until July, 1862, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war. From a private in the ranks of Company I, 107th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he was regularly promoted, for efficient service and soldierly qualities, to the captaincy of the company, and did duty as brigade and post commissary at Fernandina, Florida, and as local provost marshal at Jacksonville. He received his discharge at Charlestown, South Carolina, July 10, 1865, and was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio, July 26th, following.

After the honorable termination of his military service, Captain Billow returned to Akron, where he was engaged in a grocery business for some two years. Later he took charge of another grocery enterprise, subsequently going on the road as traveling salesman for about eighteen months in the interests of a stoneware house. About this time he was led to make investments in Alabama which proved unprofitable. He returned in April, 1875, to Akron, where shortly afterward he engaged in the undertaking business, subsequently admitting his sons to partnership. In connection with the mortuary department, an ambulance and invalid carriage service is also conducted. The firm's

place of business is located at the corner of Mill and Ash Streets. Captain Billow is a well-known and very highly regarded citizen.

On September 19, 1854, Captain Billow was married to Mary Fink, of Akron, and they have had eight children, namely: Anna, George W., Charles Fernando, Ida, Albert C., Jacob L., Edwin M., and Claire. The family home is located at No. 110 Beck avenue. For his services in behalf of Masonry, Captain Billow has been honored with the 33d degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also an Odd Fellow.

FRED ZINDEL, president of the Ornamental Iron Work Company, of Akron, has been a resident of this city for eighteen years, and during this time has been connected with a number of its great manufacturing enterprises. Although a comparatively young man, Mr. Zindel has reached a prominent position in the city's commercial life and stands high in his special line of work. He was born in 1876, in Austria, and was twelve years of age when he came to America and located at Akron.

Mr. Zindel's first industrial connection was with the Diamond Match Company, with which organization he remained for five years, during this period being placed in charge of different departments successively and acquiring an excellent knowledge of the business. From the Diamond Match Company he went to the Burger Iron Company, where he was employed for eleven years. Here, even before he had completed his apprenticeship, he was made foreman and continued in that responsible position until he severed his relations with that concern. With this much experience behind him, Mr. Zindel decided to go into business for himself, and in February, 1906, he organized the Ornamental Iron Work Company at Akron. It was incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, with Fred Zindel as president; H. G. Brandau, vice president; W. A. Boeche as secretary and treasurer. The company is engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of

ornamental iron and wire work. The success which has been achieved by these young men in their enterprise is proof both of their ability and of the fact that the business field was open to just such a concern at the time they launched it. In 1898 Mr. Zindel was married to Lizzie Weirath, of Akron, and they have one child, Edna.

SOLOMON KOPLIN, one of Portage Township's best-known and most highly esteemed residents, resides on his valuable farm of sixty-nine acres, which is situated on the Merriman road, one-half mile northwest of Akron. He was born at Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio, March 3, 1828, and is a son of Christian and Magdalena (Baughman) Koplin.

Christian Koplin accompanied his father, Mathias Koplin, from Maryland, and they settled on a farm in Chippewa Township, Wayne County. The Koplins were very early settlers there, and on that farm the grandfather died. Christian Koplin remained there until after his marriage to Magdalena Baughman, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who was a daughter of Lorentz Baughman, an early settler in Medina County. After his marriage, Christian Koplin moved to Wadsworth Township, Medina County, where he bought a farm, but he died in the following year, when only thirty-three years of age. He left his widow with three children, namely: Solomon, subject of this sketch; David, who resides in Florida, aged seventy-seven years, and Anna Maria, who is the widow of Nicholas Edick and resides in New Mexico.

The father's death left the little family badly off. They secured but \$100 from the farm, but Mrs. Koplin purchased five acres of land, and she had learned the weaver's trade, so her efforts supported the family until the sons were able to assist. The little log cabin home was never without bread. She was a woman of great capacity and well deserved the gratitude of her children.

When he was eighteen years of age, Solomon Koplin left home to learn wagon-mak-

ing, his brother leaving about the same time to learn the tanning business. During the first year, Solomon received seven dollars a month, and he was thus able to relieve his mother of his support, purchase good clothes and to show a balance of \$44 at the end of the year. On September 7, 1850, he was married to Sarah Miller, who is a daughter of George Miller, who owned 237 acres of land in Summit County. The Miller and Koplin families came to Portage Township together, and together they farmed this large tract of land. For two years after marriage Mr. Koplin and wife lived at Wadsworth, but in 1853 they came to their present farm, which was a part of the Miller property. George Miller later bought the interest of the heirs of his father, Jacob Miller, in the farm in Medina County of 114 acres. Solomon Koplin then moved to Wadsworth and lived on that farm for twenty-one years, but in 1866, Mr. Koplin returned to the farm in Portage Township, and in the year following was elected a justice of the peace, in which office he served for fourteen years. The large residence which formerly stood on this farm, was destroyed by fire in 1902, and was replaced by the present comfortable and commodious house. Mr. Koplin is no longer active in farm work, having delegated duties of that kind to younger hands. He continues, however, to be interested in all that goes on, and important matters are usually referred to his judgment.

Mr. and Mrs. Koplin have had the following children: Editha, who died aged two years and nine months; Mary, who was the wife of William Shays, and died at the age of thirty-seven years; Charles M., who married Catherine Wolf, and resided in Akron, is the active farmer on the homestead, and by a former marriage has one child, Claude R., residing in Wyoming; George A., who married Hattie Miller, has one daughter, Mrs. Beulah Johnson, wife of Dr. Robert L. Johnson, residing at Wadsworth; Rolland Forrest, residing on the home farm and assisting in its management, married Sarah Jackson, and has two children, Forrest and Wade; Homer

S., residing on Portage Path, married Clara Bailey; Walter S., employed in the rubber works at Akron, resides at home; and a son who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Koplin have one great-grandchild, Charlotte, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Johnson.

Mr. Koplin is one of the oldest Masons in Summit County, and belongs to the first Masonic lodge established in Akron. Both he and wife are valued members of Grace Reformed Church. They have a wide circle of friends to whom they delight to offer the hospitality of their home.

WILLIAM P. McFARLAND, florist, whose greenhouses are at No. 491 Wooster Avenue, Akron, is a thoroughly experienced man in this business, having devoted his attention to it since he was a boy of nineteen years. He was born in Greene County, Ohio, in 1850, and when a lad of thirteen set out from home to make his way unaided in the world. During his boyhood he had few educational opportunities, but he made the most of those he had, and worked for his own support. He had a natural taste for floriculture, and at nineteen years of age he entered the florist's establishment of C. A. Reeser, of Springfield, with whom he remained for nine years. Thence he went to a florist at Youngstown, with whom he remained for several years, and he later worked at the business at Erie, Pennsylvania, for one year. In 1896 Mr. McFarland came to Akron, and after working for some time with two different florists here, he embarked in the business for himself, securing his present location at No. 491 Wooster Avenue. Here he has a finely-equipped plant, with about 7,000 square feet under glass. He does a very large business in cut flowers, and in his cooling department keeps on hand rare blooms at all seasons, to supply festive occasions or funeral demands.

In 1899 Mr. McFarland was married to Mrs. G. B. Kendall, of Akron. Lewis C. McFarland, son of Mr. McFarland, was born October 15, 1887, has been educated in the business with his father and expects to suc-

ceed him. Politically, he is a Republican, and always takes an active interest in local matters. For five years he has been a member of the precinct election board. Fraternally he is a Mason, a Woodman, a Macabee and a Knight of Pythias, in the latter organization being a member of the board of directors. He is also a member of the Protected Home Circle.

W. A. BOESCHIE, secretary and treasurer of the Ornamental Iron Work Company, of Akron, has been a resident of this city since he was nineteen years of age. He was born in 1883, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was educated and had his first practical business experience.

After leaving school Mr. Boesche became identified with newspaper work and for several years was connected in a reportorial capacity with the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. He then came to Akron, seeking a wider field of effort, and became connected with the B. F. Goodrich Company, with which he continued for three years. In February, 1906, when the Ornamental Iron Work Company was organized and incorporated at Akron, he became interested therein and was offered and accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of the company. The enterprise has proved very successful, and its prospects indicate that in the near future its facilities will have to be enlarged to keep up with the increasing demand for the company's product. The president and vice president of this company, Frederick Zindel and H. G. Brandau, are both practical and experienced men in the iron business. The output of the works include all kinds of ornamental iron and wire-work. Mr. Boesche is a Knight Templar Mason and he belongs to the Masonic Club.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, a leading contractor and lumber dealer of Clinton, and one of the substantial business men of the locality, was born at the home farm east of Clinton, Franklin Township, Summit County.

Ohio, March 17, 1854, and is a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Croft) Smith.

John Adam Smith, the grandfather of William H., was a substantial citizen of his native town in Germany, where he was mayor and also professor in the High School. He came to this country with his three children, of whom Lewis, the youngest, was three years old, landing at Baltimore. Mr. Smith brought with him \$7,000 in gold, which, in the few hours at night that were spent on the boat at the docks in Baltimore, was stolen from him, and he was compelled to begin all over again in the new country. Sustaining this misfortune with a brave heart, this sturdy emigrant settled for a short time in Pennsylvania, whence he came to the vicinity of Canton, Ohio, and located for a time on a farm. A small place was then purchased near Canal Fulton, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring at the age of eighty-nine years. In spite of his great loss in early life, Mr. Smith had become a very successful man, and at the time of his death was rated one of the substantial men of his community. He had three children: Catherine, Elizabeth and Lewis.

Lewis Smith, father of William H., being the only son of his parents, was compelled to spend his youth in hard labor on the home farms, and his schooling was very limited, lasting in all about eighteen months. After his marriage he lived for several years on a rented farm north of Canal Fulton. He then purchased eighty-one acres of fine land east of Clinton, Franklin Township, Summit County, where he resided for about thirty-three years. His next and last purchase was a farm of 160 acres west of Clinton, where his death occurred after twenty years, when he was in his eighty-first year. His wife, Elizabeth Croft Smith, was born in Stark County, Ohio, and died at the age of fifty-seven years. To them were born eight children: Adam, who lives on the home place in Franklin Township; William H., whose name begins this sketch; Jacob, who died in 1901; David C. of Clinton, Ohio, and four who died in infancy. After the death of

his first wife, Lewis Smith was married to Louisa Fritz, who died in 1903; there were no children of this second union.

William H. Smith secured his education in district school No. 8, in his native township, and was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until his marriage, in 1881. In that year he removed to Clinton, and for a number of years was engaged in the hardwood lumber business with his brother, David C. In 1889 they opened a planing-mill, which Mr. Smith has operated ever since, having purchased his brother's interests therein about six months after entering into business. He also engages in all kinds of contracting and building, and has various other business interests which include a directorship in the Clinton Savings Bank and the Franklin Industrial Company of Warwick. Mr. Smith's fine home, a frame residence of fourteen rooms, was erected by him in 1901.

On November 31, 1881, Mr. Smith was married to Annie Mueller, who is a daughter of Peter and Mary Mueller, and three children have been born to this union, namely: Elsie, Jessie, who married Archie Dunmead, and resides at Barberton, Ohio, and Effie.

In political matters Mr. Smith is a Republican, and he has always taken an interest in the success of his party, although he has never cared for public office. He belongs fraternally to the Knights of the Maccabees. He attends the Lutheran Church, in which he is an elder, and to which his family also belongs.

C. C. WARNER, a member of the Board of Public Safety, at Akron, is one of the city's prominent men, who has been identified with its business, political and social interests for a long course of years. Mr. Warner was born in 1860, in Germany, and is a son of the late Frederick Warner.

C. C. Warner was about ten years of age when he came to Akron, and here he was reared and educated. He left school to enter the employ of the E. H. Merrill Company.

with whom he remained for twenty-three years, going then to the Robinson Clay Product Company, where he stayed four years. Since then Mr. Warner has been connected with the Akron Gas Company. He owns a considerable amount of real estate, and a large part of his time is taken up in looking after these interests. For many years he has been more or less prominent in Democratic politics and has served a number of times as a member of the City Council, showing the careful interest in civic affairs that betokens the good citizen. He served two years also as a trustee of Portage Township, and three years as a member of the Board of Public Safety, and is the Democratic nominee for the Board of Public Service.

In 1890 Mr. Warner was married to Louise Knapp, of Massillon, Ohio. His home is a beautiful residence at No. 373 Wooster Avenue. Mr. Warner is a member of the Akron lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he has been treasurer for eight years, and he belongs also to several of the leading German benevolent societies.

G. F. KASCH, president of The Portage Park Land Company, of Akron, was born in 1867, in Germany, but accompanied his father, William Kasch, and his mother, Ernestine Kasch, to this city in childhood, where he was reared and educated. With his father, he learned the tinner's trade, and was only eighteen years of age when he went into the roofing business on his own account. In 1890, when the subject of this sketch was twenty-two years of age, the firm of Kasch Brothers (Roofers) was organized, its members being F. C. Kasch and G. F. Kasch, and the latter remained a member until 1893, when he disposed of his interest and went into real estate. This firm was afterward organized as The Kasch Roofing Company, and so continues until the present time.

Until 1900 Mr. Kasch operated independently, handling only his own property, buying land, and platting and improving the same. During this period he platted two

allotments in the Cobb farm on West Hill—one on West Market Street at the intersection of Portage Path Road, and Kasch's Glenwood Allotment on the north side of the city.

In 1900, with Will Christy and J. R. Nutt, two prominent local capitalists, he organized the West Hill Land Company, which was incorporated for \$75,000. They received from the commissioners of Summit County fifty-five acres of land of the Summit County Infirmary farm, on West Hill (which land lays between West Market and West Exchange Streets), in exchange for 122½ acres of other land lying west of the present County Infirmary and immediately adjoining the County Farm. The fifty-five acres obtained by The West Hill Land Company was all the land the county owned lying between the Infirmary and the city, the greater portion of it lay within the city limits. In 1900 and in 1902 the remaining portion was annexed to the city.

The West Hill Land Company has opened up this fine property, making it the choicest residence section of the city, providing it with every city improvement. A number of the avenues in this allotment were named for some of Akron's most distinguished citizens, among them being Senator Charles Dick (Dick Avenue), former Congressman David R. Paige (Paige Avenue), former Mayor Richard P. Marvin (Marvin Avenue), and H. C. Corson, philanthropist, (Corson Avenue). The removal of this beautiful allotment far from Akron's industrial plants, for which this city is world famous, insures the absence of all smoke in that section, and the phrase, "West-of-the-Smoke," which Mr. Kasch originated, tells the story of its greatest advantage for home purposes.

Mr. Kasch and his associates have shown great public spirit and deserve the thanks of all Akron for the gift of three beautiful parks, namely: Christy Park, Portage Park (consisting of three and one-half acres), and Watershed Park. The latter is situated on the watershed of Ohio from which the water is deflected to Lake Erie and the Gulf of

Mexico. The company has spent a large amount in beautifying these parks, entirely free of any expense to the city.

While prominently connected with The West Hill Land Company, Mr. Kasch has been busy in other realty enterprises. He opened up the Rubber Works Allotment at the corner of East Exchange and Fountain Streets, located midway between the great rubber manufacturing plants of the city. He is also at the present time opening The Kasch-Viall Allotment at the intersection of Beaver and Gage Streets, near the industrial section of the city.

In September, 1906, Mr. Christy, Mr. Nutt and Mr. Kasch divided their interest in the West Hill Land Company, Mr. Kasch taking over one-half of the West Hill property. He then incorporated the Portage Park Land Company, taking its name from the Allotment, "Portage Park," with a capital stock of \$50,000. The following are the officers: G. F. Kasch, president and treasurer; Charles F. Wallraff, vice president, and W. H. Kasch, secretary. On this property valuable improvements have recently been made, including the paving and introduction of sewer and water pipes and concrete sidewalks the entire length of Marvin Avenue. This avenue has the unique distinction of lying right along "The Watershed" ridge of Ohio, with a mean elevation of 1,130 feet above sea-level. The view of the surrounding country from this avenue is superb, as from the roofs of the residences located thereon, every township in Summit County, except Green, is visible to the naked eye. The lots here offered for sale have all city improvement, and at a price that has formerly been asked for lots without any improvements. The advantages for acquiring a comfortable home in pleasant surroundings at such prices has never been before equalled and there are many satisfied householders who are under many obligations to Mr. Kasch and his associates for their enterprise.

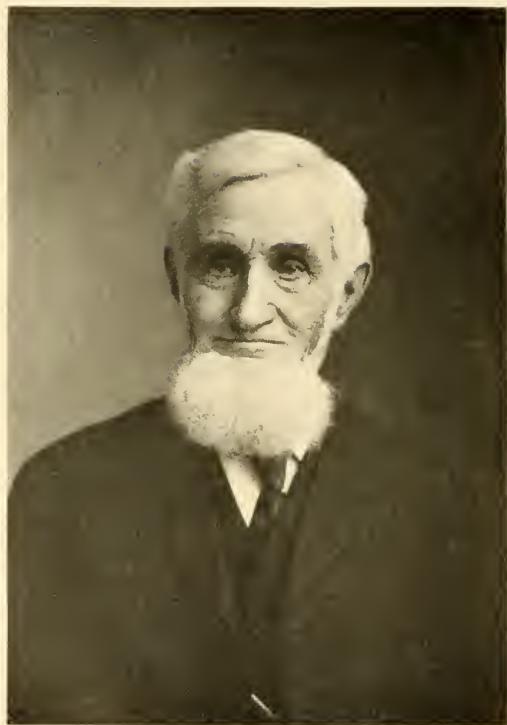
He has devoted the last fourteen years to this line of business and has done much to develop and improve the west end of the city.

His time has been entirely taken up with his own projects and he has never engaged in real estate brokerage. The Indian monument standing on West Market Street was erected by him on July 4, 1905, to commemorate the spot where the old Indian trail crossed the watershed, in the days when the Connecticut Yankees first came into The Western Reserve. The above date is exactly a century since the United States commissioners met the representatives of all the Indian tribes then living between the Portage Path and the Mississippⁱ River, at Toledo, and purchased from them for \$20,000 their rights in this immense tract of land. The title of the United States to this vast domain then became perfect, and purchasers of land at Portage Park, west of the Portage Path, have the assurance that they not only have a good legal title to their land, but a perfect moral title as well. This cannot be said of the land lying east of The Portage Path, as the Indians were driven west by the settlers, and they made their last stand at the line formed by The Cuyahoga River, the Portage Path and The Tuscarawas River.

In 1895 Mr. Kasch was married to Miss Augusta Wallraff, a lady who was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Akron. They have one son, Allan Wallraff Kasch.

Mr. Kasch is a member of the Arlington Street, or "Old Forge" Congregational Church, and for sixteen years has been identified with its Sunday School, during the most of this time being the superintendent. He is a man of great energy and remarkable business foresight, and these qualities, combined with the virtues of honesty and personal integrity, have contributed to his business success. He is one of Akron's first advocates of political independence in local affairs, and does not hesitate to urge the election of men for office whom he believes best fitted for the positions, regardless of his personal feelings or party lines.

CHARLES H. LAHR, auditor of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, Akron, has been identified with the railroad



HARVEY BALDWIN

interests of this city throughout almost the entire period of his business career. He was born at Norton Center, Summit County, Ohio, in 1873, and is a son of William H. Lahr.

William H. Lahr was born at Norton Center in 1850 and for a number of years was a leading farmer of Norton township, where he now lives retired. His father, John Lahr, was one of the early settlers of the township and the family has always been one of more or less prominence in this section.

Charles H. Lahr was reared on his father's farm and after completing the High School course at Norton Center, came to Akron, entering the office of the J. F. Seiberling Company, where he remained a short time. He then entered the employ of the Akron Street Railroad Company, from 1892 until January 1, 1907, serving as cashier of that corporation. At the date last mentioned he became auditor of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, in which he is a stockholder.

In April, 1900, Mr. Lahr was married to Elizabeth May Seeger, who is a daughter of Jacob Seeger, of Akron. They are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Lahr is affiliated fraternally with the Elks.

HARVEY BALDWIN, president of the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company at Akron, for many years was one of the city's most active business men, and is identified still with a number of its leading enterprises, although he has been retired from active participation in business life for fully twenty-five years. Mr. Baldwin was born August 29, 1822, at Goshen, Connecticut, and is a member of a family which has been one of importance there since the time of the early settlements. He is a son of Erastus and Lucretia (Austin) Baldwin.

In 1844 Mr. Baldwin came to Ohio, locating first at Hudson, and in 1857 at Middlebury, where he engaged in the match business and the manufacture of stoneware. He later entered into the sewer pipe industry, with which he has been identified ever since. He is a director in the Permanent Savings and Loan Association, of which his brother, the late

Joseph A. Baldwin, was president, and is also on the directing board of the Central Savings and Trust Company.

In 1855 Mr. Baldwin was married (first) to Cordelia Mather, who died soon after. In 1859 he was married (second) to Margaret L. Hawn. By the first marriage he had one daughter, Delia Louisa, who is the wife of George W. Ruckel, of Akron. Mr. Baldwin resides in a handsome mansion at No. 797 East Market Street.

Under appointment from Governor David Tod, Mr. Baldwin served for seven years as a justice of the peace, and he was also for some time clerk of the Board of Infirmary Directors. He has been a resident of Akron since 1857, and is one of its best known and most highly respected citizens. An ample fortune and plenty of leisure have served to broaden his life, and he has taken advantage of many opportunities to advance the moral and material interests of the city. He has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for more than a half century.

JOHN F. MILLER, a general farmer, residing on his valuable farm of forty-eight acres in Portage Township, was born at Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio, July 29, 1844, and is a son of George and Rebecca (Baughman) Miller.

Jacob Miller, the grandfather of John F., was one of the earliest settlers in Medina County, locating at Wadsworth in 1816, and purchasing a farm one mile east of the village. In journeying from Pennsylvania, Mr. Miller and family passed through Middlebury, then the infant Akron. They stayed for one year at Canfield, Mahoning County, before pursuing their journey farther west. Jacob Miller, anxious to secure good land, examined its quality in several sections before purchasing. He was offered a farm for \$3 per acre, which is now in the very heart of Akron, on the site of the Perkins public school. He was not satisfied, however, and went on to Medina County, where he invested his money. The maternal grandfather of

John F. Miller came also from Pennsylvania, locating between Wadsworth and Doylestown.

George Miller was born in Pennsylvania, and was a boy when his parents came to Ohio. His older brother, John Miller, went into partnership with John Pardee, in a mercantile business at Wadsworth, which was one of the earliest enterprises there, and when the brother died, George assumed his interests and continued in partnership with Mr. Pardee for some time. A few years later he bought a farm on Silver Creek, near Wadsworth, on which he lived for a few years, selling it at a later date. In 1853 he bought 240 acres, and on a part of this property John F. Miller now lives. George Miller carried on farming and stockraising on this land quite extensively. In 1856 he built the substantial stone house which is still standing. He was a very just man, and divided his land so that all his children were provided for. He made three farms of the 240 acres he owned in Portage Township, and the old Miller homestead in Wadsworth Township he left to the heirs of his daughter, Mrs. Springer. There he died, four days after his 80th birthday. George Miller married Rebecca Baughman and they had four children: Sarah, Paul, Martha and John F. Sarah, residing in Portage Township, married Solomon Koplin. Paul has been a resident of California since 1860. Martha, now deceased, was married, first to Dr. F. F. Falk, who died at Western Star, aged twenty-eight years. She married, second, Frank Springer. The mother of the subject of this sketch died in 1868 on the home farm.

John F. Miller was eight years old when his parents came to Portage Township, and, although he has spent some time away from here, on various occasions, this has always remained his home residence. For two years in early manhood he followed railroading and mountain teaming along the Pacific coast, but for many years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits on his fine property here. This land is well improved, and its value may be estimated from the fact that

Mr. Miller recently sold twelve acres of it, for which he received \$1,000 per acre, the purchaser being W. B. Miller, of Akron. Mr. Miller also owns another farm of sixty-four acres in Medina County, Ohio.

In October, 1868, Mr. Miller was married (first) to Charity Brouse, who died in February, 1892. They had four children: Elton Harry, Paul and Laura, of whom Laura died when aged fourteen months. Elton Miller, who resided on the farm in Wadsworth township, which is owned by his father and sons, was accidentally killed there September 13, 1906, by an accidental explosion of the steam pipes in a saw mill. He married Nellie Blackford. Harry Miller is foreman of the shipping department of the Quaker Oats mills at Akron; Paul Miller assists on the home farm. On October 20, 1897, Mr. Miller married (second) Mrs. Christeen (Mohn) Palmer.

For twenty-five years Mr. Miller was identified with the Prohibition party, and then united with the Democratic party. For four years he served as trustee of Portage Township. He has long been a prominent member of the West Congregational Church at Akron. In 1904 he and his wife took a trip to California, where he revisited scenes made familiar to him in his first trip. On the way they visited the exposition then in progress at St. Louis.

HIRAM and HAYES WHEELER BREWSTER, uncle and nephew, residing on the old Brewster estate, which extends through both Coventry and Springfield Townships, and was settled in 1811, are representatives of one of the old, prominent and wealthy families of Summit County.

Hiram Brewster, who lives retired from business activity, was formerly an extensive farmer, coal producer and active business man. He comes of New England ancestry, but was born on his present farm, June 8, 1835, and is a son of James G. Brewster, and a grandson of Stephen Brewster, who was the founder of the family in Ohio.

Stephen Brewster was born at Groton, Con-

necticut, and probably could trace his ancestry back to the landing of the *Mayflower* colonists. He married Lydia Bellows, also of Groton, who had been a childhood playmate and school mate, and they had the following children born to them: James G.; Mrs. Lucinda Murray; Hannah, who married David Dunbar; Charlotte, who married Martin Howell; Alexander, and Hiram. The latter died in 1813 and his grave is marked by a stone still standing on the farm.

Stephen Brewster was a carpenter and millwright and he probably followed his trade at Groton until short after the birth of his elder children, when he moved to the State of New York, doubtless with the idea of securing a permanent home in an agricultural region, but not finding what he desired there, in 1811, he came to Ohio, securing 160 acres in Summit County, at a very low rate, from the Connecticut Land Company. The Brewsters came as early pioneers to this section, making the long journey in covered wagons, as at that time no railroads had been built or canals constructed. Their way often led over different roads, through unbridged streams and dense forests, but at last they reached their destination. At that date there had been not a single house erected between their wild farm and Akron, which was then but a village, with no appearance of ever becoming the home of more than 42,000 souls, and all their surroundings were of the wildest description. A little log cabin was soon constructed in the midst of the forest, and the appearance of human beings in these dense woods caused the deer to run in herds, like flocks of sheep, at the sound of the ax on the heavy timber. Game was so plentiful and so easily obtained that the family never was in danger of starvation until they were able to raise grain in the rich land which quickly responded to their efforts of cultivation, but they went through many of the inevitable hardships which belonged to pioneer life. On this farm both Stephen Brewster and wife died, he at the age of eighty-eight, and she aged seventy years.

James G. Brewster, father of Hiram, was

born in 1797, at Groton, Connecticut, and was yet young when the family came to Summit County. He had few educational advantages and his early life was completely filled with the hard work of clearing the farm and putting it under cultivation, the fact of his being the eldest son placing heavy responsibilities on him. These circumstances probably assisted in developing a strong and sturdy character, for Mr. Brewster was known far and wide for his integrity, foresight and sound business judgment. His active years were given to farming and improving the part of his father's estate which he had inherited, and to which he added until he owned 320 acres, situated on both sides of the public highway. He died in June, 1842. He was married in Columbiana County, Ohio, to Martha Hassen, who was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied her parents to Columbiana County, where the family was a prominent one among the pioneer settlers. They had five children: Stephen, who married Charlotte Meech (both deceased); Jonathan H. and James G., twins, both now deceased, the latter of whom married Mary Davey; Hiram; and George, who married Maria L. Kent, and died May 25, 1907.

Hiram Brewster, who is the only survivor of the above mentioned family, was reared on his present farm, and, with the exception of a period of three months, which he spent with his brother Jonathan, in Florida, during 1906, he has never resided elsewhere. He went to school in a frame building which had succeeded the old log one, remains of which still stood, and others of its kind can still be found through this section. There he secured a good, common-school education, which has served him well through years of active business life. Mr. Brewster has a well-improved place, and he assisted in building all the houses and barns which are necessary here for the carrying on of the work on 750 acres, which, with his nephew, Hayes Wheeler Brewster, he operates. Although no longer active in extending its interests, Mr. Brewster is a member of the firm of the Buckeye Sower Pipe Company, and is also a stockholder in

the Summit Sewer Pipe Company. Mr. Brewster has been interested more or less for years in the developing of coal lands. He has never taken any very lively interest in politics, absolutely refusing to hold local offices, and has contented himself with merely performing those duties which appeal to him as a good citizen. Hiram Brewster never married.

Hayes Wheeler Brewster, who is associated with his uncle, Hiram Brewster, in the management and operation of about the largest farm in Summit County, is one of the best-known agriculturists of Coventry and Springfield Townships. Mr. Brewster was born on the farm on which he has spent his whole life, the old Brewster homestead, June 25, 1876, and is a son of Stephen, a grand-son of James G. and a great-grandson of Stephen Brewster, who settled on this land in 1811.

Stephen Brewster, son of James G., married Charlotte Meech and they had four children, namely: Ephraim, who is established in the far West; Hayes; Stephen, who is also in the West; and John. The father of Mr. Brewster died in January, 1887, but the mother survived until December, 1903.

Hayes Wheeler Brewster was married in October, 1899, to Susan Dodd, who is a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Griffith) Dodd, well-known residents of Summit County. They have two children, a son and daughter, Hiram and Charlotte.

Mr. Brewster, in the management of the large family estate, displays the judgment and capacity for business which has marked the Brewster family, and which has made them so long prominent factors in all that concerns this section. He takes an active interest in public matters that concern the general welfare, but, like his uncle, has always had a distaste for public office. His interests always having centered here, he stands as one of the section's truly representative men.

LOUIS SEYBOLD, treasurer and manager of the Akron Germania Company, with offices at No. 148 South Howard Street, Akron, has been a resident of this city for the past

thirty-two years, coming here from his home in Bavaria, Germany, where he was born in 1856.

Mr. Seybold was educated in the excellent schools of his native land, and at the age of eighteen years he crossed the Atlantic Ocean, hoping to find more favorable opportunities for advancement here than in Germany. Shortly afterward he came to Akron and secured employment in the rubber works, and later engaged as clerk in a grocery store. This was all preliminary to his real work, for Mr. Seybold's abilities were recognized as soon as he became acquainted with men of prominence in the community, who were seeking intelligent and reliable assistance. He shortly became a member and then a director of the old German Harmonie Society, at the same time interesting himself in politics to some degree, and was also engaged to write a few editorials for the German newspaper published by Mr. Werner. An acquaintance thus established led to his further continuance with the paper, of which he subsequently became editor and proprietor. With the exception of a few years, when otherwise employed, Mr. Seybold has since continued in his editorial position, and also owns the controlling interest in the Germania Company. He wields a facile pen and has devoted close study to public questions and is a wise adviser to his army of readers.

In 1879, Mr. Seybold was married to Louisa Doppstaedter, who was born at Ashland, Ohio. They have eight children, namely: Clara, who is secretary of the Akron Germania Company; Carl, who is advertising manager of the same company; Louis, who lives in the city of Chicago; Elsie, Edith, Paul and Margaret, all of whom reside with their parents.

Mr. Seybold is a man of musical talent and social tastes, and is a popular member of the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the German club, the Liebertafel, Turn Verein, the German Rifle club, the Pilsener club, and the Akron Sangesbund, and an honorary member of the German Military Society.



HON. GEORGE W. CROUSE

HON. GEORGE W. CROUSE, a prominent resident of Akron, whose portrait accompanies this article, is now enjoying a life of ease, after having been one of the city's most effective business men for many years. He is identified with such great industries as the Buckeye Mower and Reaper Works, the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, the B. F. Goodrich Company, (Akron Rubber Works), The Thomas Phillips Company Paper Mills, the Akron Iron Company, the Woolen & Felt Company, the Diamond Match Works, the Stove Works, the Sells Gear Works and many other successful concerns.

Mr. Crouse is a native of Summit County, born at Tallmadge, November 23, 1832, and is a son of George and Margaret H. (Robinson) Crouse. He is of German and Irish ancestry. His grandfather fell in battle in the War for Independence. The family appeared in Ohio at a very early day, and it was in Summit County, on a farm he had developed from the forest, that George Crouse reared his family of ten children.

George W. Crouse assisted in the clearing and cultivation of the above mentioned farm until he was seventeen years of age, while securing a fair common-school education. He continued to spend the summers in farm work, but was occupied in teaching through the winters for the next five years, in the meantime making so good an impression on his fellow-citizens that in 1855 he was proffered the position of deputy county treasurer, with office at Akron, and until 1858 he also performed the duties of deputy county auditor. He was then elected county auditor, and was re-elected in 1860, but before his second term expired he was called upon to fill out the term of county treasurer. All the important interests connected with these offices were placed under his control while he was still a young man, and the manner in which his every duty was performed but added to the esteem in which he was already held.

Mr. Crouse, who was one of the county officials at the outbreak of the Civil war, in

his official capacity and as a private citizen did all that lay in his power in support of the Union cause. He was very active in securing recruits, and saw that they were well provided for by obtaining favorable action from the Board of County Commissioners. Finally, he himself enlisted, entering Company F, 164th Reg., Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for the 100-days' service; he received his honorable discharge in 1864. After the war, upon the organization of the Commandery of Ohio, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, he became a Third Degree member, and today is the only member of the Commandery of this degree. Naturally he takes pleasure in wearing the tri-color button. The Soldiers' Memorial Chapel at Akron, one of the most beautiful structures in the city, was secured mainly through his efforts.

In 1863 Mr. Crouse was made secretary of the Akron Board of Trade, and subsequently became very active in encouraging the location of manufacturing industries in this city. He became in the same year financial manager for C. Aultman & Company, of Canton, in the erection of a branch factory here, and later was the financial manager of what is named as the initial manufacturing plant of what is now one of the greatest manufacturing centers of the State—the great Buckeye Mower & Reaper Works. When a stock company was formed in 1865, Mr. Crouse was first secretary and treasurer and later its very able president. There can scarcely be named any important business enterprise at Akron, of substantial standing, that has not in some way benefitted by his assistance or advice. In 1870 he helped to form the Bank of Akron, and was a director and officer of that bank until 1890, when he became president of the City National Bank, and served as such until 1893. For a period he was proprietor of the Akron *Beacon*.

Politically, Mr. Crouse is closely affiliated with the Republican party, and his efficiency has been recognized by his successive elections to important stations. In 1872 he was elected county commissioner, in 1885 he was elected

to the State senate, and in 1886 he was elected to Congress, from the Akron district, in all these honorable positions bearing himself with dignity and showing himself thoroughly capable. In civic affairs Mr. Crouse has also always taken a deep interest, and has served as a member of the City Council, and as president of the Board of Education. He is one of the trustees of Buchtel College, to which institution the Crouse Gymnasium was one of his gifts.

Mr. Crouse was married October 18, 1859, to Martha K. Parsons, a daughter of Edward and Cleonentine (Lingsley) Parsons, and they have four daughters—Martha P., Julia M., Mary R. and Nellie J.—and one son, George W., Jr., who is a prominent manufacturer of Akron. The family home is located at No. 263 East Mill street.

JOHN FRANKLIN WEYGANDT, a successful farmer and substantial citizen of Portage Township, owns a residence adjoining the grounds of the Akron Country Club, on the old Portage path, which was the boundary line in early days, between the United States and the Indian Nations. Mr. Weygandt was born in Ashland County, Ohio, September 24, 1840, and is a son of Jonathan and Miriam (Baughman) Weygandt.

Jonathan Weygandt in boyhood accompanied his father, Henry Weygandt, from Washington County, Pennsylvania, to Wayne County, Ohio, who bought a farm in Chippewa Township, which he cleared up, being of the earliest settlers. In later years, he would often tell of how he used to make the trip from Chippewa Township to Akron, to the old stone mill, with an ox-team, being two days on the road. He removed to Ashland County, Ohio, after his marriage, and lived on a farm that his father owned, and which, with his brother Eli, he cleared and developed into a good piece of agricultural property. He resided there from 1838 until 1853 and then moved to Copley Township, Summit County, where he purchased sixty-nine acres; but one year later he moved to Portage Township and bought a farm of 136 acres. On

this the family lived until 1864, when Mr. Weygandt sold out to Joseph E. Wesener and moved to Illinois, where he bought 200 acres of land. Both Jonathan Weygandt and his wife died in Illinois.

In April, 1895, John F. Weygandt sold his farm of eighty-five acres, in Illinois, and returned to Summit County, where he was subsequently married, after which he settled in Macon County, Illinois, and lived there for thirty-one years. In 1895 he came back to Summit County and purchased his present place, erecting a fine residence and substantial farm buildings.

December 31st, 1864, Mr. Weygandt was married to Elizabeth Garman, who is a daughter of Benjamin Garman, and they have one son, Emory Marion. The latter married Jennie Baughman, who died in Illinois. He resides with his parents. The family belong to Grace Reformed Church.

J. E. PFLUEGER, vice-president and superintendent of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, leaders in the saddlery industry at Akron and commanding a trade that covers the whole United States, is one of the city's most active and enterprising men of affairs. Mr. Pflueger has scarcely reached middle age, having been born September 18, 1864, and is a native of Erie, Pennsylvania. He is a son of the late E. F. Pflueger, who was the founder of the present business.

E. F. Pflueger was born at Baden, Germany, in February, 1843, and after a most useful life, passed away at Akron, November 18, 1900. An enduring monument to his memory is the prosperous industry to which he devoted many years of his life, and which had its inception in his inventive brain. He was brought to America in early childhood, being then an orphan, and by the time he was six years old had made himself of use to his protectors, by carrying water from the old town pump, in Buffalo, for use in a bakery. From the age of eight years to that of fourteen he was chore boy in a stove foundry. He then entered upon his apprenticeship to the molder's trade, which he followed until 1868,

when he came to Akron. For a number of years he was connected with the Erie Stove Company, a Pennsylvania organization. As an example of his industry and business foresight, it is related that when the foundry was closed during July and August, he was accustomed to go through the country and buy up apples and produce, which he would ship to the city markets, making a good profit. It was in connection with this industry which he opened up for himself, that Mr. Pflueger came to Akron and with capital supplied by Mr. Miller, a wholesale grocer of Buffalo, New York, who had become interested in his operations, embarked in a grocery business on Howard street, which he continued with great success, until 1880. Then the inventions which for a number of years he had been engaged in perfecting demanded factory facilities, and a business organization for their manufacture and sale.

Mr. Pflueger's first successful inventions were a horse head light and a harness rosette, and when these were put on the market, the inventor went out on the road and sold them himself, thus in great degree accumulating the capital with which the Enterprise Manufacturing Company was started. He subsequently continued his inventions until he had fifty patents granted him, of which the following is a partial list: Hinge-lug as applied to fishing spoons and baits, fish sealers, coil spring fastener for fishing float, sweat-pad spring for attaching sweat-pads to horses' collars, medicated sweat-pads, riveting loops to backs and mountings, luminous head-light and rosette, wire rosette, Jockey Club rosette; detachable rubber horse shoe, fist bait with flitter, weed protector as applied to fishing tackle, luminous paint as applied to fishing tackle, paper or pulp fishing float, fish bait decoy, swivel for fishing bait, wooden Trolling Peck, soldering machine, and a luminous paper weight, these being but some of the inventions which seemed to spring almost spontaneously from Mr. Pflueger's active mind. He continued active to the time of his death, and died just as he would doubtless have wished, still in harness.

J. E. Pflueger was placed as superintendent of the Enterprise Manufacturing works while still young, following out his father's instructions, and gradually assuming more and more responsibility. After the death of the elder Pflueger, the business was reorganized and J. E. Pflueger became vice-president, George A. Pflueger succeeding his father as president of the business. J. E. Pflueger also has made many practical inventions which are manufactured by the company. Among them may be mentioned, the eyelone spinner, metal rosette fastener, a hard rubber side plate with metal center reinforcement for fishing reels, a leather thumb brake for fishing reels, and a reinforced flange washer for fishing reels; he has also many others pending. His inventions, like those of his father, are all practical and add greatly to the value of the articles to which they are applied.

The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, organized in 1880, was incorporated in 1886, and was reorganized in 1901. The present home of the company is a four-story brick building, which has supplanted smaller quarters. This plant is equipped with all kinds of modern machinery, with original appliances made by the Pfluegers, and their products include many other articles in addition to their rosettes, ornaments, spots, saddle-mails, fronts and houseing plates, which have been leaders in regard to popular demand.

In 1891, J. E. Pflueger was married to Lovina Ulm, of Brimfield, Portage County, Ohio, and they have two children, Erne and Edna. Fraternally, Mr. Pflueger is a Knight Templar and belongs to all of the Masonic branches at Akron; he is also an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. He is corresponding secretary of the Avansas Pass Tarpon club, of Tarpon, Texas; and of the Tuna club, of Catalina Islands, California.

AUSTIN J. TRIPLETT, a representative citizen of Coventry Township, and the owner of a well-cultivated farm of thirty acres, was born in an old log house on his present farm in Kenmore, Coventry Township, Summit

County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Laura (Bellows) Triplett.

William Triplett, the grandfather of Austin J., was probably born in Virginia, from whence he moved to East Liberty, Logan County, Ohio, and there purchased a farm, which he cleared from the woods. Some years later he sold this property and bought a farm in Coventry Township, now a part of the Brewster brother's estate, which he cultivated until within ten years of his death, when he retired, the rest of his life being spent with his children. His death occurred at the home of his son, Joshua Triplett, when he was over 70 years old, his wife having passed away some years before. William Triplett was twice married, his second wife being Saviera Viers, and had eight children, three of whom were sons and five daughters.

John Triplett, the father of Austin J., was born March 4, 1809, and was the first white child born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, and the eldest of his parents' children. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and experienced all the hardships of pioneer life, clearing a home from the dense wilderness. Shortly after his marriage he located on what is now the farm of Austin J. Triplett, and cleared a small space in the center, on which he built a small log house, this being the family home until his son Austin was four years old. At this time a house was built on the Manchester road, and in 1841 was built a frame house, in which Mr. and Mrs. Triplett spent the rest of their lives, the former's death occurring in August, 1888, and that of his wife in August, 1875. He was a Democrat in politics and served one term as township trustee, although he never cared for public life.

John Triplett married Laura Bellows, who was born in Coventry Township, a daughter of Ithener Bellows, of Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Triplett there were born three children, namely: Amelia, who married John Haines, of Lockwood Corners; Austin James, whose name begins this article; and Marietta, who was the wife of George W. Foust, of

Coventry Township, and who died May 3, 1905.

Austin J. Triplett was reared on the home farm, and his education was largely secured at home, as in his early youth there was little or no public money in the township, and as a result what educational institutions there were at that time were supported by what each family could afford to subscribe. Teachers were advertised for and bids for the positions accepted, and school sessions were held in a double log-house, a family living in one side while the school was held in the other. Mr. Triplett's father was in poor health, and as soon as the son became old enough he took charge of the home farm, which he later received from his father's estate. About twenty acres of this land he sold for building-lots in Kenmore, and the remainder he has used for agricultural purposes. His home, which is located at the corner of the two roads, was erected by him in 1902 and its beautiful location and surroundings attract the attention of every visitor to this section. Mr. Triplett is a Prohibitionist in politics, and for many years has served efficiently as a member of the school board.

On September 19, 1858, Mr. Triplett was married to Mary Cartmull, who was born at Mogadore, Summit County, Ohio. There were three children born of this union, namely: William, a carpenter, residing near his father, who married Nellie Lodge and has three children, Claude, Lydia and Hattie (Mrs. Lloyd Stein); Charles, also residing near his father's home, who married Nancy Norris and has two children, Flossie and Lester; and Jesse, a machinist living at Akron, who married Bertha Daily, and has three children, Elsie, Dorothy and Earl. Mr. Triplett, with his wife and family, belongs to the Evangelical Church, which he has served as trustee.

JOHN SOWERS, county recorder of Summit County, now serving in his second term, is a veteran of the Civil War. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1845, where in

his boyhood he attended school and assisted on the home farm.

Mr. Sowers was not quite seventeen years of age when he enlisted for service in the war for the preservation of the Union, in 1861 becoming a member of the Sixth Battery in Sherman's brigade. The command to which he was attached left Mansfield for Louisville, and for a time it was employed guarding the Columbia River, near Shiloh. It later took part in the siege of that city, participated in the battles of Corinth, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and through all the skirmishes and long marches of the Atlanta campaign, going from Atlanta to Jonesboro, then back to Tennessee, where were fought the battles of Franklin and Nashville. The command was then ordered to East Tennessee, and from there to Texas, and then to Cairo, Illinois, from which point it went by water to New Orleans. The end of the war closed Mr. Sowers' long military service and he was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, September 1, 1865.

Having suffered no serious injury in spite of the many fields of danger on which he had been, Mr. Sowers returned safely to Wayne County and set about completing his education. After a year at school he learned the plasterer's trade and in 1868 began work at it in Greensburg, where he subsequently followed it for some thirty years. He then purchased a meat market which he conducted until 1897, when he sold out and came to Akron, which city has been his home since. He has always been active in politics and while residing at Greensburg, was township assessor for eleven years and school director for three years, later serving three years as constable. Mr. Sowers was first elected county recorder in the fall of 1902 and assumed the duties of the office in September, 1903, performing them so satisfactorily that he was easily re-elected in the fall of 1905.

In 1870, Mr. Sowers was married to Kate Garman, of Summit County, and they have eight children, namely: Blanche, who is the wife of William Brady, residing at Massillon; Grace, who is her father's assistant in the

recorder's office; Floyd, residing in Pennsylvania; William, chief deputy in the recorder's office; Leroy, residing at Akron; Maud, who is the wife of Joseph Funk, residing at Akron; and Paul and Fay, both residing at Akron. Mr. Sowers is a valued comrade in Buckley Post, G. A. R.

U. G. FREDERICK, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the U. G. Frederick Lumber Company, was born in Summit County, Ohio, and during the whole of his business life has resided in Akron. He is a son of Henry Frederick, who was one of the early settlers of this county, where he became a successful farmer.

U. G. Frederick after completing the common-school course in his native county was a student for awhile at Hiram College. Later he took a business course in Eastman's Commercial College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. Prior to going east, Mr. Frederick had been with the B. F. Goodrich Company, for a short time, and after his return he entered the employ of the Thomas Lumber Company. In 1901, he bought the Thomas interests and in 1905 he incorporated The U. G. Frederick Lumber Company, at Akron, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The officers of the company are: Henry Frederick, president; L. A. Frederick, vice-president; and U. G. Frederick, secretary, treasurer and manager. The company does a general lumber and contracting business and its commercial standing is of high rating. In 1887, Mr. Frederick was married to Lulu Waltherman, who was born in New York, and they have one child, Ethel. With his family he belongs to the Disciples Church. Fraternally Mr. Frederick is a Knight Templar and an Elk, and he belongs to the Masonic Club and the Portage Country Club.

J. A. MAHAFFEY. Among the self-made men of Akron, whose business success has been the direct result of his own personal effort, is J. A. Mahaffey, proprietor of the largest furniture and house-furnishing store in this city. He was born in 1858, at Freeport,

Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and was taken to Pittsburg when ten years of age, where he was educated, attending the public schools for a few years.

Mr. Mahaffey has displayed remarkable business faculty and he began to be self-supporting when only twelve years of age, working first as a newsboy and later as a messenger in a telegraph office. He then became office boy for a civil engineer, and all the time, while performing the duties of the position for which he was paid, he was learning business methods and using his spare time to qualify as a bookkeeper. When seventeen years old he became assistant bookkeeper in a mercantile house and later bookkeeper in a Pittsburg wholesale house, where he continued for fourteen years. In 1890 Mr. Mahaffey went to Canton, Ohio, where he established a housefurnishing store, and later, in the same year, opened a branch store at Akron. He conducted both these enterprises until his Akron business became so large as to be of more importance than the original enterprise at Canton, when he sold the Canton store, and has since devoted his attention exclusively to that in Akron. His commodious quarters give him 30,000 square feet of floor space and he carries a complete stock of all goods in his line.

In 1879, Mr. Mahaffey was married to Emma Foust, of Pittsburg, and they have three children: Edna Blanche, who married D. M. Krug, of Canton; and J. Earl and A. Roy, both of whom are associated with their father in the business. Fraternally, Mr. Mahaffey is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, and an Eagle, and belongs also to other beneficial orders. He still retains membership with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Canton.

D. R. HANAWALT, superintendent of the Hower Building, at Akron, and a director of the Lombard & Replogle Engineering Company, of this city, was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1861. He remained in his home neighborhood until eighteen years of age, and completed his education at Ju-

niata College, having previously taught school for three years in central Pennsylvania. In 1883 he went to Philadelphia, where he was bookkeeper for five years with a wholesale grocery house and for nine years a traveling representative of a photographic supply house. Following this he became interested in the manufacture of stoves at Royersford, Pennsylvania, in which he continued for seven years, after which he came to Akron and became interested in the business life of this city, as above noted. In making Akron his home, he has connected himself with local institutions, and has made friends among the people, to his and their mutual benefit. He is a member of the German Baptist Church. On July 11, 1900, Mr. Hanawalt was married to Matilda Augusta Preston, of Newark, New Jersey, and they have three children: George Preston, Joseph Donald and Virginia Brands.

GEORGE D. BATES, formerly mayor of Akron and founder and president of the Second National Bank of this city, was born November 11, 1811, at Brandon, Vermont, and died at Akron, July 25, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years. In 1828 Mr. Bates came to Ohio and worked for a time on a farm in the vicinity of Solon, but in 1836 he opened a general store at Franklin Mills, which he conducted for about ten years. In 1848 he formed a partnership with Charles Webber and James B. Taplin, under the firm name of G. D. Bates & Company, establishing the Globe Foundry, which business still survives under the name of the Webster, Camp & Lane Machine Works. Several years later Mr. Bates sold his foundry interests, and engaged in railroad building, in partnership with J. H. Pendleton, in which business he continued to be interested for some years. In 1855, in association with the late Gen. Philo Chamberlin, he embarked in a private banking business, under the firm name of G. D. Bates & Company, several years later buying the stand of the old Akron Bank. In 1863 he organized the Second National Bank of Akron, and to the interests of this financial institution he devoted the greater part of his time for the



HON. J. PARK ALEXANDER

rest of his life. His public services to Akron included a performance of all the duties pertaining to the mayoralty, to which he was elected in 1864 and 1865, and to advancing the commercial importance of the city in every way possible to a good citizen.

Mr. Bates was married (first) to Anna Maria Warner, who died December 4, 1841. He was married (second) June 22, 1845, to Alice Maria Baker, who was born at Olean, New York, and who died September 19, 1853. Three children were born of that marriage. On April 4, 1856, Mr. Bates married his third wife, Mary Ann Mathews, who was born at McIndoe Falls, Vermont, and who died August 12, 1885, leaving two children, Jennie and George D. The latter is cashier of the Second National Bank of Akron and a member of the board of directors. His residence is at No. 152 Adolph avenue.

HON. J. PARK ALEXANDER, who, after many years of prominence in business and public life, is now serving as a member of the Board of Commissioners in relation to the building of the magnificent new Court House, of Summit County, is one of Akron's distinguished and honored citizens. For a protracted period he was prominent in political life, representing this community first in the State Legislature, in 1882 and 1883, and the counties of Summit, Portage, Geauga, Lake and Ashtabula, in the State Senate, from 1888 until 1892, and again, from 1896 to 1898; and throughout his life up to the present time, he has been identified with matters of public concern.

Mr. Alexander was born August 7, 1834, at Bath, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Mary (Scott) Alexander. During his boyhood and early youth, he attended Richfield Academy and the Marlboro Normal School, at the latter institution taking a course in civil engineering. He then began to teach school, and from April, 1855, until July, 1857, he was principal of the Akron Grammar School, many of the present residents of this city having been students under him at that time. In 1866 he went into business,

purchasing the site of the present Diamond Fire Brick Works, where he began the manufacture of silica fire brick, upon which he held a patent, also the manufacture of stoneware, contracting for the output of some fifteen other potteries, and establishing warehouses at Akron, Detroit and Chicago. In 1887 he still further enlarged his business, and from 1872 until 1877, he operated in addition two oil refineries. He continued to be actively interested in illuminating and lubricating oils until 1891, since which time he has turned his attention in other directions.

On September 4, 1860, Mr. Alexander was married to Martha D. Wright, and into their household have been born eight children, namely: Clara W., who married Prof. Charles B. Wright, residing at Middlebury, Vermont; Helen B., who married Henry B. Sperry and resides in Akron, Ohio; George Bates, who is now deceased; Grace F., wife of C. N. Belden, president of the Taplin, Rice Company, and residing in Akron; Martha D., who married Charles H. Little of Cleveland; Bessie H., who married Stephen H. Pitkin, residing at Akron, where he is general manager for the Wellman Seaver Company; John Park, who is deceased; and Alice S., who married Frank E. Hulett, who with his father is the patentee of the hoisting machinery known as the Hulett Unloader, residing at Cleveland.

During the greater part of his mature life, Mr. Alexander has been active in politics, and his fellow-citizens have recognized his claims to public confidence. Among many other causes which he has successfully championed, are the colonization of the imbeciles and feeble-minded youths of the State, and through his efforts an appropriation of \$150,000 was secured for that purpose, and an institution was established after he had worked ten years for its success. During the several years following he served on the board that regulated its affairs. While the needs of his whole State have always appealed to him, Mr. Alexander has been particularly anxious at all times to promote the interests of Akron

and Summit County. For some fifteen years he occupied a seat in the City Council, for almost the whole of that time being president of the board. In 1858 he was made secretary of the Summit County Agricultural Society, and for fourteen years following, was its secretary and president. In 1872 he was elected treasurer of the State Board of Agriculture.

In fraternal life Mr. Alexander has been an Odd Fellow for many years, belonging to the various divisions of that order.

OTIS REED THOMPSON, proprietor of the *Crystal Creek Celery Farm*, a tract of 171 acres, situated in Stow Township, has been a prominent citizen of this section for a number of years. Mr. Thompson was born September 12, 1849, at Hartville, Lake Township, Stark County, Ohio, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Susanne (Werner) Thompson.

Benjamin F. Thompson was born January 13, 1820, in the same house and on the same farm in which his son Otis R. was born. His father John Thompson, having been a very early settler in Stark County. All through his active life he has been engaged extensively in farming, has bought and sold cattle on a large scale and raised many sheep. In politics he is a Republican, but he has paid less attention to office-holding than many others whose business interests were not so large. He has been twice married and he and his first and second wife have been consistent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Benjamin F. Thompson was married (first) to Susanne Werner, who died in 1863. She was a daughter of John Werner, of Stark County, Ohio, and she became the mother of eight children, six of whom reached maturity, as follows: John L., residing at Cuyahoga Falls; Henry, residing in Cuyahoga Falls Township; Emily, who married Travella Wilcox, and resides in Cleveland; Mary, wife of Cyrus Yerriek, and residing in Akron; Otis Reed; and Loretta, who married William Lane. Emily and Loretta are deceased. Mr. Thompson was married (second) to Martha

Linn, of New Berlin, Ohio, and they have had one son, Harvey, who resides at Cuyahoga Falls.

Otis Reed Thompson was reared in a home where all material comforts were abundant, but his educational advantages were very limited. He was only fifteen years of age when he enlisted as a drummer boy in Company A, 19th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Col. Charles F. Manderson, and he remained in the service a little over two years. The first battle in which his mettle was tried, was at Ringold Station, below Chattanooga. He later took part in the Atlanta campaign, was engaged in battle of Franklin, Tennessee, later on participated in the second battle of Nashville, after which he went with his regiment to Texas. After his honorable discharge from the army in which he had displayed the enthusiasm of youth and the bravery of manhood, Mr. Thompson returned to Lake Township and remained at home with his father whom he greatly assisted. Some two years later he accompanied his father and step-mother, the latter of whom was a kind, motherly woman, to Stow Township, where they settled on a farm on which the Test Station now stands. His parents subsequently moved to Cuyahoga Falls, but Otis Reed remained on that farm for fourteen years.

From the age of fourteen Mr. Thompson was trusted by his father with business affairs, having shown rare good judgment, even in childhood, concerning the handling of stock. During most of his subsequent life, Mr. Thompson has given special attention to this line of industry, for many years being a noted breeder of stock and fine horses; and even now, when his main attention is directed to another industry, he still breeds Shetland ponies and at the present writing (1907) has twenty-four head of these beautiful little animals. On the above farm, Mr. Thompson also ran a dairy, raising many cows at that time and there started his horse-breeding industry which later assumed such large proportions. In 1888 he bought his present farm of 171 acres, naming it appropriately the *Crystal Creek Stock Farm*, for the breed-

ing of trotting and draft horses from registered stock. Mr. Thompson improved his farm with the idea of developing speed, along with other good qualities in the horses he bred, to this end building a half mile track, where matinee races were held as long as he devoted his attention to that industry. He raised many notable horses, among them being *Fanny Wilkes*, who easily made a record of 2.26 1-4, and that was not the limit of her speed. She was used mainly as a brood mare. Mr. Thompson also bred the noted horse *Jessie Wilkes*, who made a record of 28 1-4 and a trial mile of 2.11. Mr. Thompson was offered \$7,000 for her, but she died on his hands. Mr. Thompson has since bred *Cardinal Wilkes*, and *Noble Wilkes*, who made a mark of 29 1-4.

Mr. Thompson continued in the horse business on his place until within the past twelve years, and he is still interested in the breeding of draft horses, being president of the Springdale Horse Company, which imported the Belgian stallion, *Toto* to improve the breed of local draft horses. This noble animal was imported July 27, 1903, at a cost of \$3,000. He was approved by the Belgian government to stand for public service in Belgium, and was also approved by the French government to stand for public service in France. It is generally conceded that the Belgian is the coming breed of draft horses. During all the time that Mr. Thompson was engaged in the horse business, he also ran a large dairy, having a milk route at Cuyahoga Falls and supplying milk to Fair Oaks Villa for many years.

About the time that Mr. Thompson retired from the breeding of horses, he turned his attention to another profitable industry, the growing of celery, his celery tract covering about twenty-five acres, on which he raises something like \$5,000 worth of the succulent vegetable a year, with the work of eight employees. He raises also corn, wheat and oats, and, as mentioned above, gives attention to his Shetland ponies. It will be seen that Mr. Thompson is a man of great business capacity and occupies a very prominent place in the

attention of his fellow citizens. He has had the foresight to enable him to see favorable business opportunities, and has had the courage to push forward and make every enterprise to which he has given direct attention, a success.

When nineteen years of age Mr. Thompson was married to Isabella Machner, who is a daughter of John Machner, of Lake Township, Stark County. They have three children, namely: Pinetta, who married Frederick Hibbard, residing in Stow Township; Lillian, who married W. C. Keenan, residing at Akron; and Roy Otis. In 1906, Mr. Thompson erected what is probably the finest rural residence in this county. It is modern in every particular, equipped with hot and cold water, with a sewerage system that carries the waste to a distant creek running through the farm. The house is placed on an eminence which gives a beautiful view of the surrounding country, with a handsomely shaded lawn sloping from the front to the highway. He has three other dwellings on the farm which are occupied by his employees. Other substantial improvements made by Mr. Thompson, include the fine bank barn which was built in 1895, its dimensions being 40 by 60 feet, with 18-foot posts. Prior to this, in 1887, he built the horse barn which is 70 by 26 feet in dimensions, with 16-foot posts. For fourteen years he has been a director of the Summit County Agricultural Society and he has served as expert judge of horses and cattle at county fairs all over the State. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never sought political office. Since its organization, he has been a member of Eddy Post, Grand Army of the Republic at Cuyahoga Falls. He is termed the "celery king" on account of his success in growing celery and to the fact that he is the largest grower in this part of Ohio. Personally, Mr. Thompson is a man who impresses one with his vigor and enterprise.

COL. STEWART MILLER, a well known and highly respected citizen of Akron, residing in his comfortable and attractive home

at No. 183 Ellwood Street, is a worthy veteran of the great Civil War, throughout which he served with honorable distinction. He was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1834, and comes of the sturdy Scotch and German stock with which that section of the United States is largely settled.

When Colonel Miller was a child of ten years his parents moved to Harrisburg, where he spent three years of his early life, at the end of that period accompanying them to Lancaster County, in the same State, where they settled on a farm. This furnished him with plenty of healthful occupation until he was eighteen years old. He then began an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, at which he continued for three years, during this period receiving wages amounting to but \$25 a year. After becoming proficient at his trade, and being confident of securing employment almost anywhere, in order to see something of his native country, he left home in 1860, journeying as far west as Mansfield, Ohio, where in August of that year, he began work in the blacksmith shop of the Mansfield Machine Works. Here he might have remained indefinitely, but for the breaking out of the Civil War. But the rebel attack on Fort Sumpter changed for the time being the even current of his life. He had a good position with an excellent concern, but to him his country's call was imperative. Putting aside all thoughts of self-interest, with loyal determination he stepped promptly forward to join the ranks of the Nation's defenders.

On April 13, 1861, Mr. Miller enlisted for a service of three months in Company I, First Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, April 18th, being sent directly to Philadelphia. Ten days later the regiment went to Washington City, camping for drill along the Orange Run Railroad. From that point it was sent soon after to Vienna, Fairfax County, Virginia, where it had its first engagement with the enemy, sustaining a loss of ten men wounded. Its second was at Bull Run, July 21, 1861, and this closed Mr. Miller's first term of enlistment, which had been fairly

strenuous. His second enlistment was on October 14, 1861, in the Sixth Ohio Independent Battery, and his third, for three years more, on December 12, 1863, his final discharge being effected September 1, 1865, at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio.

During this long period of almost constant military activity Colonel Miller participated in the following engagements, being promoted from the ranks to one official position after another. As noted, his first two engagements were at Vienna and Bull Run respectively, after which he was on duty at Washington, D. C., until his discharge, August 3, 1861.

The Sixth Ohio Battery in which Mr. Miller re-enlisted in the following October, was organized at Camp Buckingham, Mansfield, Ohio. On November 10, 1861, Mr. Miller was made a sergeant of his company. On December 15, 1861, the battery was sent to Louisville, Kentucky and assigned to the Eleventh Brigade, Department of the Ohio. It remained at Camp Gilbert until January 12, 1862, when it transferred to the Cumberland River. March 18, it journeyed to Nashville, Tennessee, by steamer, marched with the Artillery Reserve, Army of the Ohio, to Savannah, arriving at Pittsburg Landing on the morning of the second day of the battle of that name, otherwise known as the battle of Shiloh. The siege of Corinth under Halleck, April 30, to May 30, followed, the brigade being under the immediate command of General James A. Garfield. On the evacuation of Corinth by the Confederates the brigade went into camp at Stevenson, Alabama, where it remained from June 18 to August 21. It then took part in the pursuit of Bragg to Louisville, Kentucky, until September 25.

As a part of the Artillery Brigade, Sixth Division, Second Corps, the Sixth Battery engaged in the pursuit of Bragg to Crab Orchard, October 1 to 15, subsequent movements being to Perryville, October 8, Harrodsburg, October 11, Stanford, October 14; thence to Nashville, Tennessee.

The Sixth Battery was then made a part of the Artillery Brigade First Division Re-

serves of the Fourteenth Army Corps of the Army of the Cumberland, and as such saw active service at Lavergne, December 26-27; Stewart's Creek, December 28; Stone River, December 28-31; January 1-3, 1863, Colonel Miller being wounded January 2d. The next service of the battery was at Tullahoma, June 24-30; Hoover's Gap, July 24-25; Lee and Gordon's Mill, September 11; Leet's Tan-yard, September 12-13; Chickamauga, September 18-21; Siege of Chattanooga, September 24-October 26; then in garrison at Fort Wood, where Colonel Miller veteranized.

Colonel Miller took part in all the engagements of importance in which his command participated in the Atlanta campaign, including the following: Tunnel Hill, May 7; Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8; Rocky Face Ridge, May 8-11; Resaca, May 13-16; Adairsville, May 17-18; Dallas, May 25-June 24; Pickett's Mill, May 27; Kenesaw Mountain, June 17-July 2; Pine Mountain, June 14; Lost Mountain, June 15-17; Pine Knob, June 19; Culp's House, June 22; Assault on Kenesaw, June 27; Smyrna Camp Ground, July 3-4; Chattahoochee River, July 6-17; Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20; Siege of Atlanta, July 21-August 25; Ezra Chapel, July 28; Utoy Creek, August 5-6; Jonesboro, August 31-September 1; Lovejoy Station, September 2-6; Pursuit of Hood in Nashville Campaign, November to December; Columbia, Duck River, November 24-28; Spring Hill, November 29; Franklin, November 30; Nashville, December 15-16; Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, and Huntsville, Alabama.

Colonel Miller was on duty in the Department of Louisiana from July 3 to August 23, 1865, and was mustered out September 1, as before mentioned. During this long period of almost constant danger Colonel Miller was twice wounded—once seriously, through the arm at Stone River, and once slightly, in the abdomen, his life being saved on this latter occasion by his having a notebook with family letters in his pocket. His wounds kept him in the hospital for over two months. The life-preserving book and papers he still keeps, naturally regarding them with tender senti-

ments. They will descend to those who come after him as precious relics of the day when, but for their opportune presence, a brave soldier's life would have been sacrificed.

At the close of the war Colonel Miller returned to Mansfield, where he resided until 1882. He then came to Akron, entering the rolling mills of the Akron Iron Company, in which he continued to work at his trade for thirteen years, after which he retired from active industrial life.

On December 15, 1864, Colonel Miller was married to Lizzie McCoy, a daughter of John and Jane McCoy. He and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: Mary S., wife of A. J. Wills, who has charge of the tire department of the B. F. Goodrich Company; Charles J., who is a traveling representative of Leggett and Company, of New York City, the largest wholesale grocery house in the world; and Harry C., who is a salesman for the B. F. Goodrich Company. Both Mr. Miller's sons are very able business men.

A man of firm political convictions, Colonel Miller has taken an active part in civic matters. He has held local offices at various times and for six years was assessor for the Second Ward at Akron. Army affairs, too, have always remained interesting to him, and the old veteran organizations have claimed much of his time and attention. He was the main organizer of the Union Veteran Union of Ohio, from which organization his title of colonel was received. For the last thirty-two years he has been a member of the order known as the Knights of Honor, belonging to Acme Lodge, No. 35, Akron, Ohio.

PHILO B. UPSON, who is now one of the most influential citizens of Sedgwick County, Colorado, where he has a valuable homestead of 160 acres, belongs to one of Ohio's old and honorable families, whose ancestors were identified not only with the early settlement of the Western Reserve, but also the establishing of civilization in the New England colonies. He was born June 14, 1844, in Medina County, Ohio, and is a son of Reuben A. and Jane (Furber) Upson.

Reuben Upson, the grandfather of Philo B., was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, August 14, 1771, and in 1798 he married Hannah Richardson, who was born at Waterbury, October 18, 1780. In 1808, he came to Ohio with his brother Stephen and family, cutting a path through the forest to Portage County, where the brothers bought land of the Connecticut Land Company. Later Reuben Upson moved to Tallmadge Township, Summit County, where he bought a farm, on which he lived until 1818, when he removed to another part of the same township, purchasing 300 acres. Not being able to secure a clear title to this land he later accepted the same amount in still another part of the same township. He died in 1848, aged seventy-four years. His children were: Phebe, Emma, Reuben, Polly, Chloe, Hannah, Julius A. and George C.

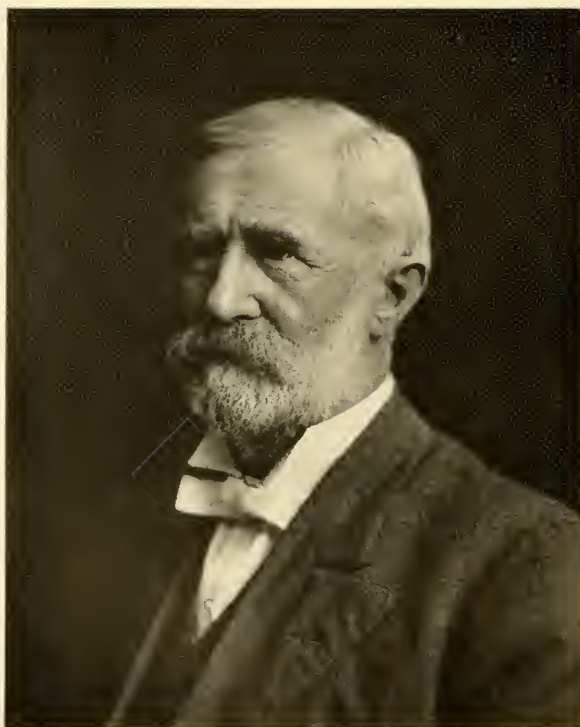
Reuben Upson (second), son of Reuben and Hannah Upson, was born near Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1808, and accompanied his parents to Ohio, growing to manhood in Summit County. He then returned to Connecticut and worked one year for Seth Thomas, the famous clock maker, after which he returned to Ohio and settled on a farm. In 1835 he made a trip to Iowa, going down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi, and after reaching that then far distant State, he "homesteaded" a farm; but not finding the prospect satisfactory, he returned to Ohio in 1837, walking the distance from Rock Island, Illinois to Chicago, then a "little village in the mud," where he took a steamer to Cleveland and settled in Medina County. In 1867 he traded his farm for a hotel in the town of Cuyahoga Falls, where he remained until 1871, when he removed to Henry County, Illinois and resided there until his death, which occurred in February, 1884.

Before moving to Iowa, Reuben Upson (second) was married to Jane Furber, who was born in England, August 26, 1810, and who died in Illinois in 1901. She was a daughter of Frances and Elizabeth Furber, who settled in Summit County when she was nine years old. Her parents lie buried at

Kent. Of the nine children comprising the family of Reuben and Jane Upson, three survive, namely: Philo B.; Benjamin L., residing in Henry County, Illinois, engaged in farming; and Mary L., who is now the wife of Joseph U. Barnes, residing at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Philo B. Upson was reared and mainly educated in Northampton Township, Summit County, and was engaged in farming there at the outbreak of the Civil War. In July, 1862, he entered the Union army, enlisting as a member of Company G, 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was ordered to the front. For one year the regiment was engaged in provost duty at Cincinnati, and at Covington, Kentucky, going thence to Murfreesboro, and during the winter of 1863-4 it did picket duty. In the following summer, Mr. Upson was one of the body of thirty men detailed to man a blockhouse on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, near Laverne, and on the 5th of December the men were surrounded by a party from General Forest's army, and all were captured. When en route for Andersonville Prison, twenty days later, Mr. Upson was fortunate enough to escape, while his poor comrades, after enduring the horrors of that terrible prison pen, were paroled and placed on board the ill-fated steamer "Sultana" which was destroyed by an explosion, near Memphis, in which disaster, many of the members of Mr. Upson's company were killed.

After his escape from the Confederates, Mr. Upson returned to Murfreesboro and rejoined his regiment and a few days later was detailed for duty at the very point where he had been captured, the blockhouse having been destroyed at that time. Mr. Upson was a good soldier and he remained on duty at this point until he was recalled in order to receive his discharge, which took place at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in July, 1865. He was paid off at Cleveland and then was at liberty to return to his home, reaching there safely, with the consciousness that he had performed his whole duty as a patriotic and loyal citizen. He has always since then enjoyed his meet-



HON. LEONIDAS S. EBRIGHT, M. D.

ings with old comrades, taking much interest in matters pertaining to the Grand Army of the Republic and at present is past commander of Julesburg Post, No. 21, Department of Colorado and Wyoming.

Mr. Upson remained in Summit County until 1867, when he went to Illinois and for two years he worked as a farm hand in Henry County, and then rented a farm which he carried on for two years, after which he bought a place five miles from Geneseo, which he cultivated for the following thirteen years.

It was in 1885 that Mr. Upson made a great change in his life by removing to Colorado, and arriving there, having the foresight to take up a homestead, being the first man to settle in Sedgwick Township. His farm lies within two miles of Sedgwick, and its value has increased many times over since he saw its possibilities in the spring of 1885. For some years he was extensively engaged in the cattle business, but in 1892 he turned his attention to other lines of industry, his son being old enough by this time, to take charge of the farm. Mr. Upson went to Wadena, Minnesota, where he became manager of a farm loan agency, and vice-president of the Wadena State Bank. One year later he went to Minneapolis, where he was connected with the Minneapolis Title and Trust Company as collector, remaining in that city until August, 1895. He then severed his connection with the company and returned to Colorado, once more resuming the care of his cattle business.

When Sedgwick County was cut off from Logan, in 1889, Mr. Upson was selected by Governor Cooper as one of the first county commissioners, and in the following fall he was formally elected to fill a term of three years, being the only member of the first board who was returned to office. In the summer of 1892, he was chosen as an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention which convened at Minneapolis, and which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the Presidency of the United States.

On March 12, 1868, Mr. Upson, while living in Henry County, Illinois, was married to Sarah A. Richardson, who is a daughter of

Stephen Richardson, a farmer of that section. She was born at Pleasant Valley, Illinois, where she enjoyed fair educational advantages. To Mr. and Mrs. Upson a family of eleven children have been born, and what is remarkable is that all but one survive. William G., the eldest, is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Logan County. Clara L. is the wife of E. C. Smith, a stockman of Sedgwick County. Charles B. is cashier and paying teller of the Minneapolis Title, Insurance and Trust Company, of Minneapolis. Joseph Clinton is a business man also of that city. John E. is a member of Company B, Thirtieth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, now at Manila, having left the University of Minnesota in order to enter the army; Chloe Etta is a teacher in the public schools of Sedgwick. Jennie E., Ray R., Daniel D. and Bessie R., reside at home. Mrs. Upson died July 5, 1904. Mr. Upson and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. LEONIDAS S. EBRIGHT, M. D., postmaster at Akron and formerly a member of the Ohio State Legislature, representing Summit County, was born near Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio, September 25, 1844, and is a son of George and Rachel (Hathaway) Ebright.

Dr. Ebright is of German-Scotch ancestry. His father, who for many years was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1864, at the age of fifty-three, leaving a widow and nine children.

From the public schools of Fairfield County, Leonidas S. Ebright entered the Union Army as a soldier, enlisting May 7, 1862, for three months' service in Company K, 85th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged in the following September. He re-enlisted in April, 1864, in the Eighty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Later he was transferred to Company G, 88th Infantry, and served on detached duty until July 3, 1865, when he was mustered out by special order at Camp Chase.

During the interval between his terms of

army service, he taught school. In February, 1866, he came to Akron, after serving as a clerk in a drug store at Wooster, for six months, and entered upon his medical studies in the office of Drs. Bowen and Ebright. Subsequently he entered the Charity Hospital Medical College, at Cleveland, where he was graduated in February, 1869. He then resumed his residence in Akron, engaging in practice until 1871, when he took a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at New York City. In the fall of 1872 Dr. Ebright went to Europe and spent ten months in special study in some of the most famed hospitals and laboratories there. After an absence which covered thirteen months, he returned to Akron, in which city he became an eminent practitioner. He was the first secretary of the Northeastern Medical Society and later was its president. For a protracted period he was the city health officer, and for a number of years also was physician to the Children's Home, and a member of the board of physicians of the Akron City Hospital.

For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. Ebright has been one of the active and influential Republicans of this section of Ohio, serving on the various important county and State committees. In 1879 he was elected a representative from Summit County, to the State Legislature, and demonstrated during his term at Columbus that he might be trusted to look after the people's interests. In campaign work throughout the country, Dr. Ebright has been a tower of strength to his party, and has been associated, on one or another occasion, with almost all of its leading orators. His equal command of the German tongue with the English, often proved advantageous to Republican interests. During 1896, Dr. Ebright, as a political speaker, visited the States of Illinois, Michigan, Kentucky and a large part of Ohio. July 27, 1897, he was appointed postmaster at Akron by the late President McKinley, who was his personal as well as political friend. In that year the Akron office had sixteen carriers, one of whom still serves as such, having been

identified with the office ever since its establishment, and the receipts amounted to \$400,000. In comparison, in 1907, Postmaster Ebright has twenty-three clerks and thirty-six carriers, handling in all the respectable sum of \$1,000,000.

On November 15, 1883, Dr. Ebright was married to Julia A. Bissell, who was born at Sharon, Medina County, Ohio, and they have two children, Ruth B. and Mary R. The family residence is situated at No. 678 East Market street.

Dr. Ebright has been prominent also for many years in fraternal circles, having filled some of the highest offices in R. A. bodies as well as with the Knights of Honor. For four years he served as surgeon-general, with the rank of brigadier-general, on the staff of Governor McKinley; for five years was surgeon of Battery B, Ohio National Guards, and for five years of the German Guards. In 1890 he was honored by being made president of the Decennial Real Estate Board of Equalization, of Akron. At various times he has been more or less interested in business enterprises. He served as president of the Akron Sewer Pipe Company, and was one of the directors until it was merged with the American Sewer Pipe Company. His busy life has brought him into close contact with men and affairs, and he numbers friends and admirers in every class both in Akron and elsewhere.

MAURICE G. SNYDER, manager of the Ohio Mining & Railway Company, at Akron, who has been a resident of this city since 1871, was born at New Baltimore, Stark County, Ohio, in 1860. His father, John C. Snyder, was in the mercantile business at New Baltimore, for a number of years, and was a veteran of the Civil War.

Maurice G. Snyder was nine years old when his parents moved to Akron, and he secured his education in this city, later going to Wadsworth, Ohio, where he worked in a printing office for one year. He then came back to Akron, where he entered the offices of the Aultman-Miller Company, and he re-

maintained with that house for twenty-one years subsequently. He was then elected a member of the Board of Public Service, at Akron, and after serving one term embarked in a coal business. In April, 1907, Mr. Snyder accepted the management of the Ohio Mining and Railway Company, a position which carries with it a large amount of responsibility. He is one of the stockholders and is chairman of the board of directors of the Ohio & Pennsylvania League of professional base ball players and has all the ordinary American's enthusiasm for the sport.

In 1888, Mr. Snyder was married to Eliza Wigley, who was born in England. They have three sons, Maurice H. and Paul and Park, twins. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He belongs to the fraternal order of Odd Fellows and the social organization, the Kirkwood Club.

N. C. STONE, president of the National City Bank, of Akron, was born in this city in 1854. He is a son of Nelson B. Stone, who was formerly a prominent citizen here, and a sketch of whom may be found on another page of this volume. Mr. Stone was reared in Akron, and after graduating from the public schools, became a member of the class of 1876 of Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. He then spent one year in European travel, at the end of which time, returning to Akron, he entered business life, becoming connected with the Weary-Snyder-Wilcox Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of and dealers in lumber. With this concern he remained for about seven years. He was then connected for a short time with the Seiberling Milling Company. His next move was to Kansas City, but after a short stay there his business interests called him to New York City, where he was located for about two years. In 1887 he returned to Akron and entered the employ of the Selle Gear Company, with whom he remained until the spring of 1888. In this year he entered upon an entirely different sphere of business activity, becoming cashier of the City National Bank. On the expiration of the bank's char-

ter in 1903, by limitation, a new organization became necessary, and the National City Bank was accordingly organized in May of that year, Mr. Stone becoming president, which office he has since retained. Mr. Stone is also interested in a number of manufacturing enterprises in Akron. He is a man of sound and extensive information in regard to the business and financial conditions, both of Akron and the surrounding district, and while enterprising and fully abreast of the times, exercises a conservative judgment in all business matters which come before him for his decision. In politics he is a Republican. He is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, which he is now serving on the board of trustees. Mr. Stone was married in 1879, to Miss Margaret J. Oburn, of Chicago, Illinois.

C. H. BORST, president and manager of The Borst Stone & Brick Company, of Akron, has been identified with the business life of this city for the past decade. He was born in 1856, at Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio, and is a son of the late J. A. Borst.

The father of Mr. Borst resided at Wadsworth until the latter was sixteen years of age, where he was engaged in raising fruit with great success, and then moved to Greentown and for some time carried on a coal business. Subsequently he became interested in the growing of celery, and his investigations and experiments resulted in his becoming one of the first notable celery growers in this part of Ohio. Subsequently he became one of the most extensive growers in the State, and also produced the best varieties, of which he had 100 acres at the time of his death, in 1894. He has made a complete success of the industry.

C. H. Borst attended the High Schools of both Wadsworth and Greentown. His first work was in the line of civil engineering, and for two years he was connected with the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad line, in Virginia. In 1878 he "went on the road," traveling between Cleveland and Canton, for two years, after which his field of work lay

in Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, and New and Old Mexico. He spent nine years west of Missouri. He then came back to Ohio and for about seven years was connected with the city engineer's office at Akron, resigning that position in order to look after personal business interests. In the spring of 1905, The Borst Stone & Brick Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000, with Mr. Borst as president and general manager. The business of this concern is the manufacturing of all kinds of cement blocks, plain and ornamental, and they do a general cement block contract work in all kinds of building. The firm stands at the head in this line of industry. Mr. Borst is a man of extensive experience and thorough business integrity.

In 1895 Mr. Borst was married to Belle Tait, of Akron, and they have two children: Helen E. and Frank A. As a good citizen, Mr. Borst is interested in the perpetuation of honest city government. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.

PHILIP WAGONER, a retired citizen of Akron, an ex-county commissioner of Summit County, and a man long identified with its leading interests, was born in Franklin Township, Summit County, when it was still a part of Stark County, Ohio, April 3, 1829. He is a son of George Wagoner, an early settler.

George Wagoner was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in 1812, locating in Jackson Township, Stark County, where he remained until 1821. He then sold his farm and entered 160 acres of Government land in what is now Franklin Township, Summit County, and there he remained engaged in farming and stockraising until the close of his active career. He died April 23, 1873. He married Rebecca Sowers, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1886. They reared six of their family of ten children, the survivors at this writing being the following: Henry L., postmaster at Krumroy, Springfield Township; Philip, residing in Akron; John J., residing at Akron; Harriet, widow of Michael

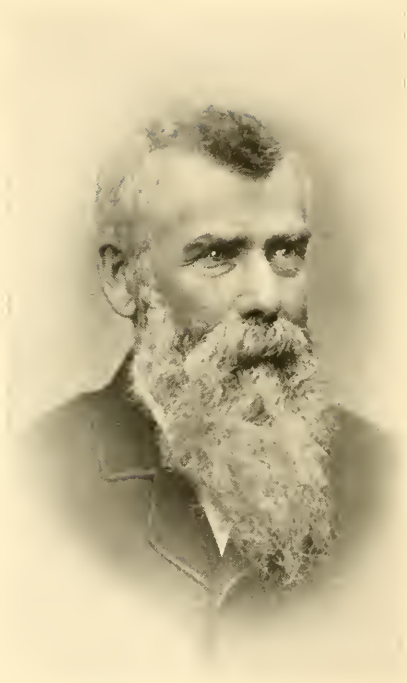
Harpster, also residing at Akron; Amanda, widow of John Spangler, residing in Franklin Township, and Aaron of Akron.

Philip Wagoner was reared and educated in Franklin Township. For nine years he followed the carpenter's trade. He then turned his attention to farming and this occupation he successfully followed until he retired from active life in 1900. He has been an active participant in public matters in Franklin Township, voting first with the Whig party and later with the Republicans, having supported every Republican presidential candidate. On many occasions he has been elected to office, serving four years as township treasurer of Franklin township, one year as assessor, in 1890 as census enumerator, and in September, 1900, assuming the duties of county commissioner, in which office he served for two terms or six years.

In 1850 Mr. Wagoner was married to Hannah Henney, who died in August, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner had twelve children born to them, the five living being the following: Amanda C., who married Henry Taylor, of Akron; Irvin S., residing in Colorado, where he is interested in gold mines; Emma, who married C. F. Reinhold, of Massillon, Ohio; Mary, who married Maurice Monegan, of West Richfield, Summit County; and Harvey Philip, residing at Akron. Since he was seventeen years of age, Mr. Wagoner has been a member of the Lutheran Church. He is one of Summit County's honored citizens.

LOREN WAY, one of the substantial farmers of Summit County, living on his valuable farm of ninety-two acres in Coventry Township, was born January 22, 1850, on his father's farm, which was situated on the present site of Barberton, Coventry Township, this county, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (McCracken) Way.

Ezra Way, the grandfather of Loren, was a native of Connecticut, whence he came to Ohio in 1817, settling on the present site of Barberton. Here he bought a tract of timberland extending from Wolf Creek to the Tuscarawas river, Lake Anna being in the



GEORGE SACKETT

center of this property. He purchased this land for \$3.00 per acre, and his only neighbors were a half-breed Indian and his squaw, who lived at the present site of Straw Board and hunted for a living. Mr. Way began to clear his 280-acre tract and built a log cabin in the woods, deer at this time being so plentiful that they had to be driven away from the wheat fields. Mr. Way's stock consisted of one horse, two oxen, one cow and one hog, which they brought with them from Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Way both spent the remainder of their lives here. Their four children were: Anna, Levi, Franklin and Joseph.

Joseph Way, who was born in 1801, came to Ohio when sixteen years of age, and lent his hand towards developing the farm in the new country, although in his native State he had learned the trade of carpentering. The family's nearest white neighbor at this time came five years later than the Ways, Sylvester Van Hinning settling about three miles away. Joseph Way continued to make this property his home all the rest of his life, and died there in 1873. At one time Mr. Way and Abel Irish were the only two to vote the Democratic ticket in Norton township, which now has a large Democratic majority.

Joseph Way was married three times, first to Miss Stellman, by whom he had four children: Abigail, Henry, Martha and Charles. He had one child by his second marriage,—Joseph,—and after the death of his second wife he was married to Jane McCracken, who came from Pennsylvania during the early days. Of this last union there were born five children: Loren; Caroline, the widow of David Eby; Mary, who married Noah Eaton; Anna and John. The mother of these children died at the age of eighty-six years.

Loren Way attended the district schools and lived on the home farm until his marriage, the heirs selling about three years before O. C. Barber located there. After his marriage Mr. Way built a house on the home farm and lived there for seven years, after which he purchased forty and one half acres of land from Henry Sours, in Coventry Town-

ship, where he spent four years. This property, which is now used as a clay pit, was subsequently sold by Mr. Way, and in 1891 he bought his present farm from the J. Kepler heirs, where he has since carried on general farming with much success. His machinery is modern and his methods practical, and his property as a consequence yields abundantly every year. In politics Mr. Way is a Democrat, but he has neither held nor cared to hold public office.

In 1879 Mr. Way was united in marriage with Ella Berlien, who is a daughter of John Berlien. Of this union there is one child, Marvin Wilber, now an agriculturist of Coventry Township, who married Bessie Gerst and has three children: Ralph, Ethel and Ruth.

GEORGE SACKETT, for sixty years a prominent resident of Cuyahoga Falls, who was closely identified with its manufacturing industries, and many other of its upbuilding agencies, was born at Warren, Litchfield County, Connecticut, January 6, 1821, and died at Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, Ohio, July 12, 1907. He was a son of Aaron and Hulda C. (Tanner) Sackett.

The Sackett family became established in Summit County in 1838, through the settlement here of Aaron Sackett and his household. Both he and his wife were born in Connecticut, and the maternal grandfather of George Sackett, served in the Revolutionary War as an officer under General Anthony Wayne. In 1836 Aaron Sackett moved to Canandaigua, New York, that his children might enjoy the educational advantages of that place. In 1838 the Sackett family resumed their western journey and permanently settled on a tract of land in Tallmadge Township, where Aaron Sackett resided until his retirement from active life in 1868. He died at the home of his son, William Sackett, in Copley Township, at the age of eighty-four years. His sterling traits of character were reflected in his children, who were ten in number, George being the third in order of birth.

Mr. Sackett attended two sessions of the Tallmadge Academy, and then his school days were ended. Up to the time he attained his majority he performed faithfully the arduous part that fell to the lot of the eldest son in a large family living under pioneer conditions.

When twenty-one years old Mr. Sackett began farming on his own account. His capital was \$100. He leased a tract of land from the "Chuckery" Company, located in that section of the city of Akron now known as North Hill. Thanks to untiring industry, and the exercise of his unfailing good sense, these farming operations prospered greatly. Special attention was given to the production of wool and wheat raising. His farm at one time embraced the handsome total of 1,400 acres of excellent land.

Mr. Sackett was also interested in manufacturing enterprises, and was for a number of years the president of the Cuyahoga Paper Company. He was a man of superior business ability and accumulated an ample fortune. He engaged in coal mining, railroad building, and the general development of the country at Laredo, Texas, in partnership with Gov. A. C. Hunt of Colorado. At one time he had large holdings of real estate and mining properties in Colorado.

Mr. Sackett was from the very formation of the Republican Party its staunch and undeviating supporter. He was the president of the first Republican Club in Cuyahoga Falls. In 1867 he was elected County Commissioner by the Republican party and served three years. In 1879 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Equalization, representing Summit and Portage Counties, and he also served in lesser offices. His superior judgment was exercised in the performance of public tasks with the same fidelity as in the pursuance of his private business. He was a man of honor in all transactions.

In 1848 Mr. Sackett was married to Helen Williams of Auburn, New York, who died in 1851. Mr. Sackett was married a second time, February 9, 1854, at Tallmadge, Ohio, to Frances V. Grant, a daughter of William and

Esther (Treat) Grant, of Orange, New Haven County, Connecticut, who, with one daughter, Mrs. A. F. Smith, of Cleveland, survives him.

In 1847 Mr. Sackett purchased a valuable farm of 200 acres on which he resided until 1867, when he purchased the property on Second street, where he lived until he completed the building of a fine residence in 1902 on Broad street, Cuyahoga Falls. This beautiful home remains the place of residence of his widow. In 1902 Mr. Sackett completed the sale of the city lots into which he had divided his farm, making the Sackett addition to Cuyahoga Falls now one of the most attractive parts of the city. For many years Mr. Sackett was an active, consistent, Christian, a member of the Congregational Church, to which he gave generous support both of money and time. Until within a year of his death, Mr. Sackett enjoyed as good health as usually falls to the lot of men of his years, while his mind remained clear, and his interest in his family and immediate circle of friends never ceased. He was the last of his family save one, Mrs. H. C. Grant, of this city. George Sackett's was a pre-eminently successful career. In it all there was nothing to conceal. He was from first to last honest, upright, industrious, a good citizen, neighbor and friend.

F. W. ROCKWELL, a successful and representative business man of Akron, has been a resident of this city for over thirty-six years. He was born in 1851 in Kent, Ohio, then known as Franklin Mills. In 1859 he accompanied his parents to the northwestern part of Missouri, where he resided for five years. They then returned to Ohio, taking up their residence at Andover, where they remained for about a year. A year was then spent at Windfall, Indiana, from which place they removed to Linesville, Pennsylvania for a residence of five years. During these early years the subject of this sketch attended the common schools, supplementing the education therein obtained by a year's attendance at Allegheny College. In 1871, at the age of

twenty, he came to Akron, accepting a position as bookkeeper with the Akron Sewer Pipe Company, with whom he remained thirteen years. Beginning at the foot of the ladder he worked his way up until he became secretary of the company.

Mr. Rockwell then went into business for himself as a manufacturer of stoneware, under the firm name of Johnson-Rockwell & Company. Afterwards purchasing Mr. Johnson's interest he continued the business under the style of F. W. Rockwell & Co., until 1890, when he sold out his interests to A. J. Weeks. He had previously made arrangements to go to Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, to establish a sewer-pipe company, and accordingly he now established with others the Pennsylvania Sewer Pipe Co., Limited. His interests in this concern he sold out in 1892, returning to Akron, where for a year he was in the office of the Columbia Sewer Pipe Co. The concern was then merged with the Union Sewer Pipe Company, Mr. Rockwell remaining with them until 1896, when the consolidated concern went out of business. He had previously—about 1893—become interested in a grocery business, and he now gave his personal attention to it until 1899. He then became connected with the Robinson Clay Product Company, continuing to conduct his grocery business, however, until 1903, when he sold out. For four years Mr. Rockwell had charge of the sale department of the Robinson Clay Product Company, but since then has had charge of real estate titles, insurance, and claims of customers.

Mr. Rockwell takes an active interest in politics. He was chairman of the Republican County Committee in 1887-1888; he also served on Akron's school board from 1881 to 1889; in 1883 he was elected president of the board; in 1887 he was elected its treasurer, and he was again elected president in 1888. In 1902 he was again elected, and has served continuously from that time up to the present. He served as president of the board in 1905 and 1906. During his service on the board the following buildings were constructed: The Kent, Howe, Henry, Fraun-

felter, Samuel Findley, High School, and the Annex to the high school. Mr. Rockwell belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Royal Arcanum, being a member of the local lodges of these societies.

He was married in 1875 to Miss Mary A. Johnson, a daughter of Thomas Johnson, a pioneer hardware manufacturer of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell have five children living, namely: George W., who is in the employ of the Lehigh Portland Cement Co., of Mitchell, Indiana; Frank J., an attorney, who is a member of the prominent law firm of Rodgers, Rowley & Rockwell, of Akron; Thomas, who is assistant purchasing agent for the Robinson Clay Product Co.; and Mary and Ida, who reside at home with their parents.

WILLIAM CLOYD JACOBS, M. D., who at the time of death was, in point of service, the oldest medical practitioner at Akron, was also one of the most eminent. He was born February 26, 1840, at Lima, Allen County, Ohio, and was a son of Thomas K. and Ann (Elder) Jacobs.

Dr. Jacobs was of Welsh extraction and his great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. William Jacobs, his grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, where he lived until late in life and then joined his son at Lima, Ohio, where he died in 1848.

Hon. Thomas K. Jacobs, father of the late Dr. Jacobs, was born January 30, 1812, in Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in 1835. In 1836 he settled at Lima, where he worked at his trade of tailor, and took an active interest in politics. In 1840 he was elected treasurer of Allen County, serving six terms in that office, and in 1859 was elected to the State Legislature, serving three years. He acquired a large amount of real estate and dealt largely in the same. He died November 12, 1884. He married Ann Elder, who was a daughter of Noah and Ann (Alexander) Elder, and they had nine children, four of whom grew to maturity, as follows: William C.; Matilda, who married Henry A. Moore; Clara, who married John Brotherton; and Thomas K.,

of Lima, now retired from the medical profession and engaged in large real estate operations.

At the age of sixteen years, the late Dr. William C. Jacobs obtained the coveted appointment of cadet in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, but finding nautical training was not to his taste he resigned two years later, in 1859, and returned home with the intention of studying medicine, and later entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, where he was graduated March 3, 1862. On April 1, 1862, he was commissioned acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army and was immediately sent South and entrusted with various medical and surgical tasks. On account of an accident in the succeeding October, he was given a leave of absence and during this period he received his commission as surgeon, being then under twenty-three years of age. He joined the Eighty-first Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., January 9, 1863, and served with it at Corinth, in the campaign against Atlanta, in the "March to the Sea," and in all the operations of the army from Savannah, Georgia to Raleigh, North Carolina. He was mustered out of the service at Camp Dennison, Ohio, July 21, 1865, young in years but old in medical and surgical experience.

Dr. Jacobs settled at Akron in October, 1865, and until his demise took an active interest in all that concerned this city. In politics he was always an adherent of the Republican party, but never accepted any office except membership on the Board of Education, to which he was thrice elected.

Dr. Jacobs was married (first) September 10, 1863, to Huldah M. Hill, of Piqua, Ohio. Dr. Jacobs was married (second), March 6, 1895, to Mrs. Mary H. Wheeler, a daughter of Sheldon and Harriet (Speers) Brown, of Akron. Mrs. Jacobs survives and resides at No. 641 East Buchtel avenue.

Dr. Jacobs is also survived by one son, Harold H., born February 10, 1866, who was associated with his father in medical practice and is now his successor. Dr. Harold H. Jacobs graduated from Amherst College in

1888 and from the Ohio Medical College in 1891. As a medical practitioner he holds a high rank in the profession in this section. His office is in the Hamilton Block. September 2, 1891, Dr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Elizabeth Griffin, daughter of H. G. Griffin (deceased) of this county. Dr. and Mrs. Jacobs have three children: Hulda G., Harriet T. and Mary Elizabeth.

The late Dr. W. C. Jacobs was a Thirty-second Degree Mason and was widely known in the fraternity. He belonged also to the Knights of Pythias and to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and to the Grand Army of the Republic.

A. T. WOODS, M. D., one of the experienced and valued medical practitioners residing at Loyal Oak, where he has been located for the past twenty-eight years, was born at Uniontown, Stark County, Ohio, April 6, 1856, and is a son of John B. and Susan (Willis) Woods.

The father of Dr. Woods was engaged in a general mercantile business at Uniontown until his son was about 5 years of age, when he moved to Akron in the fall of 1860, where he entered into a banking business and for many years was president of the City Bank. Later he organized the City National Bank and was its first president. Many sections of the city were identified with the Woods family, the father of Dr. Woods owning a large amount of real estate. He built the Woods Block in the year of 1862 on the corner of Market and Main Streets. The old Woods homestead, on the corner of Union and Market Streets, is now the Renner home, but for many years it was the place where the Woods family found privacy, peace and contentment and also where their friends were hospitably entertained. Both parents of Dr. Woods died at Akron. Father on August 14, 1896; mother, June 26, 1897.

Dr. Woods was reared from the age of five years at Akron and enjoyed the advantages offered by the graded city schools and later the High School. In preparation for his medical college course, he read with Dr. H. M.

Fisher for three years and then entered the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, where he was graduated in 1879. A few days later found him established at his present location, ready for business, and through all the succeeding years he has never failed to answer a call for medical help. Dr. Woods is held in the highest esteem, both personally and professionally.

In 1881 Dr. Woods was married to Ella Harrier, who is a daughter of Daniel Harrier, and they have one daughter, Lily Blanche, who married Dr. Bert A. Shriber, a dental surgeon of Akron.

Dr. Woods has practically retired from practice, but consents occasionally to serve in consultation or to visit in an old family, whose physician and friend he has been for a quarter of a century. He has never identified himself with secret organizations, his only fraternal connection being with the beneficial order of Pathfinders.

EDWARD B. MILLER, manager of the People's Improvement Company, at Akron, has been a resident of this city since childhood, and has been identified with many of the city's important industries. He was born February 15, 1859, at Canton, Ohio, and is a son of Lewis Miller, who was the originator and founder of the Chautauqua Association.

He was scarcely more than five years old when his parents moved to Akron, where he attended school. He later entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, remaining three years. In the meantime he evinced a natural leaning toward mechanics, and this led him to enter Stevens' School of Technology, at Hoboken, New Jersey, where he took a course in mechanical engineering. Mr. Miller then went for a tour of Europe, and on his return he entered the foundry department of his father's concern, the Aultman-Miller Company, with the determination of learning every detail of the business. This plan he carried out and became assistant superintendent of the shops, remaining for eight years with that company. Later he was superintendent of the Akron Iron Company for eight

years. During all this period he had been quietly investing in land in and around Akron, which since then he has been platting and building thereon comfortable homes for the public. His foresight has proven him a man of business faculty of high degree. His land is well improved, and, while materially benefitting himself, he has added much to the general attractiveness of his city. Since childhood he has been united with the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Akron.

JOHN H. DELLENBERGER, whose business connection with the Akron Lumber Company, with plant located at No. 575 South Main Street, Akron, dates from 1890, has been a resident of this city for the past forty-one years. He was born in Portage County, Ohio, in 1844, and was reared on his father's farm in Suffield Township.

Mr. Dellenberger is one of the surviving veterans of the Civil War. When twenty years of age he enlisted for service in Company H, 184th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and his period of service covered about nine months, during which time he was stationed mainly in Tennessee and Alabama. He survived all the dangers and disasters of war, and returned safely to his home in Portage County. He was then engaged in carpenter work until the fall of 1866, when he came to Akron and began contracting, in which occupation he continued until 1870, when he went into the lumber business and was associated twelve years with Simon Hankey. The Hankey Lumber Company was then organized, of which Mr. Dellenberger was a member for five years. Since then he has been identified with the Akron Lumber Company, which handles all kinds of building materials and manufactures sash, door, and blinds and deals in all kinds of lumber.

In 1868 Mr. Dellenberger was married to Elizabeth J. Acker. He has three sons: Albertus J., Harry A. and John H., Jr., all of whom are connected with the Akron Lumber Company. In addition, John H., Jr., is a veterinarian, a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College. Mr. Dellenberger is a member

of the Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He has never taken any very active part in politics, but is numbered with the quiet, solid representative men of his city, ever ready to do his part in promoting matters of public welfare, but seeking no personal emolument therefrom.

ROBERT TURNER, residing on his valuable farm in Portage Township, lying just outside of the limits of the city of Akron, came to this locality from the city where he was engaged for many years in a manufacturing business.

Mr. Turner was born in Norfolk, England, January 5, 1833, and is a son of James and Mary (Walker) Turner. He was reared in England and remained in his native land until 1852. After he left school he began work in a flour mill and served an apprenticeship of five years to the millers' trade. When he left England, his objective point was Akron, which city he reached on July 8, 1852, and on the following day he went to work at the old Center mill, operated by the Allen-Perkins Company. Here he remained for ten years and three months, for eight years of which time he was head miller. On July 1, 1862, Mr. Turner bought a steam flour-mill of George Ayliff, which he operated until 1872, when he sold it and bought the woolen factory on Cherry Street. This he converted into an oatmeal mill, having from 1864 made oatmeal in the steam mill. He continued the manufacture of oatmeal until 1881, when he sold out to J. H. Hower & Sons. Mr. Turner had been living up to this time in a comfortable home on North Summit Street, which he now traded for a farm of ninety acres, known as the old Judge Pitkin farm. This land, on account of its location, is each year becoming more valuable, and Mr. Turner is selling town lots from it, and the time is not far distant when this will be one of the finest residential parts of Akron.

In 1858 Mr. Turner was married to Jane Cooper, who died in February, 1892. The children of this marriage were: Robert, who

died young; Addie, residing in Akron; Nellie M., who married George W. Carpenter, residing in Akron; and Robert, residing also in Akron. Mr. Turner was married (second) to Emma E. Gibbons, who is a daughter of Edward Gibbons. Mrs. Turner was born and reared in England and accompanied her brother to America when she was twenty-five years of age. She learned stenography and secured a position, first with William Taylor Son & Company, and later was with the William Bingham Company and the Standard Lighting Company, where she continued until her marriage in 1893 to Mr. Turner.

Since becoming an American citizen, Mr. Turner has been a loyal supporter of the Government, serving during the Civil War as a member of the Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was stationed for the 100-day term at Akron. He has since served acceptably in various offices of responsibility, to which his fellow citizens elected him. For ten years he was a director of the old Portage Township school and for years was a member of the Summit County Agricultural Society, being its treasurer for a part of the time. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Akron Lodge, No. 83, A. F. & A. M., and the Royal Arch Chapter, also of Akron.

CHARLES E. AKERS, proprietor of the large hardware business, located at No. 984 S. Main Street, Akron, has been a continuous resident of this city for the past thirty-three years. Mr. Akers was born in England about 100 miles distant from the great city of London, and in his native land attended school through boyhood and learned the tinner's trade.

Thus, when the young man arrived in Akron, he was ready to go to work and his services were accepted by Cramer & May, but within six months he realized that there was a good opening in his line of business for another first-class establishment, and, accordingly, in association with his brother, he formed the firm of Akers Brothers. This firm continued for twelve years, doing a general hardware, roofing and tinning business. Charles



JACOB KOCH

E. Akers is now sole proprietor of the large business, dealing in all kinds of hardware, tinning, roofing and spouting, besides doing general job work. Mr. Akers enjoys a large patronage and is numbered with the leading business men in his line of industry in Akron.

In 1880 Mr. Akers was married to Anna White, and they have four children, namely; Edith, who married Frederick Stornan, residing at Akron, and Eva, Alfred and Ruth. Mr. Akers and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically Mr. Akers is a Republican. He is a member of several insurance societies and has served on some civic boards, but he is in no way a politician. Quite recently he has enjoyed a visit to Europe, spending six weeks in viewing the various places of interest in London, Liverpool, Paris and other famous Old World cities.

JACOB KOCH, a prominent citizen of Akron for many years, but now living retired from business activity, was born at Baerstadt, Bavaria, Germany, May 29, 1840, and is a son of Henry and Mary Koch. His parents were natives of Germany who emigrated to America in 1841, finding a home in the city of Philadelphia. The father lost his life through the foundering at sea of a sailing vessel on which he was a passenger, in 1845, between Philadelphia and Savannah, Georgia, and in 1846 Jacob accompanied his mother to Cleveland, Ohio. He was educated in the schools of that city. In 1854 he came to Akron, where his uncle was the senior member of the clothing firm of Koch and Levi, and secured a clerkship with them. During the next ten years he devoted himself so closely and thoroughly to the business that in 1864, when his uncle retired, he was able to take his place. In 1878 Mr. Levi was succeeded by Louis Loeb, and the firm name then assumed was J. Koch and Company. The business was removed to commodious quarters on South Howard Street, subsequently removal being made to the corner of Mill and Main Streets. Mr. Koch continued at the

head of the firm and in time built up the largest establishment in Akron dealing in gents' furnishing goods and boys' and men's clothing. In January, 1907, he disposed of his interest in the business, and since then has been enjoying a quiet life of ease and leisure. Since his retirement the business has been changed to a stock company, composed of clerks who had served under, and were trained in business methods by, Mr. Koch, Louis Loeb being manager.

On March 12, 1878, Mr. Koch was married to Leah Hexter, of New York, who died in that city September 3, 1878. February 8, 1893, Mr. Koch married (second) Miss Ella Dessauer, of Montrose, Pennsylvania. Of this union there is one child, Marion Blanche, born March 15, 1895.

Mr. Koch takes a good citizen's interest in public matters, and has frequently demonstrated his patriotism and public spirit. He responded to the call of Governor Brough, in 1862, for troops for State defenders, and in 1864, as a member of the 164th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, served 100 days in front of Washington. He has been connected with a number of civic bodies, and served for a time on the Board of Trustees of the De Roo Hospital fund. He has a beautiful home at No. 36 Adolph Avenue.

J. A. SWINEHART, president and manager of the Swinehart Clincher Tire and Rubber Company, a large business enterprise of Akron, has resided in this city for the past thirty-one years. He was born in 1851, at Suffield, Portage County, Ohio, where for some time he attended school, completing his education at Smithville.

Mr. Swinehart was nineteen years of age when he came to Akron and he spent seven years teaching school in the surrounding districts. He having a natural taste for wood-working, he finally left the educational field and learned the millwrights' trade, subsequently developing into a contractor. For some sixteen years he engaged in contracting, building many of the largest mills, besides numerous other buildings, at Akron and

throughout Summit County. When the Firestone Rubber Company was organized he became interested in it as a business enterprise, and accepted the position of vice-president, which he retained for three years. He then went to Europe, where he was engaged for a number of years in selling patents on his side-wire tire. Mr. Swinehart made six trips abroad in the interests of the above named business, but in the meanwhile he was studying out other inventions, which resulted in the production of the clincher tire, and, in 1904, of the organization of the Swinehart Clincher Tire and Rubber Company. This became an incorporated body. Its present capital stock is \$200,000.00, with J. A. Swinehart as president and general manager; B. C. Swinehart as vice-president; Fred A. Boron, as treasurer, and C. O. Baughman, as secretary. The manufacture of the Swinehart Clincher Tires is the company's main industry. Mr. Swinehart is interested also in other concerns and is one of Akron's stirring and prominent business citizens. From 1893 to 1895 he served as a member of the Akron school board.

In 1880 Mr. Swinehart was married to Callie C. Coldren, of Springfield Township, Summit County. They have three children, namely: B. C. Swinehart, who is vice-president of the Swinehart Clincher Tire Company, and a resident of Akron, and Ada and Esther, who reside at home with their parents. Mr. Swinehart and family belong to the Grace Reformed Church of Akron, which he is serving as a member of the official board.

NATHANIEL LOMBARD, superintendent and chief engineer of the Lombard & Replogle Engineering Company, at Akron, with quarters in the Hower Building on West Market Street, is of New England ancestry and was born at Springfield, Maine, in 1865.

Mr. Lombard received his educational training in his native state, and when nineteen years of age he went to Boston Massachusetts, and found employment with the American Arms Company of that city, with whom he continued for four years. Here he

had an opportunity of working out some ideas of his own and his experiments resulted in the invention of a practical machine for covering electrical wires. Its value was immediately recognized and he sold it without difficulty to the Eastern Electrical Cable Company, entering their works to build a few of the machines. His busy brain kept at work and he soon produced a lasting machine for lasting shoes, which he sold to the McKay Shoe Machinery Company, of Boston. About the same time he sold his hydraulic car brake to the city of New York, where a number of cable cars were equipped with this life-saving appliance. Other important inventions of recognized utility are his water-wheel governors, the Lombard water-wheel governor, which is controlled by the Lombard Water Wheel Governor Company, of Boston, and his other invention, the improved water-wheel governor, which is being built by the Holyoke Machine Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

In 1905 Mr. Lombard came to Akron and, after inventing and perfecting the Lombard & Replogle mechanical water-wheel governor, he formed the Lombard & Replogle Engineering Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. The officers of this company are: M. Otis Hower, president; H. Y. Hower, vice-president; M. A. Replogle, secretary, and Nathaniel Lombard, superintendent and chief engineer. Mr. Lombard retains a one-third interest in the Improved Water-Wheel Governor Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts; is a stockholder in the Lombard Water-Wheel Governor Company, also of that city, and is interested in a number of smaller concerns. He has been equipped by nature with inventive gifts, which he has developed to great advantage, and in his special field, he has no superior.

In 1899 Mr. Lombard was married to Mayetta Harddy, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they have one daughter, Sybil.

NORMAN FREDERICK RODEN-BAUGH, M. D., physician and surgeon, at Barberton, stands very high in his profession,

all through Summit County, where his family is an old and honored one. Dr. Rodenbaugh was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 15, 1865, and is a son of Abraham and Rebecca (Hart) Rodenbaugh. The Rodenbaugh family is of German extraction, but has been American for a number of generations. The founder of the family in Ohio was John Rodenbaugh, the grandfather of Dr. Rodenbaugh, who came from Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and settled on a farm in Springfield Township, Summit County, close to the line of Green Township.

Abraham Rodenbaugh, father of Dr. Rodenbaugh, was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1818, and accompanied his parents to Ohio when about twenty-two years of age; he was a soldier drilled for the Mexican War, under Colonel Buckley, and was on his way to the front when the order was countermanded. He was married to Rebecca Hart in 1846. She was born in Springfield Township, and was a daughter of John Hart, Jr., and a granddaughter of the John Hart, formerly from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, whose name is signed to that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence. The grandfather, to uphold his pledge, enlisted and fought seven years through the Revolutionary War, under General Lafayette. John Hart, Jr., was a soldier under General Jackson in the war of 1812, and was with Old Hickory against England in the famous battle of New Orleans. The children of Abraham and Rebecca (Hart) Rodenbaugh were seven in number, and five of these still survive.

The boyhood days of Dr. Rodenbaugh was spent on his father's farm, where his training was that of the usual country boy, including attendance in the local schools. Later he entered the Uniontown High School, and attended Buchtel College, and subsequently taught school for six terms, in the meantime doing considerable preliminary medical reading, after which he entered the Ohio Medical University, which is now connected with Starling Medical College. In 1899 he ad-

mitted to partnership Dr. George A. Brown, Senecaville, Guernsey County, Ohio, for six years, who was superseded by his nephew in 1905, Dr. Herbert Rodenbaugh, both being graduates of Ohio Medical University at Columbus.

In 1897 Dr. Rodenbaugh was married to Minnie Kepler, who is a daughter of Samuel Kepler, a highly respected resident of Akron. They have two children, Josephine and Hugo.

Dr. Rodenbaugh has always associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His fraternal connections include the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Foresters, and the Maccabees.

Few men were more prominent in the early development of Springfield Township than Abraham Rodenbaugh, father of Dr. Rodenbaugh. He was a man of progressive ideas. In the early days he, with John R. Buchtel, founder of Buchtel College, were boys from the same neighborhood, grubbed and cleared the timberland on several farms in the southern part of Coventry and Springfield Townships and purchased and ran one of the first separators for thrashing wheat in that part of the county. Abraham Rodenbaugh survived until 1897, aged seventy-nine years, his wife having died in June, 1891. They were widely known for their many worthy characteristics and for the generous hospitality that prevailed in their home.

A. WINKLER, vice-president of the Pettitt Brothers Hardware Company, a leading house in its line of business at Akron, has been a resident of this city almost all his life, although his birth took place in Germany. He was three years of age when his parents came to Akron in 1876. His boyhood was passed in attending to home duties. He was taught to be frugal and careful, from necessity, and he attended school until he was old enough to begin to learn a trade. He chose to be a tinner and worked under William Kasch, at Akron, for three years and then became associated with the firm of May & Fieberger, with whom he continued for eleven years, becoming well and favorably known, both to the trade and the general public. Since 1903 he

has been a member of Pettitt Brothers Hardware Company, and one of its leading officers since its incorporation.

In 1897 Mr. Winkler was married to Anna Trommer, who was born at Millersburg, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Beatrice. Mr. Winkler's only fraternal connection is with the order of Maccabees. He is a man of practical ideas and of thorough knowledge of his line of business, and finds time, in the course of his busy life, to lend his influence to further the city's welfare, and when the representative men of Akron are mentioned, his name is included in the honorable list.

JOSEPH A. BALDWIN. The death of Joseph A. Baldwin, which took place at his home, No. 805 East Market Street, Akron, removed from this section a man who was formerly one of the most important factors in its business life. Mr. Baldwin was born at Goshen, Connecticut, December 6, 1820, and was a son of Erastus and Lucretia (Austin) Baldwin, and a grandson of Daniel Baldwin.

Mr. Baldwin became a resident of Copley Township, Summit County, when seventeen years of age. Four years later he secured employment as a clerk with Kent, McMillen & Company, merchants, subsequently entering into partnership with Roswell Kent, under the firm name of J. A. Baldwin & Company, for the manufacture of woolen machinery. The firm style subsequently became McMillen, Irish & Company, and later Kent, Baldwin & Company. Mr. Baldwin was a man of keen business perceptions and was active in promoting and furthering many of the city's most important industries. In 1872 he became secretary and general manager of the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company and was identified with it until the close of his life. He was also president of the Summit Sewer Pipe Company and of the Permanent Savings and Loan Association, and a director in the Central Savings and Trust Company. He was looked upon as the pioneer in the clay industry in this section.

In 1853 Mr. Baldwin was married to Mary

A. Kent, a daughter of Alson Kent, who was a well-known citizen of what was formerly known as Middlebury. Two children were the fruit of this marriage: Alson, born in 1856, who died at the age of eleven years, and Eleanor L., born in 1859. The latter, in 1883, married Harry H. Gibbs, a prominent business man of Akron, who is treasurer of both the Buckeye and the Summit Sewer Pipe Companies. Mr. Baldwin is also survived by a brother, Harvey Baldwin, of Akron.

During the whole course of his life, Mr. Baldwin was interested in public affairs, and especially active in advancing the cause of education. In early years he served on the Council of Middlebury and in later life on the Akron City Council, as a citizen ever being true to the responsibilities he accepted. In his political views he was a Republican. He was actively interested in church work and for many years he had been a member and a trustee of the First Congregational Church at Akron. He was known in different parts of the country, it having been his custom for the past twelve years to spend the winter months in the South. In all places of sojourn he impressed those who were admitted to his acquaintance as a man of business ability and high personal honor.

CHARLES BRADLEY, one of Stow Township's highly esteemed citizens, who is now retired from active pursuits, was for many years engaged in farming. Mr. Bradley was born April 29, 1838, at Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, and is a son of George and Nancy Paulina (Peck) Bradley.

Stephen Bradley, the grandfather of Charles, was a native of Lee, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He and his wife Lydia were the parents of a large family. George Bradley, one of this family, was born at Lee, Massachusetts, and as a young man came to Streetsboro, Ohio, where he purchased a farm of seventy-one acres. He was married May 17, 1837, to Nancy Paulina Peck, who was born July 20, 1809, in Connecticut, and who was a daughter of Rufus Peck, of Litchfield, that state, who

came to Ohio in 1835. Mrs. Bradley died June 9, 1874, and her husband survived her until 1894, when he passed away, aged eighty-five years. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom grew to maturity, namely: Emily (deceased), who was the wife of George Nighman; Charles, whose name begins this sketch; Clara, who is the wife of Samuel Foster, of Richland, Michigan; William, a twin with Clara, and Susan, who married James E. Olin, of Ravenna, Ohio.

Charles Bradley was reared in Streetsboro, Ohio, and remained on the home farm until attaining his maturity. In the fall of 1863 he came to Stow Township and purchased a farm of forty-one acres, which he increased from time to time by purchase, until it aggregated 100 acres. Mr. Bradley has always engaged in general farming and dairying, and his herd of from twenty-five to thirty head of cattle include some of the finest to be found in the township. His milk finds a ready sale at Cleveland. His farm buildings are all large and substantial, and include a circular silo, 14x28½ feet.

Mr. Bradley married Henrietta Le Moine, who was a daughter of Noah Le Moine, of Stow Township. They had three children: Ora D., who is engaged in cultivating the home farm; W. Earl and Clara M., who reside at home. Mrs. Bradley died September 27, 1899, in the faith of the Disciples Church. In politics Mr. Bradley is a Democrat. He is an active member of the local Grange, in which he has held official position.

ARTHUR J. WEEKS, proprietor of the extensive chemical pottery manufacturing plant situated at No. 926 East Market Street, Akron, has been a resident of this city for a quarter of a century. He was born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1847, and is a son of Darius Weeks, and a grandson on the paternal side of Leavitt Weeks, who came to Summit County with his two brothers as early as 1815. Settling on a farm in Copley Township, Darius Weeks resided there all his

life, with the exception of a few years, which he spent in mercantile business. He married Elizabeth Wilcox, daughter of Major John R. Wilcox, a graduate of West Point, who was stationed at Fort Edwards, Warsaw, Illinois, where Mrs. Weeks was born. Her grandfather Pliny Wilcox settled on the farm on which the Raymond House is now located, just across the road from the old home of John Brown in Akron. Darius Weeks had three sons and two daughters, namely: Arthur J., whose name begins this sketch; Virginia, wife of William H. Whitmore, of Akron; Celestia A., wife of O. E. Robinson, of St. Louis, Missouri; Frederick H., who is engaged in the lumber and pottery business in Akron, and Charles D., also engaged in the pottery business, and a resident of Akron.

Arthur J. Weeks was reared mainly on his father's farm in Copley Township. After completing the district school course, he spent two years in Willoughby College, and then became a student at Bethany College, in West Virginia, where he took a course in civil engineering. Here he became a member of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity. Subsequently he was connected with the construction of the Wheeling & Lorain Railroad, and of the Valley Railroad, on the latter of which he was a division engineer. He then went to Evansville, Indiana, where he was engaged for seven years in a wholesale business. Returning at the end of this period to his native county, he embarked in the pottery business in Akron in partnership with his brother, F. H. Weeks, and Joseph Cook. After three years the Weeks brothers bought Mr. Cook's interest, and three years later Arthur J. Weeks sold his interest in the concern to F. H. Weeks and purchased the F. W. Rockwell plant, which he has been since engaged in operating. Here he manufactures all kinds of pottery, but makes a specialty of chemical pottery. His business, carried on along careful and conservative lines, gives employment to from thirty to forty men, and is now ranked among the important industries of the city. Mr. Weeks has always been actively interested in the public affairs of Akron, and on numerous

occasion has been elected to civic office, always proving himself equal to the demands made upon him in such official capacity. His fraternal connections include the Odd Fellows and the beneficiary order of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1874 Mr. Weeks was united in marriage with Lovina Humbert, who bore her husband three children: Edmund A., Lulu L., and Arthur J. (deceased). Edmund A. Weeks, who was a student of Buchtel College and a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College, is a physician residing in Akron. Lulu, who also attended Buchtel College, is the wife of M. A. Knight, son of Dr. Knight of Buchtel College, and also, like the subject of this sketch, is engaged in the pottery business. Mrs. Weeks died July 31, 1907.

WILLIAM MCFARLIN was one of Akron's prominent business men for a long period, during which he was either at the head or officially connected with many of the most important interests of this section. For some years prior to his death he was president of the First National Bank of Akron, and was also treasurer of the National Sewer Pipe Company, of Barberton, Ohio.

Mr. McFarlin was born January 16, 1843, at Bath, Ohio, and was one of the family of four children of Moses and Elnora (Woodruff) McFarlin. He was educated at the Brooklyn Normal School and the Akron High School, after which he was engaged in teaching until April, 1863. He then entered the Union army as chief clerk for Colonel Crane, who had charge of the military railroads in the Department of the Army of the Cumberland. He served in this capacity until October, 1865. In the following spring he accepted the position of teller in D. P. Eberman and Company's Bank at Akron. In 1867 he became teller and assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Akron, being made cashier in January, 1878. From 1871 until August 1, 1891, Mr. McFarlin was secretary and treasurer of the Akron Gas Company. On the organization of the Portage Strawboard Company, in 1882,

he became its secretary and treasurer, and served as such until its merger with the American Strawboard Company in 1889. Other large corporations in which he was a prominent factor were: the National Sewer Pipe Company, at Barberton; the Creedmoor Cart-ridge Company, at Barberton; and the Akron Woolen and Felt Company. In all these organizations he proved himself a man of the quickest business perceptions, and was credited with sound judgment and broad views of the business field.

On December 31, 1872, Mr. McFarlin was married to Julia Ford Henry, who was one of a family of seven children born to her parents, Milton W. and Abigail (Weeks) Henry, of Akron. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, but subsequently engaged in a mercantile business in this city, where he died March 16, 1886. Mr. McFarlin died November 8, 1894. His widow survives and resides at No. 61 Fir street, Akron. They had three daughters—Anna, Bessie, wife of E. H. Fitch, manager of the Diamond Rubber Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Laura.

J. GRANT HYDE, a leading business citizen of Clinton, Ohio, who is manager of the Clinton Milling Company, was born in Bristol Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, September 6, 1872, and is a son of Charles P. and Clara M. (Hunter) Hyde.

Charles P. Hyde was also born in Bristol township, and there he has resided all of his life, being engaged in agricultural pursuits, and owning an excellent property. He was married to Clara M. Hunter, who was born at Niles, Ohio, and to them four children were born: Joseph Grant; John, of Trumbull County; Mary E., who married S. T. McBrier; and Clara E., who is single.

J. Grant Hyde was reared on his father's farm, and after graduating from the public schools of Bristol township at the age of eighteen years, he began teaching school, at which occupation he continued for eleven years, during which time he attended Mount Union College, at Alliance, Ohio, for four



MINER JESSE ALLEN

years. Mr. Hyde then engaged in the milling business at Niles, having a half interest in the George F. Sager and Company mills for about one year and one-half. In April, 1903, with Mr. Sager he came to Clinton, where they purchased property and established the present mill. They conducted this business together until September, 1905, when it was incorporated into a stock company, George F. Sager being elected the first president and Mr. Hyde manager, a position which he has held to the present time. Thomas McBrier is the present president. The capacity of the mills is 100 barrels of flour and twenty tons of feed daily, and among their best known products are the "Clinton Best" flour and the "Fancy Blended." A branch office is situated at No. 63 West Market street, which is in charge of S. T. McBrier.

In October, 1905, Mr. Hyde was married to Maude H. Mahan, who was born at Bristol, Trumbull County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Joseph Mahan, a son of one of Trumbull County's early pioneers. Mr. Hyde is a Republican in politics, and fraternally is connected with Western Star Lodge No. 21, of Youngstown, and the Knights Templar of Warren. With his family, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a director in the Clinton Savings Bank and president and director of the Clinton Bell Telephone Company.

MINER JESSE ALLEN, prominently identified with the American Cereal Company, is one of Akron's substantial citizens whose large interests make him a notable factor in its business life. Mr. Allen was born November 11, 1829, in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Levi and Phebe (Spicer) Allen.

Jesse Allen, the paternal grandfather of Miner J., was born in 1770, in Litchfield County, Connecticut, and came to Ohio in 1811, purchasing a large tract of wild land in Coventry Township, Summit County. He reared a family of ten children. The maternal grandfather, Major Miner Spicer, was also a native of Litchfield County, Connecticut, and

came on horseback to Summit County, Ohio, in 1810, buying 260 acres of land in what is now Portage Township. He settled here with his family in 1811. During the War of 1812 he served as a major of militia. Major Spicer married Cynthia Allyn, who traced her ancestry back to Lieutenant Governor Jones, who was the first governor of the New Haven Colony.

Levi Allen was born February 10, 1799, in Tompkins County, New York, and was the second child of his parents. He was twelve years of age when he walked from there to Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, driving the cattle and sheep with which his father proposed to stock the new farm. He assisted in clearing and developing the land until his majority, when he purchased land for himself on which he resided until 1868. He then retired to Akron, where he died May 11, 1887. On December 10, 1823, he was married to Phebe Spicer, who was a daughter of Major Miner and Cynthia (Allyn) Spicer, and they had the following children: Levi, Miner S., Albert, Miner J., Walter S. and Cynthia. Mrs. Levi Allen died January 10, 1879.

Miner J. Allen, the direct subject of this sketch, was engaged in farming in Coventry Township, where he was reared and educated, until 1867, when he came to Akron to assume the duties of local, and also traveling, grain buyer for the firm of Commins & Allen. In 1884 he invested in a one-fifth interest in the Akron Milling Company, which was merged two years later into the F. Schumacher Milling Company. Later this organization was merged into the American Cereal Company, and Mr. Allen is still connected with this great corporation, being one of its directors.

Mr. Allen was married June 1, 1876, to Frances C. De Wolf, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (King) De Wolf, of Trumbull County, Ohio. Mrs. Allen's grandparents were Joseph and Sarah (Gibbons) De Wolf, the former of whom was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Allen can trace a clear ancestral line to early colonial days, members of her

family residing at Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1664. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have five children, namely: Albert Mark, Miner W., Margaret P., Christine C., and Frances De Wolf. The family home is at No. 30 Bowery Street. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the First Disciples' Church at Akron. They have always evinced a deep interest in educational matters, and Mrs. Allen was one of the first two ladies to be elected a member of the Akron Board of Education. In earlier years Mr. Allen was interested in politics, but since taking up his residence at Akron he has been too closely engaged in business to give much time to political affairs. His public spirit, however, has often been proved and he stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

GEORGE PHILIP SCHNABEL, who has operated a fruit farm at Cuyahoga Falls, since 1892, is a well known citizen and belongs to a highly respected old family of this place. He was born at Liverpool, Medina County, Ohio, December 5, 1852, and is a son of John George and Johanna Christina (Kurtz) Schnabel.

The parents of Mr. Schnabel were both born in Germany, in the town of Weimburg, the father on April 1, 1829, and the mother in 1818. The former died in January, 1900; the mother survived her husband six years, dying in 1906. They came to America in 1846, settling first at Liverpool, Ohio, where John George Schnabel followed his trade of shoemaking for seven years. In 1854 he came to Cuyahoga Falls, where he continued to work as a shoemaker for the rest of his life. Of his eight children, the following six grew to maturity: Katherine, who married Frederick Eberly, residing at Akron; John, who died in the army, during the Civil War, having served three years in the Sixth Ohio Battery; Eliza, who married George Brewster, residing at Findlay, Ohio; Elizabeth, who married Elmer R. Brewster and resides in Akron; Christina, who married William A. Williston, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; and George Philip. John George

Schnabel and wife were quiet, worthy, industrious people, kind and neighborly in their relations with others, and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

George P. Schnabel was educated in the schools of Cuyahoga Falls. After he had completed the High School course, he learned the trade of shoemaking under his father and Samuel Wills, and continuing with the latter until he went out of business, after which Mr. Schnabel went into business for himself with his father. After they retired from this business, George P. Schnabel operated a store for Bowman & McNeil of Akron, for eighteen months, when he purchased it. After conducting it for himself for three years, he sold out to George Hanson. In 1892, Mr. Schnabel started his fruit farm, acquiring five acres on Portage street, which he has put into a fine state of cultivation. Under his intelligent care all kinds of fruit adapted to the climate flourish, but he has made specialties of grapes, strawberries and German prunes, devoting about one acre to strawberries. He raises about eight tons of grapes and disposes of all his products at Akron, receiving the highest market price on account of their superior quality. Under his way of conducting it the business has proved very profitable. In 1904 he erected his comfortable home—an eight-room, two-story residence, conveniently located on the farm.

Mr. Schnabel married Martha C. Harris, who is a daughter of Henry C. Harris, of Orrville, Ohio, and they have four children, namely: A. Garfield, a practicing physician, residing at Tucson, Arizona; Walter H., a stockholder in and secretary of the Nute Foundry Company at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; and Harriet F. and May B., both residing at home. The family is a representative one of the city.

WILLIAM J. O'NEIL, president of the Akron Pneumatic Tire Company, which has found a productive business field in this city, is a native of Akron, where he was born August 16, 1862. He is a son of the late Owen

O'Neil, who came to Akron about 1845, and engaged here in the oil business for a number of years, subsequently selling out to the Standard Oil Company.

After leaving school, Mr. O'Neil became cashier and bookkeeper for Cyrus Miller, a grocer, later becoming associated in an official position with the Akron Wholesale Grocery Company. He then entered the employ of the B. F. Goodrich Company, which he served six years as bookkeeper and nine as cashier. Mr. O'Neil then severed his connection with that company in order to assist in the organization of the Akron Pneumatic Tire Company, incorporated for \$25,000, which manufactures pneumatic tires, the Greenwald Extensible Tread Tire and the Internal Protector Reinforced Tube-Non-skid Tread. It controls also the manufacture of the Non-Puncturable Tire, one of the greatest inventions known in the automobile trade. Mr. O'Neil is a member of St. Vincent's Church at Akron.

A. ADAMSON, who is proprietor of one of the largest machine-shops and foundries at Akron, has been prominent in this industry here for the past twenty-one years. He was born in Scotland, in November, 1861, and was brought to America by his father, when he was nine years of age.

Mr. Adamson resided in Western Pennsylvania until he was seventeen years of age and then moved to Portage County, Ohio, where he was employed as an engineer in mines until 1885. He then came to Akron, where he served an apprenticeship as a machinist with the firm of Webster, Camp and Lane, remaining six years with that company. Then, in partnership with J. W. Denmead he started a machine-shop of his own on the present site of the Doyle Block. This partnership continued for eight months, when Mr. Adamson bought out Mr. Denmead's interest, and continued the business at the same place for five years. He then built a brick block on West Exchange street, with dimensions of 50 by 100 feet, utilizing it exclusively as a machine-shop. Since then he has added to the original building, it being now

two stories in height and 100 feet square. He has also built a foundry plant with dimensions of 60 by 100 feet and has equipped it with the best foundry machinery in this section of the State. The products of these works are all kinds of rubber machines and molds, this being the largest mold manufacturing plant in the world. Employment is given to eighty workmen and the distribution of wage money is very large.

In 1881 Mr. Adamson was married to Flora E. Burnett, and they have two children, C. F. and Vera L. C. F. Adamson is consulting engineer, with offices in the Hamilton Building. Vera L. has recently completed her third year at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Mr. Adamson has been particularly blessed in his children, both possessing talents of a superior order. He is an elder in the First Disciples Church at Akron. Fraternally he is a Mason.

GEORGE HELMSTEDTER, a prominent citizen and one of the largest landowners in Coventry Township, resides on his well-improved farm of 100 acres, owning about 366 acres in all, with property in Franklin township and four residences in Barberton. He was born June 18, 1849, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Baduna) Helmstedter.

The parents of Mr. Helmstedter were both natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, where there were farming people. The father died when his son George was six months old. The mother survived until 1863, dying about six months before George Helmstedter left Germany for America. Her first marriage had been to a Mr. Jones, who left her with two children, Adam and Elizabeth. Two were born of her second marriage, Catherine and George.

George Helmstedter grew up on the home farm and attended school until he was thirteen years of age. He then apprenticed himself to a blacksmith, paying the sum of \$45 as a premium, and worked for two and one-half years learning the business, but receiving nothing in return but his board. Two of his companions, Peter Frederick and Peter

Flariet, determined to emigrate to America and join an uncle who was then living in Jackson Township, Stark County, Ohio, and it was easy to persuade the orphan boy, who had just lost his mother, to join them. George was then but sixteen years old, and his friends were each seventeen, and together they crossed the Atlantic ocean and made their way to Massillon, Ohio. Peter Flariet was of a more adventurous disposition than the other boys and he soon left them and drifted west and was entirely lost sight of. Peter Frederick, however, became a well-to-do farmer, and George Helmstedter accepted the offer of the uncle on the Stark County farm, who offered him work for six months and wages of \$6 a month. This looked like affluence to him and he accepted the offer, and faithfully earned his money.

After completing his contract with his employer, Mr. Helmstedter went to Millersburg in Holmes County, where he worked during the winter for Peter Myers, who paid him \$7 per month. In the spring he started to work at his trade at Richville, near Massillon, where he remained for six months. He then entered the employ of John Frank, at Berlin, and afterwards worked for the Frank Brothers for four years. He carefully saved his money and although he received but a comparatively small wage at any place, in the aggregate, it amounted to a considerable sum. About this time he married and for four years he worked his father-in-law's farm on shares, a farm located in Manchester, which Mr. Helmstedter now owns. In 1876 he bought ninety-six acres of his present farm and later added the rest, buying ninety-seven acres from the Carmenter estate in Coventry township. That is a fine place well improved, with large house and barns and he obtains a good rental for it as he does for the well-improved farm near Manchester. All his property is well improved and kept in good repair. He has achieved a gratifying success and has acquired all his property honestly, and in a way that is open to any other quiet, industrious, saving young man.

On October 24, 1872, Mr. Helmstedter was

married to Lavina Row, who is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Harton) Row. They have had seven children, namely: Rose Jane, who died aged two and one-half years; Arty Arvilla, who married Dustin Weaver and has four children—Homer, Charlotte, Nellie and Leo; Anice, who married George Painter, and has three children—Jennie, Clarence and Ica; and Frank, Wesley, Levi and Lena Viola. Mrs. Helmstedter was born in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and her parents were among the early pioneers of that section. Her father died in February, 1892, aged eighty-one years, and her mother in 1896, aged eighty-two years. They had eleven children, namely: Leah, Polly, and Susan, all deceased; Sarah, who married Fred Weyrick; Jacob; Elizabeth, who married George Carmenter; Rebecca, who married H. Clackner; Lavina, Amanda, Levi, and an infant, all deceased.

Mr. Helmstedter and his family belong to the Evangelical Church. In politics he is a Republican. When he landed on the shores of America his money capital consisted of \$15 in gold, a coin worth \$10 and five one dollar gold pieces. This money he kept for a number of years, and used the larger coin at a time when just that amount was lacking to pay on a farm he was buying. He still has several of the smaller coins which he brought from Germany. His life has been a busy and interesting one. In spite of all disadvantages he has acquired more than independence, and has gained the friendship and regard of a wide circle of acquaintances. He has helped develop the resources of his section and lived to enjoy the results.

JACOB ADLER, president of the American Scrap Iron Company, the largest concern of its kind in this section of the country, is also the proprietor of the Akron Brass & Bronze Company, another important concern in the commercial life of Akron, and is also interested in many things which make this city a place of note. Mr. Adler was born in far off Russia, where he lived until he was nine years of age.



AARON TEEPLE

From the age of nine to that of fourteen, he resided in Sharon, Pennsylvania, during which time he learned the English language. In 1891, when he had reached his fourteenth year, he came to Akron, and for two years was employed here in the Diamond match factory. He then entered into his present business, and finding it remunerative, in 1903 assisted in the organization of the American Scrap Iron Company. It was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, with Jacob Adler as president; Max Holub as vice president and Robert Chalmers as secretary. The business is of more importance and of greater extent than the average citizen has any conception of, and includes a trade in second-hand machinery. Their yard is situated at No. 30 North State street, Akron. The Akron Brass & Bronze Company, of which Mr. Adler is at the head, gives employment to a goodly number of workers.

On January 25, 1898, Mr. Adler was married at Akron, to Ray Rosenbloom. He and his wife are the parents of three children—Bernard, Sylvia and Selma. Mr. Adler takes an interest in politics, to the extent of being concerned that good men get into office. He belongs to the order of Maccabees and to the Sons of Peace, and is liberal in the support of various religious organizations. As a citizen and business man he enjoys the respect and esteem of those with whom he comes into contact and is a worthy representative of a country which has sent many good citizens to America.

AARON TEEPLE, a well known and highly respected Akron citizen, who for a number of years has been closely identified with the agricultural and horticultural interests of the county, and whose residence is at No. 24 South Portage Path, was born in Franklin Township, in 1841, and is a son of John and Dorothy (Miller) Teeple. His father, a native of Newark, New Jersey, came to Summit County before its organization, purchasing a tract of 160 acres in the wilderness, on which he built the indispensable log cabin. After long and arduous labor he cleared his land

and developed it into a good farm, on which he and his wife spent the rest of their days. He died in September, 1864, and was followed to the grave by his wife a year later. They reared a worthy family of six sons and one daughter. Three of the sons, including the subject of this sketch, fought for the preservation of the Union in the Civil War, one of them—Isaac—losing his life in the cause, being killed on the skirmish line in the battle of Champion Hill, in the rear of Vicksburg, May 16, 1863. George Teeple, the other brother, who was a member of the Fifty-Eighth Illinois Regiment, died near Springfield, Missouri, after the war. The daughter, Catharine, became the wife of Henry Brunkhart, who died in Missouri. She now resides in Akron. Her daughter Mary graduated from the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Missouri, and is now a teacher in the Akron Public Schools. John Teeple, the father, took a pride in giving his children a good education. All of them, except David, taught in the public schools.

Aaron Teeple, with whose history we are more directly concerned, passed his boyhood and youth amid the healthful surroundings of the farm. He was educated in Franklin Township and at the Western Reserve Eclectic College, at Hiram, Ohio, the principal of which was at that time James A. Garfield, afterwards president of the United States. On the breaking out of the Civil War, he, with a number of students, enlisted, in September, 1861, in Company A, Forty-Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which Principal Garfield was Colonel. His military record includes the winter campaign of 1861 and 1862 in the Big Sandy Valley, in Eastern Kentucky, in which the rebels under General Humphrey Marshall were driven from the valley; the taking of Cumberland Gap in the summer of 1862, with the frequent skirmishing and fighting, and its evacuation in the fall of the same year, followed by a march of eighteen days among the mountains of Eastern Kentucky without rations, harassed by the enemy under General Kirby Smith and John Morgan until they

reached the Ohio River at Greenupsburg; the campaign up the Kanawha Valley in Western Virginia and return to Point Pleasant; the embarkation on fleet of transports to Memphis and Vicksburg; the first attack on Vicksburg by way of the Yazoo at Chickasaw Bluffs; the assault on Fort Hindman or Arkansas Post, January 10, 1863, in which his regiment was in the advance line of the charge, resulting in the capture of the entire garrison; the campaign against Vicksburg, including all the engagements in the rear of the city, the siege and the surrender of General Pemberton's entire army; the campaign after General Joe Johnston at Jackson, Mississippi, and engagements incident thereto; the return to Vicksburg and transfer to the Department of the Gulf; an expedition by land against Galveston, Texas, going as far as Opelousas and returning to the Mississippi River at Plaquemine, where a large fort was built; the patrolling of the Mississippi River by transports and gunboat fleet, and finally by aiding and covering the retreat of General Banks in his Red River campaign, in May, 1864. His service covered a period of over three years, during which his regiment traveled more than 5,000 miles. He took part with the regiment in all of its engagements, excepting that at Black River, Mississippi. He remained behind on that occasion to bury his brother, who had been killed on the battle field on the day previous. About three weeks before his term of service expired he was taken sick, and was sent to the United States Barracks Hospital at New Orleans, where he was lying at the expiration of his term of service. By his comrades he was brought to the hospital at Columbus, Ohio, where he was met by his mother and younger brother, who brought him home. For two years after his return he remained an invalid. After his army service he attended school for a time at Baldwin University, Berea, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Then it became necessary for him to be earning something, and he bought a farm of 140 acres, well timbered, near Akron, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, clearing in this way about fifty

acres, and paying for the farm from the sales. The land thus cleared he turned into farming land. He lived on this farm for about sixteen years, at the end of which time he bought a few acres of land near the corporation line of Akron, and built for himself and family a home. The extension of the city limits now includes his place.

A man of refined and intellectual tastes, Mr. Teeple has for many years taken a great interest in the fascinating science of horticulture, on which subject he is a well recognized authority. An article on horticulture from his pen may be found in this work. He has also furnished many similar contributions at different times to agricultural and horticultural journals, his communications being eagerly sought and welcomed by all lovers of fruits and those interested in floral culture. In politics he is a Republican. He has held various offices in Portage Township. For thirty years he has been a member of Buckley Post, G. A. R., of Akron, being a past commander of the same. Religiously he is affiliated with the Christian or Disciple Church.

Mr. Teeple was married in the fall of 1865 to Miss Rachel Heiser. This union has been blessed with two children: J. Frank, a former student of Buchtel College and now a business man of Akron; and Nellie, a graduate of the public schools of Akron, who resides at home with her parents.

HON. WILLIAM BUCHEL, the founder and formerly president of the Akron Savings Bank, and largely interested in many of Akron's most important business enterprises, for years has also been prominent in affairs of public import in county and State. Mr. Buchtel was born in Green township, Summit County, Ohio, December 23, 1822, and is a son of John and Catherine (Richards) Buchtel, and a grandson of that hardy old pioneer, Peter Buchtel.

William Buchtel obtained his education in the district schools and has led a busy, useful life since reaching the years of discretion. He was twenty-two years of age when he pur-

chased his father's farm of 106 acres which he continued to operate for twelve years, being mainly engaged in the cultivation of wheat. He then became interested in milling, and after renting his farm removed to Springfield Township, where he operated both grist and saw mills. He was so engaged when troops were called for to strengthen the defenses around Washington, and he quickly responded, enlisting in the 164th Regiment Ohio National Guard, and remaining until honorably discharged from the service, in 1866.

Upon his return to Summit County, Mr. Buchtel became interested in the lumber business, first as a member of the firm of Jackson, Buchtel and Company, which later became William Buchtel and Sons. He estimates that during his many years of activity in this line, his firms had the handling of more than 20,000 acres of Government and State pine lands. Mr. Buchtel also turned his attention to banking interests at Akron, organizing, in company with W. B. Raymond, the Citizens' Savings Bank, of which E. Steinbacher was president, William Buchtel, vice-president, and W. B. Raymond, cashier. This later became the Citizens' National Bank. Mr. Buchtel then became vice-president of the City National Bank of Akron, a position he resigned in 1888, when he organized the Akron Savings Bank, of which he remained the head for a number of years. He served also as president of the Thomas Lumber and Building Company, and as treasurer of the Akron Building and Loan Association. Mr. Buchtel was interested for some years in building operations. Many of the stately residences at Akron are testimonials to his enterprise and ability, as also are some of the city's finest business structures, among them the Akron Savings Bank and the *Buchtel Hotel*, the latter being still his property.

Mr. Buchtel was married March 7, 1842, to Martha Henderson, of Springfield Township, Summit County. She died December 17, 1884, having been the mother of four children, namely: Catherine Jane, James H.

(deceased), John D. and William M. Mr. Buchtel married for his second wife, December 3, 1885, Mrs. Nora Sackett Wilcox.

As a citizen, devoted to public duty, Mr. Buchtel has always shown his interest in civic affairs, and frequently even when the holding of office, interfered considerably with his private business, he consented to serve when convinced that it was for the public welfare. Thus he served on the board of city commissioners, several terms as its chairman; was a member of the Decennial Board of Equalization in 1890, and held other important positions in which he safe-guarded the interests of the public. In November, 1901, he was elected a member of the Seventy-fifth General Assembly and during his first term at Columbus, served on the standing committees on Geology, Mines and Mining, Municipal Affairs and Prisons and Prison Reforms. In 1903 Mr. Buchtel was returned to the Legislature and during his term in the Seventy-sixth General Assembly, he served as chairman of the committee on Prisons and Prison Reforms and was a member of the standing committees on Banks and Banking, Villages and Taxation.

Mr. Buchtel is a member of the Elks and of the Hoo-hoos, a very extensive organization composed wholly of men connected with the lumber industry. He belongs to Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic. For two years after his return from military service in the Civil War, he remained connected with the same battalion of National Guards.

MAX HOLUB, vice president of the American Scrap Iron Company, was born in Russia, in September, 1857, and came to this country in 1882. Settling immediately in Akron, he began working for the Wilkoff Brothers Scrap Iron Company, at \$1.00 per day. From this humble beginning he has by industry and intelligence risen to the position of vice-president of one of the largest scrap-iron firms in the State. He was married in October, 1889, to Mary Rosenfeld, and has two children—Harry and Dave—both of whom are attending the Akron Public Schools.

Mr. Holub has attained a gratifying success in the business world, but has sustained a severely felt loss in the death of his wife, which occurred in July, 1904.

PETER BIENZ, farmer and cheese manufacturer of Stow township, where he owns a good farm of fifty-four acres, was born in Switzerland, in the Canton of Berne, December 31, 1851, and is a son of Frederick and Barbara (Schweitzer) Bienz.

The making of Swiss cheese has been an industry which the Bienz family has followed for generations. Johannes Bienz, the grandfather, kept a dairy in the Alps, it being situated at the little mountain hamlet of Ammenthal, where no other industry could be carried on with profit, the seasons being too short for farming. Even the feed for the cows had to be brought from the valleys and the wood used for the curing of the cheese had to be carried several miles up the mountains on the backs of the dwellers on these heights. Frederick Bienz, father of Peter, also manufactured Swiss cheese, and as he settled in the village of Kirchdoef, near Berne, he was able to engage also in farming. He became a man of prominence there and was elected a member of the Gemeindenath. He married a daughter of Johannes Schweitzer and they had twelve children. Frederick Bienz and all of his family except two sons, remained in Switzerland, where he died in 1882, age sixty-four years.

The first member of the Bienz family to come to America, was Christian Bienz, who arrived in 1866 and settled in Nebraska. He was followed by the younger brother, Peter, in the spring of 1875. In his own land, Peter Bienz went to school and assisted his father in the farming and cheese-making. Later, in order to be thoroughly qualified as a cheesemaker, he worked in a cheese factory for two years. After coming to Ohio he worked in Tuscarawas County and spent one season in a cheese factory at New Berlin, and in the fall of 1878, he came to Stow Township. Here he entered the employ of Hiram Reed, with whom he remained until 1888, when he pur-

chased Mr. Reed's factory and a part of his farm. He carries on general farming on thirty acres of his property, raising hay and grain, and keeps nine head of cattle. His dairy has proved a great success. He makes 350 pounds of American cheese a day, using 4,000 pounds of milk, and this choice product he sells in New York and Philadelphia. He also makes fine butter, averaging from fifteen to twenty tons annually. His dairy is modern and first-class in every way, being equipped with all kinds of machinery used in butter and cheese-making. Mr. Bienz hires a man to operate the farm, while he, with the assistance of his sons, carries on the dairy.

Mr. Bienz married Ellen H. Reed of Stow Township, and they have two sons: Frank C., who was born December 11, 1881; and Frederick Hiram, who was born October 6, 1893. Mrs. Bienz is a member of the Episcopal Church at Hudson.

Hiram Reed, father of Mrs. Bienz, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, January 13, 1825, and died September 21, 1894. He was one of twelve children born to John and Rebecca Reed. John Reed was a weaver by trade but when Hiram was about six years old he moved to Portage County and engaged in farming. Hiram Reed learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for a number of years, for several years after his marriage living with his father-in-law. His wife subsequently received twenty acres of land from her father, which Mr. Reed increased to eighty-three acres, in the meanwhile continuing to work at carpentering. In 1866 he sold this property and purchased the old Wolcott farm of 127 acres, near Munroe Falls, to which he subsequently added, selling it in 1871, when he moved to Hudson. He bought a farm there and resided on it for two years, and then sold and bought 300 acres, one-half of which was situated in Stow Township and the other half in Hudson Township. In 1877 Mr. Reed erected a factory for the manufacture of American cheese, which he carried on until 1878, when he turned his attention to manufacturing Swiss cheese, in which he met with great success. He subsequently

sold his interest to his son-in-law, Peter Bienz. In 1851 Hiram Reed married Phoebe Sadler and they had the following children: Angeline, Elizabeth H., Ellen, Harriet, Arthur and one that died in infancy. The mother died February 7, 1871. Mr. Reed was married (second) March 20, 1873, to Mrs. Sophia Galloway, who was the widow of Henry Galloway and a daughter of Broadly McKenzie.

Mr. Bienz conducts his business under the trade name of the Darrowville Creamery, manufacturers of American full cream cheese, cottage cheese and fancy creamery butter. In 1891 he erected his present comfortable eight-room house on Payne Road. In politics, Mr. Bienz has always remained an independent voter. He is a Mason, belonging to Hudson Lodge, No. 510, F. & A. M.

JOHN A. MOORE, a prominent business man of Akron, conducting a men's outfitting establishment at No. 326 South Main street, was born in 1865, at Akron, Ohio, and is a son of J. B. Moore, one of Akron's honored retired citizens. Born in Pennsylvania he came to Summit County in his boyhood. He was reared in Springfield township and worked on his father's farm until he came to Akron, where he assisted in building the plant of the Buckeye Mower and Reaper. He was associated industrially with the Buckeye Mower and Reaper Works for twenty-seven years, severing his connection with the same in 1892. He has now reached the age of seventy-one years and has been a witness of the city's wonderful development.

J. A. Moore was reared and educated in Akron, completing a business course in Hammel's College, where he was a bright student. He entered business life and was one of the first to take stalls in the old Market House on South Main street, where he held stalls Nos. 6 and 7, for two years and a half. After selling out his interest he traveled through the West, including the States of Michigan and Indiana. In the winter of 1888-9 he returned to Akron and in 1890 he established his present business. Like other successful

enterprises of this city, it was started in a small way and built up into a large business through the energy and capacity of its owner. Mr. Moore started with but \$70 in cash and put in a stock worth \$800. In nine months time he was out of debt, and he has steadily advanced until now his business is one of the leading ones of its kind in the city. He carries a complete line of gent's furnishing goods, including hats, and as a side line he keeps on hand a stock of cigars and high grade tobaccos. He has other business interests also, and is a member of the finance committee of the Depositor's Savings Bank.

In 1891 Mr. Moore was married to Ora Johnson, who was born at Kent, Ohio, and who died February 11, 1906. She is survived by three children—Raymond C., Bessie L. and Eva L. Mr. Moore is an active member of Grace Reformed Church. His fraternal connections include membership in the Protected Home Circle and the Pathfinders.

Since 1901 Mr. Moore has done a considerable amount of building. In the spring of that year he purchased a desirable lot, where his business is now located, with a twenty-two foot front and a depth of 165 feet, on which he erected the fine two-story brick building, which is one of the finest store buildings in the city. He also erected his beautiful modern residence at No. 316 West Cedar street.

NELSON B. STONE, who passed from this life at his home in Akron, November 9, 1893, after a well spent life of seventy-seven years, was born September 18, 1816, as his parents, Milo and Sarah (Beardsley) Stone, were resting at the hamlet of Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, on their way from Connecticut, by ox-team, to Tallmadge Township, Summit County.

When the mother and babe could travel, the father of Mr. Stone continued on his way with his family to Tallmadge Township, settling in the woods and subsequently clearing up a good farm there. On this farm, Nelson B. Stone was reared, attending the district school through boyhood and later the Tallmadge Academy, and still later Allegheny

College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He began industrial life as a clerk, filling positions successively at West Bloomfield, New York, and at Ravenna and Chardon, Ohio. In December, 1840, he came to Akron, which place was to be his future home. Shortly after locating here he was offered and accepted a position in the county clerk's office, under Clerk Lucius S. Peck, and served until the fall of 1851, when he was elected clerk of Summit County, being the first incumbent of the office under the new constitution. For a short time he served also as deputy clerk in Cuyahoga County, but still maintained his residence at Akron. He was subsequently connected, for a short time, with the firm of Aultman, Miller and Company, but in 1865 he became secretary and treasurer of the Weary, Snyder and Wilcox Manufacturing Company, a position he filled during the remainder of his active life.

Mr. Stone was married (first) to Mary H. Clarke, of Akron, who died April 6, 1853, leaving one son, Nelson C., who is now president of the National City Bank, and one of Akron's most prominent business men. Mr. Stone married for his second wife, Elizabeth H. Beardsley, of Akron, and they had two sons, of whom the one survivor, Dwight M., resides in Akron.

In political sentiment, Mr. Stone was a staunch Republican, and was sent as a delegate to the first Republican State convention held in Ohio, at which time the late Hon. Salmon P. Chase was nominated for governor.

During the whole extent of his long and useful life, Mr. Stone was actively interested in the First Methodist Episcopal Church. For fifty-two consecutive years he served as secretary of the Sunday-school of that church, and he preserved his interest in the work until the peaceful close of his life. He was a practical Christian, one who believed thoroughly in supplementing thoughts and words with action, hence his mourners did not come entirely from the higher walks of life. The poor, the lowly, the needy and afflicted had so often

partaken of his kindness and practical sympathy, that they crowded to the bier, at his funeral, to pay the only token of affection they could give. In religious, political, social, benevolent and business circles, the estimate of his character was the same, and as his remains were borne away to be laid in the quietude of Glendale cemetery, each recognized that a good man had passed from their midst.

G. F. BURKHARDT, treasurer and manager of the Burkhardt Brewery Company, at Akron, was born in this city, in 1874, and is a son of William and Margaret Burkhardt, the latter of whom is president of the above company. William Burkhardt died in 1882.

The business of the Burkhardt Brewery Company was established at Akron in 1879, and after the old brewery burned in 1879, the family bought the land and erected the fine plant which is located at Nos. 513-523 Grant street. It is finely equipped with the most modern appliances pertaining to the business, and its output, which finds ready sale, is about 40,000 barrels. On November 24, 1902, the Burkhardt Brewery Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, and with the following officers: Margaret Burkhardt, president; William F. Burkhardt, vice-president and superintendent; G. F. Burkhardt, treasurer and manager; and E. C. Dietz, secretary.

G. F. Burkhardt was reared and educated at Akron and when seventeen years of age started to learn the brewing business, commencing at the bottom. In order to perfect himself he entered the American Brewing Academy of Chicago, where he was graduated in 1899. The benefit of his thorough knowledge has been given to the business, and its results are apparent. He has also other business interests.

Mr. Burkhardt is connected with a number of fraternal orders and social organizations, among them, the Elks and the Odd Fellows, the German, the Akron and the Turkeyfoot Lake clubs, and several German societies.



COL. JOHN C. BLOOMFIELD

COL. JOHN C. BLOOMFIELD, one of Akron's leading citizens, has been identified with many prominent local interests during his fifteen years' residence in the city, and has taken an active and useful part in their promotion. He was born March 4, 1842, in New York city, coming from an old New Jersey family which could boast of its Revolutionary patriots.

In the great metropolis in which he was born, Colonel Bloomfield was reared and educated, and early in life displayed many of the qualities which later contributed to his successful military career. In 1859, when but seventeen years of age, he joined the Seventh New York Regiment, which was the first regiment of State troops to be sworn into the service of the United States in 1861. Shortly afterward, Mr. Bloomfield was made captain of Company F, Sixth New York Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and for the next two years served under Generals Hunter and Butler, in the Department of the Gulf. He was then transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department, and was assigned to the hazardous special duty of looking after and breaking up the numerous guerrilla bands that infested that section, work that could only be performed by men of the highest courage and daring. In the conflicts incident to this dangerous service, Colonel Bloomfield was wounded several times, and even now, after an interval of over forty years, feels the effects of a wound received at Escambia, Florida.

After the close of the war, Colonel Bloomfield located at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was engaged for some time in the wholesale hardware business under the firm name of Menzie-Rashcoe and Company. In 1871 he became interested in the insurance business. He had not long been a resident of St. Louis before he became connected with military affairs. Associating himself with the Missouri National Guards, he was made lieutenant colonel of the Seventh Missouri Regiment, and was in command of that organization when it took part in the ceremonies at the inauguration of General Grant, in 1873. Colo-

nel Bloomfield's knowledge and experience of military matters, as well as his soldierly bearing, have made him a useful and almost indispensable man at many public functions. He is a Knight Templar and Past Grand Commander, and organized the military parade of the first conclave of Knight Templars of America held in St. Louis, in 1868, and served as chief of staff of the grand commander. He has held all the commanding offices in all the bodies of the Masonic order up to the Knights Templar degree. He was also commander of the Missouri National Guards.

On May 30, 1892, Colonel Bloomfield came to Akron and opened an insurance business, in the Hamilton building, in which he has since retained his office. He represents such reliable companies as the Penn Mutual Life, the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York and the Eagle Fire Insurance Company of New York, besides a number of others.

Colonel Bloomfield was married June 3, 1889, at Akron, to Fannie C. (Cobb) Wager, a daughter of Charles B. Cobb, who was one of the pioneers of Summit County.

PUTTERILL BROTHERS, a successful firm engaged in the double occupation of farming in Stow Township and manufacturing cement blocks at Akron, is made up of Thomas and Edward Putterill, brothers, who came from England to America in 1872. The parents of the Putterill Brothers were Francis and Annie (Morris) Putterill, natives of Lincolnshire, England, where the father carried on farming. He was the owner of a piece of landed property.

Thomas Putterill was born in Lincolnshire, England, October 7, 1839. He has never married. Edward Putterill was born in Lincolnshire, England, May 1, 1848. He married Tabitha Corn, who is a daughter of Joseph Corn, of Akron, and they have had five children, the three survivors being: Annie Nina, who married Henry Mitchell, of Akron; George Fletcher and Thomas Edward.

Thomas and Edward Putterill came to Akron after landing in America, having friends

already settled in that city, and they soon found work in the various industries. In 1877 they purchased an omnibus line which they operated for three years, and then sold it and bought their present farm, which originally contained 141 acres. It was known as the Victor farm, and it was densely wooded at that time, with few improvements. The two brothers have done an almost superhuman work in the improvement of this place, in the comparatively short period of time. They have sold a part of their land, retaining ninety acres, seventy-five of which they have cleared. What is known as Wahoga Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, was formerly a part of this farm. Some eighteen years ago the present fine ten-room residence was built, which is one of the most comfortable in Stow township, and ten years ago the brothers put up the barn, the dimensions of which are 40 by 42 feet, with 18-foot posts. For many years the brothers engaged extensively in agriculture, and they now grow hay, corn and oats and devote from ten to fourteen acres to wheat and several acres to celery. They ship their milk to Cleveland. In addition to their farming and dairying operations, they have a successful enterprise in the manufacture of cement building blocks, at Akron, doing the work themselves. In all their enterprises, the brothers have been united, their aims and objects being identical, their lives presenting an agreeable picture of fraternal affection, as well as practical business sense. They are men of high standing in their community. In politics they are Republicans and both have served as supervisors of Stow Township.

JOSEPH S. BENNER, a well known capitalist and business man of Akron, who is identified with a number of the city's most substantial financial institutions, was born at Akron, January 3, 1872. He is a son of John W. Benner, who came here in 1868, and who still continues in business in this city.

Graduated from the public schools of Akron at the age of sixteen years, the subject of this sketch found his first regular em-

ployment in the office of J. E. Seiberling & Company, where he remained until 1890. He then became bookkeeper and assistant cashier for the newly organized People's Savings Bank Company, which position he held until 1897. Then with J. R. Nutt and Will Christy, he organized the Central Savings Bank Company, taking the position of cashier in this concern, which he held until 1904, when the Central Savings Bank Company, mainly through Mr. Benner's efforts, effected a consolidation with the Akron Trust Company, after having first taken over the Guardian Savings Bank. The result of this merger was the Central Savings and Trust Company, of which institution Mr. Benner has been secretary ever since. Other successful business concerns with which Mr. Benner is identified are: The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company; The Akron People's Telephone Company, of which he is secretary; the Akron Coal Company, of which he is treasurer; the Globe Sign and Poster Company, of which also he is treasurer; and the Hower Building Company, of which he is secretary. He is also a director in the Permanent Savings and Loan Company, and the Bannock Coal Company, and is treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association. His large business interests are held with a firm hand, and his affairs are directed with the sound judgment and wise conservatism which ensure success.

Mr. Benner was married in 1894 to Nellie E. Stuver, a daughter of Jonas F. Stuver, of Akron. Of this union there is one child, Mary Joyee. Mr. Benner takes considerable interest in civic matters and is a member of the Portage County Club. With his wife he belongs to the Lutheran Church.

CORNELIUS A. BROUSE, of the firm of Brouse and Hollinger, general insurance agents and prominent dealers in real estate, loans, investments and abstracts, with offices in the Doyle Block, Akron, is also secretary of the Permanent Savings and Loan Company, and stands as one of the city's influential business men. He was born at Chip-

pewa, Wayne County, Ohio, July 3, 1837, and is a son of William and Rebecca (Baughman) Brouse.

In 1842, the parents of Mr. Brouse removed from Wayne County to Wadsworth, Medina County, where he had the advantage of excellent schools and later he was a student at the Western Star Academy and at Berea. At home he worked on the farm, and beginning when he was but fourteen years of age, he acted for five years as engineer in his father's sawmill. In 1859 he came to Akron, first in the capacity of a clerk for J. E. Wesener & Company, becoming a partner in this firm four years later, when the style was changed to Wesener, Brouse & Company. This association continued for five years, and after the dissolution of the firm, Mr. Brouse became connected in partnership with David L. Wall, and the firm of Brouse & Wall continued for six years. At the end of that period, Mr. Brouse associated himself with his brother, Myron D. Brouse, and the new firm of Brouse and Company became a prominent factor in the dry-goods business in Akron. Mr. Brouse was connected with the dry-goods business in all for forty-two years.

The Permanent Savings and Loan Company, of Akron, of which Mr. Brouse is secretary, is one of the leading financial institutions of this section of Ohio. Its board of directors is made up of men of the highest commercial and personal standing and its officers represent a large amount of wealth and social influence. The officers are: Joseph A. Baldwin, president; R. B. Walker, first vice-president; Harvey M. Hollinger, second vice-president and treasurer; C. A. Brouse, secretary. Its executive committee consists of C. A. Brouse, F. H. Holton and Harvey M. Hollinger. The company is in an excellent financial condition, its assets amounting, in 1907, to \$354,334.86, with a surplus of \$25,676.64.

On October 14, 1862, Mr. Brouse was married to Kate Wesener of Akron. They are the parents of four children, viz.: Adelaide L., Cornelia A., Edwin W., and Miriam M. The family belong to the First Congregational

Church, at Akron, of which Mr. Brouse is one of the deacons. In politics, he is an ardent Republican. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, having been a member during the Civil War of Company F, 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He has a handsome residence at No. 481 Market street, Akron.

J. MARTIN BECK, president and a director of the Home Building and Loan Company of Akron, and one of the founders and vice-president and treasurer of the Akron Varnish Company, is identified with numerous other successful enterprises of this section, and is a very important factor in the city's commercial life. He was born October 14, 1843, at Selb, Bavaria, Germany, and came to America in 1862. He is a son of Adani and Christina (Hoefer) Beck, the former of whom died in 1890.

Mr. Beck was trained to business in a wholesale grocery and drug house, in his native land, and after an apprenticeship of four years, satisfactorily passed a difficult examination. As his half-brother, John Wolf, was a partner in the firm of M. W. Henry and Company at Akron, Mr. Beck came to this city and entered the employ of that firm, with which he remained for six years, and then was with the house of E. I. Baldwin, of Cleveland, for one year. In the spring of 1869 he visited Europe, returning to Akron in the fall, much improved in health. Soon after he entered into partnership with John Wolf and H. J. Church, under the firm name of Wolf, Church and Beck. In 1878 Mr. Beck sold his interest in the firm and formed a partnership with E. G. Kubler, in the establishment of the Akron Varnish Works, a concern which is the oldest of its kind in Summit County and one of the largest in the country. The business of the Akron Varnish Company is the making of varnishes and japans, and its plants are located at 254 South Main and Canal Streets, Akron. The industry is a leading one in this city and the products of this concern have a world-wide sale. The officers of the company are: E. G. Kubler, presi-

dent; J. M. Beck, vice-president and treasurer; E. M. Beck, secretary; F. M. Whitner, assistant treasurer, and F. A. Fauver, superintendent.

Mr. Beck was married January 12, 1871, to Kate J. Buchtel, who is a daughter of William Buchtel, of Akron. They have four children, namely: William B., Edward M., who is secretary of the Akron Varnish Company, Martha Louise, and Carl F. Fraternally Mr. Beck is an Odd Fellow and an Elk. The family residence is at No. 640 West Market Street.

ARTHUR M. ALLEN, residing on his fine farm of 235 acres, situated in Stow Township, where he carries on general farming and dairying, is one of the substantial and leading citizens of this section. He was born at Cuyahoga Falls, October 18, 1875, and is a son of Robert H. and Mary R. (Cochrane) Allen.

George Allen, the grandfather of Arthur M., was born in County Antrim, Ireland. He married Elizabeth Harper, and with his wife and three children, came to America and settled at Lee, Massachusetts, removing later to Cuyahoga Falls. He followed the trade of paper-making to within a few years of his death, when he moved on a farm near the Falls, which is now largely built over. Both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church.

Robert H. Allen was born at Lee, Massachusetts, December 25, 1832, and was still an infant when his parents came to Cuyahoga Falls, where he was reared. During boyhood he worked in the paper mills. He subsequently learned the trade of wagon-maker, and in partnership with his brother, W. A. A. Allen, was engaged for many years in the manufacturing business under the firm name of R. H. Allen & Company. About 1887, he bought 640 acres of land in Stow Township, and settled on a part of it, where he engaged in extensive farming, cattle-raising and dairying. He had large business dealings with his fellow-citizens, and enjoyed their confidence and esteem. Though he was no politician,

he took an intelligent interest in good local government. For a number of years he was a member of Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., Cuyahoga Falls.

In early manhood Robert H. Allen married Mary R. Cochrane, who is a daughter of John M. Cochrane, of Cuyahoga Falls. She was born July 18, 1837, and still survives, residing with her son, Arthur M. Her parents were John M. and Jane (Sample) Cochrane, the former of whom came to Cuyahoga Falls from Calcutta, Columbiana County, Ohio, and conducted a blacksmith business. Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Allen had four children, three of whom survive, namely: Andrew Harper, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; William A., residing in Stow Township; and Arthur M. Robert H. Allen died May 14, 1902.

Arthur M. Allen was reared on the home farm and was educated in the public schools of Cuyahoga Falls and at Hudson Academy. At the time of his father's death, he received 235 acres, 150 of which he has under cultivation. He continues the dairying interests in which his father was engaged, keeping about forty head of cattle, and ships his milk to Cleveland. He raises his own hay and feed, and he is also interested in threshing and baling hay, doing a large amount of work of this kind throughout the county, keeping three men constantly employed. He is a member of the board of directors of the Springdale Horse Company, the syndicate that owns the \$3,000 Belgian stallion, *Toto*. Mr. Allen is intimately concerned with all agricultural interests in his locality and is looked on as a man of business enterprise and sound judgment. Mr. Allen was married to Mertie Best, who was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, and is a daughter of Henry Best. They have one daughter, Mildred E. Politically Mr. Allen is a Republican.

FRANK C. REED, M. D., of Akron, was born at Austinburg, Ashtabula County, Ohio, in 1851, and is a son of the late Simon Reed, who was one of the pioneer settlers and later one of the leading manufacturers of that sec-

tion. Reared in his native place, he obtained his literary training at Grand River Institute, and in 1876 was graduated from the old Wooster Medical University at Cleveland. He at once located for practice at Akron, with which city he has been honorably identified ever since. He is a member of the Sixth District Medical Society, of which he was president in 1906, and belongs also to the Summit County, and the Ohio State Medical Societies. Aside from his profession he has some business interests, being a director of the Robinson Clay Product Company and a stockholder in the American Clay Product Company. For six years Dr. Reed served as a member of the Akron Board of Education, and he has ever shown a laudable desire to further public movements looking toward the welfare of his city. He has unselfishly given his professional services in times of public peril.

In 1881 Dr. Reed was married to Ellen M. Robinson, who was a daughter of the late Thomas Robinson, one of the early business men of this city. Mrs. Reed died May 11, 1907, leaving one daughter, Josephine R., who is a bright student in her classes at Buchtel College. Dr. Reed is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

FRED T. ELLSWORTH, proprietor of the *Springdale Stock Farm*, a tract of 200 acres, situated in Stow Township, was born in Summit County, Ohio, October 8, 1867, and is a son of Edward and Emma (Thompson) Ellsworth.

Mr. Ellsworth was reared on his Grandfather Thompson's farm. The Thompson family came to Ohio from Connecticut in the person of Dr. Moses Thompson, Mr. Ellsworth's great-grandfather on the maternal side, who was born at Goshen. When seventeen years of age, Moses Thompson was permitted by his father to leave home and he started out in the world to seek his fortune, practically without any assistance. In 1800 he turned his course toward Ohio, and tramped the long distance, through unbroken forests and unbridged streams, until he reached Hudson. He was commissioned to buy 600 acres of land

for Connecticut investors, and he purchased 160 acres for himself. He began to clear his land and subsequently returned to Goshen, where he married Elizabeth Mills, bringing his bride to the pioneer home. He became one of the pioneer physicians of this section.

Virgil Thompson, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Ellsworth, was born in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 14, 1810, and, in 1830, purchased the farm now owned by his grandson, Mr. Ellsworth. He was one of a family of thirteen children. In 1836 he married Maria Smith, who died two years later, and in May, 1842, he married Antoinette Turner. They had three daughters: Celia M. (deceased), who married H. H. Chamberlain; Mary A., who was the second wife of H. H. Chamberlain; and Emma, who married Edward Ellsworth. Mr. Ellsworth has one sister, Mary.

Fred T. Ellsworth, when twenty years of age, went to Cleveland, and for five years was employed in W. Bingham's hardware store. He then went to Chicago, where he was in a livery business for five years. In 1893, when his grandfather Thompson died, he returned to the farm to take charge of it. He cultivates 100 acres, raising thirty acres of hay, twenty of oats, and twenty of wheat. The *Springdale Stock Farm* has an excellent reputation through Summit County. Mr. Ellsworth deals more or less in horses, of which he breeds some, and winters twenty-three head for Akron parties. He is a member of the board of directors of the Springdale Horse Company, which is composed of twelve local horsemen, who imported the \$3,000 Belgian stallion, *Toto*, for the purpose of improving the breed of local draft horses. In 1901 Mr. Ellsworth built what is one of the finest barns in Summit County. Its dimensions are 36 by 100 feet, with 20-foot posts, and with the Shaver patent truss frame. There are twenty fine box stalls and the horses are carefully attended to and kept clean and sanitary by a competent employe.

Mr. Ellsworth married Elizabeth Harrington, who was born in London, England, and who came to America in 1889 with her moth-

er. The latter is still living, and is now fifty-eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth have one daughter, Lucy, born October 12, 1898. Mrs. Ellsworth is a member of the Catholic Church. In politics, Mr. Ellsworth is a Republican. As a good citizen he is active in promoting the welfare of the community, in which he is very popular, but he seeks no political preferment.

B. R. BARDER, president of the Biggs Boiler Works Company, at Akron, was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1878. He is a son of the late John P. Barder, whose death occurred in 1893, and who for many years was identified with the business interests of this city.

B. R. Barder was reared and educated in Akron, and began industrial life in the employ of the Biggs Boiler Company, in a humble capacity, in order to learn the business thoroughly. He continued with this company, rising step by step, and when the business was incorporated in 1900, Mr. Barder was prepared both by training and natural ability, to take the position of secretary and treasurer. Upon the death of Mr. Biggs, Mr. Barder was made president and treasurer, and continues at the head of this large industry, effectively directing its policy and enlarging its scope.

In 1903 Mr. Barder was married to Sarah I. Groff, of Akron, and they have one child, Louise E. As becomes a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Barder takes an interest in civic affairs and on various occasions he has consented to serve as a member of the City Council. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Knights of Honor.

M. O'NEIL, president and treasurer of The M. O'Neil & Co., which operates the largest mercantile store at Akron, has resided in this city for more than thirty years and during a large part of that period has been an active business man. He was born in Ireland, December 12, 1850, and in the following year was brought to America by his parents, who were natives of that country.

His father, James O'Neil, was reared to ag-

ricultural pursuits in the "old country," where in early manhood he married Catherine Walsh. In 1850 he came to the United States with his wife and family and settled in New York City, where he found profitable employment.

The boyhood of the subject of this sketch was spent in the city of New York where he finished school attendance at the age of sixteen years and then became a messenger in a broker's office. In 1868 he entered a large wholesale dry goods house as bookkeeper, remaining until 1873, at which time he removed to Lancaster, Ohio, where he embarked in a retail dry goods business. In 1876 Mr. O'Neil came to Akron and entered into partnership with Isaac J. Dyas, under the firm name of O'Neil & Dyas, and they began a wholesale and retail dry goods business at No. 114 East Market Street. Their business soon expanding to such an extent as to necessitate larger quarters, they erected a four-story, stone-front store on South Main Street, which they filled with a complete stock of goods, taking possession in February, 1889. On October 28, 1889, their building and immense stock were destroyed by fire. Their loss was large and was not half covered by insurance. The firm then returned to the former place of business on East Market Street, where they remained until they had completed the erection of the magnificent building, on the burned site, now occupied by the M. O'Neil & Co. Isaac J. Dyas died in 1890. Mr. O'Neil subsequently took in as partners three of his clerks—John J. Feudner, William T. Tobin and F. B. Goodman—who took stock in the incorporated company and became officials, Mr. Feudner becoming vice-president, Mr. Tobin, secretary, and Mr. Goodman, manager, while Mr. O'Neil assumed the positions of president and treasurer. The members of the company are men of high commercial standing and large experience. The company's store is the only department store in the city, and is headquarters for dry goods, carpets, wall paper, furniture, house furnishings, books, shoes, cloaks, furs, clothing and millinery. A large force of clerks,



JOHN H. HOWER

numbering about 300, is kept busy in attending to the wants of the store's many patrons. Mr. O'Neil is interested in other business enterprises in Akron and is numbered with the leading men of the city.

On July 16, 1884, Mr. O'Neil was married to Patience J. Mahat, of Cleveland. He and his wife have seven children: William F., Augustine, Patience, Thomas, Annette, Cyril and Mary. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. O'Neil is a member of the Knights of Columbus. The beautiful family home is situated at No. 370 West Market Street.

JOHN H. HOWER, until recent years one of Akron's most notable captains of industry, formerly president of the Hower Oatmeal Mills, owing to his early and close identification with the industrial growth of the city has been often called the father of its manufacturing interests. He was born at New Berlin, Stark County, Ohio, February 22, 1822, but was reared in Summit County. He is one of a family of five children born to his parents, who were Jesse and Catherine (Kryder) Hower. Jesse Hower, who was a wheelwright by trade, died in 1829, when this section was still a wilderness. He was a son of Jacob Hower, who was of German parentage.

John H. Hower had comparatively few educational advantages in his boyhood, owing to the poor schools existing. When he was seven years old his father died, and he subsequently found it necessary to become self-supporting at an earlier age than is customary with more favored youths. Learning the trade of painter, he followed it after he was eighteen years of age, in Summit County during the summers, teaching school, both English and German, during the winters. When about thirty years old he embarked in a mercantile business at Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio, where he remained for some years. In 1861, he organized the Excelsior Mower and Reaper Company, in Doylestown, Ohio, to manufacture the invention of J. F. Seiberling, the inventor of the dropper, etc., on the reapers, for whom

Mr. Hower procured the patents for a good remunerative interest. The great demand for the machines soon outgrew the capacity of the plant. The Excelsior factories, established here through Mr. Hower's influence and by means of his personal exertions, formed a sort of industrial nucleus around which gathered other new and varied industries. The large royalties which they received from other manufacturing concerns, both in this and other states, amounting to nearly \$500,000 were reinvested here, and helped largely to give that strong impulse in the direction of manufacturing activity which found its logical outcome in the widespread and substantial business prosperity which we behold here at the present time. As Mr. Hower was one of the first to build a manufacturing plant in Akron of the kind above mentioned, the title of "father of the industry," so frequently applied to him, seems peculiarly appropriate. Some of the largest works of this kind in the city were built by his influence and for a long period, during his ripest years of business activity, he was closely associated with the initiation and subsequent progress of many of Akron's most successful industrial enterprises, and finest of homes. In 1865 he assisted in the organization of the J. F. Seiberling Company, of Akron, of which he became vice president.

In 1879 Mr. Hower bought an interest in the Turner Oatmeal Mill, and in 1881 he became the owner of the plant. Then, with his sons, Harvey Y., M. Otis, and Charles H., he organized the firm of Hower & Company, which was incorporated in January, 1888, as the Hower Company, this being merged in June, 1891, with the American Cereal Company. On the incorporation of the Hower Company the board was made up as follows: John H. Hower, president; Harvey Y. Hower, vice-president; M. Otis Hower, secretary; and Charles H. Hower, treasurer. Mr. Hower was also one of the incorporators of the Akron Reed and Rattan Company, of which he was elected president.

In 1852 Mr. Hower was married (first) to Susan Youngker, who was born near Pitts-

burgh, Pennsylvania, and who died at Akron in 1895. Their family consisted of the three sons mentioned above, who, besides being associated with their father, have been prominent in many other lines of business enterprise.

In 1900 John H. Hower married, for his second wife, Rebecca Ralston, a daughter of William Ralston, of Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Hower reside in a beautiful home at No. 356 Buchtel Avenue. Mr. Hower is a charter member of Trinity Lutheran Church, and served as a member and trustee from its organization in 1870 to 1879. In politics he was in his earlier years a Democrat, but has been identified with the Republican party since its organization.

Harvey Y. Hower, eldest son of John H. and Susan (Youngker) Hower, was born October 16, 1855, at Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio. He was educated in the public schools of Doylestown and Akron, and at Smithville Normal Academy, and then entered the employ of J. F. Seiberling & Company, first in their shops and later as a traveling representative. This was followed by a two years' business connection with Aulman, Miller & Company. In the spring of 1879 he became interested with his father in the manufacture of oatmeal and cereals, and became a partner in 1881, when the business of Robert Turner & Company passed into the hands of the Howers. He was connected with his father and brothers in the organization of the firm of Hower & Company, whose business location was the corner of Canal and Cherry Streets, Akron. On November 29, 1877, Harvey Y. Hower was married to Helen M. Stone, who was born at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1865. They have four children—John Frederick, Harvey Burt, Lloyd Kenneth and Lewis Stone.

M. Otis Hower, second son of Mr. Hower, was born in Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio, on November 25, 1859. He received his education in the Akron schools and at Buchtel College, after which he joined his father in the cereal milling business until the transfer to the Cereal Milling Company. He

remained with that company in the different capacities of general manager, director, etc., until 1901, when he embarked in various successful enterprises.

Charles H. Hower, third son of John H. and Susan (Youngker) Hower, one of the incorporators of the Hower Company, and since June, 1891, a stockholder in the American Cereal Company, is also one of the incorporators and a stockholder in the Akron Reed and Rattan Company. He was born August 31, 1866, at Akron, Ohio, and completed his education at Oberlin College. When seventeen years of age he became a traveling representative of the oatmeal firm of Hower & Company, and meeting with success, remained so engaged until the incorporation of the company as above detailed. On September 27, 1887, he married Nellie E. Long, who was born at Copley, Summit County, Ohio, December 6, 1868. He and his wife are the parents of one child—Helen M.

JAMES ALONZO DOX, formerly a highly respected citizen of Stow Township, was born at Geneva, New York, August 26, 1832, and died in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 18, 1906. His parents, Tunis and Clarissa (Dimick) Dox, were also natives of New York. For many years his father was engaged in the manufacture of brick at Geneva, and during boyhood and youth, James Alonzo assisted in the work. Later he began railroading, with which work he was connected for forty years, thirty of which he passed at Cleveland. A few years prior to his death, he retired to Stow Township and settled on the old Martin Sadler place, on which Mrs. Dox was born and on which she still resides. Mr. Dox was a member of Bigelow Lodge, No. 243, F. & A. M., of Cleveland, and of the Commandery at Akron.

On November 11, 1858, James Alonzo Dox was married to Rebecca Sadler, who is a daughter of Martin and Susan (Steele) Sadler. Martin Sadler was born in Ireland and came to America when eighteen years of age, accompanying his parents to Stow Township, where he followed his trade of shoemaker.

which he had learned in his native land. He lived with his parents on the homestead farm and assisted in clearing it and in building the first log house. His wife, Susan, was a daughter of Adam Steele, of Stow Township, and six of their seven children reached maturity, namely: Jackson, Thomas, Adam, Gibson, Phoebe Ann and Rebecca, Mrs. Dox being the only survivor. Her parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Martin Sadler died in 1877.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dox were born seven children, four of whom reached maturity, namely: Susan Charlotte, who was married (first) to George Shattuck, of Cleveland, and (second) to Samuel Frank, of Akron; Phoebe Ann, who married Charles Ellsworth Saffell, of Stow Township; William, deceased; and Clinton Andrew.

Clinton Andrew Dox was born November 27, 1865, in Whitley County, Indiana, and was educated in the public schools of Cleveland. Before accompanying his parents to Stow township he was engaged in railroad work, and also kept a store. He cultivates the home farm which contains sixty acres of excellent land, and devotes considerable attention to dairying, keeping twelve cows and shipping milk to Cleveland. He raises his own feed and has a silo 12 by 24 feet in dimensions. In politics he is a Republican, but, like his late father, is no politician.

WILLIAM H. HAYER, a well-known citizen of Coventry Township, who owns a valuable tract of twenty-five acres, which is situated near Barberton, has been identified more or less with the development of this section of Summit County, for a number of years. He was born at Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio, January 11, 1856, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Frederick) Hayer.

The father of Mr. Hayer died when he was a babe. His mother was a daughter of Samuel Galehouse, one of the early settlers of Wayne County. After the death of her husband she was married to Stephen Latham, a well known and old-time resident of Summit

County. He was accidentally killed on the railroad, December 21, 1906. Mrs. Latham died October 16, 1905, aged seventy-three years.

William H. Hayer was reared on his step-father's farm and in young manhood, worked for twelve years in the coal mines. Later, in association with J. C. Russ, Captain Morrison and S. N. Wilson, he acquired the ownership of Long Lake Park. A stock company was subsequently formed, and Mr. Hayer sold his interest to S. N. Wilson, five years later. He removed from his old home near the park, about this time, to Barberton, where he erected several houses, and after selling them, he bought the Snyder farm, which adjoins his own property. Subsequently he sold that to the Barberton Real Estate Company, and the land is now covered with dwellings. In October, 1904, Mr. Hayer bought the old Daniel Harter home place, and in 1907 he erected a handsome new residence on a desirable corner to take the place of the old eight-room house still standing.

Mr. Hayer was married January 11, 1880, to Elizabeth Hutchinson, who died in January, 1898, leaving four children, namely: Dorothy Joanna, who married Albert Heimbach; Lottie May, who married John Howard, and has two children, Helen and James; Carrie, who married Wallace Knecht; and William Julian. Mr. Hayer was married (second) October 30, 1900, to Cora B. Harter, who is a daughter of Daniel and Mary Harter.

Daniel Harter was born in Franklin Township, June 4, 1820, and has spent the greater part of his life in Summit County. He was married, October 26, 1844, to Mary Grove, and their family numbered eleven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Eliza J., residing in Copley Township; Lavina A., of Congress Township, Wayne County; Joseph J., of Akron, and Cora B., wife of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Hayer has retired from farming and leads a rather leisurely life, having the means to enjoy himself along congenial lines. He is fond of the water and has spent one delight-

ful winter in a house-boat, mainly on the Mississippi River. Another trip of 200 miles was made on the Kusa River from Rome, Georgia, to Gladstone, Alabama. He has spent twenty winters in fishing and trapping, in various parts of the South. His excursions have opened up a wide field of adventure and enjoyment for him, a recital of which would make an interesting volume. Politically Mr. Haver is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the Disciples Church.

WILLIAM ROWLEY, formerly a well known business man of Akron, was born in England in 1838, and died in Akron, in November, 1891, at the age of fifty-three years. He was a son of Enoch and Eliza Rowley, who settled here in 1848.

Enoch Rowley, who established the first pottery at Akron, was, until middle life, a resident of Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England. He then came to America and established himself at Akron. He was a potter by trade and built up a large pottery business, which he carried on for many years, partly with his son, the late William Rowley. He was one of the sterling men of Akron in his day. For eight years he served in the City Council from the Sixth Ward. In Politics he was identified with the Republican party. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Rowley was one of a family of twelve children. He was educated in the Akron public schools, and as soon as he was old enough entered his father's pottery to learn the business. Later he entered into partnership with his father, whose interest in the business he afterwards purchased. In 1886 he retired from activity, but continued to be interested in the public affairs at Akron as long as he lived. He was a zealous Republican and for six years served on the Board of Equalization. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow.

Mr. Rowley married Mary J. Wills, of Cuyahoga Falls, and they had four children, namely: Florence, who died in infancy; Arthur James, who is a prominent member of

the Summit County bar; Maude L., wife of George H. Stubbs, of Akron, and Zelle L., wife of Jonathan Taylor, of Akron. Mrs. Rowley lives at No. 824 East Market Street, Akron.

JOHN T. MERTZ, chief of Akron's fire department, which responsible position he assumed August 1, 1901, has been regularly identified with this branch of the city's public service for the past twenty-four years. Chief Mertz was born in March, 1864, at Cleveland, Ohio, where he attended school to the age of fifteen years. From Cleveland Mr. Mertz went to Elyria, Ohio, where he worked in a factory for two years and then came to Akron, and for one year was employed in the grocery store of Cyrus Miller. His next position was in the Etna Mills, where, after six months of work, he was made assistant engineer, and he remained in the employ of the mill company until the plant was destroyed by fire, in December, 1884. Soon after that event he secured a position as engineer for the Ohio Stoneware Company, in the meantime taking a great deal of interest in the work of the fire department, and occasionally working on the force as a substitute. In the fall of 1886, he accepted a position as driver for the department, and eighteen months later was promoted to the position of pipeman, serving as such until July 1, 1897, when he was still further promoted, being made captain. Under the administration of Hon. W. B. Doyle, he was made chief of the department, in August, 1901. Chief Mertz is well qualified in every way to fill the office he holds, and it is a satisfaction to the citizens of Akron to know that their homes and other property are under the protection of so efficient a fire chief.

In January, 1885, Mr. Mertz was married to Susan Thiese, of Akron, and they have two sons, namely: Arthur B. and Raymond A. The former is bookkeeper for the Cleveland Twist Drill Company, of Cleveland, and was educated in Akron. The latter attends the public schools.

Chief Mertz was reared in the German Lu-



ALANSON WORK

theran Church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council of the Masons, and to the Odd Fellows and the Elks. Socially he is a member of the German-American Club and the Liebertafel Society, of Akron. The family home is situated at No. 328 Buchtel Avenue, Akron.

ALANSON WORK, formerly vice-president of the Akron Rubber Works, and for many years well known in this city as an energetic and successful business man, was born at Quincy, Illinois, March 1, 1842. His father, Alanson Work, Sr., was a native of Connecticut, from which State he moved to Illinois. One of the early Abolitionists, he was imprisoned in 1841 for helping slaves to escape, the sentence being for twelve years; he was, however, pardoned out after three years.

When the subject of this sketch was three years old, his parents moved to Middletown, Connecticut, and thence to Hartford, that State, where he attended the public schools until he was seventeen, spending one year also in Trinity College. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of A. T. Stewart, later of the Metropolitan Bank of New York, and so continued for seven years. In 1869 he moved to Vineland, New Jersey, and one year later to Cincinnati, and, as a partner in the firm of Chamberlain, Gibbs & Company, was engaged for two years in building railroad bridges and railroads. He then went to Rhode Island and took a contract to rebuild the bridges on the Providence & Wooster Railroad, putting up fourteen double tract bridges in about one year. He was superintendent of the Allen Fire Department Supply Company at Providence, Rhode Island, for five years, and during that time took out several patents on fire engine supplies, one now adopted by the United States, being Work's Patent Coupling. On January 1, 1879, Mr. Work moved to Akron as superintendent of the Akron Rubber Works, and in 1880, when the corporation was organized, he became vice-president of the B. F. Goodrich Company.

He was married, in 1865, to Miss Henrietta Lane, of Brooklyn, Long Island. Of this

marriage there were seven children, as follows: Alice, wife of Prof. Walter Wilcox, of Cornell University; Bertram G., president of the B. F. Goodrich Company; Dorothy W., Effie A., Fred W., and Gerald S., all of whom are residing at home; Clarence, who was accidentally drowned at the age of thirteen years.

Mr. Alanson Work died at his home in Akron, October 29, 1881. His portrait may be seen on a neighboring page of this volume.

THE BREWSTER FAMILY. Prominent among the families which have been identified with the development and progress of Summit County, from the early days of its settlement, is the Brewster family, which has numerous worthy representatives in Coventry Township. It is of New England ancestry and its immediate progenitors came from Groton, Connecticut. Earlier records, if preserved, could prove that this sturdy, vigorous family was a leading factor in events preceding the American Revolution by many years.

The year 1811 marks the entrance of this family into Ohio. Stephen Brewster was born at Groton, Connecticut, probably there had good educational advantages, and at any rate he learned to be a good carpenter and capable millwright. Following his marriage at Groton, he removed to the State of New York, and in 1811 came to what is known as the Brewster estate, situated in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio. The long journey was made in wagons, through a rough and almost unsettled region for the larger part of the way, there being no railroads or other means of transportation hither at that time. Not a single house had yet been built between Coventry Township and Akron.

Stephen Brewster purchased 160 acres of land at a very low price, from the Connecticut Land Company, and the home was started in the midst of the virgin forest. A log cabin was built on a little clearing, in which were placed the possessions brought from the old Connecticut home, and here the duties and burdens of life were assumed as in more civil-

ized communities, but attended by many hardships. The family lived on the wild game that abounded, until they could raise grain, the deer at that time being so numerous that they ran through the woods like a flock of sheep. Stephen Brewster and wife never left their pioneer home for any other, and here he died at the age of eighty-eight years, and she survived to be seventy. Their descendants tell of the deep affection existing between them, which continued through childhood, youth and mature life.

Stephen Brewster married Lydia Bellows, who was born at Groton, of another prominent old New England family. This was probably about 1796. They had the following children: James G., Lucinda, who married a Mr. Mussay; Hannah, who married (first) William Clark, (second) David Dunbar; Charlotte, who married Martin Housel; Alexander, and Hiram, who died about 1813, shortly after the family came to the farm, and was buried in the orchard, where a stone still marks the spot.

James G. Brewster, the eldest son of Stephen and Lydia Brewster, was born at Groton, Connecticut, in 1797. When he was a boy the family came to Ohio, where, as the eldest, he was called on to do almost a man's work in clearing up the wild farm. His educational chances were few, there being no settled system of schools at that early day, but his parents were well informed, and his own mind was active enough to enable him to at first quickly absorb primary teaching and later to apply common sense and good judgment to the actualities and demands of life. He died in June, 1842. From his father he inherited a part of the homestead, and to this land he added until he owned 320 acres, lying on both sides of the road.

James G. Brewster was married in Columbiana County, Ohio, to Martha Hassen, who was born in Pennsylvania and was brought to the above county in childhood, where her people were prominent pioneers. Her death occurred in November, 1881, at the age of seventy-five years. They had the following children: Stephen (deceased), who married

Charlotte Meech (also deceased); Jonathan H. and James G. (both deceased), twins, the latter of whom married Mary Davies; Hiram, a very prominent retired citizen of Coventry Township, and George, who died May 25, 1907.

Probably there is no better known family in Summit County than the one now represented as its head by Hiram Brewster, who was born on the family estate in Coventry Township, June 8, 1835. He was reared here, and three months has been the longest period that he has ever been absent from the old place to which he is so closely attached through long association. His education was secured in the old district school near his home, which building was of frame construction, although many in the township were built of logs. His summers in boyhood were spent in farm work, but during three winter months, each comfortable old farm-house gave up its quota of pupils. Mr. Brewster never married but remained with his parents and assisted in the building of all the houses, barns and other structure on the estate, which now aggregates 750 acres, lying jointly in Coventry and Springfield townships. The residence is one of the large ones and it conveniently accommodates Mr. Brewster and his nephew, Hayes Brewster, who is a son of the late Stephen Brewster.

Hiram Brewster now lives retired from active work of any kind, to the extent of taking no responsibility, but as long as he lives he will probably feel an interest in all that goes on on the old home place. His tastes never led him into politics to the extent of accepting office, but his influence has always been turned in the direction of progress and improvement. For many years he has been interested in several of Summit County's most prosperous business enterprises, and is a member of the firm controlling the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company, and a stockholder in the Summit County Sewer Pipe Company.

Hayes Brewster, in the fourth generation from the pioneer of the family in Ohio, is a well-known and valued citizen of Coventry Township, where he was born, June 25, 1876.

His parents were Stephen and Charlotte (Meech) Brewster. His father died in January, 1887, and his mother passed away in December, 1903. He was the second born in his parents' family, the others being: Ephraim, residing in the far West; Stephen, also residing in the West, and John. In 1899, Hayes Brewster was married to Susan Dodd, who is a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Griffith) Dodd, and they have two children, Hiram and Charlotte. Mr. Brewster is interested in the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company.

Other descendants of the pioneer Brewster settler are found in the daughter and granddaughter of the late George Brewster, who was born March 21, 1837, and died May 25, 1907. He was a life-long resident of Coventry Township and was one of the most successful business men in this section of Summit County. He was largely interested in coal for many years and, with a brother, operated what is known as the Brewster mill, for a long period. He shared in possession of the large Brewster estate, which passed into the hands of his widow at the time of his death. He was identified with the Republican party and with the Masonic fraternity. On October 19, 1876, he married Maria Kent, who was born in Suffield Township, Portage County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster had four children: Georgia, who married Perry A. Kriisher and has one daughter, Dorothy; Wallace, who died at the age of two and one-half years; Arthur, who died at the age of fifteen, and Bessie, who died aged twenty years.

DAVID A. METZLER, assistant superintendent of the Alkali Rubber Company, Akron, is one of this city's young and enterprising business men. He was born here in 1881, and is a son of William Metzler, who is prominently connected with the Diamond Rubber Company. He was educated in the Akron public schools, and at the Cathedral College, Trenton, New Jersey. Upon his return to Akron he entered the employ of the Diamond Rubber Company, serving first in

the laboratory and later becoming assistant superintendent. He remained with the concern for five years. In 1904, when the Alkali Rubber Company was made a distinct plant, Mr. Metzler was selected for the position of assistant superintendent, in which he has since served very efficiently. He has other business interests, being concerned in the promotion and success of the Ohio Rubber Culture Company, which is operating plantations in Mexico, where rubber trees are now being cultivated.

On October 25, 1904, Mr. Metzler was married to Abbie Lawton, a daughter of E. A. Lawton, who is superintendent of the Akron Water Works. Mr. Metzler is a member of St. Vincent's Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to various organizations of a social nature.

HON. JOHN McNAMARA. Sometimes truth reads as strangely as fiction and the record of the life of John McNamara, from the condition of an orphan bound-boy to the honorable station of leading citizen in a prosperous community, in another land than that of his birth, contains matter for serious consideration. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, probably on February 12, 1833, and certainly was baptized by the parish priest on February 15th. of that year. His parents were Martin and Mary (McInery) McNamara.

There can be little provision made for the future by the small tenant farmer of Ireland, and when John McNamara's parents died, the mother when he was nine years old and the father three years later, the little lad of eleven years found himself entirely dependent upon his own abilities. The kind-hearted farmers in the neighborhood were all poor, but they gave the child a chance to work, and with a prudence that was remarkable, he saved the pittance he earned until he had accumulated enough capital to take him to England, where he bound himself out to learn the plasterer's trade. His employer, taking advantage of his youth and ignorance, kept him for two years at labor without giving

him any chance to learn the trade, and the boy stood it no longer, but ran away. He then became a coal miner and worked in a coal bank until 1854, when he came to America, landing at Philadelphia. He first sought farm work in the agricultural districts, and was employed for two years in Delaware County. Then coming to Ohio, he continued to work as a farmer in Geauga County, until 1863, when he came to Barberton, or to New Portage as it was then. He saw a good business opportunity in the opening of a general store, and in this enterprise met with success, conducting a first-class mercantile establishment here for many years. He was made the first postmaster and served in that capacity for eighteen years. In the meantime, through his industry and legitimate business methods, he had acquired property and had promoted the growth and development of the town in many ways. In 1900 his fellow-citizens honored him by electing him their mayor, and he served as such until 1903. During his administration Barberton took many forward strides. Mr. McNamara is now largely interested in the real estate business.

In 1864 Mr. McNamara was married to Hannah Woods, who is a daughter of Jeremiah Woods. They have had seven children, four of whom survive, namely: Mary, James, who has succeeded his father as mayor of Barberton; Stephen, and Myrtle, who is the wife of Thomas Davis. Mr. McNamara, with his family, belongs to the Roman Catholic Church.

W. A. INWOOD, superintendent of the Alkali Rubber Company of Akron, came to this city in 1899, since which time he has been connected with some of Akron's largest business enterprises. Mr. Inwood was born in 1877, in Connecticut, and when six years of age accompanied his parents to California, where he was reared and educated, enjoying some unusual advantages of travel in his youth, as he crossed the continent three times before he was eight years old. Mr. Inwood's first business experience was with

the Hercules Powder Works, of California, with which he remained connected for seven years. Coming then to Akron he entered the employ of the Diamond Rubber Company. After serving four years as foreman, he was transferred to its branch establishment, the Alkali Rubber Company, of which he was made superintendent, this promotion being due to his superior knowledge of the business and his tact and ability in managing men.

On April 4, 1906, Mr. Inwood was married to Genevieve Williams, who was born at San Francisco, California. Mr. Inwood is a Free Mason and an Odd Fellow, being affiliated with local lodges of these orders.

FERDINAND SCHUMACHER, formerly president of the American Cereal Company, but now retired, has long been identified with great manufacturing enterprises which have brought wealth and fame to the city of Akron. Mr. Schumacher was born March 30, 1822, at Celle, Hanover, Germany, and is a son of F. C. and Louise Schumacher. Until he was fifteen years of age he attended school, then became clerk in a grocery, and later an employ in a sugar refinery. In 1850 he emigrated to America, settling first on a farm near Cleveland. His previous training, however, had not been in the line of agriculture, so in 1851 he is found at Akron engaged in a fancy goods business. In the year 1856 he embarked in the business, which through his enterprise developed into one of the great world industries, and which has brought him the title of "Cereal King." Under his own name he continued in the manufacture of oatmeal, pearl barley and other cereal products, until later he consolidated with the firm of Commins and Allen, under the style of The F. Schumacher Milling Company. He thus largely increased the capacity of the mills and immediately repaired his great loss in the fire of 1886, which destroyed mills and elevators at the depot. About 1891 he consented to a further combination of interests under the great corporation known as the American Cereal Company, and was elected as its president. He continued with

H. P. Crowell and Robert Stuart as executive committee of this great concern until 1899, when he failed to be re-elected, and gladly accepted retirement from the busy life he had led for so many years, finding rest and quiet in his beautiful home at No. 258 East Market Street, Akron. The American Cereal Company's head office is now located at Chicago, that city being a great center, but the Akron Mills are its most important property.

On October 7, 1851, Mr. Schumacher was married at Cleveland to Hermine Schumacher, who was born at Bevern, Brunswick, Germany, and died June 1, 1893. They had seven children, two of whom survive, namely: Louis, a resident of Akron, who was vice president of the F. Schumacher Milling Company, and F. Adolph, who was secretary of the same company, and is now engaged in business at Riverside, Iowa. Mr. Schumacher married for his second wife, August 1, 1899, Mary Zipperlen, who is a daughter of Dr. A. Zipperlen, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Schumacher has always been a valued citizen, not because he has busied himself in regard to local political affairs, but because he has been a man of broad views and generous inclinations, which have resulted in public-spirited enterprises, and in liberal assistance given to education, religion and charity. It was mainly through his benefactions that a number of the religious edifices of the city were completed, this notably being the case in regard to the Universalist Church. By example and years of protest against the liquor evil, Mr. Schumacher has become known as one of the leading temperance advocates of Ohio. Time has touched him lightly, and notwithstanding his many years of intense devotion to business, with the cares that harass even the most successful, he has retained remarkable vigor.

AUGUSTUS F. STUHLREHER, a member of the important real estate, loan and insurance firm of Stuhldreher Brothers, which commands a large business at Barberton and has offices on the Stuhldreher Block,

on the corner of Second and Tuscarawas Avenue, has been located in this city since 1891. He was reared on his father's Stark County farm and attended the district schools in his neighborhood, completing his education by a course in the Massillon Business College. He then took a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad as station agent at Barberton, and served also as agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Road, his railroad connection covering ten years. He then embarked in the real estate business with his brother, Edward J. Stuhldreher, who left the railroad service at the same time. They control an immense amount of business in their line, a large part of it being buying and selling on commission. In 1902 Mr. Stuhldreher built the fine business block known as the Stuhldreher Block, a three-story brick structure with dimensions of 50 by 100 feet, in which is located the Barberton postoffice and the Barberton Opera House, the latter seating 800 people. Another large house having quarters here is the Union Furniture Company. The upper floors are admirably fitted up for offices.

Mr. Stuhldreher takes a somewhat active interest in politics and served as city clerk from 1896 to 1900. He and brother represent the most progressive and enterprising business element in the city.

REV. T. F. MAHAR, D. D., pastor of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, at Akron, is a well-beloved and valued member of the Catholic clergy in this city. He was born September 28, 1851, at Seranton, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Hart) Mahar, both of whom were of American birth.

Father Mahar entered St. Mary's College, at Cleveland, Ohio, where he devoted four years to study, prior to becoming a pupil at St. Lois College, at Louisville, Stark County, which he entered in 1866 for a term of three years. In 1869 he went to Rome, Italy, where, amid churchly surroundings, he pursued his ecclesiastical studies for six years, under eminent instructors, subsequently be-

ing awarded the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Divinity.

In 1875 Father Mahar came to Cleveland, having been ordained May 30, 1874, and was made assistant pastor of St. John's Cathedral. In this capacity he served for five years. On August 1, 1880, Bishop Gilmour appointed him pastor of St. Vincent de Paul's Church at Akron, which is one of the largest and most influential Catholic churches in the city, having a membership of 500 families. His work in connection with this charge has been eminently successful.

A history of churches, as of individuals, is vastly interesting and instructive, when it tells a story of obstacles bravely overcome and difficulties surmounted in a righteous cause, and a short account of the growth of St. Vincent de Paul, from the early nucleus of little pioneer fire-side gatherings, visited by an over-worked priest, when it was possible for him to make his way through the then unsettled regions, to the stately structure now standing, which fitly represents the faith, endurance and piety of both priests and people, must arrest general attention. The first records tell of Father Henni, afterward Archbishop of Milwaukee, coming to Akron in 1835, riding on horse-back from Cincinnati, and holding services and saying mass in the cabin of the late James McAllister. From 1837 to 1842 the village was visited by Rev. J. B. Purcell, later Archbishop of Cincinnati; Rev. Louis Gocsbriand, Father McLaughlin, Father Basil Shorb and others. In 1843 a small frame house was commenced on Green Street by Father M. Howard, who retained charge of the congregation until 1844. From 1845 to 1848 Father Cornelius Daly had charge, and during his pastorate, he being the first regularly appointed, the house on Green Street was enlarged and completed. Following Father Daly came a long list of able and faithful priests as follows: Rev. Casimir Mouret, from October, 1848, to June, 1850; Father Goodwin, June to December, 1850; Rev. Francis McGann, December, 1850, to August, 1855; Rev. L. Molon, January, 1856; Rev. Thomas Walsh and

Rev. W. O'Connor, to 1859; Rev. M. A. Scanlon, from July, 1859, to November, 1873; Rev. Timothy Mahoney, from November, 1873, to August 1, 1880, when Rev. T. F. Mahar assumed charge.

The present imposing stone edifice on the corner of West Market and Maple Streets, was begun on St. Patrick's Day, 1864, and continual improvements have been going on ever since. The architecture is of the Roman order, with twelve large, stained-glass, emblematical windows. The tower contains a fine bell and a first-class clock. An elegant brick parsonage has also been erected, and the church owns seven acres of land fronting on West Market Street, which is dedicated to cemetery purposes. Father Mahar has many ideas as to future improvements.

SOLOMON E. SHOOK, who fills the important position of head miller in the Walsh Milling Company's mills at Cuyahoga Falls, was born in Jackson Township, Stark County, Ohio, November 22, 1860, and is a son of Philip and Margaret (Everhard) Shook.

The great-grandfather of Solomon E. Shook was John Shook, who was born in Germany and came to America in 1752, landing at what was then called Port of York but is now the city of Philadelphia. He lived there for a time and then went into the farming regions of the State, purchasing 400 acres of land in Northumberland County, which are still owned by his descendants. He married a Miss Ohl, and he died in 1799. His son, David Shook was born on the land above referred to, and died October 24, 1868, aged seventy-nine years. He was a carpenter by trade and also a farmer. In 1810 he came to Ohio, settling at New Berlin, Stark County, and from there went out as a soldier in the War of 1812, in which he served as captain. He married Sarah Mark, who was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and died in Ohio, in 1861. Both grandparents of Solomon E. Shook lie buried at New Berlin, in the old Zion church-yard.

Philip Shook was born at New Berlin, Stark County, Ohio, in 1840, and died at



FRANK G. STIPE

Wadsworth, Ohio, aged sixty-three years. He combined farming with carpenter's work and contracting. He reared a family of twelve children, Solomon E. being the youngest son and tenth child.

When Solomon E. Shook was three years old, his parents moved to Wadsworth Township, Medina County, where he was educated in the district schools. In 1877 he went into the grist mill of his eldest brother, David Shook, where, during his eighteen months' stay, he learned the elementary principles of milling, and from there he went to Millport and worked for James McLean as second miller. He remained with him for two years, and then went to Toledo as head miller for Potter & Company, two and a half years later coming to Akron to become second miller for Seiberling Milling Company. For four years Mr. Shook was foreman for the Seiberling people. In 1889 he went to New Brighton, Pennsylvania, where for three years he was head miller in the City Mills. Then returning to Akron he took charge of the Clinton Milling Company's plant, which was owned by A. L. Claue & Company. In 1895 Mr. Shook took a pleasure trip to Riverside, California, which covered two years. After his return to Akron he accepted his present position. He has two millers in his employ and turns out 200 barrels of flour per day. His equipments are ample for the grinding of all kinds of feed. Mr. Shook is not only an expert miller, but an inventor. He is the author of an appliance intended to take the place of the usual babbitt metal, which is easily adjusted and which he has been using in his mill for the last five years. It has proved to be of the utmost utility and is an invention that well deserves to be patented.

FRANK G. STIPE, president of the Board of Education of Akron, has been identified with the interests of this city since 1866, and is well known in business circles here as a general contractor. Of German-Irish descent, he was born, in 1846, in Greentown, Stark County, Ohio, and is a nephew of Colonel

Robert Nugen, who was a member of Congress from Tuscarawas County in 1861-63.

When nine years old he removed with his parents to a farm near Greensburg, Summit County. He attended the district schools and Greensburg Seminary, teaching during the winter near his home until he was eighteen years of age. He then enlisted in Company H, 164th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, a part of the National Guard belonging to the Fifty-Fourth Battalion. Company H was sent from Fort Taylor directly to the forts around Washington, where it took part in the defense of the city. At the end of 115 days' service it was discharged, the soldiers, as Mr. Stipe well remembers, being addressed by President Lincoln.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Stipe came to Akron and worked six months for Rockwell & Danforth, in the contracting business. Subsequently he entered the painting department of Aultman, Miller & Company, where he continued for five years. His health becoming somewhat impaired, owing to his close application to his trade, in 1871 he went to Springfield Township, where he worked on a farm for three years, teaching during the winters. Upon his return to Akron he entered into business for himself as a contractor, executing in a most satisfactory manner some of the city's largest contracts for painting and decorating. Appointed city commissioner, he assumed the duties of that office in April, 1895, and served three years on the board. He then became an organizer for the Pathfinders' society, being one of the first deputies in the field in the interests of this organization, with which he remained connected for about a year. At the end of that time he resumed business as a contractor.

In 1888 Mr. Stipe was elected a member of the Board of Education, from the old Fourth Ward, by a majority of forty votes, overcoming a normal Democratic majority of 300. In 1890 he was appointed decennial appraiser of the city, and was re-elected to the school board for a term of three years, being made its president on organization in January, 1907. This honor, which was totally un-

solicited, reflects the opinion of his fellow citizens concerning his ability, and his fidelity to the best interests of the city. By virtue of his office as president of the Board, Mr. Stipe is also chairman of the depository commission of the Board's funds.

In 1865 Mr. Stipe was married to Soviah C. Koons, who was born in Summit County. They are the parents of four children, namely: Nora E., wife of George Barker, an iron worker, of Cuyahoga Falls; Harry J., who is cashier at the Akron office of the Electric Package Company; Mabel L., who is the wife of Arthur L. Foster, a manufacturer of New York; and Martha M., wife of Alonzo Jackson, a resident of Akron, who holds an official position in a railroad office.

Mr. Stipe has other business interests not mentioned above, and is one of Akron's busy, capable, and public-spirited citizens. He belongs to Nemo Lodge of Odd Fellows, and to Buckley Post, G. A. R. A member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, he is serving that organization on the Board of Trustees.

ARTHUR JAMES SAALFIELD, publisher, was born in Leeds, England, in 1863. His father, Albert Saalfield, Esq., was a manufacturer of woolens. With the other members of his family, a large one, he came to the United States while still a small boy. Mr. Saalfield tells with amusement of the wonder and comment excited by himself and brothers when they arrived in New York, on account of the Highland costumes they wore, then the fashion for small boys in England.

The family lived for a time in New York City, where the father shortly died. Here young Arthur attended the public schools. In 1872, at the age of nine years, his business career began. The Saalfield family had removed to Chicago. Refusing longer to be dependent, the embryonic publisher commenced to make his own way in the world. His first engagement was with Messrs. W. B. Keene, Cook & Company, then the leading book-sellers in the West. With them he re-

mained for four years. He then returned to New York and spent the following year at Steven's Academy, Hoboken. In 1877, then fourteen years of age, A. J. Saalfield became an employee of Charles T. Dillingham, the well-known book jobber. Here he remained for fifteen years, beginning at the bottom, and gradually working his way to the top of the business. Long before he left Dillingham's he was a salesman of exceptional ability, widely known and well liked by the trade.

Mr. Saalfield started a book jobbing and publishing business of his own in 1892, and continued in its management until 1898, when he removed to Akron, Ohio, to take charge of the book publishing department of The Werner Company. He had not been in successful occupancy of this responsible position very long when the opportunity of buying the business was presented. With his usual business acumen, he recognized the possibilities thus placed within his reach and at once concluded the purchase. At that time The Saalfield Publishing Company, A. J. Saalfield, proprietor, came into existence. From the first, the new concern prospered. Its growth and development has been such as to discredit the opinion, long held, that the natural and only habitat of the successful publisher is the Eastern seaboard. Under A. J. Saalfield's able guidance, his concern shortly outgrew its original quarters. Thereupon he purchased new and larger premises, but they, too, soon became too small to accommodate the demands of his increasing business, as is best evidenced by the large additions that have been constructed. Today The Saalfield Publishing Company is well and favorably known wherever books in the English language are read. While their greatest market is, of course, at home, a large and growing demand is found in Canada, England, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, The Argentine, The Hawaiian Islands and the far Philippines.

The books of The Saalfield Publishing Company are widely various, ranging from monumental and expensive sets to tiny ju-

juveniles. The long experience of the proprietor, coupled with rare good taste and a talent for planning and selecting material that the public wants, amounting almost to a sixth sense, is accountable for an almost unbroken series of successful publishing undertakings, and promises in the not-distant future to make his company one of the leading publishing houses of the country.

In 1885 A. J. Saalfeld was married to Adah Louise Sutton, the accomplished and talented daughter of the Rev. George Sutton. Mrs. Saalfeld is widely and favorably known to the reading public by her maiden (pen) name. She shares with her husband the enviable responsibility for the success of The Saalfeld Publishing Company, for her books, both prose and verse, have been among the most lucrative of the Saalfeld enterprises. Of late, this gifted authoress is turning her attention more particularly to writing juveniles.

There are five children in the Saalfeld family: Albert G., Arthur J. Jr., Edith M., Robert S. and Alice C. No expense is spared in their liberal education. The advantages of the best schools and travel are freely theirs.

The commodious and beautiful home of the Saalfeld family is located at 24 North Prospect Street, where the latch string is ever on the outside for the friends of every member of the family, and where a generous and cordial hospitality is always charmingly dispensed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Saalfeld are prominently identified with movements for the public welfare, church work, charities and society.

H. A. HINE, secretary and treasurer of the Star Drilling Machine Company, at Akron, has been a resident of this city since February, 1890, and is identified officially with a number of other large business enterprises in this section. Mr. Hine was born at Shalersville, Portage County, Ohio, in 1865. He was educated in the schools of Shalersville, West Farmington and Austinsburg, and afterwards spent four years teach-

ing school. He then entered the law office of R. W. Sadler, but after a few months of law study in Akron, he became connected with the Star Drilling Company of this city, with which he has been identified in one capacity or another for the past seventeen years. He began his services with this organization as bookkeeper, but for the past eight years has been treasurer and secretary of the company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Star Rubber Company, and occupies the position of president in a number of smaller enterprises.

November 14, 1906, Mr. Hine married Jane Hall, who was born in Akron and is a daughter of John Hall, a well-known citizen. Mr. Hine has a number of fraternal connections, belonging to the various Masonic bodies, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of the World and the Pathfinders.

JAMES ALBERT FISHER, a business citizen of Cuyahoga Falls, dealing in hay and straw, was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1863, and is a son of Cornelius and Catherine (Martin) Fisher.

Cornelius Fisher, now living retired on his farm in Northampton Township, Summit County, was born July 16, 1840, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and came to America in that year, in company with a sister and his widowed mother. For ten years Mrs. Fisher lived with her children at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and then moved to Greencastle, where Cornelius engaged in farming. In 1869 he came to Summit County and was engaged in farming at different points in Northampton Township until 1903, when he purchased a small farm which he devotes mainly to fruit-growing. He served one year in the Civil War, enlisting in 1863 in Company D, 158th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged in 1864. He has never been an active politician, but he always exerts his right of citizenship and casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party.

Cornelius Fisher married Catherine Mar-

tin, a daughter of James Martin, all being natives of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. They had ten children, namely: Ida, James, George B., Elizabeth, Netta, Annie Virginia, John, Gertrude, Arthur and Myrtle. The mother of the above family was born April 5, 1840, and died September 5, 1903. She was a valued member of the Disciples Church at Cuyahoga Falls. Cornelius Fisher was reared in the faith of the German Reformed Church, by his parents, George and Elizabeth Fisher. George Fisher was killed in a coal mine. His wife later united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died at Cuyahoga Falls in April, 1904, aged eighty-eight years.

James Albert Fisher was educated in the common schools of Northampton Township and followed farming in that section until 1887, when he embarked in his present business at Cuyahoga Falls. He handles hay and straw and does a very large business, his sales to the Robinson Clay Product Company at Akron alone amounting to more than 1,000 tons yearly. He is a careful business man and bears a very high reputation as such with the large dealers and consumers at Akron, among whom his trade mainly lies.

Mr. Fisher was married to Augusta Weber, of Cleveland, Ohio. She is a member of the Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Fisher is a Republican and has held local offices.

JAMES CHRISTY, formerly one of the most public-spirited and successful business men of Akron, was the head of the firm of James Christy & Sons, manufacturers of leather, and dealers in leather, hides, furs and findings, was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, and died in October, 1904. He was educated in the district schools and worked on his father's farm until sixteen years old. Then for three years he enjoyed the advantages offered by a private school at Middlebury. He afterwards taught two terms of school, but gave up teaching in 1841 to enter into business with his brother-in-law, James Sawyer, establishing a tannery

on North Howard Street, which was operated under the firm name of Christy & Sawyer. They later added a shoe manufactory and a store, and continued in business until 1851. In the following year Mr. Christy entered into a partnership with his brother, John H. Christy, which continued until 1879, when Mr. Christy took his two sons, James Jr. and Will, into partnership. The style of the firm then became James Christy & Sons. Their specialty was the manufacture of harness leather.

In 1850 Mr. Christy, like many of his neighbors, made the overland journey to California, returning by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Forty years later, when seventy years of age, he again visited the Pacific coast, and made a leisurely return journey through many of the far western States, noting with interest the wonderful changes which this space of time had brought about. In politics he was identified with the Republican party, but never accepted office outside his city. He served for five years as a member of the Akron city council.

In October, 1849, Mr. Christy was married to Janet Warner, of Akron, who died in March, 1903. Of their six children the following survive: Alice, who is the wife of John E. Metlin; James and Will, who are prominent business men of Akron, and Nettie, who resides at the family home, No. 160 Fir Street.

James Christy, Jr., is proprietor of the wholesale and retail leather, saddlery and hardware company, which is established at No. 142 South Howard Street, Akron. Will Christy is president of the West Hill Land Company, the Akron People's Telephone Company, the Hamilton Building Company, and the Central Savings and Trust Company, the largest savings bank in Akron, and vice-president of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, and the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company.

PHILIP R. SCHINABEL, a partner in the Western Reserve Robe and Tanning Company, of Cuyahoga Falls, was born at Munroe

Falls, Summit County, Ohio, May 10, 1876, son of Charles W. and Jennie E. (Clayton) Schnabel. His paternal grandfather was Philip Schnabel, who was born in Hessen, Germany, in 1825. Emigrating to America in early manhood Philip settled at Cuyahoga Falls, residing on the thoroughfare now known as Fourth Street. His wife, in maidenhood Martha E. Lapp, was born in Germany, May 10, 1820.

Charles W. Schnabel, father of the subject of this sketch, and son of the Philip above mentioned, attended school in the Big Springs school house at Cuyahoga Falls and later continued his studies at Munroe Falls. He remained on the old homestead until his marriage, at which time he purchased a property at Munroe Falls, where he lived for eleven years, being employed there in a paper mill. He married Jennie E. Clayton, who was a native of Tallmadge, Summit County, Ohio, and a daughter of Richard Clayton. Mr. Clayton, who was born in Wales, was a coal miner by occupation and resided at Tallmadge, where his widow now lives. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Schnabel have been the parents of three children, namely: Philip R., whose name begins this sketch; Harry C., who died at the age of eighteen months, and Milo Clayton, residing with his parents, who is a graduate of the Cuyahoga Falls High School, Class of 1907.

Philip R. Schnabel was reared and educated in his native city, graduating from the Cuyahoga Falls high school in 1893. After assisting his father on the home farm for several years, he was appointed mail carrier, being one of the first rural carriers in the State. He remained at this occupation for eighteen months, and then became assistant postmaster at Cuyahoga Falls, which position he filled up to 1903, a period of six years. For several years subsequently he was associated with his father in the live-stock business, breeding and selling cattle. He then entered the employ of the company in which he is now a partner, as a taxidermist. Possessing a strong taste for this kind of work, he had, even in his boyhood, acquired considerable

skill as a taxidermist, and entered into it because it was congenial. He holds a permit from the State Fish and Game Commission, which is dated 1903. The Western Reserve Robe & Tanning Company was established in the fall of 1904 by Hon. J. C. Jones of Toledo, and Charles J. Appleby, the latter a tanner of twenty-five years' experience. The company's plant at Cuyahoga Falls was established for the manufacture of fur garments, including fur robes, coats, gloves and mittens, the company tanning their own skins and making a specialty of taxidermy. Mr. Schnabel purchased Mr. Jones's interest in the firm on March 1, 1907. The factory is located in a convenient section of the town—on North Front Street—and each year its importance grows and its output increases.

Mr. Schnabel married Edna Whittlesey, a daughter of J. H. Whittlesey, of Stow. Mr. Schnabel was reared in the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife is a Catholic.

A. WESLEY HAWKINS, proprietor of the Akron Lumber Company, who is located at No. 569 South Main Street, Akron, is one of the city's successful men of affairs. He was born in Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of Nelson C., and a grandson of John Hawkins, who was one of the very first settlers in Portage Township.

Nelson C. Hawkins was born on his father's pioneer farm in Portage township, Summit County, in 1824, and died in 1891. He assisted his father in developing the land from its native wilderness, but did not devote his entire life to agricultural pursuits. For twenty-five years prior to his death, he was employed by the firm of Aultman, Miller & Company. In political sentiment he was a Republican, and during some years he served as a trustee of Portage Township.

A. Wesley Hawkins was reared and educated in Portage Township, and worked for about one year for the mercantile firm of Hall Brothers, at Akron, following which he was in the county recorder's office for a short time. He then took a complete commercial

course in O. S. Warner's Business College. During the succeeding year he kept books for the firm of Oviatt & Warner, dealers in agricultural implements, when Mr. Oviatt organized a company for the manufacture of threshing machines and farm wagons, of which Mr. Hawkins became secretary, serving eleven months as such at Hudson. He then returned to Akron and went to work for the firm of Aultman, Miller & Company, for a short time, subsequently serving two years as bookkeeper for Jahant & Grey. Afterwards he became bookkeeper for the Akron Lumber Company, which was operated by the Diamond Match Company. After eight years' connection with this company, Mr. Hawkins, in association with J. H. Dellenberger, in 1891, bought the plant, since which time, the firm has done a large wholesale and retail lumber business, operating a planing mill and manufacturing sash, doors and blinds.

In 1876 Mr. Hawkins was married to Clara A. Smetts, a daughter of the late George W. Smetts, who was a postal railway clerk, residing at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have two sons, George W. and Charles W., the former of whom is bookkeeper for the firm of Rohrbacher & Allen, at Akron, the latter being employed in the office of the Akron Lumber Company. Mr. Hawkins and family belong to the Congregational Church.

Mr. Hawkins is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, belongs to all branches of the Odd Fellows and is also a Knight of Pythias. While not particularly active in politics, he has always shown his interest in public affairs and has served as a member of the City Council.

CHARLES HERBERICH, secretary and treasurer of the Depositors' Savings Bank Company, at Akron, has spent the greater part of his life in this city, but is a native of Germany. Early in life he was brought to America and was reared and educated in Akron.

After completing his education, Mr. Her-

berich entered the employ of the American Hard Rubber Company, and was connected with the shipping department for seven years. He then became a member of the firm of D. Herberich & Company, dealers in general insurance and real estate, of which he is at present the secretary. He is a stockholder in a number of corporations and has been secretary and treasurer of the Depositors' Savings Bank since its organization. The other officers of this financial institution are: Carl Dietz, president, and A. H. Mallison, vice president. The bank was open for business April 15, 1907, with a capital stock of \$50,000, and it has been successful from the start, its officers inspiring general confidence.

In 1902 Mr. Herberich was married to Veronica Storz, who is a daughter of George Storz, now deceased, but formerly a substantial citizen of Akron. They have two children, Grace and Richard. Mr. Herberich is a member of the First German Reformed Church, which he served on the board of trustees for four years. He belongs to the beneficiary order of the Royal Arcanum and to the Liebertafel Club.

CLYDE K. FOWLER, local agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and for the United States Express Company, at Cuyahoga Falls, has been a resident of this place for the past seven years, coming here first as a telegrapher. He was born at Chardon, Lawrence County, Ohio, July 23, 1875, and is a son of Seymour S. and Celia J. (Clark) Fowler.

Seymour S. Fowler, father of Clyde K., was born in Massachusetts, and when about seventeen years of age, went to Michigan, where he was engaged in a lumber business for some years. He then moved to Sheridan, Ohio, where he was occupied as an auctioneer and insurance agent, going thence to Ravenna and later to Akron, where he was connected with the Akron Machine Company for eleven years. For the past six years he has been in the piano business at Massillon, Ohio. His wife, Celia, died October 16, 1902, aged fifty-six years. She was a consistent member



RESIDENCE OF MILTON H. WARNER, COVENTRY TOWNSHIP

of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which religious body Mr. Fowler also belongs. Of their six children, four grew to maturity, namely: Clark B., residing in Pennsylvania; Caroline, who married Charles W. Canfield, and resides at Chardon; Nellie, who married Wilbur F. Bliss, residing at San Diego, California, and Clyde K.

Clyde K. Fowler attended the public schools at Chardon, and at the age of seventeen years learned telegraphy at Ravenna, where his parents were then residing. He has been employed solely in railroad work, for the first five years being with the C. & P. Railroad, and since then with the Baltimore & Ohio Company. He has been located in different sections of the State, and because of his expert manipulation of the keys, has been many times placed in responsible positions.

Mr. Fowler was married in 1896 to Elizabeth E. MacLaughlin, a daughter of George and Rachael MacLaughlin, of Alliance, Ohio. They have two children, Ruth E. and Harold G. Mrs. Fowler is a member of the Congregational Church. Politically, he is a Republican. He belongs to Pavonia Lodge, No. 301, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Fowler has recently purchased a comfortable home at Cuyahoga Falls. Although he has been physically handicapped since the age of fourteen years, when the accidental discharge of a gun shattered his right hand, he has overcome all disadvantage resulting therefrom, and in his line of work has been successful.

MILTON H. WARNER, owner of the Hillside Fruit and Dairy Farm, which consists of sixty-five acres of some of the most productive land in Coventry Township and is favorably located within one-half mile of the corporation limits of Akron, is one of the prominent and substantial men of this section. Mr. Warner was born on his father's farm in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 1, 1859, and is a son of Solomon and Matilda E. (Ritter) Warner.

Mr. Warner's grandparents were Henry and Elizabeth (Kepler) Warner, who were

born in Pennsylvania. In 1835 they came to Ohio, settling first at Canton, but later they came to the farm in Coventry Township, Summit County, which is now owned by William Ferris. When they came to this neighborhood as pioneers, the whole region was a wilderness, and before they could build their first log house, a clearing had to be made in the forest. After Henry Warner had provided a comfortable home in Ohio, he was joined by his aged father, Adam Warner, who survived until almost the age of ninety-nine years. Henry Warner died aged seventy-six years and his widow when three years older. They reared a sturdy family of eight children, six of whom are still living. They were John, Adam, Jacob, William, Samuel, Abraham, Solomon and Daniel. Jacob Warner, of this family, served as a 100-day soldier in the Civil War, and William Warner served three years, both receiving an honorable discharge at the close of their terms of service.

Solomon Warner, father of Milton H., was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, June 22, 1837, and still survives, residing with his son, Milton H., his only child. He was married May 27, 1858, to Matilda E. Ritter, who was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, October 28, 1837, and died April 24, 1888. For many years, Solomon Warner followed the threshing business.

Milton H. Warner, their only child, was reared on the old home place. He attended the district schools and later spent a short time in the Smithville High School. When about seventeen years of age he began to work in the mill of Brewster Brothers, at Pleasant Valley, where he remained for twelve years, when he went to East Akron and worked for eighteen months in the Seiberling mill, retaining his home, however, at Pleasant Valley until 1897. He then moved to his present farm, which he had bought from the Austin Spieer heirs, in 1895. This land has always been considered fertile and has been made exceptionally productive under Mr. Warner's excellent methods. He makes a specialty of dairying, keeping sixteen head of cattle and

five head of horses, and of fruit-growing, especially berries. He finds a ready market for all his produce at Akron. The improvements on the farm, including the commodious fourteen-room residence, and substantial barn and other buildings, have all been made by Mr. Warner. Mr. Warner is also connected with the Norton Mutual Fire and Cyclone Insurance Company and has written some of the largest policies in this locality.

Mr. Warner was married December 18, 1884, to Ida C. Grotz, who is a daughter of John and Almira (Martin) Grotz. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Warner, Rebecca Way, was the first white child born in Sufield Township, and the family is an old and prominent one of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have two sons, Harry J., residing at home, assisting his father, and Edgar S., who is connected with the Goodrich Rubber Company. Mr. Warner and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the spring of 1907, Mr. Warner was elected a member of the Summit County Agricultural Society. Fraternally he belongs to Summit Lodge, No. 50, of the order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Encampment. His portrait is presented on an adjoining page.

ALBERT H. MALLISON, one of Akron's leading citizens now retired from active business life, is a member of a prominent pioneer family, and a son of the late Albert G. Mallison, who came to Akron in 1832.

Mr. Mallison's father came to Summit County in the capacity of a civil engineer, and was associated with Captain Howe in the surveying and laying out of about 300 acres of land which is now in the central part of Akron. He did a large amount of surveying in this section, and many of the old recorded papers of conveyance, have his name attached. He was a native of Connecticut, born in 1797, and he died at Akron, in 1879.

In 1843 he was married to Cornelia G. Washburn, who was born in Ohio, and died in 1875. Of their family of three children there are two survivors—Eveline, who mar-

ried H. G. Moon, a retired citizen of Akron, and Albert H.

Albert H. Mallison attended school in Akron when the present busy city was a village and he has seen all of its wonderful development. Until 1890 he was engaged in farming, and still retains farming interests. At that date he platted his farm, which has been largely sold in town lots, and is one of the most desirable residence portions of the city. Mr. Mallison is identified with the banking interests of Summit County. In addition to being vice president of the Depositors' Savings Bank, he is a stockholder in the Second National Bank of Akron and also in the Cuyahoga Falls Bank of Cuyahoga Falls. His beautiful home, at 513 Wooster Avenue, is situated within half a dozen rods of the spot where he was born.

On March 16, 1875, Mr. Mallison was married to Alice M. Miner, and they have four children, namely: Edith M., who married Joseph H. James, a professor in the Carnegie Institute, at Pittsburg; Celia R., wife of W. E. Hardy, who is connected with the Diamond Rubber Company, of Akron; Blanche J., who was a member of the graduating class at Buchtel College in 1907, and Albert G., who is a third-year student at the Western Reserve University. Mrs. Mallison is a member of the Universalist Church.

Mr. Mallison has ever taken a good citizen's interest in public matters. Politically a Republican, he has served on numerous occasions in office, both in the city of Akron and in the county. He was a trustee for three terms of Portage Township, assessor for two terms, and for three years served as a member of the Akron School Board. He is liberal in his donations to charity and in his support of benevolent institutions.

FRANK T. MOLONEY, cashier and treasurer of the Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank, treasurer of the Walsh Paper Company and also of the Cuyahoga Falls Board of Trade, occupies a prominent position in the business life of this city. Mr. Moloney was born at Chicago, Illinois, November 16, 1873, and is

a son of John J. and Mary A. (Smith) Moloney.

John J. Moloney was born in Ireland and after the death of his father, accompanied his mother to America, about 1843. He was seventeen years of age when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering the Nineteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three years, during which time he was twice wounded and otherwise injured. He and wife have spent the most of their lives in Chicago, where he has followed carpenter work. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Frank T. Moloney has been identified with the banking business ever since he completed the High School course in his native city. He was in the employ of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago for eleven years, beginning as a messenger boy, and he was gradually advanced until 1903, when he became connected with Euclid Park National Bank of Cleveland, as general bookkeeper. He remained there until 1905, when he came to the Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank. He is one of the executive committee of the Cuyahoga Savings Society.

Mr. Moloney married May Belle Van Hart, of Cincinnati, and has one child, a daughter, Adella. Mr. and Mrs. Moloney are members of the Congregational Church.

In political sentiment, Mr. Moloney is a Republican. He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Union Park Lodge, No. 610, A. F. & A. M., of Chicago; York Chapter, R. A. M., No. 148, and Al Sirat Grotto, of Cleveland.

GEORGE H. WORRON, president of the Star Planing Mill and Lumber Company, with plant at No. 55 Cherry Street, Akron, has been a resident of this city for a quarter of a century and has a wide circle of business as well as personal friends. He was born in County Kent, England, in 1854. In 1856 the parents of Mr. Worron came to America and settled at Utica, New York. The subject of this sketch was reared in that section of the country, and after he had com-

pleted his schooling, at the age of fourteen years, he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1882 he came to Akron and entered the employ of the D. W. Thomas Company, contractors and builders, and becoming foreman, remained with that firm for about fifteen years. He then organized The Star Planing Mill Company, with a capital stock of \$25,000, and a finely-equipped plant. The business is the manufacturing of sash, doors, blinds and general interior finishings, and in connection the company conducts a lumber yard, and also do a general contracting business.

In 1882 Mr. Worron was married to Alice S. Hunsicker, who is a daughter of Peter Hunsicker of Johnson's Corners. He is a member of the English Lutheran Church. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees.

HARRISON THEODORE ROETHIG, a successful business man at Cuyahoga Falls, proprietor of a meat market on Front Street, was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, Ohio, September 19, 1869, and is a son of Ferdinand Julius and Sarah J. (Faze) Roethig.

Ferdinand Julius Roethig was born at Krakow, Austrian Hungary, February 24, 1825, and when he was five years old his father died and his mother took him to Germany. She possessed means and he was educated at Leipsic, where he later learned the trade of tinner and coppersmith. He was one of the young men who rallied under the banner of the Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, whose fortunes he followed for three years. After the defeat of their great leader, at Temesvar, on August 9, 1849, the members of the regiment to which Mr. Roethig belonged, including himself, escaped to the United States, and here he fell back on his trade as a means of support. For a year he worked at New Orleans, and then ascended the Mississippi to St. Paul. From that city he went to Chicago, and worked there at his trade for one year, and then coming to Cuyahoga Falls. Here he followed his trade for

many years, a part of the time for himself and partly in the shops of L. W. Loomis and Parks & Gillette. After coming to Ohio he enlisted for service in the Civil War, but was stricken with illness at Massillon, which caused his discharge. He died April 17, 1886, eight years before his old commander.

On August 30, 1852, Ferdinand Julius Roethig was married to Sarah J. Faze, who survives him and resides at Cuyahoga Falls. She was born at Manchester, Carroll County, Maryland, February 24, 1832, and accompanied her parents to Cuyahoga Falls, when she was five years of age. Her family came in wagons and were three weeks making the trip. Her father, Peter Faze, was born in Germany and came to America with his parents when five years of age. He was a paper-maker and was accidentally killed in a paper mill in April, 1852, when aged fifty-nine years. There were nine children born to Ferdinand J. Roethig and wife, namely: Ferdinand J., deceased; Julia Sarah, who married C. W. Moon, both being now deceased; Charles B., residing at Syracuse, New York; William Washington, residing at Cuyahoga Falls, and Edward Loon, Lillian, Alfred Herman and Harrison T., all residents of Cuyahoga Falls. All of the above family was reared in the German Lutheran faith.

Harrison Theodore Roethig was educated in the common and High Schools at Cuyahoga Falls, and then learned the butchering business with Smith Tift, with whom he remained for ten years. He then went to work for his brothers, William and Edward Roethig, who were doing business under the firm name of Roethig Bros., remaining with them for another ten years. In February, 1901, he opened his own market. He has a clean, sanitary place, puts up his own ice and does a large part of his own butchering. He deals only in first-class meat, carrying all the staple delicacies in his line. He is essentially a man of business, and although he votes with the Republican party, he takes no active part in political affairs, devoting his time exclusively to looking after his constantly in-

creasing interests. Mr. Roethig married Bertha L. Holden, who is a daughter of James Holden, of Kent, and they have one son, Lowell H.

W. G. WISE, secretary and manager of the Wise Furnace Company, which operates large works at Akron, was born at Greentown, Stark County, Ohio. He was educated in the district schools and at Mt. Union and subsequently taught school for two years. Coming to Akron in search of a satisfactory business field, Mr. Wise entered the office of J. F. Seiberling, where he remained for six years. He then went to Catskill, New York, where he was engaged in a brick industry for two years, after which he returned to Akron. Here he was associated for a time with the Werner Company, and later with the Twentieth Century Heating Company, remaining with the latter house for four years.

In January, 1904, Mr. Wise organized the Wise Furnace Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, with J. W. Myers, president; George Carmichael, vice-president, and W. G. Wise, secretary and manager. This company manufactures furnaces of the Wise pattern, and the National Gas Hot Water Heaters, and their large factory gives employment to seventy-five men. The business has been a prosperous one from the beginning, and the progress of the company has been the most rapid known in the furnace business.

In 1893 Mr. Wise was married to Emma Filbey, of Shreve, Wayne County, Ohio, and they have one child, Atlee. Mr. and Mrs. Wise belong to the Woodland Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the U. C. T.

GEORGE J. RENNER, president of the George J. Renner Brewery Company, of Akron, and a resident of this city for nineteen years, is a native of Germany, where he was born in 1835.

In 1849 Mr. Renner came to America and lived at Covington and Cincinnati, Ohio, until 1882. He then removed to Wooster,



ELUE O. FRITCH

where he was in a brewing business for three or four years, and was afterwards in the same business in Mansfield up to 1888, when he came to Akron. Purchasing an old brewery plant here he added to it until he now owns one of the finest equipped breweries in the country. He still owns a brewery at Mansfield, and has also other business interests, having been concerned in oil production for some years. The Akron brewery operates an ice plant having a capacity of fifty tons daily. The sales of the brewery amount to about 28,000 barrels annually, but could be advanced, with the present equipments, to from 30,000 to 50,000.

In 1853 Mr. Renner married a native of Germany, and they have a pleasant family and a fine home in Akron, where Mr. Renner is numbered with the leading citizens.

ELUE O. FRITCH, secretary and manager of the Faultless Broom Manufacturing Company, of Akron, a prosperous enterprise which is capitalized at \$25,000, is a native of Ohio and was born in Stark County, June 13, 1883.

Mr. Fritch was fifteen years of age when he came to Akron, and his education had been secured in the schools of Stark County and at a commercial correspondence school in Rochester, New York. His first position was with the National Drill and Manufacturing Company at Barberton, where he had entire charge of the cost and time pay-roll department. After three months he took charge of the controller department of the Alden Rubber Company and had charge of the warehouse until the works were closed. Mr. Fritch then went to Cleveland and took charge of the books of the University club for one year and later was assistant manager of the Chamber of Commerce club, for two years. He subsequently returned to Akron and assisted in the organization of the Faultless Broom Manufacturing company, which was incorporated March 1, 1907, with John A. Boughton as president; E. O. Fritch, as secretary and manager; J. W. Harter as vice-president and T. F. Waters as treasurer and sales manager. This

industry has bright prospects, and judging from the character of the men who have put their capital in the venture, there is little doubt that it will soon be numbered with the city's most important enterprises. The plant is located at No. 15 West Center Street. Mr. Fritch is a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. He belongs fraternally to the Royal Arcanum.

ERNEST C. DEIBEL, general manager of the Renner Brewing Company and a resident of Akron for the past sixteen years, was born at Youngstown in 1862. After completing his education in his native city, he became connected with the brewing interests, and later took a course in the Brewing Academy, at Chicago. In 1892 he came to Akron and assumed the position of general manager of the Renner Brewing Company. He is also the manager of the Renner-Deibel Gas Company, operating sixty-two wells in Columbiana County, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Renner, who is a daughter of George J. Renner, and they have one child, Helen Deibel. Mr. Deibel is a member of the Eagle and Elk fraternities. He belongs to St. Bernard's Catholic Church at Akron.

ROBERT RUSSELL PEEBLES, superintendent of the Turner, Vaughn and Taylor Company, at Cuyahoga Falls, is a practical and experienced machinist, having devoted all of his mature life to this line of work. He was born at Millersburg, June 24, 1869, and is a son of James W. and Isabella (Patterson) Peebles.

Mr. Peebles' parents came to Cuyahoga Falls when he was about two years of age. The father was engaged in railroad work, and was a conductor on the C. A. & C. Railroad for a number of years. Later he was a partner of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company, but is now in the employ of the Turner, Vaughn and Taylor Company. He married Isabella Patterson and they have two children, Robert Russell and Evalena, the latter of whom is a teacher in the Cuyahoga Falls High School. Mr. James W.

Peebles is a member of Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., and of Washington Chapter, R. A. M., at Akron, Ohio.

Robert R. Peebles married Clara Belle McCracken, who is a daughter of William McCracken, of Natick, Massachusetts.

In political sentiment Mr. Peebles is a Republican. He served two years as a member of the board of public affairs, has been on the City Council, and has been president, and at present is vice-president of the Cuyahoga Falls Board of Trade. He is prominent in Masonry, having served two years as worshipful master of Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M.; he is a member also of Washington Chapter and of the Council at Akron.

JOHN C. WEBER, a retired business citizen of Akron, formerly president of the Akron Foundry Company, and for a number of years a leading factor in the city's commercial life, was born August 20, 1844, at Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio.

When he was three months old his parents moved to Akron. He attended the public and parochial schools connected with the Catholic Church until prepared for St. John's College at Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent two years. Then he was a student in the Christian Brothers' College at Dayton for one year. In 1860 he became a clerk in the general store of P. D. Hall at Akron, where he remained until October, 1861. He then enlisted in the Sixth Ohio Independent Light Battery, which became a part of General Sherman's brigade, and saw his first active service at the battle of Shiloh. His battery was sent all through Mississippi, Alabama and Kentucky and its next serious engagement was at Perryville in the latter state. Mr. Weber participated in the battle of Stone River, and in the following June started with his comrades on the Chattanooga campaign, in which they took part in the battles of Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. Thence they went to East Tennessee to take part in the Atlanta campaign. The Sixth battery participated in all the hard battles of this memorable period, Rocky Face Hill, Buzzards'

Roost, Dalton, Resaca, Adamsville, Calhoun, Pumpkinvine Creek, New Hope Church, Pickett's Mills, Lost Mountain, Pine Top, Kenesaw Mountain, Chatahoochee River, Vining Station, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station. From Atlanta his command was attached to the army under General Thomas at Galesville, Alabama, where Mr. Weber's term of enlistment expired. During the Atlanta campaign he had served as an orderly for the chief of artillery on the staff of General Wood.

After a visit home, Mr. Weber returned to Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained until the close of the war. He was then engaged for two years in a grocery business at Akron, after which he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He spent some three years visiting the different states of the West, before returning to Akron. He then became associated as traveling salesman with the wholesale drug house of George Weimer, with which he remained connected for three years. In 1875 he superintended the erection of the Weber Block on Howard Street, Akron, a fine two-story business structure 60 by 100 feet in dimensions. In 1876 Mr. Weber went to Cleveland, where he became associated with the C. E. Gehring Brewery Company, where he continued in business until 1885, then returning to Akron. He purchased the interest of William Gray in the tinware and house furnishing goods firm of Jahant & Gray, and for fourteen years confined a large part of his attention to this enterprise. He also built the plant of the Akron Foundry Company, of which he was president, but disposed of his interest in 1899.

In 1874 Mr. Weber was married to Emeline Oberholtz, and they have five children, namely: Eva, who is the wife of E. W. Donahue, residing at Akron; C. Irene, Susie M. and Bertha T., residing at home; and Florenz, who is assistant superintendent of the Columbia Gas and Electric Light Company, of Cincinnati. Mr. Weber and family belong to St. Bernard's Catholic Church. He is a Knight of St. John, a Knight of Columbus, a member of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, and of the Catholic Knights of America.

He belongs to Buckley Post, G. A. R., and is a member of the Lincoln Farm Association. He is also connected with the Commercial Travelers' Association, of Cleveland.

Mr. Weber has always enjoyed the recreation of travel and has seen almost all sections of his native land. Several years since, after retiring from the environments of business, he took a tour through Europe, accompanied by his son. He has never taken any active part in politics and would never consider any office of a political nature, but he accepted a position on the Humane Association when proffered him by the Humane Society of Akron.

FRANK A. SEIBERLING, president and general manager of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, at Akron, is a business man of this city who has been identified with many of its important enterprises. He was born on his father's farm near Western Star, Summit County, Ohio, October 6, 1859, and is a son of John F. and Catherine L. (Miller) Seiberling. In 1861 John F. Seiberling removed with his family to Doylestown, and in 1865 to Akron. Of his eleven children nine are still living.

Frank A. received his first school training in the building then used for school purposes which stands adjacent to the Congregational Church on the south. After he had completed the first year's course in the High School, he entered Heidelberg College at Tiffin. He remained there two years, retiring at the end of his junior year in order to be of assistance to his father, who had just started the manufacture of the Empire harvester. The young man's collegiate training proved useful in the official business which grew out of this industry, and in 1884, when the Seiberling Company was organized, Frank A. became secretary and treasurer. Other large industries, companies and corporations with which he has been identified, either as stockholder or as official, are the Akron Twine and Cordage Company, the Werner Printing and Lithographing Company, Superior Mining Company, Canton Street Railway Com-

pany, Zanesville Street Railway Company, Akron Street Railway Company, Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association, the Thomas Philips Company, and the National City Bank. His main attention is now given to the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, of which he is president and general manager, the other officers being: L. C. Miles, vice-president; G. M. Stadlerman, secretary; C. W. Seiberling, treasurer; and P. W. Litchfield, superintendent. The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, with which Mr. Seiberling has been identified since 1898, was organized in that year. They are engaged in the manufacture of rubber goods, their specialties being solid and pneumatic carriage and automobile tires, bicycle tires, rubber horse shoes, rubber tiling, golf balls, moulded rubber and rubber specialties. There is no portion of the civilized world where these goods do not find ready sale.

On October 12, 1887, Mr. Seiberling was married to Gertrude F. Penfield, of Willoughby, Lake County, Ohio. He and his wife are the parents of five children: John Frederick, Irene Henrietta, Willard Penfield, James Penfield and Gertrude Virginia.

HARRY S. DAVIDSON, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon at Barberton, and coroner of Summit County, has been a resident of this village since August, 1899. He was born at East Springfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, April 7, 1871, and is a son of C. L. and Mary A. (O'Connell) Davidson.

Dr. Davidson is of Scotch-Irish descent, his paternal grandparents having been born in Scotland, and his maternal grandparents, in Ireland. The families were both agricultural ones. Young Davidson was reared on his father's farm and remained at home until he was twenty years of age. In the meantime he attended the country schools and improved his opportunities to such an extent that, without difficulty, he passed the necessary examination for teachers. Except as a substitute, however, Dr. Davidson never taught school. He spent two years in a drug store at Mingo Junction, with his uncle, Dr. W. J. O'Con-

nell, a well-known physician and druggist, and then entered the Scioto School of Pharmacy, graduating therefrom after an attendance of two years. Immediately following, he entered the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, where he was graduated in April, 1897. He practiced his profession for one year at Somerdale, Tuscarawas County, and then came to Barberton, where he has not only built up a fine practice, but has become one of the leading citizens.

In 1898 Dr. Davidson was married to Maggie Johnson, who was born in England, and who came with her parents to America when she was six months old. She was reared and educated in Wadsworth, Ohio, and after maturity went to Tuscarawas with her parents, teaching in Somerdale for seven years. Dr. and Mrs. Davidson have been the parents of three children: Harold (deceased), Dorothy and Jane.

Politically, Dr. Davidson is a Republican and in November, 1906, he was elected county coroner, in which office he has proved himself a careful, discreet and efficient official. He is a member of the Barberton school board, serving in his second term, and proving a valuable assistant to the other members of the board. He belongs to the Summit County and the Ohio State Medical Societies. Fraternally he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. His well-equipped offices are located in the Barberton Savings Bank Building.

BYRON P. WISE, secretary of the Camp Conduit Company, at Akron, has been identified with electrical work almost throughout his business career. He was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of William Wise, a native of that township.

The family to which he belongs came from Pennsylvania to Ohio at an early day, David Wise, the grandfather of Byron P., settling in Green Township, Summit County. Mr. Wise's ancestors in general have been agriculturists, and his father is a retired farmer living at Greentown.

Mr. Wise was educated primarily in the Uniontown public schools, and later took a business course in the Hammel's Commercial College at Akron. He then associated himself with business houses where he could closely study electricity, in which he was deeply interested. For a time he was in the employ of the Erie Railroad, then was connected with the Camps for six years, and since the organization of the Camp Conduit Company, has been the secretary of this concern.

In 1900 Mr. Wise was married to Lela Smith, of Summit County, who is a daughter of D. J. Smith. He has two sons: Royale C. and John Clarke. Mr. Wise and family belong to Grace Reformed Church.

ALFRED G. LUSK, who is largely interested in the estate and insurance business throughout Summit County, has convenient offices in the Lusk Block, on Tuscarawas Avenue, Barberton, in which place he ranks among the leading business citizens. He was born in Orange County, New York, Jan. 9, 1843, and is a son of Cyrus and Susan (Williams) Lusk. In 1853, when he was ten years old, his parents moved to Coldwater, Michigan, where the father entered the real estate business, taking over the purchase and sale of much property. It was in that locality that Mr. Lusk was mainly reared. When fourteen years of age he began railroad work as a section man, and by the time he was twenty-one years of age he had been made a section foreman. In the meanwhile his education had not been neglected, and on March 10, 1866, he was graduated from the Eastman National Business College at Chicago. He continued railroad work, first being given charge of a work train and later being made trainmaster's assistant on the Lake Shore Railroad. He spent twenty years as assistant to roadmaster John Stewart, one of the stalwart old officials of the Lake Shore. From there he went to the West Shore Railroad as roadmaster, with headquarters at Canastota, New York, where he remained for two years and then returned to Coldwater, where he continued one year, and then, with Charles Pain,

formerly with the West Shore, came to the Erie Railroad, then the N.Y. P. & O. Railroad, the former in the capacity of general manager and Mr. Lusk as roadmaster. Headquarters were established in 1885 at Akron, and he remained with the Erie Railroad for fifteen years. In 1900 he came to Barberton and embarked in his present business, subsequently building the two adjoining Lusk Blocks, on Tuscarawas Avenue, the ground floor of one being occupied by M. C. Frank, a leading boot and shoe merchant, and the other by F. A. Fobes, who has a fine stock of dry goods and millinery.

Mr. Lusk married Emma Hemrod and they have one child, Carrie, who is now the wife of Dr. Morehouse Blackman, of Coldwater, Michigan. For the past forty-two years Mr. Lusk has been a Mason, and in point of service is, the oldest member of the fraternity at Barberton.

G. CARL DIETZ, secretary of the Burkhardt Brewing Company, and president of the Depositors' Savings Bank, of Akron, was born in this city in March, 1875, and is a son of Henry and Caroline (Rupp) Dietz.

His parents were both born in Germany and came to Akron almost a half century ago. The father, an iron worker, died when G. Carl was still a youth, leaving his wife with a family of six small children to rear. Thus the subject of this sketch at an unusually early age was obliged to relieve his mother of a part of her heavy burden, and responsibilities fell on his shoulders before he was hardly old enough to assume them. He gave all the assistance he could in the rearing of the family, and guided his younger brothers and sisters to careers of usefulness. Laboring through the day time and attending school at night, Mr. Dietz acquired a good business education, and finally obtained a position in the People's Savings Bank, where he remained for ten years. He later became cashier of the Security Savings Bank, having previously been a clerk in a clothing store for some three years. Still later Mr. Dietz retired from the Security institution, after serving five

years, and became secretary of the M. Burkhardt Brewing Company. The banking business, however, continuing to have attractions for him, he became one of the organizers of the Depositors' Savings Bank, which was opened for business April 15, 1907, and of which he was made president. He also fills the position of secretary and treasurer of the Burkhardt Realty Company.

On November 17, 1902, Mr. Dietz was married to Ida Burkhardt, who is a daughter of the late W. Burkhardt. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed Church. He has the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, many of whom have traced his successful business career from boyhood.

SYLVESTER T. CUNNINGHAM, funeral director and expert embalmer, with business location on the corner of Mill and High Streets, Akron, is the senior member of the firm of S. T. Cunningham & Company. Mr. Cunningham was born at Detroit, Michigan, December 18, 1868.

When a school boy of twelve years Sylvester T. Cunningham started to learn the undertaking business in his native city, and served a long and strict apprenticeship, which resulted in his thorough mastery of every detail and his acquisition of the highest skill in the technical branch of the business. He has spent eighteen years in its practice in Akron, and has fully earned the high reputation he enjoys.

For seventeen years he was the embalmer and funeral director for George Billow, undertaker. In June, 1906, he established the firm of S. T. Cunningham & Company, which already occupies a leading place among the substantial business houses at Akron. His undertaking rooms are centrally located, and his business equipments are modern in character, while his charges are no higher than are necessary to insure the best service.

In 1889 Mr. Cunningham was married to Julia Kehoe, of Detroit, Michigan, who has proved a very capable assistant to her husband in the business. They have one son, W. E. Cunningham, who was educated in the Akron

schools and is now connected with his father in the business.

WILLIAM J. RATTLE, B. S. M. E., resides on the farm on which he was born, in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 6, 1852. His parents were William and Elizabeth Goodwin (Gaylord) Rattle. His land aggregates 350 acres, the most extensive farming tract in Stow Township, and is one of the best managed, finely improved and valuable estates in Summit County.

The Rattle family is of English ancestry and Quaker faith. James Rattle, the paternal grandfather, came to America from Bath, England, accompanied by his children, who were named respectively: Samuel, William, Henry, Frank, Mary and Celia. Until 1830 he resided with his family at Skaneateles, New York, and then moved to Cuyahoga Falls. He died in 1870, aged ninety years.

William Rattles, father of William J., was born at Bath, England, June 12, 1808, and was a mere boy when he accompanied his parents to the United States. After the death of his mother, the family removed from Skaneateles, New York, to Ohio, but prior to this William had learned and followed the trade of tanner. After reaching Cuyahoga Falls he embarked in the shoe business and soon became interested in other lines of activity, becoming owner of a grain elevator, and for a long period being a large handler of wheat. He built the business block now occupied by the Loomis Hardware Company and erected many other structures in the city. In 1854 he moved to Cleveland, but remained in that city but a short time, his attention having been turned to the lumber business, in which he was engaged at Saginaw, Michigan, until 1858. He then returned to Cleveland, in which city he lived retired until the close of his life. He was a member of Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., at Cuyahoga Falls. In politics he was a Republican. Religiously he was a member of the Society of Friends. He married a daughter of the late Thomas Gaylord, of Stow Township, of a family of great prominence. She was born in June, 1824,

and died April 10, 1905. She was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

William J. Rattle was an only child. He began his schooling in Stow Township, continued it in Cleveland and was graduated in 1874, from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, with the degree of B. S. Immediately afterward he opened an office at Cleveland, as a mining engineer and analytical chemist, and his work in this direction now takes him to all parts of the country. In 1902, his son, William Rattle, became his partner and the firm name is W. J. Rattle & Son.

The magnificent farm in Stow Township is operated as a grain and stock farm. On it are raised about sixty acres of wheat, which Mr. Rattle markets, and fifty tons of hay beyond what is used on the farm, and all the corn and oats for feeding. Formerly Mr. Rattle raised many sheep, but when the price declined, he, like other sleep-growers in the township, turned his attention to other lines of industry. He raises many Berkshire hogs, keeps thirty head of highgrade cattle of various breeds, has six full-blood Guernsey cows and a Guernsey bull, *Moon Arch*, a noble and valuable animal. This farm is conspicuous, not only on account of its size and fertility, but because of the care which has developed it into a place so full of beauty as well as utility. Mr. Rattle keeps six men employed and has provided every kind of improved machinery, and all modern conveniences, so that all his plans can be successfully carried out. His beautiful home is but one of the fine buildings which make the whole estate one of note. There are two fine residences on the place, one of which was once the home of his grandfather, Thomas Gaylord, who, with other members of the family, owned large estates in Summit County.

Mr. Rattle was married in 1877 to Julia Cary, who is a daughter of John E. Cary, and they have three children, William, Mary and Elizabeth. William Rattle was born June 27, 1878, and has grown up in the business in which he is engaged. After completing the



SHERMAN B. STOTLER

public school course, he received scientific training at the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, later at Kenyon College and with his father in the latter's office, and is thoroughly qualified to further the firm's interests in every way. In April, 1907, he was married to Susie Dewitt, of Cleveland. Mary married Harvey Mansfield; they have one daughter, Mary, and reside in Cleveland, Ohio. Elizabeth was born at Stow, Ohio, July, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Rattle belong to St. John's Episcopal Church at Cuyahoga Falls, as also do all their children.

Mr. Rattle is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., at Cuyahoga Falls; Akron Chapter, R. A. M.; Akron Commandery, K. T.; Cleveland Consistory and Alkoran Temple at Cleveland. In political faith he is a Republican. He is a member of the Summit County Horticultural Society, and of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

SHERMAN B. STOTLER, superintendent of the Summit County Infirmary, holds a very responsible position, the duties of which have been faithfully and efficiently performed since he assumed them. Mr. Stotler was born December 25, 1856, in Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio. His parents, Emanuel and Eliza (Franks) Stotler, were well-known farming people of Wayne County, and the father was also a skilled mechanic. His death occurred in 1889. There were seven children in the Stotler family. Mrs. Stotler died July 1st, 1901.

Sherman B. Stotler was reared on a farm and was educated in the local schools. For many years after attaining manhood, he was employed by the late J. F. Seiberling, as an expert machine man.

In 1887 Mr. Stotler was appointed superintendent of the Summit County Infirmary, which shelters, at the latest report, 178 inmates. His duties include, besides the care and management of this large number of unfortunates, the cultivation of the infirmary farm of 345 acres. Only a man possessed of tact, good judgment and excellent business

capacity could satisfactorily fill so important an office.

On December 20, 1882, Mr. Stotler married Della Shaffer, who is a daughter of David and Harriet (Cornelius) Shaffer.

Politically, Mr. Stotler is a Republican. He is connected fraternally with the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows. The publishers take pleasure in presenting his portrait in this connection.

WILLIAM L. CAMPFIELD, undertaker and dealer in furniture, at Barberton, is one of the leading citizens of the town, a man of progressive ideas and real public spirit. He was born April 2, 1862, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Andrew Jackson and Mary J. (Montgomery) Campfield.

Mr. Campfield lost his father when he was fourteen years of age, and remained on the home farm with his mother, until her death. He then sold the property, and in partnership with H. Orrison, embarked in an undertaking and furniture business at Martin's Ferry. After one year, Mr. Campfield bought out his partner's interest and conducted the business alone until 1902, when he disposed of it and one year later came to Barberton. On January 1, 1904, he arrived from Martin's Ferry and bought out the furniture store of Frank Hale, continuing the business at the same stand and increasing its scope by adding undertaking. On April 18, 1901, Mr. Campfield was graduated from the Pittsburg School of Anatomy, and understands every detail of the undertaking business. He is well equipped for all the business demands made upon him in this line, and is also the leading furniture dealer in Barberton.

In the fall of 1895 Mr. Campfield was married to Matilda E. Shaffer, and they have a very pleasant home in Barberton. Fraternally, Mr. Campfield belongs to the Elks and Knights of Pythias. With his wife, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since locating here he has taken an active interest in promoting every movement for the welfare of the town. In the Business Men's Association, of which he is a director, he sees

a strong factor in the ultimate development of Barberton's business activities, as well as greatly increased prosperity along all lines.

WILLISTON ALLING, president of the Dime Savings Bank at Akron, and formerly county recorder of Summit County, was born October 26, 1842, in Vienna Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, and is a son of Jonathan and Maria (Clark) Alling. The parents of Mr. Alling came to Trumbull County from Connecticut, in which state he resided until he was twelve years old. He then became a member of his uncle's family, in Northampton Township, Summit County. After remaining with his uncle for three years, he secured farm work in Tallmadge Township. In August, 1862, he enlisted from that township for service in the Civil War and for three and a half years thereafter was a member of Company I, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was honorably discharged in December, 1865.

Mr. Alling then returned to Tallmadge Township and engaged in contracting and building, in which business he continued until 1897. Mr. Alling became president of its organization of the Dime Savings Bank, at Akron, which is now one of the leading financial institutions of the city. The other officers of this bank are: Clint W. Kline and Charles Switzer, vice-presidents, and William H. Evans, secretary and treasurer. The capital stock of this bank is \$50,000, with a surplus of \$2,250. The bank is situated in the Masonic Building on the corner of Mill and Howard Streets.

Mr. Alling was married in 1867 to Emilie A. Carter, who was born in Brimfield, Portage County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Horatio L. and Julia A. (Lyon) Carter, natives of Massachusetts. He and his wife have been the parents of six children: Julia M., Walter C., Ruth W., Fannie M., Mary E. and Edwin L., of whom the last mentioned died in December, 1904. The family has a high social standing in Akron.

Politically, Mr. Alling is a staunch Repub-

lican, and at various times he has served in important offices. For twenty-one years he was a justice of the peace, for several years county recorder, and for a long period an active and useful member of the Board of Education of Tallmadge. Mr. Alling and family reside at No. 39 South Balch Street. The Alling family are members of the West Congregational Church.

JOSEPH COOK, an old and honored citizen of Akron, now retired from active business life, was born in England in 1847. His parents came to America when he was an infant, settling first at Danville, later at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and still later at East Liverpool, Ohio.

He was reared up to the age of sixteen years in East Liverpool, obtaining his education in the public schools. He was still a schoolboy when he first enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company F, Fourth Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry, in which he served, nevertheless, with the courage and efficiency of a man through the eight months for which he had contracted. After his discharge he re-enlisted, entering Company A, One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served four months, and being honorably discharged, came to Akron. Here he enlisted for the third time, in Company A, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one year, but as this was an old regiment, it was soon mustered out, and Mr. Cook was transferred to Company E, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the war, being finally mustered out in the fall of 1865. He had served under General Butler in the Eastern army and under General Kelley in West Virginia, his last field service being with the Army of the Cumberland.

Mr. Cook then returned to Ohio, his parents in the meanwhile having settled on a farm in Summit County, where he remained until he had recuperated from his long period of fatigues and exposure incidental to army

life. Settling in Akron, he became interested in a pottery business with John Richardson and David Butler, under the firm name of Richardson, Cook & Butler. This firm was afterward incorporated as the Akron Stoneware Company, of which Mr. Cook was president and general manager for three years. Failing health caused him to dispose of his interests in the company, and he took a season of rest. He subsequently returned to the pottery business, however, under the firm name of Weeks, Cook & Weeks, building a pottery plant and managing the business for four years. He then sold out to F. H. Weeks, and turned his attention to improving his education, which his early enlistment had interrupted, to that end taking a complete course in Hammel's Business College, at Akron.

Mr. Cook then accepted a position as manager with the Wood Type and Novelty Company, and so continued until the business was closed out. For some four subsequent years he was associated with the Drop Hammer Forge Company, filling the office of president, and later went into business with Charles S. Hart, under the firm name of Hart & Cook, which connection lasted for fifteen years. At the same time Mr. Cook was president and general manager of the Akron China Company, but he sold his interests therein and later became connected with the Cleveland China Company in the decoration of china and white ware. After four years Mr. Cook practically retired, in 1905, from active business life, although he owns a large amount of land, to which he gives attention, and he is also financially interested in the Aluminum Flake Company. He was for so long an active factor in the city's business life that his name is a familiar and an honored one in the local marts of trade. He has also been active in political life to the extent of working for civic reform and good government, but has consented to service in no office, except on the school board, where he continued for four years.

On October 9, 1873, Mr. Cook was married to Mary P. Norton, who is a daughter

of Thomas Norton, and who was born in the pleasant old home at No. 1320 East Market Street, in which Mr. Cook and his family now reside. Six children have been born into their household, namely: Eva, who married Carl Trulson, residing at Cleveland; Thomas M., residing in Nevada; Mary P., who lives at home with her parents; Martha, who married John Lemmon, and resides in Oakland, California; George W., residing in Oakland, but in business at San Francisco; and Celia, who resides with her parents. Mr. Cook is a member of Akron Lodge, F. & A. M.; Buckley Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic; the Odd Fellows, and of some purely social organizations.

RICHARD L. MOORE, postmaster at Cuyahoga Falls, and one of the representative citizens of the place, was born at Blacklick, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1880, and is a son of McConnell and Elizabeth (Mildren) Moore.

The Moore family is of Scotch-Irish extraction. William Moore, the great-grandfather of Richard L., was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where his life was spent, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His son, Hugh Moore, was born in Westmoreland County in 1806, and died in Sugar Creek Township, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, in 1900. He followed the trade of blacksmith. His wife was Fannie, daughter of John Shryock, of Butler County, Pennsylvania, and they reared the following children: John and William, both deceased; James, residing at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Lavinia, deceased; Thomas H., residing at Los Angeles, California; McConnell, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; Sarah Jane, who is the wife of Captain Samuel J. Nickerson, of Indiana, Pennsylvania; Margaret Ann, widow of John Adams, of Armstrong County, Pennsylvania; and George H., of Rimersburg, Pennsylvania. The mother of the above family died at the age of eighty-three years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Moore were devout Presbyterians, Mr. Moore being an elder in the church.

McConnell Moore, father of Richard L.,

was reared in Armstrong County and educated in the district schools. He was employed as clerk in a general store at Brady's Bend for several years, and then went to Oil Creek, where he had charge of some oil interests for about a year. Then he went to Pittsburg, where he worked at heating in a rolling mill for two and one-half years. He then returned to Brady's Bend as an inspector of ore for the Brady's Bend Iron Company, in which capacity he worked for seven years, after which he was in the oil business for himself for one year. In 1872 Mr. Moore went to Blacklick Station, in Indiana County, where he managed a firebrick business for his brother-in-law, E. J. Mildren, and he continued there until 1885, when he came to Cuyahoga Falls. For a time he was engaged with different firms in this city in more or less responsible positions, until he entered the employ of the Rivet and Machine Works as time-keeper, remaining with that great industry until April 15, 1907, when he retired from business activity.

In 1861 Mr. Connell Moore was married to Elizabeth Mildren, who was born in Penzance, Cornwall, England, in 1842, and is a daughter of Jacob L. Mildren, formerly of Brady's Bend. Of the thirteen children of this marriage twelve grew to maturity, namely: Fannie Jane, who is the widow of B. B. McConaughy, of Homer City, Pennsylvania; A. Kate J., deceased; Edward J., who is a resident of Cleveland; Melda, who was a victim of the great flood at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1889; Lavina, who married F. J. Creque, and resides at Cuyahoga Falls; Charles M., residing at home; Alice, who married John Young, of Muskegon, Michigan; Leroy M., a resident of Newark, New Jersey; Frank R., residing at Cuyahoga Falls; Ralph R., who is engaged in the jewelry business and resides at Cuyahoga Falls; Richard L.; and Dora, who married Rev. C. A. Coakwell, a minister of the Disciples Church, located at Lennox, Iowa.

Richard L. Moore was reared and educated at Cuyahoga Falls, attending both the common and High School. Prior to his appointment

as postmaster, which was made June 15, 1906, he worked in different factories in this vicinity, being a skilled mechanic, but since he assumed his present duties, on July 1, 1906, he has given the postoffice his main attention. His success as a public official has been generally recognized, and he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Moore married Bessie Belle Schnee, who is a daughter of Joseph and Jennie Schnee, of Cuyahoga Falls. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Moore has always been interested in public matters and has been an active worker in the Republican party. Fraternally he belongs to Howard Lodge, No. 62, Odd Fellows, and to the Foresters.

JAMES M. LAFFER, vice-president of the Security Savings Bank, and vice-president of the People's Savings Bank, at Akron, is one of the city's leading financiers and business men. He is a dealer in drugs, paints and oils, and is largely interested in real estate. He was born in 1848, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, but Akron has been his home for over a half century. He is a son of John Laffer, formerly a farmer and miller, whose father was Henry Laffer, an early settler in Tuscarawas County.

James M. Laffer was reared and educated in his native county, where he remained until 1861, when he moved to Millersburg, Ohio. In 1865 he established himself in Akron. During his youth he served for four years as a clerk in a drug store, and then went to Chicago, where he was engaged in a drug business for about nine months, afterwards returning to Akron. In October, 1869, the W. C. Byrde & Company drug house was established, Mr. Laffer being interested, which continued until 1873, when he bought the interest of Mr. Byrde and has continued alone ever since, having an excellent business location on the corner of Main and Exchange Streets. Mr. Laffer is one of the city's old and experienced business men—one who has witnessed and assisted in the wonderful develop-

ment of her commerce and the growth of her institutions.

In 1872 Mr. Laffer was married to Minnie Collins, who is a daughter of J. H. Collins, of Akron. He and his wife have one daughter, Josephine, who is the wife of Francis Seiberling, a well known attorney of Akron. Mr. Laffer has taken a prominent part in public affairs, and in 1884 consented to serve on the City Council, in which he proved himself a careful guardian of municipal interests. His fraternal connections include the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, of Akron.

W. W. MCINTOSH, president of the McIntosh-Baum Company, at Akron, has been a resident of this city for the past decade, but is a native of New York, having been born in Schoharie County, that state, in 1863.

Mr. McIntosh was educated in the schools of Sloansville, and, after attending Claverack College, Claverack, New York, was prepared to enter into business, and went to Jackson, Michigan, where he learned the jewelry trade, remaining in that location for five years. He was then engaged in the jewelry business at Clinton, Illinois, for about ten years. His health failing him, he was compelled to change his business, and, accordingly, he became interested in the manufacture of furniture, in which industry he was engaged for five years, at Constantine, Michigan. Mr. McIntosh then came to Akron, and for a short time was engaged in the wholesale manufacture of undertaking goods. After selling his interest in that business he became vice-president of the Hall & Harter Insurance Company, continuing as such for a period of two years, after which he organized the McIntosh-Baum Company, which is now incorporated. Mr. McIntosh is connected with a number of other Akron enterprises, being a director in the McNeil Boiler Company, vice-president of the S. & O. Engraving Company, director of the Beacon-Journal Company, and other successful concerns.

In 1889 Mr. McIntosh was married to Grace Bishop, of Clinton, Illinois, and they have two children, Bishop and Margaret. A

sister of Mrs. McIntosh is the wife of Hon. Vespasian Warner, United States Commissioner of Pensions.

Fraternally, Mr. McIntosh is prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Consistory and Shrine at Cleveland. He has taken an active interest in locating a number of industries at Akron since he has made this city his home, and is a valued public-spirited citizen.

ISAAC SHELDON COWEN, one of the representative agriculturists of Northfield Township, was born on his farm in this township September 18, 1863, and is a son of John and Eliza (McNiece) Cowen.

John Cowen was born in November, 1794, on the Isle of Man, whence he came to America in 1827, and for eight years worked on the Ohio Canal. Subsequently he settled on a farm of forty acres in Northfield Township, where he engaged in sheep and cattle raising, and built the home now occupied by Isaac S. He died at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. Cowen married Eliza McNiece, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and was a daughter of Isaac McNiece. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cowen, of whom six grew to maturity, namely: Rebecca Jane, born October 20, 1850, who married William Henry Price, of Cleveland, and who, with her husband, is now deceased; Isaac Sheldon, subject of this sketch; William Henry, who was born March 18, 1856; Minnie Eliza, who married John B. Ward, of Solon, Ohio; Elsie Ann, who lives on the home farm; and Bertha Adele, who married Ernest E. Leslie, of Northfield Township. The mother of these children was, like her father, an adherent of the Quaker faith, but after coming to Northfield Township, there being no meeting-houses here of that denomination, she attended the Presbyterian Church.

Isaac Sheldon Cowen was educated in the common schools, and has resided all of his life on his present farm, which was purchased

by his father from the Connecticut Land Company. He has three barns, 26x30, with 14-foot posts; 26x42, with 14-foot posts, and 36x46, with 18-foot posts, respectively, and all of his buildings are kept in the best condition. He keeps about twelve head of cattle, his milk being shipped to Cleveland, and his principal crops are potatoes, grain and hay. Since procuring his farm Mr. Cowen has added thereto by purchase, and he now owns 131 acres, about thirty-five of which are under cultivation. An up-to-date farmer, he uses the most modern methods and machinery, and is conceded to be one of the township's prosperous agriculturists. Mr. Cowen is a Democrat in his political views, but he has never cared for public office.

REV. IRA A. PRIEST, D. D., who served as president of Buchtel College, at Akron, from 1897 until 1901, is one of the prominent men of this city. Dr. Priest was born at Mt. Holly, Rutland County, Vermont, and belongs to an old colonial family of that section.

After attending the public schools of his native place, Ira A. Priest entered a seminary at Barre, Vermont, where he prepared for Tufts College, at Medford, Massachusetts, where he was entered in 1880, and was graduated four years later with his degree of Ph. B. In 1884 he continued his studies, in the theological department, and in 1887 he was graduated with the degree of A. M. In 1898 his *alma mater* conferred on him the degree of D. D.

Dr. Priest was connected exclusively with church work for many years and served numerous pastorates prior to coming to Akron. For two years he had charge of the Universalist Church at Monson, Massachusetts, for three years he was at Adams, Massachusetts, and for five years at Newtonville, Massachusetts. In the fall of 1896 he took charge of the Akron church, and in the following year became president of Buchtel College. Although he still continues his pastoral work, since the close of his official connection with Buchtel College, he has been

more or less interested also in business and political life. In 1901 he embarked in a real estate, loan and general insurance business, which he conducted alone until September, 1906, when the firm of Patton & Priest was organized. This has since become one of the leading firms in its line at Akron and has offices in the Everett building. Dr. Priest is a stockholder in a number of the business enterprises of the city, and has attained rank among her men of capital and commercial capacity. On June 23, 1887, he was married to Eva Hall, who was born at Lacon, Illinois. They have one child, Ruth Hall.

Dr. Priest has always taken an active and intelligent interest in politics, and has done his part in promoting good local government. On numerous occasions he has been elected to city offices, in 1903 becoming president of the City Council, to which office he was re-elected in 1905, and which he still holds. A staunch Republican, he has been treasurer for the past year of the Summit County Central Committee, and he is his party's choice for membership on the Board of Public Service. Fraternally, Dr. Priest is a Knight Templar Mason, and he belongs also to the Odd Fellows.

WILLIS E. PETTITT, secretary and treasurer of the Pettitt Brothers Hardware Company, of Akron, was born in Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, in November, 1868, and is a son of the late William Pettitt. His father was a prominent farmer and stockraiser in Portage Township, where he settled in 1830, coming from Pennsylvania. The death of William Pettitt took place in 1882. He married Lucy Cook, who died in 1892. Of their eight children seven survive, namely: Orilla (married D. N. Spellman, of Akron); Clara, Ida, George, Miles, Lewis M., and Willis E., all residents of Akron.

Willis E. Pettitt was reared and educated in Summit County until the age of seventeen years, when he came to Akron and secured a position as bookkeeper with the firm of May & Fieberger, which he filled for sixteen years. Then, in 1903, in partnership with his



FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE



FIRST HIGH SCHOOL



Y. W. C. A. BUILDING, AKRON



NEW COURT HOUSE, AKRON



M. W. HOYE'S RESIDENCE, AKRON



IN PERKINS' PARK

brother, Lewis M. Pettitt, he established a hardware business under the name of Pettitt Brothers & McDowell, which continued until the fall of 1906. Mr. McDowell then retired and the firm name became The Pettitt Brothers Hardware Company. The company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, with L. M. Pettitt as president; Willis E. Pettitt, secretary and treasurer; Alfred Winkler, vice-president, and W. F. Ringler, general manager. The company does a wholesale and retail hardware and paint business, carrying a full and up-to-date stock, and having a wide trade territory.

Willis E. Pettitt was married in 1899 to Abbie A. Mead, who is a daughter of the late William H. Mead, of Illinois. They have one child, Grace Virginia. Politically, Mr. Pettitt is a Republican. He is a member of the West Akron Congregational Church and is on its official board.

THOMAS JEFFERSON SNYDER, owner of the *East Side Dairy Farm*, which comprises 150 acres of valuable land situated in Coventry Township, belongs to an old pioneer family which settled in this section of Summit County eighty-eight years ago. Mr. Snyder was born in his father's log cabin, not far distant from his present farm, in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 16, 1857, and is a son of George M. and Mary (Rex) Snyder.

George M. Snyder was born in 1814, in Pennsylvania, and was five years old when his father, Yost Snyder, brought his family and possessions to Coventry Township, making the long journey through the wilderness with an ox-team. When he built his log cabin in the woods, Akron was a hamlet of a half dozen rude shanties, and it would have required a vivid imagination to depict in its place the present busy, beautiful city. The digging of the canal was a great event and George M. Snyder told his children how the whole family walked to Akron to see the first canal boat on its waters. Yost Snyder and wife lived to old age on this farm and reared a large family of children, George M. being among the

older ones. The latter assisted in the clearing of the farm and later learned the mason trade, at which he worked for twenty-two years, during the summers, and during the long, cold and stormy winters he would use the old loom and weave cloth. He acquired land of his own, and possessed the farm in the Snyder allotment, through which Snyder Avenue, Barberton, now extends. He lived to the age of eighty years, and in many ways was a remarkable man. He had enjoyed but few advantages of any kind in his youth and had never learned to either read or write the English language until the Civil War, when, on account of the deep interest he felt in public affairs, he set himself the task of learning to read, his children being his teachers, and became thoroughly informed in this way, although, at his age, it doubtless required great perseverance. He was a staunch Democrat, of the old type.

George M. Snyder was married (first) to Catherine Harter, who bore him two children: Henry, now residing at Barberton, and George, who is deceased. He married (second) Mary Rex, whom he also survived, and they had fourteen children, namely: Jacob, Daniel, Lewis, Thomas J., William F., Mary (Mrs. Anderson), Sarah, who married H. Deisen, residing in North Dakota; Inez, who married J. H. Horner; Elvina, who married H. Pontius; Emma, who married William Stott; and four children now deceased. George M. Snyder was married (third) to Lucinda Bachman, but they had no family.

Thomas J. Snyder remained with his father on the farm on which he was born until 1859, when the family moved to what is now the Snyder allotment. Land then could be bought for \$2.50 an acre which later has been valued at \$300. During his boyhood the family endured many hardships, their home having few of the comforts or conveniences of the present day. Mr. Snyder remembers when his mother used to come with her broom and sweep away the heavy snow that had sifted through the wide cracks onto the floor, so that her many children could get out of bed without having a chill. He attended the

old district school whenever farm work permitted. In 1887 he bought his present farm in Coventry Township, purchasing it from George Fouser, and settled on it in 1891. It was cleared land at the time, but he has spent a large amount of money in making the excellent improvements, which are to be seen on every side. He practically rebuilt the house, making it both attractive and comfortable, and erected commodious barns and other buildings made necessary on account of his farming operations and dairying. He is assisted in the work of the farm by his sons, and superintends the dairy himself, keeping twenty-four head of cattle, and running a milk wagon to Barberton. He has spent almost his whole life in Coventry Township, and is interested in everything concerning its welfare. With peace and plenty on every side, congenial work, many friends, and the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, Mr. Snyder perhaps enjoys life to a greater degree than many of those who spend their time and substance moving in a larger circle.

On October 5, 1877, Mr. Snyder was married to Mary E. Deiter, who was a daughter of Samuel and Lorinda Deiter. They have had ten children, namely: George, who married Cora Croser, and has three children—Love, Celia and Blanche; Lucy, who married O. Nicodemus, and has three children—Hazel, Park A. and Ethel; Carrie, who is the wife of M. Hissem, and the mother of four children—Guy, Helen, Pauline and Clifford; Lillian, who married W. Nicodemus, and has three children—Chester, Roy and Elmore; Thomas R., who married Mary First; William, Nora Belle, Halley Maude, Howard, who died aged fifteen months; and Edna Fern. Mr. Snyder and family belong to the Reformed Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

ADAM HUDDILSTON, whose death on December 28, 1905, removed from Northfield Township, one of her leading citizens, was a native of Ireland, born near the city of Belfast, October 31, 1840. He was a son of

Gilbert and Sarah Elizabeth (Whigham) Huddilston.

The father of Mr. Huddilston was born near Belfast, in 1796. In Ireland he had charge of large estates belonging to his uncle, Adam Patterson, whose heir he became. The estate is still in the Chancery Court, and forty years must yet elapse before the heirs can come into possession. With his wife and three children, Gilbert Huddilston left Belfast for America, on the ship *Wales*, June, 10, 1841, and landed at the port of New York, August 12, 1841. He settled first at Glenville, Ohio, and in 1842 bought a farm near Solon, where he died in 1878. His wife survived him until 1900.

Adam Huddilston was reared on the farm at Solon, which when, he grew to manhood, he conducted, also carrying on a flour and feed store and dealing in agricultural implements. For seventeen years prior to his marriage, he traveled over the country selling farm machinery for Warder, Bushnell, Glasser & Company. In 1856 he came to Northfield and settled on Mrs. Huddilston's homestead farm, and two years later he bought the Z. P. Sorter place of 100 acres, adjoining the other farm. Of his land Mr. Huddilston made a dairy and grain farm, raising over 900 bushels of oats annually and other grain in proportion, cultivating 100 acres. He kept thirty head of cattle. Since his death, which was caused accidentally, his horses becoming unmanageable when struck by a car, Mrs. Huddilston has kept up the farm and dairy.

In 1884 Mr. Huddilston married Anna McNeice, of Northfield Township, and they had five children, namely: Leigh, born March 4, 1886; Hessie Marian, born March 26, 1888; Mercedes (deceased), born June 24, 1890; Gilbert Leonard, born June 11, 1892; and Warren Paul, born May 12, 1895.

Leonard McNeice, father of Mrs. Huddilston, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and was twenty-eight years of age when he came to America, accompanied by his wife. For a time he worked as a molder at Cleveland, and then came to Northfield Township, where he bought the farm which Mrs.

Huddilston owns, and where she was born December 29, 1859. Mr. McNeice married Anna Bell, also of County Antrim, and they had six children, the two who survived to maturity being: Jonathan B., residing at Solon, and Mrs. Huddilston. Prior to her marriage she built her comfortable residence, a commodious and attractive one, with seventeen rooms. The bank barn, 36 by 60 feet in dimensions, was built in 1898. The Lake Erie and Pennsylvania Railroad purchased ninety acres of her land when they built their cross line. This farm is one of considerable value and has always been well kept up. Mrs. Huddilston has a magnificent apple, plum and small fruit orchard. She was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, and during his residence at Solon, the late Mr. Huddilston was an elder in the same. His untimely death was a terrible blow to his family, and a shock to the community in which he was so highly esteemed.

P. H. SCHNEIDER, president of the Schneider Building Company, of Akron, belongs to that class of able, far-seeing business men, whose energy and enterprise have added greatly to the reputation of this city as an important commercial and manufacturing center. He was born December 1, 1866, in Wayne County, New York, but was reared on a farm in Kent County, Michigan.

Being a farmer's boy, he attended the country schools, and was nineteen years old before he found an opportunity to attend the High School, at Lowell, Michigan, where he spent one year. He then became employed in a grocery and dry goods store, first as a clerk, and later as manager of the dry goods departments of the different stores conducted by the J. L. Hudson Company, of Detroit, Michigan, remaining in their employ for ten years. In 1897 he came to Akron in the capacity of manager for the dry goods store of William Taylor, Son & Company, at 155 and 157 South Howard Street, a position he filled for eighteen months. He organized the P. H. Schneider Company, purchasing the Taylor store. Of this company Mr. Schneider

was president, treasurer and general manager, and he continued to operate the store for seven years, in the meantime doing an extensive dry goods business. Disposing in August, 1905, of his mercantile interests to the M. O'Neil Company, he decided to enjoy a period of rest from the demands of business life. In March, 1903, the Schneider Building Company was organized, of which Mr. Schneider is president and treasurer. Subsequently, Mr. Schneider bought the buildings between the Central Savings and Trust Company and the Odd Fellows' Temple, on South Main Street, one of them being a six-story, and the other a five-story building, both valuable and paying properties. Mr. Schneider is a director, and member of the executive committee of the Central Savings and Trust Company, and took a prominent part in the consolidation of the Central Savings Bank and the Akron Trust Company, at which time he was director of the Akron Trust Company. He is interested in other successful enterprises in this vicinity.

In 1880 Mr. Schneider was married to Jennie Winegar, who was born in Michigan. He and his wife reside in a beautiful home at 120 Adolph Avenue.

Fraternally, Mr. Schneider is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Akron and to Lake Erie Consistory at Cleveland.

GEORGE T. RANKIN, JR., M. D., one of the leading practitioners of medicine and surgery at Akron, was born in this city, September 6, 1875, and is a son of George T. and Mary C. (Shumaker) Rankin.

The father of Dr. Rankin was born at Hudson, New York, where he learned building and contracting. In 1872 he came to Summit County, Ohio; he followed contracting at Akron and became superintendent of the improvements made in the public school buildings.

George T. Rankin was reared at Akron, and, after completing the public school course, attended Buchtel College. He then began to

read medicine. His medical education was completed in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he was graduated in June, 1899, following which he served six months as an interne in the Allegheny Hospital, and two years in the Kings County Hospital at Brooklyn, New York. In 1901 Dr. Rankin returned to his native city and opened an office. He is surgeon of the Akron City Hospital, and also of the Mary Day Hospital. He occupies well-appointed offices in the Hamilton Block, being well equipped to handle any case of modern surgery involving the most complicated treatment. Dr. Rankin is a member of the American Medical Association and of the Ohio State, and Summit County Medical Societies. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and belongs also to the Elks.

MILTON A. VAN HORN, clerk of Northfield Township, which position he has ably filled since the spring of 1904, was born in Summit County, Ohio, March 27, 1843, and is a son of Robert and Catherine (Kuhn) Van Horn, and a grandson of Edward Van Horn.

Edward Van Horn, the grandfather, was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, in 1778, and died in Ohio in 1854. He came to Harrison County, Ohio, in all probability, immediately after his marriage to Margaret Hamilton, who was a woman of rare gifts and noble character. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, being stationed near Toledo, where either wounds or sickness prostrated him, and word was sent to his wife far away in her little log cabin, that her husband was dying. The courageous woman stopped only long enough to wrap her infant son warmly, and, with him in her arms, in the dead of winter, she rode alone through the deep virgin forests until she reached the military camp. There she found preparations were being made to bury one whom his comrades believed to be past help, but the sight of his brave wife and babe created a reaction, and he recovered and lived many

years afterward to show his devotion to so faithful a wife. He was one of the first men to banish liquor from the harvest field, going against a popular custom of the day.

Robert Van Horn was born at New Athens, Harrison County, Ohio, January 10, 1812, and died in November 24, 1905. He was a man of excellent parts, well educated for his day, having spent a year at Franklin College. In 1837 he came to Northfield and taught school, and he subsequently purchased a farm of eighty-six acres northwest of Northfield Center, on which he raised cattle and sheep. He was an out-spoken Free-Soil man and attended many of the early conventions as a delegate and subsequently became a zealous Republican. He served in many local offices and was a truly representative citizen. He married a daughter of Archibald Kuhn, a prominent man in his day, who represented Allegheny County in the Pennsylvania State Legislature. To this marriage three children were born: Archibald, who died in 1889, aged fifty-eight years; Jennie A., who married Joseph Boyd, residing at Northfield; and Milton A. The mother of this family was born in Pennsylvania in 1809 and died in Northfield in March, 1889.

Milton Van Horn attended school in Northfield Township and continued to assist on the home farm until his marriage. He owns a farm of fifty acres on which he resided until 1903, conducting it mainly as a dairy farm, making a choice grade of butter and cheese. He erected a comfortable and attractive home residence at Northfield Center, where he has resided since retiring from the farm in 1903. For nearly thirty years he served as a member of the school board, being elected by the Republican party in 1878. He is a progressive, public-spirited citizen and has continually shown a commendable interest in public affairs.

Mr. Van Horn was married (first) in 1864 to Harriet Thompson, who died in 1872, aged twenty-nine years. She left two children, namely: Rev. Francis J., D. D., who is a minister of the Congregational Church, stationed at Seattle, Washington; and Jen-

nie, who married Bird Waite, a farmer in Northfield Township. Mr. Van Horn was married (second) to Mary Rinear, who died in 1889, leaving no issue. Mr. Van Horn was married (third) in 1890 to Cynthia Honey, who died October 16, 1906. Mr. Van Horn is an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he is clerk. For a period of forty years he was choir master of this church and is now Sunday-school superintendent.

JOSEPH COURTNEY, a general farmer and extensive dairyman, owns 190 acres of valuable land in Summit County, 159 acres lying in Portage Township, and 31 acres in Northampton Township, the township line passing through his land. Mr. Courtney was born in Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 13, 1862, and is a son of James and Julia (Bergin) Courtney. His parents were born in Ireland. James Courtney came to America in early manhood, settling in Boston Township. His second wife, Julia, mother of Joseph Courtney, was married first in Ireland to John Hogan, and with him came to America. Mr. Hogan died in New York and his widow, with her children, came to Summit County. Three of the latter still survive, namely: Stephen; Nora, who married Francis Courtney, a son of James Courtney by his first marriage; and Mary, who married James McGuire, of Peninsula. By his first marriage James Courtney had three children—Francis, who married Nora Hogan; James, who was killed in the Civil War; and Ellen (Mrs. Tosier), who is now deceased. Two children were born of the second marriage of James and Julia Courtney—Joseph and Julia, the latter of whom married Charles Martin, of Akron. James Courtney acquired a farm of eighty acres, in Boston Township, which he sold in 1864, at which time he bought ninety-six acres of the present home farm, later adding ninety-one acres, his son Joseph also adding five acres. When James Courtney came to America he was a poor boy, entirely dependent upon his own efforts, but he was industrious and pru-

dent and when he died in February, 1878, he possessed what was for him an ample fortune. He was survived by his widow until December, 1903. At her death she was almost eighty-three years old. Both were earnest Christian people.

Joseph Courtney was reared on the farm he now owns, and with the exception of a few years, when he lived at Akron, he has been continuously engaged in farming. In 1893 he entered into the dairy business, and now keeps from twenty to twenty-five head of cows. In April, 1894, Mr. Courtney was married to Maud Cassidy, who is a daughter of William Cassidy, and they have seven children: James, William, Julia, Joseph, George, Mary and Margaret. Mr. Courtney, with his family, belongs to the Catholic Church at Akron. He is one of the leading agriculturist men of this section and is held in esteem by all who know him.

WILLIAM H. STONER, secretary and general manager of the Baker-McMillen Company, at Akron, was born in this city, in September, 1870, and is a son of Samuel D. and Lucinda E. (Shirk) Stoner, the former of whom is deceased.

William H. Stoner completed his education in his native city, and when sixteen years of age, entered the employ of the Baker-McMillen Company, with which he is still identified, having risen step by step from the humblest position to that of general manager, which he has ably filled for the past four and one-half years.

In 1895 Mr. Stoner was married to Julia A. Pardee, who is a sister of Judge Pardee, of the Summit County Probate Court, and a daughter of the late George K. Pardee, who was for many years one of Akron's prominent attorneys.

Mr. Stoner has long been considered a representative citizen of Akron, and has taken part in public movements of various kinds. For four years he served on the Board of Jury Commissioners, of which he was secretary. He is a member of the First Disciples Church of Akron.

ANDREW HALE, who bore the distinction of being the first white child born in Bath Township, died in the same township, July 29, 1884, aged seventy-three years. He was a son of Jonathan and Mercy S. (Piper) Hale.

The father of Mr. Hale was the first permanent settler in Bath Township, Summit County, to which he had come from Glattonbury, Connecticut, in 1810. Andrew attended the subscription schools and spent his life engaged in clearing and improving the lands belonging to himself and father. He was a man of sterling character, and is mentioned as a faithful friend and good neighbor. Like his father, he possessed the qualities which marked the representative settlers of those times—men to whom we like to point as our ancestors of unpretentious honesty, dauntless courage and untiring perseverance. Mr. Hale was married April 12, 1838, to Jane Mather. Of this union there were six children: Pamela L. Oviatt, Sophronia J. Ritchie, Clara Ashmun, Charles O. Hale, Alida Humphrey and John P. Hale. Mr. Hale, with his family, belonged to the Congregational Church.

GEORGE A. MCCONNELL, dairy farmer of Northfield Township, was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, April 8, 1856, and is a son of John and Jane L. (Shannon) McConnell.

John McConnell was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and was brought to America by his parents when he was eight years of age. He died March 6, 1905, aged within a few days of his eightieth birthday. He lived on the home farm in Coshocton County, where his parents had settled, until 1864. Prior to his marriage, with his brother Alexander, he operated the home farm of 480 acres. After coming to Northfield Township he bought one tract of land after another until he owned 367 acres, on which he wintered from sixty to seventy head of cattle, and raised many horses and hogs and some 200 sheep. Later he turned his attention to raising wheat, at which he was very successful, and he also engaged in dairying. He took an intelligent in-

terest in public matters, but he was never a politician. In Coshocton County he married a daughter of Isaac Shannon. She died March 30, 1896, aged sixty-five years. They had nine children, namely: John, who is deceased; Isaac, of Northfield Township; George A., subject of this sketch; Hervey A., justice of the peace in Northfield Township; LaGrande, a physician, now deceased; James and Albert, deceased; Sarah, who married H. R. Boyden, of Northfield; and Charles, of Magnolia, Colorado.

George A. McConnell attended school in Northfield Township until he was sixteen years of age, in the meanwhile assisting on the home farm, as did also his brothers, all working for the common benefit. He then learned cheese-making, an industry that he followed for six years, and with the exception of that period, has ever since been a farmer. He keeps from thirty to thirty-five head of cattle and ships milk to Cleveland. He raises nearly all his own cows and is making plans to keep only the Ayreshire stock, having purchased a thorough-bred Ayreshire bull. He has had a valuable silo constructed with dimensions of 16 by 18 feet, 27 feet high. In 1892 he built his present comfortable residence.

Mr. McConnell married Jane A. Willey, of Northfield Township, and they have a family of five promising children: Albert A., Carl W., Ella L., Clark and Luey. Mrs. McConnell is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McConnell is affiliated with the Republican party. He has never served in any office except one connected with educational affairs, including a number of terms on the school board, and for a few years as township trustee. He is giving his children every educational and social advantage in his power.

FRANK S. PRIOR, secretary and treasurer of the Akron Plumbing and Heating Company, at Akron, was born in 1880, in Summit County, Ohio, and belongs to a family which was numbered among the first settlers in the county. His grandfather, Samuel S. Prior, was a native of Massachusetts, and his

father, Frederick S. Prior, was born in Summit County, in January, 1848. He resides at Akron, where he follows the profession of stationary engineer. He is active in Republican political circles.

Before becoming identified with the Akron Plumbing and Heating Company Frank S. Prior was mainly engaged in securing a good education, attending the schools of Cuyahoga Falls and Hammel's Business College. He was connected with his present business house before it was incorporated in March, 1907, at which time he became its secretary and treasurer. He is one of the younger set of business men at Akron, who are injecting much vigor into the city's commercial and industrial life. In 1905 Mr. Prior was married to Leota J. Zink, who was born at Akron and who is a daughter of Z. E. Zink, foreman at the plant of the American Cereal Company. Mr. Prior is a member of the Disciples Church at Cuyahoga Falls. He belongs to the beneficiary order of the Protected Home Circle.

JOHN P. HALE, one of Akron's prominent business men, proprietor of a large jewelry establishment, belongs to one of the earliest pioneer families in Summit County, his father having been the first white child born in Bath Township. He was born in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1862, son of Andrew and Jane (Mather) Hale. He was reared on the home farm and was mainly educated in the schools of Tallmadge, spending one year in the Ohio State University at Columbus. After completing his college course, he spent three years on the farm, and then, in 1887, came to Akron and embarked in a jewelry business with a Mr. George Jackson, with whom he remained associated for two years. Since then he has been established alone, doing a large retail business at his convenient location, No. 54 South Main Street. He has made an extensive study of optics and lens-fitting, and, like his forefathers, is used to hard work. He is engaged in both the manufacturing and repairing of jewelry, and carries a large and

well-assorted stock. He is interested also in other enterprises.

In 1891 Mr. Hale was married to Zedella Frank, who was born and reared in Copley Township, and is a daughter of the late David Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have one son, Andrew. They are members of the West Congregational Church, of Akron, Mr. Hale being a member of its present board of trustees.

CHARLES H. JAITE, president of the Jaite Company, manufacturers of paper and paper bags, with a plant in Northfield Township.

The parents of Mr. Jaite settled at Cleveland in 1860, where he attended the public schools until he was thirteen years of age. He then went to work in a paper mill. Being suited with this employment, he set out to master every detail of the business, and in time became a thorough expert. He later became president of the Standard Bag and Paper Company and vice-president of the Cleveland Paper Company. In 1902, when the two companies were consolidated with the Akron Paper Company, the new style of The Cleveland-Akron Paper Company was assumed. Mr. Jaite had charge of the manufacturing part of the business, and located the plant in Boston Township, Summit County. He continued to be thus occupied until July, 1905, when he resigned as director and manager, at the same time disposing of his stock. He had, however, no idea of going out of the paper business, but merely desired an establishment organized according to his own plans, and on September 18, 1905, he founded the Jaite Company. The officers of this new company are: Charles H. Jaite, president; Robert H. Jaite, vice-president; Emil W. Jaite, secretary; and Julius Kreckel, treasurer. The business was incorporated September 18, 1905, and was followed immediately afterward by the erection of their plant in Northfield Township, which they placed on the Cuyahoga River. They now own one of the most substantial manufacturing buildings in Summit County. The machine room of the

plant is 50 by 200 feet in dimensions and over this, in the second story, is located the bag factory. The boiler room for heating is 60 by 157 feet in dimensions; the boiler room for the 580 horse-power steam engine and engine room is 61 by 74 feet; the bleach room is 37 by 60 feet, and the office is 16 by 20 feet. The building is two stories in height, with a warehouse 60 by 164 feet. The plant is equipped with a capacity of eight tons of manufactured paper a day, which is made into paper bags, the product being sold direct to manufacturers of flour and cement. The company has drilled five productive gas wells, each 900 feet deep, and thus they get abundant heat, their power being obtained by a gas and a steam engine.

The quality and purity of the water used is a factor of importance in the manufacture of paper and this company has an artesian well, 390 feet in depth, which flows 400,000 gallons of water a day. It is of such purity that the paper manufactured with its use is many points stronger than paper made heretofore by the same formula, with ordinary water. The company has built five two-flat buildings just across the line, in Brecksville Township, for the housing of their employes. This is one of the most important business enterprises of this section, and its success must be attributed to the quiet, resourceful man who has studied the manufacture of paper in a practical way from boyhood.

Mr. Jaite married a daughter of R. L. Peebles, of Cuyahoga Falls, and they have had six children, namely: Grace May, Roy W., Giles, Edna E., Nettie and Fern J. Giles died at the age of three years. Mr. Jaite built a beautiful home in Boston Township in 1904, in which he has resided since the spring of 1905. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Cleveland, the Royal Arcanum in Cleveland, and of Criterion Lodge, K. of P. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH C. HILL, formerly county commissioner of Summit County, and a leading citizen of Akron, carries on a large contract-

ing business here, and has been a resident of the city since 1882. He is a prominent member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, having served as a soldier in the Union army during the entire period of the Civil War. He was born in Pennsylvania, March 9, 1844. When a youth of but seventeen years, in June, 1861, he voluntarily assumed the dangers and hardships that fell to the lot of those who took active part as soldiers in the great Civil War, which he faced with courage and endurance that would have been creditable in one much older and more seasoned.

As a member of Company E, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel F. H. Staumbaugh, and under command of General Negley, he left Pittsburg on October 26, 1861, going directly to Kentucky. He served under some of the greatest commanders of the war—Generals Grant, Sherman, Rosecrans and Buell—and participated in some of the most memorable engagements, including those of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Perryville, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, Jonesboro, Sherman's March to the Sea, through the Carolinas, and in the last struggle at Bentonville. He was honorably discharged and was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Kentucky, in September, 1865. During all this period of almost constant exposure to danger, Mr. Hill was wounded but once, and then slightly. He was captured once, at Chickamauga, but fortunately made his escape on the same day.

After the close of his very creditable military serve, Mr. Hill returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1867 went West. There he soon found profitable employment in building, and his work was so approved that he became concerned in the building of all the bridges for the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad; from Chetopa, Kansas, to Fort Gibson. He subsequently built the Plaza hotel at Santa Fe, New Mexico; the Palace hotel at Las Vegas, New Mexico; the Adelia Silver Mill, for the Adelia Mining Company, at Silver Cliff, Colorado. After completing the last

mentioned contract, in January, 1882, he returned east to Ohio and located permanently at Akron. Here Mr. Hill has had a good share of the general building and contracting work of the city, and has erected some of the finest residences here, including those of M. H. Crumrine, Charles Berry, on Portage Path; H. H. Bender, on Balch Street, and that of Dr. Rose, on Rhodes Avenue. He is a stockholder in the Dos-De-Atril Mining Company, of Chico, New Mexico.

In 1870 Mr. Hill was married at Clinton, Summit County, Ohio, to Belle Whittlesey, of that place. He and his wife have four sons and two daughters, namely: Clarence M., who is a conductor on the A. B. & C. Railroad; Charles R., who is connected with the firm of Yeager Company, as window dresser; William W., residing at home with his parents; Kathryn, who married Charles Ellet, residing at Akron; and Mabel, who is a graduate nurse, connected with the Akron City Hospital; and Frank, who is a stenographer in the offices of the Goodrich Rubber Company.

Formerly Mr. Hill was quite active in politics, and served very efficiently as a commissioner of Summit County, but latterly has given the larger part of his attention to business affairs.

A. POLSKY, one of Akron's enterprising men and successful merchants, dealing in dry goods, cloaks and millinery, and carrying the largest and most exclusive stock of its kind in this city, occupies a three-story and basement building, at Nos. 51-53 South Howard Street, where he has a floor space of 40 by 90 feet.

Mr. Polsky was born in 1848 in Polish Russia, where he remained until twenty years of age, when he emigrated to America. After landing in the United States he remained for six months in New York and then went on a tour through Iowa, Minnesota and other states in search of a desirable location, finally, in 1877, coming to Ohio and engaging in a general mercantile business at Orwell, Ash-tabula County. He entered into partnership

with Samuel Myers, under the firm name of Myers & Polsky, and they continued there for eight years. In 1885 they came to Akron and continued the business until 1893, when Mr. Polsky became sole proprietor, and has since continued the business alone. Mr. Polsky has demonstrated his fine business qualities, and in the face of much competition, has attained a place in the front rank of local merchant. Good judgment in buying, honest methods in selling and courteous treatment to all have been the leading factors in his success.

In his native land Mr. Polsky was married to Molly Bloch, who died in 1893, leaving children as follows: Anna, who married C. R. Finn, a wholesale grocer of Cleveland; Eva, who married I. Sands, who is in the confectionery business at Cleveland; Rose, wife of Dr. Morgenrath, of Akron; Harry, who is manager of the cloak department of A. Polsky; and Bertram, who is also an assistant in his father's business. Mr. Polsky is a member of the Akron Hebrew Congregation. Fraternally, he is connected with Adoniram Masonic Lodge and Akron Lodge of Odd Fellows.

JAMES B. SENTER, one of the prominent citizens of Northfield Township, who is serving his second term as township trustee, was born November 14, 1850, in Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Jane (Boyle) Senter.

John Senter, who was a native of Ireland, came to America as a young man, and settled at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was offered two acres of land, on which the Case Block now stands, for one year's work. After a short time in Cleveland, Mr. Senter came to Northfield Township, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he later added from time to time. Here he spent the rest of his life in dairy farming, his death occurring in his seventy-sixth year. He was married in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, to Jane Boyle, who was also a native of Ireland. They had ten children, of whom seven grew to maturity, namely: Sarah Jane, who married Simpson Hibbard; William,

who resides in Bedford Township; Edward, James B., Ellen, Robert, Della, who married Frank Southwick, of Twinsburg Township; Caroline, who married Charles Delong, and resides on the home farm; and three others, who died in infancy. The family are members of the Baptist Church.

James B. Senter was educated in Northfield Township, where for two years he carried on agricultural pursuits with his brother, Edward. In 1880, however, he sold his interests to his brother, and purchased his present farm of 100 acres on the road between Center and Macedonia, where he has been engaged in dairy and general farming to the present time. He raises hay, corn, wheat and oats, using everything for feed, except wheat, and keeps about forty head of thoroughbred Holstein cattle. He has shipped milk to Cleveland for thirty years. Mr. Senter was a member of the Northfield Grange until the disbandment of that organization, and he is now connected with Bedford Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In politics Mr. Senter is an independent Democrat, and he is now serving his second term as township trustee. For about eight years he has been a member of the board of directors of the Children's Home. Mr. Senter was married to Adda L. Sheppard, who is a daughter of Simeon Sheppard, of Solon, Ohio, and five children have been born to this union, of whom three survive, namely: May, who is the wife of Clarence Jones, of Macedonia; Clyde, who resides in Bedford, and who married Dortha Barns in September, 1907; and Opal.

FRED S. VIALI, president of the Akron Plumbing & Heating Company, of Akron, has been a resident of this city for the past seventeen years. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, in 1873, and is a son of Sylvester Viall. The father of Mr. Viall was also born in Summit County, in 1844, and is a son of Sullivan Viall, who settled early in Summit County. Sylvester Viall resides on his farm in Boston Township and is one of the prominent citizens of the county.

Fred S. Viall was reared on his father's

farm and obtained his education in the country schools. He came to Akron when he was seventeen years old, and, deciding to learn the plumbing business, entered the employ of Kraus & Oberlin, with which firm he remained three years. For one year afterward he traveled through Vermont and Massachusetts, working at his trade, and then returning to Akron, and was connected with the firm of Kraus & Kirm for four years. About this time, in association with other practical men, he formed the Akron Plumbing & Heating Company, which was incorporated in the spring of 1907, with a capital stock of \$15,000. The officers are: Fred S. Viall, president; R. H. Viall, vice-president and manager; and F. S. Pryor, secretary and treasurer. The business of the company is general contracting and plumbing of the most approved style.

In 1897 Mr. Viall was married to Kate M. Watson, a daughter of Frank Watson, who came originally from Scotland. They have four children: Irene, Blanche, Mary Frances and Carl Sylvester. Mr. Viall has a fine business record and is numbered with the progressive business men of this city.

C. P. FRAIN, of the firm of Frain & Manbeck, leading dealers at Akron in fine groceries, fruit and meats, with extensive quarters at Nos. 422-424 East Market Street, is a prominent man in the city's commercial life and a citizen of most reliable character. He was born at Middleburg, Snyder County, Pennsylvania, in 1853, and was reared and educated in his native place, where he lived to the age of twenty-one years. He then went to Lewistown, Pennsylvania, where for five years he was engaged in a clerical capacity in a dry goods store. In 1879 he came to Akron, and for the five following years was with the firm of O'Neil & Dyas. Then, in partnership with Frank J. Mell, he established his present business at the same location. The firm name of Mell & Frain was continued until the spring of 1885. Mr. Mell then sold his interest to Harry J. Shreffler, and the business was conducted for two



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM COOPER

years under the name of Shreffler & Frain, when Mr. Shreffler sold out his interest to C. D. Manbeck. The business has been conducted under the present style since 1887. Mr. Frain has remained continuously a member of the firm and the business is one of the oldest in the city in its line.

In 1878 Mr. Frain was married to Margaret C. Brenneman. In 1892 Mr. Frain erected his handsome residence at 92 Forge Street, on which street he has resided since coming to Akron.

WILLIAM COOPER, for many years connected with the industrial interests of Akron as a manufacturer of brick, but now retired, was born in Staffordshire, England, March 19, 1845.

His knowledge of brick-making was acquired in his native land, where he served an early and thorough apprenticeship to the trade. Coming to this country in 1865, at the age of twenty, Mr. Cooper found employment in Akron in Brewster's coal mines, in which he worked for six years, gaining the reputation of being one of the most skillful coal miners in this section.

He then returned to England, where for the next seven years he was employed in the mines. At the end of that period he came again to the United States and took up his permanent residence in Akron, where he was employed by Dr. Jewett, on contract, to manufacture brick. In this line of industry he proved himself an expert, and probably no better brick was ever made here than that turned out by him.

About the same time two of Mr. Cooper's brothers, Samuel and Joseph, both practical brick-makers, were working at Akron, and the three brothers decided to embark in the manufacturing business for themselves. Though possessing but a small amount of capital, the most of which was absorbed in leasing their plant and buying a horse, they all had the requisite knowledge, industry and perseverance to make the business a success, and they were rewarded by early and long continued prosperity. Under the style of the

Cooper Brick Company they carried on the business for sixteen or seventeen years, at the end of which time Mr. William Cooper bought out his brothers' interests, afterwards conducting the business alone until 1905. He then sold the plant to George W. Crouse, Jr., and retired. He is now living in the enjoyment of the ease earned by his long years of honest labor, which is sanctified by the blessings which accrue to those who lead a sincere Christian life.

Mr. Cooper was married in 1864, near Portsmouth, England, to Elizabeth A. Baggett. He and his wife have been the parents of eleven children, of whom seven still survive, namely: Hattie, Emily J., Rose, Edwin T., Amanda, Charles Ford, and Eva Grace. Hattie, who is the wife of William Leoder, of Akron, has one child by a former marriage—Grace Mattocks. Emily J., wife of Charles Tewksberry, of Akron, by her first marriage to Charles Spellman, had four children—Clarissa, William, Eva, and Pearl—of whom Clarissa and William are deceased. Rose, who married Jesse Schofield, of Akron, has had five children, namely: Edith, Ellen, Ethel, Mabel, and Park, of whom Edith and Ethel are now deceased. Amanda, who is the wife of Eugene Spellman, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, has two children—Ruth and William. Edwin T., who is an engineer at the Weeks Pottery, Akron, is married and has one child—William. Charles Ford, an engineer, residing in Akron, has two children—Viola and Edwin. Eva Grace is the wife of Thomas Johnson, of Akron, and has one child—Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cooper, whose portraits appear in this connection, are members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Cooper has been a member of the order of Sons of St. George for a number of years. He is a strong advocate of the temperance cause, and casts his vote in support of the Prohibition party.

GEORGE STARR, one of Copley Township's most highly respected residents, who owns 245 acres of well-improved land at Cop-

ley Center, was born on the farm and in the house which continues to be his home, November 1, 1846. His parents were Simon and Parnell (Orcutt) Starr.

Simon Starr was born in Connecticut, in August, 1800, and was twenty-six years of age when he came to Ohio. He remained for two years in Medina County and then pushed on into Summit County, where he bought Mr. Starr's present farm from the Perkins family. It was mainly covered with a timber growth at that time, and only a portion of the present residence had been built. Shortly after coming to this section Simon was married to Parnell Orcutt, who was born in New York, and had accompanied her father, Chester Orcutt, to Ohio. This remained the family home and here the father died in 1860 and the mother in February, 1880. They had eight children, namely: Mary, who married Samuel Moore; Lucius, who is deceased; Sarah, who is the widow of Henry Ingham; Simon, deceased; George, subject of this sketch; Martha, deceased, who married O. B. Hardy; Eddie, who died at the age of two years; and Charles.

George Starr obtained his education in the district schools. His home has ever been in Copley Township, and he has been mainly interested in farming, but as a matter of recreation, he has visited many parts of the country, including the states of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and California. While interested in the products and resources of those sections, he remains satisfied with Ohio and his own fine farm in Copley Township. He can recall how this land looked before it was improved by his father and himself, and knows the fertility of its soil. He is an enterprising agriculturist, as was his father, the latter having purchased the first reaper ever used in Copley Township. It was but the forerunner of other improved machinery.

Mr. Starr was married to Martha Searles, and they have two children, namely: Clark, engaged in farming near his father, who married Fannie Bender, and has one son, George Eber; and Maude, who married Guy Weeks, has one son, George Harrison, and

also lives in Copley Township. Mr. Starr is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he is a Republican and has served on the Township School Board.

A. C. ROHRBACHER, senior member of the leading hardware firm of Rohrbacher & Allen, has been identified with this line of trade for a quarter of a century, making him one of the oldest hardware men at Akron, in point of years of service. He was born in 1856, in Mississippi, but was reared at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Rohrbacher was educated at the Western University of Pennsylvania, and prior to coming to Akron, had been engaged in the drug business in Pittsburgh. In 1882 he bought a one-third interest in the hardware business at Akron, of Williams & Rohrbacher, he being the junior partner, and this firm continued for fourteen years, at its termination, Mr. Rohrbacher purchased Mr. Williams' interest. Subsequently, Mr. Rohrbacher took in I. F. Allen and the present firm style has since continued. The firm deals both by wholesale and retail. Their building at No. 66 South Howard Street is five stories high, with dimensions of 22 by 108 feet, and with a warehouse in the rear of 75 by 27 feet, and two stories high. The business is a leading one of the city and keeps two salesmen on the road, who cover a large amount of territory. Mr. Rohrbacher has other business interests and is concerned in the Jahant Heating Company. He is an enterprising citizen and ever ready to further public-spirited movements, but he cares little for political preferment. After serving one term in the City Council he declined to serve longer.

In 1877 Mr. Rohrbacher was married to Mary E. Lyon, of Courtland, Ohio, who died July 28, 1905. She left one son, Paul F., who creditably completed the Akron High School course and then entered Buchtel College. Mr. Rohrbacher is one of Akron's most prominent Masons. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, of which he was treasurer for a number of years, Chapter, Council and Command-

ery at Akron, Lake Erie Consistory and Alkoran Shrine, at Cleveland, and to the Masonic club. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows, and is treasurer of the organization known as the Builders' Exchange.

ASHIER F. SIPPY, M. D., physician and surgeon at Akron, who is a valued member of the Sixth Councilor District, the Summit County, the Ohio State and the American Medical Associations, came to this city in May, 1894, a graduate of the Rush Medical College of Chicago.

Dr. Sippy was born in Richland County, Wisconsin, in 1861, where he secured his literary training and grew to sturdy manhood on the homestead farm. His inclinations, however, were in another direction and from farming and dairying he turned to professional work, and at the age of twenty-seven years entered the medical institution above named. There he was graduated in 1892, receiving the Benjamin Rush gold medal for the highest standing in examinations for the three years' course in his class of 163 members. For nineteen months following he had the advantage of serving as an interne in the Cook County Hospital, at Chicago, where probably every disease that afflicts the human body, and many of the most serious accidental injuries, came under his care and were objects of study. From there Dr. Sippy came to Akron, where he has built up a large and satisfying practice.

In 1884 Dr. Sippy was married to Nona Jaquish, who was born in Wisconsin, and they have two sons: Burne O. and H. Ivan. Dr. Sippy retains membership in his college society, the Alpha-Omega-Alpha fraternity. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, the Summit County Medical club and the Celsus club.

C. D. LEVY, junior member of the wholesale and retail clothing house of Federman & Levy, at Akron, is one of the city's representative business men. He was born in 1868, in the city of London, England, and was

thirteen years of age when he came to America. Mr. Levy's first year in the United States was passed in Philadelphia, removal then being made to New York City, where he was practically educated. During his eighteen years' residence there he served a two-year apprenticeship to the jeweler's trade, and then traveled for three years for a New York confectionery company. He was afterward in the wholesale stationery and confectionery line for himself for eight years. He then located at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and opened a branch store at Youngstown, and later at Akron and at Lorain, in 1899 establishing the firm of Federman & Levy. The firm has disposed of its stores at Youngstown and McKeesport, but still retains the Lorain trade. Mr. Levy has made his home at Akron for the past seven years. The firm here has a very large store and does a wholesale and retail furnishings business, a retail clothing business, and make a specialty of hosiery and underwear, wholesale. During his period of residence in New York, Mr. Levy took considerable interest in public affairs, but since coming to Ohio has not been active in politics. He is recognized as a fine business man and stands very high commercially.

In 1884, in the city of New York, Mr. Levy was married to Sadie Federman, and they have a family consisting of seven children, namely: Bertha, who married Morris Grossman, a prominent business man of Akron; Rebecca; Sadie, who married Arthur Brownstein, of Newburg, New Jersey; Harry, who is associated with his father; Hannah, Hilda and Edgar. Mr. Levy is a member of the Akron Hebrew Congregation.

SYLVESTER G. VIALI, who is cultivating a finely improved farm of forty-three acres in Boston Township, was born March 13, 1844, in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Sullivan and Mary Ann (Freeby) Viall. He attended his first term of school in the old log schoolhouse with split log floors and seats, and after his father's death removed with his mother to Richfield Township, where Mrs. Viall pur-

chased a small farm. In 1864 Mrs. Viall sold this place and Sylvester G. started out in life for himself, his mother marrying Stephen Dales of Copley Township, where she died. In 1864 Mr. Viall worked in Bath Township, but soon thereafter married, and started house-keeping at Peninsula, where he was engaged in teaming for two years. He then removed to Copley Township and began farming a rented property, but in 1883 located on his present tract, which he had purchased some time previously. In this year he built his house, and in the following spring his barn. He now has growing fruits of all staple varieties and in addition raises wheat, corn and potatoes. He makes a specialty of breeding thoroughbred Poland China hogs.

Mr. Viall was married October 15, 1864, to Mary E. Ozmun, who is a daughter of Hector Ozmun of Boston Township. He and his wife have been the parents of seven children, namely: Florence, wife of F. C. Lee, a resident of Brunswick Township, Medina County, Ohio; Theda, who is the wife of David C. Harpham, of East Akron, Ohio; Ward, who died when twenty-two years of age; Fred, of The Akron Plumbing & Heating Company of Akron; Rutherford H., also a member of the same firm; Maud, the wife of James Crum, of Brunswick Township, Medina County, Ohio; and Mabel, a stenographer, who lives at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Viall are identified with the Congregational Church, of which the former has been a deacon for the past sixteen or seventeen years. They are also members of the Richfield Grange, No. 1260, of which Mr. Viall has been master, and he has also been overseer of Summit County Pomona Grange for six consecutive years. In political matters he is a Republican, and he was personal property appraiser for three years and real estate appraiser during the last appraisement, which occurred in 1900.

Nathaniel Viall, grandfather of Sylvester G., was born March 28, 1732. After his death his widow Betsey, who was born December 14, 1768, in Vermont, came to Northampton

Township with her son Sullivan, with whom she made her home until her death.

Sullivan Viall was born in Vermont March 3, 1811, and received his education in the common schools. He came to Middlebury, Ohio, which is now a part of Akron, and thence he went by team to Pittsburg, hauling flour there and returning with dry goods. In this business he was engaged for many years and accumulated in it about \$4,000, which he lost through the failure of a private bank. He then decided to engage in agricultural pursuits, and accordingly purchased a farm, on which the remainder of his life was spent. He met with a sudden and accidental death, being gored to death by a savage bull in 1851. He was one of the first Whigs in this county, and served as township trustee, and for nearly the full period of his residence in Northampton Township was a member of the School Board. Sullivan Viall was married August 28, 1836, to Mary Ann Freeby, who was born in Pennsylvania, August 28, 1813. Her father, George Freeby, was a shoemaker and farmer who came to America from Germany and died in Indiana about 1855. Mrs. Viall died March 27, 1890, having been the mother of three children, namely: Henrietta, who is the widow of Isaac Smith, of Portage Township; Sylvester G., whose name stands at the head of this article; and Damaris, who is the wife of Dr. F. N. Chamberlin, of Stow Township. Mr. and Mrs. Viall were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FRANK J. CONVERSE, whose valuable farm of eighty acres is situated in one of the best portions of Copley Township, was born on the old Converse homestead in Portage County, Ohio, November 23, 1863, and is the youngest child born to Chauncey and Elizabeth (Stewart) Converse.

Chauncey Converse, the father, was born in New York and was brought to Ohio by his parents when he was a child five years old. The Converse family settled in Franklin Township, Portage County, the Franklin mills there giving the name to the place, which was later called Kent. Chauncey Con-

verse assisted his father to clear and cultivate the farm, and grew to manhood in the log cabin first erected on it. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Stewart, who was born in Portage County and spent the whole of her life there. Chauncey Converse owned a farm of 144 acres at the time of his death, which took place in 1878, when he was seventy-three years of age. His widow survived him some years. They had five children, namely: William J., residing in Sharon Township, Medina County; Emma A., deceased; Tillinghast, residing on the old home place; Edward S., deceased; and Frank Jefferson, residing in Copley Township.

It was upon the above mentioned farm that Frank J. Converse spent his boyhood and early manhood, attending the schools of Kent and assisting on the farm. After his marriage he lived for a year and a half longer in Portage County. In 1885 he moved to Summit County, renting a farm near Mont Rose, in which vicinity he remained for seven years. In 1892 he came to his present farm, which he purchased a few months later from the Joseph Decovy estate. Here Mr. Converse carries on general farming and dairying, and for eight years he ran a wagon to Akron. He is interested also in the Logan Clay Product Company, located at Logan, Ohio, where all kinds of clay products are manufactured.

Mr. Converse married Ella Moore, who is a daughter of O. C. and Marium Moore, who came to this section as pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Converse have had five children, namely: Vera, who married F. C. Thompson, a resident of Cuyahoga Falls, Ruth, Bina, Pauline and Marcia. Mr. Converse is a member of the Church of Christ. He takes an interest in the public affairs of the township, and has served as a member of the Board of Education.

CHARLES R. MORGAN, president of the Pouchot-Hunsicker Company, prominent wholesale and retail general hardware house of long standing in this city, was born at London, England, in 1853. He was reared in England, and was in France at the time

Napoleon III. became a prisoner of war. He accompanied his parents to America when seventeen years of age. He had been well educated in schools on the other side of the Atlantic, and after his parents located at Ashland, Ohio, he attended an American school for one term and was then apprenticed to the Ashland Machine Company. He learned the pattern-maker's trade very thoroughly and remained with that firm for ten years. In 1880 he came to Akron and for ten years was connected with the Buckeye Mower and Reaper Company, working in the winters, and through the summers working with the Webster, Camp and Lane Company. Later he became connected with the firm of Jahant and Weber, which was the oldest stove house of Akron. On March 24, 1893, Mr. Morgan embarked in his present business on South Howard Street, under the style of Morgan & Pouchot, the partnership lasting three years, when Mr. Morgan sold his interest and went to Chicago as representative of Kernan Furnace Company, of Utica, New York, where he remained for two years, when he returned to Akron, buying back his interest in the firm, which then became Pouchot-Hunsicker & Company. In 1903 they bought the brick building at Nos. 200-202 South Main, its dimensions being 44 by 90, five stories high in the rear and three in front, where they are still situated. The company is an incorporated one, its capital stock being \$30,000, and the present officers are: Charles R. Morgan, president; H. D. Holland, vice-president; Horace Hunsicker, treasurer, and Irvin Barth, secretary. All are active members of the firm and are practical business men in this line. They occupy five floors of their building, do both wholesaling and retailing in stoves and general hardware, and also operate a tin shop, making a specialty of factory repair work. Mr. Morgan is interested also in Akron real estate.

In 1879, Mr. Morgan was married to Kate Stahlheber, of Ashland, Ohio. He is a member of Trinity Lutheran Church and belongs to the church council. Fraternally Mr. Morgan is a Master Mason, a Knight of Pythias,

and an Odd Fellow, belonging to the Encampment. He is connected also with the beneficiary order of Protected Home Circle.

E. S. UNDERWOOD, M. D., a representative member of his profession, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Akron, for the past sixteen years, was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1868, and is a son of Dr. Warren J. Underwood, formerly a well known physician of Summit County.

After completing the public school course at Akron, Edward S. Underwood, subject of this notice, entered Buchtel College, going thence to the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and afterwards to Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1891. He immediately located in his native city, where he has been in active and successful practice since. He has served as health officer of Akron for four years, his intelligent inauguration and supervision of various sanitary reforms in this connection resulting in a greatly lessened death rate. Dr. Underwood is a man of public spirit, and during two terms when he served in the city council, he advocated many public improvements. He is visiting physician to the Akron City Hospital and is a member of the Summit County, the Ohio State, and the Northeastern Ohio Medical Societies. He is also surgeon for the Akron fire department. In 1899, Dr. Underwood was married to Sarah J. Kile, who is a daughter of Salem Kile. The doctor belongs to the Elks and also to the Elks Club.

WILLIAM H. BOWER, farmer and dairyman, residing on his valuable farm of ninety-four acres, which is situated in Green Township, was born on his father's farm in Stark County, Ohio, October 12, 1840, and is a son of David and Mary (Bullinger) Bower.

The grandparents of Mr. Bower came to Ohio when their son David was not more than eighteen months old and settled on a farm in Stark County, where they were pioneers. There David was reared and assisted his father to clear the land. The latter had

secured it from the Government, and it was still in its wild state when the Bowers located in Ninnishillen Township. David Bowers was a man of an adventurous spirit and was so fond of traveling that he frequently made long journeys. He was a good tanner and had a business which kept a number of men employed, but when he felt the desire to travel he left everything and started out. He was a man of pleasant, genial manner and could always interest people telling them of his experiences. He spent nineteen years in California, in early days, during which period he was his own housekeeper. When he was about fifty-four years of age, he moved with his wife and family to Kansas, where his wife died. She was a native of Pennsylvania and had accompanied her parents to Stark County when about fourteen years old. David Bower died while traveling in Oregon. Of their fourteen children, but four survive, these being: William Henry, subject of this article; James, residing in Michigan; Adeline, now Mrs. Studebaker; and David, who is a resident of Kansas. While living in Stark County, David Bower owned and operated a farm together with his tannery.

William Henry Bower remained on his father's farm in Stark County until 1861, when he enlisted as a private to serve three months, in Company A, 19th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which regiment formed a part of the force that drove the Confederates out of their strongholds in West Virginia and saved that State to the Union. After the close of his first service, he returned to his home, thinking, like many others, that the war was practically over, but when President Lincoln issued his call for 600,000 men, he re-enlisted, entering Company H, 107th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of third sergeant, and during his faithful subsequent service of thirty-five months, he rose step by step until the close of the war found him wearing a lieutenant's uniform. He participated in many of the most telling battles of the war, notably those of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, Chancellorsville, May 1-4, 1863, and Gettysburg,



F. WILLIAM FUCHS

July 1-3, 1863. On the first day at Gettysburg, he was struck in the breast by a bullet, but his life was saved by a buckle on his uniform.

In 1865 Mr. Bower came to Summit County and found employment with John Chisnell, grinding potters' clay, at which work he continued for three years. He was faithful and industrious, and proved that he could do his duty in peace as well as war. On March 5, 1868, he was married to Lydia Winkleman, who is a daughter of Christian and Susan (Witmyer) Winkleman. The Winklemans came from Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Bower was born, and settled on the present farm, which was then wild land. For two years after marriage, Mr. Bower farmed for his father-in-law, and then rented a farm in Northampton Township for three years. It contained 229 acres and belonged to George McMillen. After the expiration of his contract there, he rented his present farm for one year, and then removed to the old Gougler farm in Green Township, which he operated for two years. Afterwards he farmed the Aaron Swartz farm for three years. In 1878 he purchased the present farm, the old Winkleman property, from the heirs, moving here in 1879. He has put this property into fine condition, expending a large amount in repairs and improvements. He carries on general farming and makes a specialty of dairying, his products finding a good market in Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. Bower have had five children, namely: Cora, who married William A. Sutton, residing near Barberton, and has four children—Clarence, Lillian, Anna and Nellie; Mary Ellen, who died aged eighteen years; Anna, wife of D. Buckmaster, who farms for Mr. Bower, has two sons—Isaac and Charles William; two other children died in infancy.

F. WILLIAM FUCHS, secretary and manager of the Akron Brewery Company, who is interested also in other important business enterprises in this city, was born in Akron, in 1858. He is a son of Nicholas Fuchs, a na-

tive of Germany, who came to Akron in 1849, and embarked here in a grocery business, later keeping a hotel. He continued in active business life here for many years. His death took place in 1890.

F. William Fuchs, after leaving school, worked five years for a railroad company, afterwards operating a summer resort at Cuyahoga Falls. In January, 1886, he engaged in a wholesale beer business, and, since 1903, he has been largely interested in the Akron Brewery Company, which concern was organized in that year and incorporated with a capital stock of \$150,000. The company has erected a fine plant at No. 851 South High Street, which has an annual capacity of 60,000 barrels. Mr. Fuchs has been manager and secretary since the enterprise was launched. He is also proprietor of the Buckeye Supply House, located at 66 North Howard Street, wholesale dealers in glassware, hotel and bar supplies of all kinds. He is one of the directors of the Dime Savings Bank and is connected with other successful business houses.

In 1886 Mr. Fuchs was married to Anna Wilhelm, and they have two children—Mina and Frederick W. The former is a student at Oberlin College, and the latter a recent graduate of the Akron public schools. Mr. Fuchs is a man of genial disposition, and is a popular member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, and the German Club.

WARREN J. UNDERWOOD, M. D. For twenty-three years the late Dr. Warren J. Underwood was a prominent physician and leading citizen of Akron. He was a Pennsylvanian, born in York County, March 20, 1840, and belonging to one of the old representative families of that section. He died at Akron, Ohio, June 9, 1890.

Dr. Underwood obtained his education in the district schools, where he prepared himself for the profession of teaching, which he followed thereafter until 1860. He then began the study of medicine, and in 1864 was graduated at Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. In the meantime he had served

as assistant surgeon, attached to the Nineteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, later becoming surgeon of the 151st Regiment. In the spring of 1864, after receiving his degree, he came to Ohio, finding a useful field of practice at Canal Fulton, where he remained for three years. He came to Akron in August, 1867, and this city remained the scene of his professional labors for the remainder of his useful life. He identified himself with the various medical organizations of the State and belonged to the American Medical Association, in all of which his high professional ability was recognized. In 1873 he was appointed examining pension surgeon, and continued as such until the organization of the board in 1889, of which he was unanimously elected president. He was a man of enlightened views and public spirit and was a valuable member of the City Council for several years.

Dr. Underwood was first married in 1864, to Harriet Shoemaker, who died December 9, 1873. One of their three children survives—Dr. Edward S. Underwood, of Akron. Dr. Underwood married, second, Mrs. Frances C. Pizzala, of Brooklyn, New York.

JOHN H. WEBER, M. D., a specialist in surgery, to which he limits his practice, is one of the skilled professional men of Akron, whose ability is recognized and whose services are in demand all over and even beyond Summit County. He was born at Miamisburg, Ohio, in 1877, and is a son of the late Christian Weber.

He acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native place, and then entered Adelbert College, where he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Ph. B. He immediately entered the medical department of the same institution, from which he was graduated with his degree of M. D. in 1902. Having a strong predilection for surgery, Dr. Weber decided to make that branch his specialty, and has directed the larger part of his study to that end. He spent two and a half years in the Charity Hospital, at Cleveland, where he had an opportunity to study almost

every kind of surgical case, after which he spent six months in St. Ann's Maternity Hospital in the same city. Before settling in Akron he still further increased his knowledge by visiting as a student, the clinics of Philadelphia and Baltimore, witnessing and taking part in some wonderful surgical operations. He is surgeon of the Summit County Medical Society, and he belongs to the Summit County Sixth Councilor District, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. On January 3, 1906, Dr. Weber was married to Norma Smith, of Willoughby, Ohio.

WARREN MILLER, who is well known throughout Summit County as a former successful buyer and seller of stock, to which business he devoted many years, now carries on general farming on his valuable tract of sixty-four acres, situated in Copley Township, ten miles west of Akron, on the township road of Bath and Copley, and the county road of Summit and Medina Counties. He was born in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 18, 1840, and is a son of William and Electa (Crosby) Miller.

William Miller, his father, was born in 1817, in the State of New York, a son of Morris and Hettie (Lucas) Miller, who came to Ohio in 1818. For a short time they lived with the Turner family on the very farm that Warren Miller now owns, and then moved to Bath Township, locating west of Ghent, where Morris Miller cleared up a farm. He died in Bath Township, after which his widow returned to Copley Township and died at the home of a daughter. They had the following children: John, William, Aaron and Morris, all deceased; Harriet, now deceased, who was the wife of N. Hubbard; Charlotte, who is the widow of B. Lee; and Laura, who married George McMillan, and, with her husband, is now deceased.

William Miller attended school for a short time at Lamb's Corners, not far from his son's present farm, but the greater part of his boyhood was passed in Bath Township. He married Electa Crosby, whose parents came to

Summit County at an early day, from New York, settling in Granger Township. Afterward, he and wife lived for a short time on Liberty Hill, Granger Township, and then settled in Bath Township, remaining there until 1858, when they moved to Copley Township, living here for a number of years. Later, William Miller bought the Harris mill in Bath Township, but subsequently returned to Copley Township. Afterwards he built a fine residence at Akron, where he died in 1893. His widow married a Mr. Findlay, who died in 1904, she surviving him up to the present time. There were two children born to William Miller and wife: Ralsamond and Warren, the former being now deceased.

Warren Miller spent his boyhood on the farm, and obtained his education in the schools at Stony Hill and Sharon Center. For a number of years and until quite recently, he devoted the larger part of his time to dealing in stock. In 1870 he purchased his present farm from the Turner heirs—Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Sackett. The present residence was then standing, but he built the substantial barn in 1880.

Mr. Miller was married (first) in November, 1863, to Eliza Hawkins, who died in 1870, leaving one son, Forrest C. The latter married Effie Hoeglan, and they have one child, Florence. Forrest C. Miller is engaged in farming in Copley township. Mr. Miller was married (second) in June, 1877, to Emily Huntley, who is a daughter of Seymour and Eveline (Miller) Huntley. One son, William H., has been born of this union. Mr. Miller is one of the solid, substantial men of his community and has the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

O. G. LYON, proprietor of the Lyon Rubber Co., Akron, came to Akron in 1893. He was born at Mt. Rose, Summit County, Ohio, in 1859, son of Morris Lyon. His father, a native of Connecticut and one of the early settlers in the county, died in 1885. The present Mr. Lyon resided in Mt. Rose until reaching the age of twenty-four, completing his literary education in the Copley high

school. He then went to Medina County, where he was engaged in farming until 1893. In that year he came to Akron and engaged in the real estate business, with which he was connected for some six years. His connection with the rubber manufacturing industry dates from 1899, in which year he became connected with the Faultless Rubber Co., in whose employ he remained for two years. He then established the Lyon Rubber Co., of which he is still the proprietor and which is doing a successful business in the manufacture of rubber cements and other similar products. In establishing this industry Mr. Lyon has placed himself in line with the many other enterprising business men who have helped to spread the fame and build up the fortunes of this wide-awake, bustling city.

Mr. Lyon was married in 1882 to Miss Miranda F. Adams of Munroe Falls, Ohio. He has one son, who is associated with him in business. Religiously Mr. Lyon and his family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

M. D. KUHLEKE, junior member of the firm of Jones and Kuhlke, machinists, with plant located at No. 14 East Exchange street, Akron, was born in 1872, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Diedrich Kuhlke, who is connected with the American Cereal Company of this city. He was four years old when his parents came to Akron, and he has been identified with the interests of this place ever since, gaining his education here and his training as a machinist. He worked for the first three years of his industrial life in a pottery plant and then went into the shops of Webster, Camp & Lane, where he learned his trade, and where he continued for seven years, after which he worked in various shops throughout the city up to 1900, when he went into business for himself. In partnership with B. E. Jones, he established the Jones & Kuhlke Machine shops, the firm fitting up their plant with all kinds of improved machinery, and making it the best equipped in the city. On

account of ill health, Mr. Jones has been forced to take up his residence in Arizona, which causes Mr. Kuhlke to have sole charge of the shops. Work is furnished for eleven skilled employes and the capacity of the plant is taxed to its fullest extent.

In 1897 Mr. Kuhlke was married to Augusta Zintel, who was born at Akron and is a daughter of Casper Zintel, of this city. They have one child, Barbara Eleanor. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhlke are members of the German Reformed Church. The former belongs to Granite Lodge of Odd Fellows.

MARK A. REPLOGLE, secretary of the Lombard and Replogle Engineering Company, of Akron, an hydraulic engineer of wide reputation, has been a resident of this city since 1895. He was born in Martinsburg, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1861. When a child he accompanied his parents to Mifflin County, that state, where he was reared, attending the district schools until nineteen years of age. He then went to Franklin County, Iowa, where he worked one year on a farm. The following year was spent in an agricultural machine shop, after which he made a short sojourn in Hardin County, Iowa, in a second country shop. His next move was to Fayette County, where he found employment in running a saw-mill and was also otherwise occupied. Then returning to Franklin, he devoted another year to agriculture. Although married and with a family to support, he resolved to complete his education and accordingly went to Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he became a student at the Iowa State Normal School, taking a special Normal course of three years. During summer vacations he worked in the harvest field for Aultman, Miller & Co. While at this place he became interested in electrical water-wheel governors, built by H. E. Olbrich and H. H. Clay. After completing his college course he taught school for two terms at Mt. Pleasant and Mattawana, Pennsylvania. Then returning to Cedar Falls, he engaged in the manufacture and sale of water-wheel governors, and was so occupied until

1895, when the manufacturing rights were bought by the Selle Gear Company of Akron, with whom Mr. Replogle then became associated. He continued with them until 1899, when he became hydraulic engineer for the Webster, Camp & Lane Company, and was with them for nearly four years. He then turned his attention once more to the water-wheel governor manufacture, organizing the Lombard and Replogle Engineering Company, under which style he has since continued in the manufacture of water-wheel governors and automobile transmissions. While he was with the Webster, Camp & Lane Company, they constructed the equipment for the largest water-power plant (in the number of turbines used) ever erected in America—at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, the work being under his supervision. He also has the credit of inventing a method and governing the first water-power plant driving an electrical railway by water power that was automatically governed, in America. He also turned on the water and started the first turbines in the plant of the Niagara Falls Paper Company, and furnished the governors. These were the first turbines to develop power from the great tunnel tail race. The United States Patent Office and foreign office records show that Mr. Replogle has been active as an inventor, not only in his chosen line of turbine governors, but in kindred lines. He is inventor of many devices in other fields that have been found useful in this Electric Age. As an author it can be said that the first book ever published treating on "Electricity and Water-Power," bears his name. Also, at the request of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, he prepared a paper on "Speed Regulation in Water-Power Plants," that has been the foundation of American literature on that subject. A number of mechanical essays and engineering papers have appeared from time to time in our own country as well as articles for European and Japanese publications.

Mr. Replogle is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers of New York. He also belongs to the Masonic Or-



JOHN MOTZ

der, being a member of the local Blue Lodge and Chapter, to the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Iowa, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the German Baptist church, with which he became affiliated when a young man.

JOHN MOTZ, an esteemed citizen of Akron, who has been a resident of this city for the past thirty-nine years, was born in 1846, in Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated in his native state.

Coming to Akron in 1868, Mr. Motz conducted a restaurant here for some years, and then embarked in a real estate and insurance business under the firm name of Motz & Brother, which in 1883 became Motz & Myers. This firm is one of the oldest real estate and insurance firms in the city. It represents such companies as the following: the Phoenix, of England; Pennsylvania Fire, of Philadelphia; Union, of Philadelphia; Richland Mutual; Western Mutual, Ohio Mutual, and Lloyds' Plate Glass. Mr. Motz has numerous other business interests, being a stockholder in the Indiana Rubber Company; vice-president of the Akron Provision Company; and a director in the Peoples' Savings Bank, and in the Masonic Temple Company. He is a man of forceful business qualities, but, while careful of his own interests, scrupulously upright in his dealings with others. He is interested in the general development of the city, and has done his full share in promoting it through his business enterprise and public spirit.

Politically a Democrat, he was his party's candidate for city treasurer in the fall of 1907, and was elected by a handsome majority. For three years he was assessor for the Third Ward, and for one term was councilman for the First Ward; and in all the conventions of his party he is a prominent factor, usually attending as a delegate.

Fraternally Mr. Motz is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery, at Akron, and to Alkoran Shrine at Cleveland. For twelve years he has been treasurer of the Akron Commandery,

and has frequently served as an official in the lower divisions of the order. For the past twenty-nine years Mr. Motz has been a member of the board of deacons and treasurer of Trinity Lutheran Church, and for twelve years he has been treasurer of the East Ohio Synod. At the meeting of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church of the United States, held at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, to which he was a delegate, a movement of the lay members to raise the synodical funds by lay instead of ministerial effort, was started, and a committee of five was appointed, of which Mr. Motz was a member, to lay out a feasible plan for this purpose. The members of this committee are: J. L. Clark, of Ashland, Ohio, chairman; Hon. J. L. Zimmerman, of Springfield, Ohio; attorney, George E. Neff, of York, Pennsylvania; Mr. Jesse Schwartz, of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Mr. John Motz.

In 1868 Mr. Motz was married to Martha Dotts, who died in 1885. There are three surviving children of this union, namely: John A., who resides in Akron; Harley J., who is connected with the Diamond Rubber Company, of Akron; and Ruth, who is the wife of Harry Kirwin, of Akron. Mr. Motz was married, second, in 1886, to Emma K. Hilbish, who died in 1899, having borne her husband three children: Guy W., a law student in the Western Reserve University; Paul, who is a student in the Akron High School, and Helen Leotta, who is attending school in Akron.

HOMER G. LONG, M. D., the only representative of the medical profession at Copley Center, Copley Township, is one of the leading men of this township, having served as clerk since 1901 and having been prominent in almost all public matters. Dr. Long was born November 29, 1871, in Wayne Township, Noble County, Ohio, and is a son of John T. and Amanda E. (Stoneburner) Long. He grew up on his father's farm in Noble County, where he attended the district schools until sixteen years of age. He then entered the High School at Quaker City, from which he was subsequently graduated.

He afterwards taught school for two years in Noble County, and in 1893 entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of M. D. He immediately settled for practice in Portage County, Ohio, where he remained for one winter. He then came to Copley, remaining here for over a year, and subsequently removing to Piedmont, Harrison County, Ohio. In 1901 he returned to Copley Center, where he has since been located. His present residence was purchased in 1899 from Dr. George Huntly.

On August 31, 1899, Dr. Long was married to Bessie Hammond, who is a daughter of James and Celia (Heustis) Hammond, of Summit County, Ohio. Of this union there have been born two children—Lucille and Stanley. Dr. Long is a member of the National Protective Legion.

CHARLES T. INMAN, business man and capitalist of Akron, has been a resident of this city since 1870, coming here at the age of eleven years. Born in Trumbull County, Ohio, he was educated in the district schools of Cuyahoga County, subsequently entering the Akron High School, where he was graduated in 1877. Deciding to make the drug business his main sphere of activity, he entered the Cleveland College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1880. His experience as a druggist covered a period of thirty-five years. He did not confine himself entirely to this line of trade, however, as his store included four departments—drugs, groceries, hardware and pottery supplies, being located in fine business blocks on East Market Street, which he had erected. For a number of years he was counted among the leading men of Akron engaged in active business life. About three years ago, however, Mr. Inman, feeling the need of rest, retired from the active conduct of his business, closing out his large interests in the store, though retaining his ownership of the building. Mr. Inman is president of the Harmony Coal Company, of Harmony, Utah; director of the Lake Erie Terminal and Southern Rail-

way, and a stockholder in many other concerns, both in Akron and elsewhere. He also owns a large amount of Akron and Summit County real estate. He was formerly president for a number of years of the Akron school board. He is a member of Akron Lodge, F. & A. M., also of the Masonic Club and the German Club. Mr. Inman is a member of the Christian church, and was for many years a member of the official board of the Disciples' church in Akron.

Mr. Inman was married in 1881 to Miss Lillian Jewett, a daughter of the late Dr. Jewett, who was one of Akron's most prominent physicians. Into their household were born four children, namely: Hilda, who is now the wife of Dr. J. H. Hulse, a leading medical man of Akron; Hesper, who has been a student at Lake Erie College; Eleanor, who is attending the public schools, and Richard Mendal, who is the youngest member of the family.

URIAH A. MILLER, a prosperous agriculturist of Copley Township, where he is cultivating a fine farm of fifty-two acres, was born on his grandfather's farm in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Jonas Franklin and Marietta (Slaughbaek) Miller.

John Miller, his grandfather, was the first of the family to come to Ohio, making the trip from Pennsylvania in wagons, with about sixty other pioneers, and settling on the partly cleared lands of Norton Township. His home was one of the first frame houses in that section, and he became the owner of two farms, of eighty and 175 acres respectively, which are still in the family name. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. F. Seiberling. John Miller and his wife had a family of eleven children, eight daughters and three sons, of whom three survive: Catherine, who married J. F. Seiberling; Pollie, who is the widow of John Lahr; and S. H. Miller, of Doylestown.

Jonas Franklin Miller was a boy of eight or ten years when he made the trip from Pennsylvania with his parents, and he was

reared on his father's farm, experiencing all the hardships of pioneer life. Throughout his entire active period, Mr. Miller was a hard-working, industrious citizen, and at the time of his death had accumulated a fortune estimated at \$20,000, most of which was invested in land in Norton Township, Barberton and Loyal Oak. His death occurred at Loyal Oak, Ohio, February 1, 1907. Mr. Miller married Marietta Slauchback, who was born at Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and who still survives, her home being at Loyal Oak. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, namely: Uriah Augustus; Alice, who became the wife of H. F. Myres; Milton H.; Ida, who is deceased; Harry E.; John G.; Ella, who married James Harter; Ellsworth, deceased; and Elizabeth, who married Charles Gable.

Uriah Augustus Miller, the direct subject of this sketch, lived on his grandfather's farm in Norton Township until he was eight years old, at which time the family removed to his grandfather's 170-acre property in the same township, where he resided until attaining his majority. He then spent seventeen years and a half on his father's property. On February 14, 1894, he purchased his present farm from Frank Seiberling and Frank Wilcox of Akron, it being known as the California property, Mr. California having been the original owner. The farm has been improved to a high state of cultivation, and under Mr. Miller's able management yields large crops.

In June, 1877, Mr. Miller was married to Adaline Amelia Koplin, who was born in Wadsworth Township, Medina County, Ohio, a daughter of David and Mary A. (Moser) Koplin. Her parents were natives of Summit County, to which Mrs. Miller's grandfather, Christian Koplin, came from Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania. He died in Wadsworth Township when his son David was a child of four years. Mrs. Miller died April 23, 1891, aged thirty-three years, having been the mother of four children, namely: Morris E., who died in infancy; Inez, who lives in Akron; Nellie, who resides at home;

and Raymond, who is an employe of the Barberton Rubber Company, at Barberton, Ohio.

On February 22, 1899, Mr. Miller married for a second wife, Sarah Jane Stocker, who was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Phillip and Mary (Acre) Stocker, both of whom are living. Phillip Stocker came from Pennsylvania, and was married to Mary Ann Acre, who had come to Summit County at the age of fourteen years with her parents, who were pioneers of Summit and Medina Counties.

Mr. Miller is a Republican in politics, to which party his father also belonged, his grandfather having been a staunch Whig. He served his township as ditch commissioner the only year that the office was in existence. With his wife he attends the Lutheran Church of Loyal Oak.

STACY G. CARKHUFF, secretary of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, of Akron, has been identified with large and successful houses in different cities ever since he completed his education. He was born January 12, 1872, on a farm east of Jerseyville, Jersey County, Illinois.

Mr. Carkhuff was ten years old when his parents left the farm and moved to Roodhouse, Greene County, Illinois, where he attended school until he completed the course. He then went to Chicago for the completion of his education, after which he entered the publishing house of Rand, McNally Company, from which he went to the Washburn, Crosby Company, where he remained for eight years, a part of the time having charge of their branch agency at Peoria, Illinois. May 1st, 1901, Mr. Carkhuff came to Akron and associated himself with the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, less than one year after its organization, when the industry was still in its infancy; he has contributed of his energy and ability, with others, until this concern has become the largest exclusive tire manufacturing one in the United States, while its goods are sold all over the civilized world.

December 16, 1896, Mr. Carkhuff was married to Jessie L. Johnson, of New Castle, Indiana. Their one child, a daughter, is deceased. Mr. Carkhuff is a member of the Congregational Church, and his social connection is with the Portage Country Club.

W. WALLACE WARNER is the sixth son and eighth child of John Warner, who was born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1798, and of Marietta (Woodard) Warner, born in Glenmore, New York, in 1805. His parents moved to the "New Connecticut" in 1834.

Mr. Warner was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, February 28, 1848. When he was four years old his parents moved to Cuyahoga Falls, where he received the most of his schooling, finishing at the Quaker City Business College of Philadelphia in 1866. He was married in Philadelphia to Annie E. Yeamans, daughter of Robert and Mary (Greer) Yeamans in 1869. By this union two children were born, January 14, 1870. Arthur Lee, who died in 1881, and Harry Albert, who married Miss Josie James. His wife died in 1871. He was again married to Miss Alice Grace, daughter of George and Susanna (Dodson) Littleton, October 25, 1877. By this union three children were born—George Littleton Warner, now married to Miss Martha Burton of Oklahoma; Wallace Vincent, who died April 23, 1907; and Mabel Marietta. There are two grandsons, Irvin Shelley, aged nine, son of Harry A. and Josie; and George Burton, one year old, son of George L. and Martha.

Mr. Warner's business life has been mostly spent in Akron, in the real estate business. He is known as the pioneer abstract man. Commencing in 1870, when abstracts were comparatively unknown in business transactions, he compiled the first abstract books of the county, and established the business now conducted by The Bruner Goodhue Cooke Company, with whom he is now associated. He has made several maps of the city, county and other places. His most notable work in this connection is an atlas, known as "Illus-

trated Summit County, Ohio," published in 1891-2, and, which, though out of date, is a standard authority in its line. His business life of forty years has been an active one; interspersed with its pleasures, anxieties and disappointments. He is hale and hearty and at sixty is actively engaged in abstract work.

He became deputy recorder in 1868, and does not believe that anyone then a county officer is now living, and but four attorneys, only one of whom is practicing. He does not recall a business house or factory now doing business in the same name. Two hundred thousand real estate papers have been recorded. Barberton, South Akron and nearly all the present industries have come into activity since that time.

ERNEST A. PFLUEGER, president of The E. A. Pflueger Company, manufacturers of all kinds of fishing tackle, is one of Akron's busy men and prominent citizens. He was born in 1866 at Erie, Pennsylvania, but has been a resident of this city since he was four years old.

Mr. Pflueger was reared and educated at Akron and started to work in boyhood in the factory of his father, E. F. Pflueger, who founded the Enterprise Works, for the manufacture of fishing tackle. After learning the necessary details of this business, Mr. Pflueger became secretary and treasurer of The Enterprise Company, with which he continued for almost twenty-five years, resigning this position in September, 1906, and establishing The E. A. Pflueger Company. This company carries on the manufacture of every kind of fishing appliance and also manufactures a large line of saddlery specialties. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, with E. A. Pflueger as president; George D. Bates as vice-president; C. I. Bruner as treasurer and L. W. Griffiths as secretary. Mr. Pflueger retains his interest in the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1886, and is also a stockholder in other concerns of this section.

In 1896 Mr. Pflueger was married to Ruth

Seiberling, who is the youngest daughter of J. F. Seiberling, and they have four children; John S., Theodore S., William S. and Robert S. Mr. Pflueger and family belong to the Lutheran Church. Only as a good citizen, anxious to promote the general welfare, is Mr. Pflueger interested in politics. He is prominent in Masonry, having attained the Thirty-second Degree, and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery of Akron, and Alkoran Shrine and Lake Erie Consistory, of Cleveland.

PHILIP STOCKER, who is one of the best-known and most highly esteemed among the older residents of Norton Township, resides on his valuable farm, five acres of which lies in Copley Township and seventy-three and one-half acres in Norton Township. This property is beautifully situated on what is known as the East and West road, about eight and one-half miles west of Akron. Mr. Stocker was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1829, and is a son of Jonathan and Christina (Stecker) Stocker. His father worked as a carpenter in early manhood but later became a farmer.

Philip Stocker assisted his father on the home place until he was twenty years of age, when he came to Summit County, and worked for Peter Lerch for one year. He then went with his brother Eli Stocker, who rented a farm for three years. The brother then bought a farm in Norton Township and he remained with him for one year and afterwards worked for other farmers. In 1864 he bought his present farm, settling on it in March of that year, and he has made all the improvements, which consist of a fine residence and substantial barns and other buildings. It is not too much to assert that Mr. Stocker has one of the best improved farms in Norton Township, and its condition has been brought about by his own industry and good management. He no longer undertakes the active operation of the farm, delegating this work to a son-in-law, who is a practical and successful farmer.

On October 21, 1855, Mr. Stocker was mar-

ried to Mary Acker, who is a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Hartman) Acker. Mrs. Stocker was born in Pennsylvania, her father being a weaver in Union County, from which place he moved to Sharon, Medina County, Ohio, when she was sixteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Stocker have had four children, the three now living being, William, residing at Akron, who has two children, Harry and Grace; Sarah Jane, who married U. Miller, and resides in Copley Township; and Viola, who married F. O. Moser, who farms for Mr. Stocker and who has one child—Hilda Belle.

For fifty-one years Mr. and Mrs. Stocker have been members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Loyal Oak—the oldest members in continued attendance. Mr. Stocker is a trustee of this church and he and his estimable wife have been active in promoting its good influence for a half century. Their lives have been quiet, temperate and useful and they have journeyed through life and reached old age together, surrounded by comforts of their own securing. They take great pleasure in their three bright grandchildren.

CHARLES W. SEIBERLING, treasurer of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, at Akron, and a business man who is largely interested in many successful manufacturing enterprises of this city and vicinity, was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, not far from Western Star, January 26, 1861, and is a son of John F. and Catherine L. (Miller) Seiberling.

John F. Seiberling was born at Norton, Ohio, March 10, 1834. In the spring of 1861 he moved with his family to Doyles-town and thence in 1865 to Akron, with the business interests of which city he was prominently identified until the close of his long and fruitful life. From operating a sawmill at Norton, where he pursued the studies and experiments which resulted in the invention of the agricultural machinery with which his name is still connected, he removed to Doyles-town, where better conditions prevailed for

the erection of works and manufacture of the inventions which had sprung from his fertile brain. Later for like business reasons, he came to Akron, soon after calling his eldest son, Frank A., who is now president and general manager of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, from college to assist in further developing his plans. In 1871 he organized the Akron Strawboard Company, in 1883 he founded the Seiberling Milling Company and in 1889 he gained a controlling interest in the Akron Electric Street Railway. His death took place at Akron, September 3, 1903.

In 1878 Charles W. Seiberling, the second son of the late John F. Seiberling, completed the public school course at Akron, and then entered Oberlin College. At that institution he pursued a two-year eclectic course, and then returned to Akron in order to assume the duties of foreman of his father's extensive works where the *Empire* Reaper and Mowers were manufactured. On the incorporation of the J. F. Seiberling Company, in 1884, Charles W. was elected a director and subsequently became superintendent of the works. In 1896, in association with his father, Mr. Seiberling became interested in the organization of the India Rubber Company, of which his father was elected president, and he became its secretary. He continued with this company for two years in this capacity, and then resigned in order to accept a similar position with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. This company, with which Mr. Seiberling has been identified since 1898, was organized in that year. It is engaged in the manufacture of rubber goods, especially solid and pneumatic carriage and automobile tires, bicycle tires, rubber horseshoes, rubber tiling, golf balls, moulded rubber and rubber specialties. The officers of the company are as follows: F. A. Seiberling, president and general manager; L. C. Miles, vice-president; G. M. Stadlerman, secretary; C. W. Seiberling, treasurer; and P. W. Litchfield, superintendent. The goods of this company find a market all over the world. Mr. Seiberling has not confined his attentions to the enter-

prise mention, but has also invested in and promoted other prosperous concerns.

In 1895 Mr. Seiberling was married to Blanche C. Carnahan, and they have four children: Charles W., Jr., T. Carnahan, Lucius Miles and Catherine. They reside at No. 76 Fay street, Akron.

J. V. SWARTZ, who is engaged in a wholesale confectionery business at Akron and is located at No. 69 East Mill street, was born in Coventry township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1870, and is a son of the late Alfred Swartz.

When a hamlet, village or town bears the name of a family it is pretty good evidence that this family is one held in general esteem and the Swartz family in Coventry township, gave its name to Swartz Corners, a pleasant little place of residence and quite an active business center. John Swartz, the grandfather of J. V. Swartz, came to Summit County as an early settler and became a prominent man in the organization of the various civilizing agencies. His son, the late Alfred Swartz, was born in Coventry Township, in 1844, and died at Akron, in 1899.

J. V. Swartz was reared in Coventry Township and there attended school through the primary grades. He then passed through the Akron schools into Buchtel College. His first business experience was as traveling salesman for S. B. Lafferty, confectioner at Akron, and he continued in this capacity for nine years, when he embarked in the wholesale confectionery business for himself. In 1905 he built a three-story brick building at No. 69 East Mill street, with dimensions of 20 by 80 feet, occupying the basement, and the first and third floors, in his business, and having the second floor comfortably arranged as a residence. Mr. Swartz takes a practical part in his business himself and has two other traveling representatives, covering a radius of twenty-five miles around Akron. His trade name is a guarantee of the excellence and purity of the goods.

In 1902 Mr. Swartz was married to Caroline Kolp, a daughter of John Kolp; she was



M. W. HOYE

born and reared at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Swartz have one son, Forest Swartz. Fraternally, Mr. Swartz is a member of the Masonic order and belongs also to the United Commercial Travelers' Association.

MICHAEL W. HOYE, one of Akron's best known citizens, who is interested in a number of her business enterprises, has been one of the city's faithful and efficient public servants since 1887, when he was appointed sanitary policeman, with quarters at the City Hall. He is also a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. Hoyer was born at Castle Dermott, County Kildare, Ireland, April 22, 1844, and accompanied his parents to America in 1847, when they settled at Akron.

Mr. Hoyer attended the public schools of Akron, and made himself useful to his father until he was seventeen years of age. He then enlisted, August 28, 1861, in Company K, Nineteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served three years, when the regiment was re-enlisted, and Mr. Hoyer re-enlisted in the same company. His command was attached to the Army of the Ohio and Cumberland, taking part in every battle that the army engaged in. It was finally mustered out at San Antonio, Texas, October, 24, 1865. Mr. Hoyer reached Akron November 28, 1865, making a period of service of four years and three months.

He shortly afterward entered the employ of Abbey & Johnson, manufacturers of stone-ware, with whom he remained for six years. On April 1, 1872, he accepted the foremanship of the extensive coopering establishment of C. B. Maurer, and continued at the head of these shops until January 1, 1885. He then became traveling salesman for the Franklin Milling Company, but returned to Akron in the following year to accept the appointment of sanitary policeman and milk inspector of the city. In this position Mr. Hoyer has since rendered efficient service to the decided benefit of the public and satisfaction of the citizens generally. He has taken an active part in political campaigns on various occasions, and has been one of the

local leaders of his party. He is interested in the National City Bank, and is treasurer of the Akron *Times-Democrat* Company.

On October 3, 1867, Mr. Hoyer was married to Isabella Mulligan, who died May 16, 1872, leaving two children—William J. and A. P. On October 14, 1872, he married for his second wife, Mary Cummins, who has borne him five children—Mary, Isabella, Robert, Grace and Julia. Since Mr. Hoyer's second marriage he and his wife have adopted twelve children, making nineteen in all, whom they have reared and educated.

J. T. ENRIGHT, of the firm of Enright & Hummel, funeral directors and embalmers, at Akron, came to this city in 1894, where he has resided up to the present time. He was born at Urbana, Ohio, December 4, 1868, and was there reared and educated.

After leaving school, Mr. Enright went to Chicago and became connected with the undertaking firm of Lawrence Foley & Sons. He remaining with that concern for three years, learning all the details of the business. The holding of the World's Fair offered many business opportunities to young men in Chicago, and during the period of its existence, Mr. Enright filled a lucrative position in the Custom House department. In 1894 he came to Akron and went into the undertaking business for himself, continuing alone until January 1, 1907, when J. B. Hummel became his partner, and since then the firm style has been Enright & Hummel. Mr. Hummel was born in Akron, October 15, 1878, and is a son of Valentine Hummel. The latter was born in Bavaria, Germany, and has been a resident of Akron for over forty years. He was one of the first German teachers in this city. For the past thirty-eight years he has been organist at St. Bernard's Catholic Church. In 1902 Mr. Hummel married Barbara Willenbacher, and they have two children: John H. and Laurence V.

On May 8, 1899, Mr. Enright was married to Catherine H. Doran, who was born in Akron, Ohio. They have three children—James, Francis and Mary. Mr. Enright is a

member of St. Vincent de Paul's Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Modern Woodmen. Mr. Hummel is a member of St. Bernard's Church organization. He belongs to Commandery No. 6, Knights of St. John, and to the Bavarian Society of Akron. Mr. Enright and Mr. Hummel have well arranged and convenient quarters at No. 159 South High street. They are equipped to handle funerals in every detail.

LUTE H. MILLER, gardener and dairyman, residing on his well-cultivated farm of eighty-six acres, situated in Copley Township, was born on this farm, March 1, 1871, and is a son of Charles C. and Mary Ann (Philbrick) Miller.

Charles C. Miller, father of Lute H., was born at Akron, December 11, 1832. His father, Ansel Miller, came from Vermont to Ohio, in 1819, locating at Akron, which was then a settlement consisting of a few houses. The outlook apparently did not please Ansel Miller, as he went back to the East, and did not return until he could find work in the building of the canal, during which period he bought the farm in Copley Township. In November, 1860, after the marriage of his son, Charles C., he came to live on the farm, where he died in 1879, aged eighty years. He was married at Akron to Lucy Hawkins, who came to Ohio with her parents, from Vermont. She died in 1838, leaving two sons: Charles Carroll and James Nelson, the latter of whom died in infancy.

Charles Carroll Miller grew up in the village of Akron, and attended the sessions of school held in the old stone building known to all the older residents of the city. His literary education was completed in Cleveland. He then became bookkeeper in a store in Akron, on the canal, but being of an enterprising nature and wishing to see something of the world, he shipped, in 1848, on a whaling vessel, with the expectation of going around Cape Horn to California and visiting

the gold fields; but after two years of seafaring life he gave up the idea and returned to Akron, bringing with him some souvenirs, such as whale's teeth, which his son still preserves. He then went to Michigan to assist his uncle in clearing a farm. While there he was married and at once came back to Summit County, and settled on the farm his father had purchased, where he died in September, 1897.

On August 7, 1860, Charles C. Miller married Mary Ann Philbrick, who was born in the State of New York and who, when nine years of age, accompanied her parents to Ionia County, Michigan. The long journey was made by wagon to Buffalo, by water to Detroit, and by ox-team to the pioneer farm on which settlement was made. There, on that farm, the parents, Daniel and Mary (Gould) Philbrick died. Mrs. Miller still survives. Charles C. Miller and wife had the following children: Frank E., who died in infancy; Lottie A., who married M. Weager; Ansel P., Lute H. and Carl E.

Lute H. Miller was educated in the district schools of Copley Township, and the High School at Copley Center, and later taught school for two years in Northampton Township. In 1892, with his brother Ansel, he began operating the home farm, and they continued together until 1901, when Mr. Miller purchased his farm from the other heirs. He runs a dairy with fourteen cows, but his main industry is gardening, his success which is shown by the long list of premiums that he has received for some years past for his choice vegetables, which he raises under glass. He has recently built a brick and cement-lined silo—the first of its kind in this section. His early lettuce and rhubarb, grown under glass, sell at fancy prices. He also makes a specialty of raising poultry. He began to exhibit the products of his farm in 1899, when he was awarded four premiums at the county fair, and he has exhibited each year since that time, and his premiums have amounted to a considerable sum. In 1900, he received twenty-seven premiums, amounting to \$14.55; in 1901, 180 premiums, amount-

ing to \$64.00; in 1902, forty-eight premiums, amounting to \$38.00; in 1903, sixty-two premiums, amounting to \$47.40; in 1904, seventy-seven premiums, amounting to \$59.90; in 1905, eighty-six premiums, amounting to \$59.05; and in 1906, seventy-seven premiums, amounting to \$61.40.

On August 11, 1897, Mr. Miller was married to Amy B. Arnold, who is a daughter of Charles F. and Rosina (Burr) Arnold, and they have had three children, namely: an infant, now deceased, Ross O. and Gayl R. Politically Mr. Miller is a Republican and he has served as township trustee, being elected on that ticket. He belongs to the National Protective Legion. Mr. Miller is one of the progressive men of his community. He has made a scientific study of everything relating to the industries in which he is engaged, and he keeps well informed in regard to modern methods and new discoveries. In large part this explains his remarkable success.

JOSEPH YEAGER, vice-president and treasurer of the C. H. Yeager Company, at Akron, one of the leading dry goods enterprises of this city, the phenomenal growth of which has been a noted commercial achievement here, is an old and experienced merchant who has associated his sons with him for some years. Mr. Yeager was born at Newton Falls, Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1847.

Mr. Yeager was reared in his native place, and was engaged in a mercantile business there for a number of years. He then removed to Conneaut, Ohio, where he did an extensive business and operated a department store for seven years. Seeking a wider field, as his sons had reached maturity, Mr. Yeager selected Akron, coming to this city July 1, 1906. Here he bought out the old firm of Dague Brothers, which was one of the oldest in Akron. The Yeagers have made the acquisition one of the largest, neatest, best stocked and most modern stores of this section. They are centrally located at No. 82 Main Street, where they occupy over

50,000 square feet of floor space. The public has been quick to recognize the opportunities they offer, and the success of this venture has been already assured.

On April 25, 1872, Mr. Yeager was married to Eliza Jane Goldner, of North Jackson, Mahoning County. He and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: R. G., who is manager of the C. H. Yeager Company at Akron; John L., who is manager of the suit department of the C. H. Yeager Company; and Chloe Estelle, who resides with her parents. C. H. Yeager is president of the C. H. Yeager Company and he has a department store at Sharon, Pennsylvania. Mr. Joseph Yeager is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Eastern Star, the Elks and the Maccabees. He belongs to the Congregational Church. Both sons belong also to the Elks, and R. G. Yeager is also a Mason.

JAY HORACE HAWKINS, one of Copley Township's substantial citizens, residing on his well-improved farm of sixty-two acres, is a leading farmer of this section, and a member of the Summit County Agricultural Society. He was born on his father's farm in Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 29, 1866, and is a son of Nelson and Esther (Sherbondy) Hawkins.

The Hawkins family is of Vermont stock, Mr. Hawkins' grandfather, John Hawkins, coming to Ohio from that state and settling in Summit County when it was still a wilderness. His family consisted of six daughters and three sons, Nelson being the youngest son. Nelson Hawkins' life was passed near his birthplace, in Portage Township, where he was engaged in carpenter work and contracting, and also in farming. He married Esther Sherbondy, whose father, Peter Sherbondy, was one of the first settlers in Summit County. Mr. Hawkins died on his farm in Portage Township at the age of sixty-six years. His widow survived to the age of seventy-six. They had four children: A. Wesley, who is engaged in a lumber business at Akron; Walter N.; Ella B., who married M. B. Shoemaker; and Jay Horace.

Jay Horace Hawkins is known as one of Copley Township's progressive and successful farmers. He had good educational advantages in his youth, attending first the country schools, then the public schools of Akron, and later a business college in that city. For eight years he was clerk in a clothing and shoe store. After his marriage, in 1891, he spent one more year at Akron and then moved to the old home place, which he farmed until 1904, when he purchased his present farm from his father-in-law, John Moore. He owns a portable sawmill and for the past ten years has given a large part of his attention to the lumber business, employing twelve men.

On December 9, 1891, Mr. Hawkins was married to Jennie G. Moore, who is a daughter of John and Nellie (Chamberlain) Moore. He has two children—Howard Paul and May Gracia.

Politically Mr. Hawkins is a Republican. He is a man of sterling qualities, and is recognized by his neighbors as a representative citizen. In 1907 he was appointed a member of the Fair Board of the County Agricultural Society to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Moore.

HENRY B. SPERRY, manager of the fire brick department of the Robinson Clay Product Company, of Akron, Ohio, having also a leading interest in several other prominent business enterprises of this city, was born at Tallmadge, Summit County, Ohio, November 1, 1863. His parents were Ira P. and Clarissa (Carlton) Sperry. The father, the Hon. Ira P. Sperry, was born in Watertown, Conn., November 24, 1817, and came to Tallmadge with his parents when an infant one year old, they being among the first settlers of that place. He received a common school education, and from the age of fourteen to that of seventeen was employed as a blacksmith's apprentice. From seventeen to twenty he served an apprenticeship to the carriage-ironer's trade. He then spent a year in school at Cuyahoga Falls. He then worked two years for William C. Oviatt as carriage ironer, at the end of which time he purchased an in-

terest in the concern, which, under different partnership relations, he successfully carried on for nearly a third of a century. In 1870, with his brother, Dr. Willis Sperry and Mr. Samuel J. Richie, he established extensive sewer-pipe works, which, in connection with his son, George P. Sperry, he successfully conducted for a number of years. An early anti-slavery man, Mr. Sperry, in 1858, was elected on the Republican ticket as Summit County's representative to the State Legislature, ably serving two years. On September 27, 1841, he was married to Miss Clarissa Carlton, of Portage County. Of this union were born six children—Willis C., Charles O., Mary A., George P., Francis L., and Henry B.

Henry B. Sperry acquired his education in the schools of Tallmadge, including the high school, and at the Western Reserve Academy at Hudson, Ohio. When a young man he became associated with his father in the sewer-pipe business, in 1884 being sent to Chicago as assistant to William M. Dee, the manufacturing agent of the company in that city. He then spent two years traveling in the interest of the Union Sewer Pipe Company, after which he spent five years in the sewer-pipe business at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sperry then purchased the silica brick plant of J. Park Alexander, which he operated for about thirteen years thereafter, or until 1904. In that year he formed his present connection as manager of the fire brick department of the Robinson Clay Product Company. The silica plant of The Robinson Clay Product Company was designed and constructed under the supervision of Mr. Sperry, who is also the inventor of a machine for stripping the mold from the silica brick. Mr. Sperry's other business interests include the presidency of the Baker McMillan Company, of Akron, enamelers and wood-turners, and proprietors of the Akron Spirit Level Works. Mr. Sperry is a 32d degree Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Cuyahoga Falls, the Chapter and Commandery at Akron, and Lake Erie Consistory of Cleveland; also to the Masonic Club.

He was married in 1890 to Miss Helen B.

Alexander, a daughter of J. Parl Alexander, one of Akron's prominent citizens. Of this union there were four children—George Alexander, John Alexander, Robert Alexander, and Helen Alexander.

ALFRED AKERS, president of "The Akron Brick & Tile Company" and of "The Akron Vitrified Clay Manufacturing Company," besides holding a large interest in the firms of "Akron Supply Company" and "Akers & Harpham," has been a prominent representative of business interests in this city for many years.

Alfred Akers was born in England in 1849, and at an early age served his apprenticeship to the tinsmith's trade in that country, and at the age of eighteen years came to America and settled in Akron in 1869.

Mr. Akers was married at Tallmadge, Ohio, to Lottie Cowley, and they have five children—Addie May, Walter Thomas, Alice, Charles B., and Grace—all of whom are living, and now married, with the exception of the latter, who resides at home.

After following his trade for two years, employed by "Jahant Brothers" and "Cramer & May," he started into business for himself, which he conducted alone until 1881. The partnership of "Akers & Harpham" was then formed, and is continued to-day, having been developed into the city's largest and oldest sheet metal and roofing establishment.

In 1890 Mr. Akers bought the controlling interests of the "Akron Brick & Tile Company," which he still retains, and which is one of the leading shale brick factories of Akron. In 1892 he was one of the organizers of the "Akron Supply Company," which has built up a large business in the wholesale and retail trade in builders' supplies. In 1901 he was one of the organizers of "The Akron Vitrified Clay Manufacturing Company," which has a large clay plant at Tallmadge, Ohio, for the manufacture of sewer pipe and drain tile and fireproofing, the product of which plant is handled by representatives in the large eastern cities, i. e., Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, etc.

Mr. Akers is still actively engaged in business and with his sons, Walter T. and Charles B., and F. M. Harpham, son of his deceased partner, is joint owner of the above companies, the business of which they conduct together.

COL. ARTHUR LATHAM CONGER, formerly president of the Whitman and Barnes Manufacturing Company; president of the Akron Steam Forge Company, of Akron; and also president of the Diamond Plate Glass Company, of Kokomo and Elwood, Indiana; president of the Hartford City, Indiana, Glass Company; and for years closely identified with the American Tin Plate Company, of Elwood, Indiana, was one of the shrewdest financiers and remarkably successful business men that ever engaged in great industrial enterprises, in this part of Ohio. He was much more than a business man, however, having distinguished himself in the Civil War, and having been a leading factor in the political life of his state.

Arthur Latham Conger was born at Boston, Ohio, February, 19, 1828, and up to date of his enlistment in the Union Army, in 1862, he had remained a resident of Summit County, working on his father's farm and in his brick-yard, then turning his attention to boating on the canal, and just as easily, two years later, becoming a school teacher. In whatever direction he turned his attention he met with corresponding success. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 115th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was elected second lieutenant, and before the expiration of his three years of service he had been successively promoted to the ranks of first lieutenant, captain and then assistant adjutant general and provost-marshal, at Covington, Kentucky, a member of court martial, assistant inspector of railroad defenses, and was recommended by General Thomas as captain and commissary of subsistence.

After the war had closed and there was no longer need for his services in defense of his country, Colonel Conger returned to Summit County and resumed farming. In the mean-

while he became interested in politics, and in 1866 he was elected treasurer of Summit County, and served in that office for four years, officiating also as treasurer of Portage Township and of the city of Akron. He subsequently served as a member of the County, State and National Executive Committees of his party, was twice chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and once chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, and for eight years was an active and able member of the Republican National Committee. In 1870 he first became connected with the Whitman and Miles Manufacturing Company, as a stockholder and director, and six years later became president of that company. Identification with other important industries followed, and he crowned his business career by becoming the president of the American Tin Plate Company, which was organized at Elwood, Indiana, in 1891, with a capital of \$300,000.

On November 1, 1864, Colonel Conger was married to Emily Bronson, who is a daughter of the late Hiram Volney and Ruth L. (Ranney) Bronson. Mrs. Conger survives her distinguished husband and resides at Irving Lawn. They had four children, namely: Kenyon Bronson, Arthur Latham, Latham Hubbard and Erastus Irving. Colonel Conger died in Des Moines, Iowa, February 25, 1899.

Colonel Conger always took a deep interest in the Grand Army work and in military affairs; in 1884 he was made commander of the Akron Post, and from July, 1881, until July, 1888, he served as colonel of the Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guard. He also served on the staff of Gen. Asa S. Bushnell of Ohio. He was a man who won admiration for his business genius and personal affection for the loyal, generous, considerate way in which he treated both friend and foe.

In Boston Township stands a beautiful monument which was uncovered on July 4, 1889, which will ever serve to keep green the memory of Colonel Conger and that of his beloved wife. It is of Westerly granite, the base stone weighing over five tons, which is

surmounted by two small base stones, on the upper end of which stands the three-foot square pedestal. On the front is this inscription: "Presented to Boston Township, by Arthur Latham and Emily Bronson Conger, to commemorate the bravery and patriotism of the soldiers who served in the War of the Rebellion—1861-65, erected July 4, 1889." The names of the 141 soldiers of Boston Township who served are then inscribed, and four of the greatest battles in which they participated are given, namely: Nashville, Five Forks, Cedar Creek and Appomattox. On the sur-base stands a tapering square shaft of nearly 26 feet, surmounted by a beautifully carved capital, with a Grand Army badge executed on the side, the whole being surmounted by the finely-proportioned figure of a soldier, six feet and six inches in height, in fatigue uniform, standing at parade rest. The entire structure is a work of art and it reflects not only the taste but the patriotism and liberality of its donors and is above money value to the citizens of Boston Township. Its cost was more than \$3,000. The presentation speech was made by Kenyon B. Conger, the unveiling by the second son, Arthur L., while the third son, in the uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic, acted as orderly of the dedication procession.

Colonel Conger, wife and sons were all members of St. Paul's Protestant Church at Akron, Ohio.

DANIEL TAYLOR, a representative citizen and agriculturist of Copley Township, where he owns 125 acres of valuable farming land, was born on his father's farm in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, December 4, 1831, and is a son of Theodore and Matilda (Hoyt) Taylor.

Theodore Taylor was born in Connecticut, in 1801, and in 1818 accompanied his parents, Wade and Diana Taylor to Ohio, after which they lived for two years in a log cabin in Norton Township, near the Copley line, on the Chauncey Beckwith farm. Then Theodore and his brother, David, took up 160 acres of land, on which the father and mother



FRED M. HARPHAM

both died, the father's burial being the first to take place in the early graveyard of the township.

For some ten years the Taylor brothers lived together on the farm, and then Theodore acquired eighty acres for himself, paying for it \$2.50 per acre. To this he later added thirty-five acres which cost him \$5.00 an acre, and for which he made part payment with one yoke of oxen and three head of cows. His wife, Matilda, whose family name was Hoyt, was born in New York, and was ten years old when her parents brought her to New Portage, where Barberton now stands, the long journey being made with ox teams. For eight years after their marriage, Theodore Taylor and his wife lived on the Charles Hemple farm, and then moved to the farm on which Daniel Taylor was subsequently born. There both parents died, the father aged sixty-one years and the mother at the age of seventy-one. Of their thirteen children all died young except five, namely: Orson, now deceased; Daniel; Charles; Correl, who died while in service in the Civil War; and Orphelia, who married F. Arnold.

Daniel Taylor assisted his father to clear the homestead farm and was reared to habits of industry and honesty. On November 4, 1858, he married Louisa Foster, who is a daughter of Alanson and Elvira (Harvey) Foster. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor conducted the tavern at Copley for four years. He then sold it and bought his present farm from the Bruno Brothers. Two years later the husband and wife started a dairy, and for seventeen years they made cheese which found a ready sale at Akron, their son in the meanwhile operating a milk route. For a number of years Mr. Taylor raised fine cattle, in addition to farming. He has made many improvements on his place and has built his present house and a new barn, the old one having been destroyed by lightning.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have five children, namely: Harrison, who married Martha Bramley; Martha, who married Charles Crum, and has two children—Pearl and Arlis, the

former of whom married W. Smith; Carl, who married Ida Edgar, and has three children—Ethel, Glen and Earl; Bert, who married Amanda Squires, and has two children—Lewis and Gladys; and Frederick, who married Etta Riley, and has one child—Frances. Politically Mr. Taylor is a Republican and served four years as township constable. He voted twice for Abraham Lincoln. He has seen this section of country develop from a wild region to its present cultivated state and he can remember when his father caught deer and bear on this farm and sold their skins at Canton.

FRED M. HARPAM, one of Akron's enterprising young business men, junior member of the firm of Akers & Harpham, the leading roofing and cornice manufacturing house of this city, was born at Akron in 1875, and is a son of the late William Harpham.

William Harpham was born in England and in 1870 came to Akron, where he engaged in the roofing and cornice business, brick manufacturing and dealing in builders' supplies. He was one of the representative business men of the city and was honored and esteemed by his fellow citizens. At the time of his death he was president of the City Council.

Following his graduation from the Akron High School, Fred M. Harpham was employed for a time in the Akron Savings Bank, but on the death of his father he assumed the latter's interest in the firm of Akers & Harpham. He is also a stockholder and a director in the Akron Brick & Tile Company, and is a director and treasurer of the Akron Vitri-fied Clay Manufacturing Company.

In 1904 Mr. Harpham was married to Cecil A. Johnson, who is a daughter of Judge A. B. Johnson, of Kenton, Ohio. They have one child, Louise Murcott. Mr. Harpham for some time represented the Sixth Ward on the Board of Education, and during this period he started a new era of school building. It was while he was the chairman of the building committee that the Miller school building was built, which was considered by experts one of the model school buildings of the

country. This type of building was immediately followed by the construction of the Lane, Fraunfelter, Findley and Portage Path Schools, which are of a similar type.

JOSEPH A. P. WHITNEY, who has been connected with the Diamond Rubber Company, at Akron, since 1897, is a well-known and respected citizen, and is a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. Whitney belongs to a prominent old New England family, and he was born in 1842, at Boston, Massachusetts.

He was reared and educated in his native city, and was in his eighteenth year when he entered Company D, 8th Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, as a private, which regiment responded to the first call of President Lincoln for troops. It became famed for its practical work, being called the "Working Eighth," an honorable appellation which it deserved, being made up of expert mechanics. Mr. Whitney was its youngest member, but he did his part in the building of bridges and the construction of roads in the vicinity of Annapolis and Washington City. This regiment formed part of the command under General B. F. Butler, and having served out its first enlistment of three months, immediately re-enlisted for nine months, and again for 100 days, the last service being mainly in Virginia. At the end of his period of service, Mr. Whitney was honorably discharged, with the rank of sergeant, and returned to his home in Boston. He has been an interested and honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, ever since its organization.

Mr. Whitney went into the rubber business in 1859, and prior to starting out as a commercial traveler in this line, was taught how to sell rubber goods by Robert D. Evans, who started in the rubber business at \$3.00 per week and rose to be president of the American Rubber Trust Company. He continued to sell rubber goods for some years and then embarked in the hardware business, which he conducted for twenty-five years. In 1897 he came to Akron, and has since been associated with this city's largest rubber industry.

At Roxbury, Massachusetts, which is now a

part of the city of Boston, Mr. Whitney was married, in 1862, to Emma D. Bills, who is a daughter of Mark Bills, who founded the omnibus line that was formerly run between Cambridge and Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have two children: Florence Bills, who married A. H. Marks, superintendent of the Diamond Rubber Company at Akron; and Lynwood Gore, who is engaged in business in New York City.

Mr. Whitney has been a Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is identified with the leading fraternities, having been a Mason for thirty-five years, an Odd Fellow for thirty years, a Knight of Pythias for the same length of time, and a member of the Royal Arcanum since it was organized. He belongs to the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM F. BRUNSWICK, junior member of the firm of Dietrich & Brunswick, proprietors of the pattern works operated under the above name, is one of Akron's progressive young business men. He was born in Germany in 1878 and is a son of John Brunswick who brought his family to Akron and established a home on Arlington Street, where he still resides.

William F. Brunswick, after acquiring his education in this city, went to work for the American Cereal Company, and was later with the Buckeye Mower & Reaper Company, where he remained six years. He then entered the employ of the Akron Pattern Works; and still later, for over four years, was connected with the Taplin-Rice pattern shops. Subsequently, in partnership with A. J. Dietrich, he established the Dietrich & Brunswick Pattern Works, which is now a thriving industry.

On June 3, 1898, Mr. Brunswick enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War, entering the Third U. S. Artillery, which he accompanied to Tampa, Florida. He was sent several weeks later to Santiago, and subsequently was detailed with his comrades to participate in the expedition to Porto Rico, under General Miles. Mr. Brunswick was in

the West India Islands for six months, and after his return was mustered out at Fort Riley, Kansas, February 23, 1899.

In 1900, Mr. Brunswick was married to Hattie Cutting, who was born and reared in Kansas, but who later resided in Akron. They have two sons: Wilbur F. and Dewitt John, sturdy little Americans, but showing a trace of their German ancestry. Mr. Brunswick belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and to other beneficial societies.

ANDREW T. BROOKS, general merchant at Macedonia and manager of the Brooks Creamery Company at this point, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, July 2, 1859, and is a son of John H. and Catherine (Plunkett) Brooks.

The father of Mr. Brooks was born in Holland, in 1831, and was brought to America when he was fourteen years of age. He learned the trade of shoemaking at Cleveland, where he followed it for a number of years, and in 1866 moved to Brecksville, where he was engaged in business for himself until 1894, when he retired. He served during the last three months of the Civil War. He is a member of the lodge of Odd Fellows at Brecksville.

Andrew T. Brooks attended school at Brecksville through boyhood up to the age of fifteen years. He learned cheese-making and followed this industry until 1890, during the last seven years being in partnership with J. E. Wyatt, under the firm name of Wyatt & Brooks. After selling his interests in the cheese business to his partner, Mr. Brooks became associated with Jesse J. Barnes, under the firm name of Barnes & Brooks, and together they purchased the general mercantile business of T. T. Richie & Co., at Macedonia. Mr. Brooks continued to increase his business interests and in 1900, when the Macedonia Implement Company was organized, he became its president, with J. L. Ranney as manager. The company handles agricultural implements and make a specialty of manufacturing a can washer, for the use of dairymen. In 1896 the Brooks Creamery Company was in-

corporated, Mr. Brooks being manager and main stockholder, and he is also president of the Northern Ohio Dairy Company of Cleveland.

By marriage, Mr. Brooks is connected with a well-known family of Macedonia, his wife being a daughter of Abram C. Munn. They have two children—Norma L. and Neva L. Politically Mr. Brooks is strongly Republican in his sentiments. He was appointed postmaster by the late President McKinley. He served as a justice of the peace for six months, resigning the office, and is a member of the Macedonia village council. His fraternal relations are with Summit Lodge, No. 213, F. & A. M., of Twinsburg; the Odd Fellows of Brecksville, and the Maccabees, of Macedonia.

O. W. BAUM, of the firm of McIntosh & Baum, leaders in the insurance line at Akron, dealing extensively also in loans, investments and real estate, occupies a prominent position in the business circles of this city and is identified with numerous important concerns. He was born at New Berlin, Stark County, Ohio, in 1862, and has been a resident of Akron for fifteen years.

Mr. Baum completed his education in the High School at Canal Fulton, and then taught school for about three years in Stark County. He then became connected with the retail department of the George Worthington Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, with which he remained associated for three years. For the following three years Mr. Baum was interested in a hardware business at Greenstown, Ohio, and later became traveling salesman for the Standard Hardware Company, of Akron, representing it for four or five years. He then turned his attention to fire insurance, and with a Mr. Graham, bought out the insurance business of App & Carr, later purchasing Mr. Graham's interest. In 1900 he was elected secretary of the Summit County Building & Savings Company, which, in 1903, was consolidated with the German-American Building & Loan Association, assuming the name of the latter, of which Mr. Baum has

been secretary ever since. In 1905 Mr. McIntosh purchased an interest in the business and the firm of McIntosh and Baum was established. This firm does an immense business and stands deservedly high among similar concerns in Summit County. Mr. Baum is also secretary of the Summit Real Estate Company, and is a stockholder and director in the Dollar Savings Bank Company.

In 1887, Mr. Baum was married to Jennie C. Spangler, of Manchester, Summit County, Ohio. Their only child, Lucile, is now deceased. Mr. Baum is identified with a number of fraternal organizations. He is a member of Nemo Lodge, of Odd Fellows; Akron Tent, No. 126, Maccabees, and of the Uniform Rank of that order; the Protected Home Circle; the Independent Order of Heptasophs; and the Junior Order of American United Mechanics. He takes a deep interest in and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He belongs to Grace Reformed Church.

HIRAM W. LIMBERT, vice-president and manager of the Limbert-Smith Plumbing Company, is one of Akron's representative business men. He was born in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1875, and is a son of the late John Limbert.

The Limbert family was established in Summit County by the grandfather of the subject of this sketch in pioneer days. John Limbert was born in Summit County and during his active life took a deep interest in everything concerning the welfare of this section. He was for some time engaged in the pottery business in Tallmadge Township.

H. W. Limbert was reared and educated in Tallmadge Township. When sixteen years old he came to Akron and went to work for the Baker-McMillen Company. Later he was connected with other shops in the plumbing business, was with J. A. Smith for two and one-half years, then was with Whyler & Smith for two years, with Englehart & Eckert one year, with the Akron Plumbing & Heating Company for two years, and in 1903 he became connected with the firm of Slater &

Smith, the firm name then becoming Slater, Limbert & Smith Company. The business was incorporated in 1904 as the Limbert-Smith Plumbing Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000, its officers being: J. D. Slater, president; H. W. Limbert, vice-president and manager; and B. G. Smith, secretary and treasurer. All these officers are men of practical experience and their business concern is a leading one of the city.

Mr. Limbert was married May 29, 1895, to Nellie Hall, who is a daughter of J. L. Hall, of Akron. They have three sons: Donald Arthur, Garland Ardell, and Wayne. Mr. Limbert is affiliated fraternally with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen.

ALEXANDER NESBIT, general farmer and a well and favorably known citizen, of Northfield Township, was born on the farm on which he now lives, on March 10, 1843, and is a son of William and Lucinda (Hungerford) Nesbit. William Nesbit was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and came to Northfield Township as an early settler. He cleared a farm and acquired 100 acres of valuable land. He was a son of William Nesbit, who was born in Scotland, who settled first in Westmoreland County and came to Northfield Township in 1834, where he died. William and Lucinda Nesbit had four children, namely: David G., of Cleveland; Emily Lucinda, who married Samuel Gallie, of Northfield; Caroline Esther, who married William Deisman, of Bedford, Ohio; and Alexander, of Northfield.

Alexander Nesbit was reared on the home farm, which he now owns, a valuable tract of land, consisting of sixty-two and one-half acres, of which he has fifty under cultivation. He raises corn, oats, wheat and hay, keeps four head of cows, and raises calves for the market.

Mr. Nesbit married Josephine Fillius, who is a daughter of Philip Fillius, of Hudson, and they have one daughter, Grace E., who is residing at home with her parents. Mr. Nesbit and his family belong to the United Presbyterian Church. During its existence,



MR. AND MRS. A. PETERSEN

he belonged to the old Northfield Grange. Although his father was a Jacksonian Democrat, Mr. Nesbit is identified with the Republican Party.

A. PETERSON, proprietor of the A. Peterson Company, located at No. 482 South High Street, Akron, is one of the city's enterprising and successful business men. Mr. Peterson was born in Denmark, in 1869, where also he was reared and educated. Denmark has contributed a large number of valued citizens to the United States, many of them having come as emigrants, and others, like Mr. Peterson, with lives of useful effort and a measure of social prestige back of them. Mr. Peterson owes to his interest in public movements his present establishment in one of the most prosperous cities in the State of Ohio. He was sent from Europe to the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893, as a representative of the *Social Democrat Press*, and came with the expectation of returning to Denmark. Finding better opportunities for business in New York than he had anticipated, he entered Wrigley's box factory, in that city, and learned the business, remaining there until 1901, when he came to Akron. By this time Mr. Peterson was prepared to embark in business for himself, and although confronted with competition, he started a factory with eight employes. He has since achieved a remarkable success. Where at first his few men scarcely had enough to keep them busy, he now finds fifty-four none too many. His plant is fitted with all kinds of modern box-making machinery, and its finished product is sold all over the country. In 1893 Mr. Peterson was married to Dagmar Henriette Jensen, who was born in Denmark, and they have two children: Magda Marie and Reinholdt. The A. Peterson Company is made up of Mr. Peterson and his wife, the latter being a capable business woman.

M. M. NEUMAN, secretary and treasurer of the Stein Double Cushion Tire Company, of Akron, was born in Hungary in 1859, and was there reared and educated. At the age

of twenty-one he came to America and first found employment for about three months as a traveling agent. This was followed by two years' office work as bookkeeper, after which Mr. Neuman was engaged for three years in the grocery business in Zanesville, Ohio. In 1885 he went to Cleveland and entered into the cigar business, in which he was engaged until 1902. In September, 1902, the Stein Double Cushion Tire Company was organized and incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, with Mr. C. K. Sunshian of Cleveland, president; J. Neuman of Cleveland, vice-president; and M. M. Neuman, secretary and treasurer. In the following year the firm began business as manufacturers of a double cushion tire, in which they have been very successful, they having now about sixty employees.

Mr. Neuman was married in 1888 to Miss Hattie Stein, of Meadville, Pennsylvania. He and his wife are the parents of two children—Miriam J. Neuman and Beatrice S. Neuman. Mr. Neuman is a member of the Hebrew congregation of Akron. He is one of the substantial business men of the city.

A. C. BACHTEL, manager of the Bachtel Paper Company, at Akron, has been prominently identified with important business interests in this city for many years. He was born May 4, 1855, near Huntington, Indiana, from which point his parents moved to Canton, Ohio, in his childhood, and there he was reared and educated. One of his favorite teachers was Miss Anna McKinley, a sister of the late President William McKinley.

Early in his business career, Mr. Bachtel came to Akron and engaged in the manufacture of brooms, under the firm name of Bachtel & Pontious. The firm became one of consequence, and continued in business for nearly a quarter of a century, their trade relations extending over Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. They continued a jobbing business until 1898, when the Bachtel Paper Company succeeded the firm of Bachtel & Pontious. This firm does a jobbing business in all kinds of wrapping paper, paper bags, stationery and

wrapping twine, giving employment to a large force and keeping one man on the road.

In 1873, Mr. Bachtel was married to Amelia T. Pontius, who is a daughter of Nicholas Pontius, of a prominent Ohio family. They have two children, Edwin S. and Ella, the latter residing at home. Edwin S. Bachtel is connected with the Carter Rice Paper Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, with headquarters at Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Bachtel is one of the leading Odd Fellows of Ohio, belonging to all divisions of the order and having been a delegate to the Grand Lodge on two occasions. He was responsible for the motion that started the agitation which resulted in the building of the beautiful fraternity temple, at Akron, and served several years as its president. In political sentiment, Mr. Bachtel is a staunch Democrat and has served his party and city in a number of important positions. During his term of five years as park commissioner, Mr. Bachtel devoted himself so closely to the extension and improvement of the park system of the city and with such great results, that he justly considers it a satisfactory and productive period of his public life, one that shows him possessed of enterprise, sound judgment and civic pride.

DAVID HANKEY, a representative agriculturist of Copley Township, as well as one of its best-known citizens, having served as a justice of the peace and in other offices, resides on his farm of sixty acres of valuable land. He was born on his father's farm in this township, October 8, 1850, and is a son of Samuel and Maria (Witmer) Hankey. Lewis Hankey, his grandfather, came to America from Germany. In earlier years he followed the trade of shoemaker, but in later life was a farmer and also a preacher. He died in Copley Township, aged eighty-eight years. His children were: Lewis, John, Jacob, Samuel, Sarah, Catherine and Susan, all of whom have passed away.

Samuel Hankey, father of David, was a young man when he came to Wayne County, Ohio, where he married Maria Witmer, a na-

tive of Pennsylvania. He then bought a farm near the reservoir, in Copley Township, from which he subsequently moved, purchasing land where South Akron now stands, which place he farmed for five years. After that he moved to the farm now owned by his son David, on which he lived many years, moving thence to a farm where White Elephant has been built, and there both he and wife died. They had five children: David, whose name begins this sketch; Mary Ellen, who married P. S. Prentiss; Catherine (deceased), who married Charles Travor; John Frederick, who owns a farm in Copley Township; and Elizabeth, who married J. D. Arnold.

David Hankey attended the district schools of the localities in which his parents lived, but as he was the eldest of the family, more responsibility fell upon him than upon the others. He has been accustomed to farm work almost from childhood, and has made farming his main occupation in life. He purchased his present farm from his father, clearing a part of the land and putting up substantial buildings.

Mr. Hankey was married (first) in November, 1872, to Amy First, who left at death one child—Forest, who lived but three years. Mr. Hankey married (second), in June, 1881, Agnes Delong, a daughter of Jonathan Delong. Of this union there is a daughter, Maude Ethel, who is now an educated and accomplished young lady, a graduate of the Copley High School. It was a pleasant incident that at the time of her graduation her father was president of the School Board and had the agreeable duty of presenting her with her diploma. She subsequently married Wallace Gingery, and they reside in Akron. Politically, Mr. Hankey is a Republican. With his wife he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a member also of the official board.

C. I. BRUNER, vice-president of the Second National Bank at Akron, president of the Akron Building and Loan Association and president of the Bruner-Goodhue-Cook Company, all of Akron, is also identified with

other large business interests here, either as principal, director or stockholder. Mr. Bruner was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1856. When he was ten years of age, his parents removed from Ohio to Wabash, Indiana, where he was educated, and where during his earlier business years, he was associated with his father in a grain and later in a hardware business. Subsequently he established himself in the hardware business at Kokomo, Indiana, afterwards taking charge of a wood-working plant there. Seven years later this manufacturing plant was consolidated with a similar one at Ludington, Michigan, and a central agency was established at Akron, of which Mr. Bruner had charge for three years. After disposing of his interest in that concern, he went into the real estate business and was engaged in it to a large extent for some years. He then became cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, and in 1903, at the time of its consolidation with the Second National Bank, he became its vice-president. He is a director in the Whitman-Barnes Manufacturing Company, treasurer of the Werner Company, treasurer of the E. A. Pflueger Company, a director in the People's Savings Bank, and for four years has been president of the board of trustees of the city sinking fund. The quiet efficiency with which he discharges the duties of all these responsible offices, marks him as a man possessed of great natural ability, sound judgment, and a clear business foresight that results in successful achievement.

In 1883, Mr. Bruner was married to Nellie Pettit, of Wabash, Indiana, and they have two daughters, viz.: Marion, who is a graduate of Wellesley College; and Julia. Mr. Bruner and family belong to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, at Akron, which he is serving as a member of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, and socially with the Portage Country Club.

LEWIS A. MILLER, one of Akron's capitalists and men of large business interests, whose investments and dealings in real estate

in city and vicinity include the handling of some of the most valuable property in this section, is also interested in the manufacture of electric automobiles, and he is vice-president and a director of the Byrider Auto Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Miller was born at Canton, Ohio, in October, 1863, and is a son of Lewis Miller. His parents moved from Canton to Akron when he was six months old. Lewis Miller, the father, was the inventor of the Buckeye mower, reaper and binder, and he was also the founder of the great Chautauqua movement, in 1874.

Lewis A. Miller was reared at Akron, where he attended the public schools and for a time was a student at Mt. Union College. He then made a tour of Europe, afterwards returning to Akron. For the fifteen years following, Mr. Miller was connected with the firm of Aultman and Miller, as a department manager and as a member of the board of directors. He also acted as assistant secretary to his brother. For the past six years he has given his main attention to investments of a realty character, as mentioned above. Mr. Miller is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Akron, and belongs to its official board. He still retains his membership and interest in his Greek fraternity at Mt. Union College.

LORAN LUMAN OVIATT, formerly one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Northfield Township, who was largely interested in the cattle business for many years and was identified with many schemes of public improvement in his immediate community, was born in the southwest corner of Twinsburg township, Summit County, Ohio, February 19, 1844. His parents were Luman and Lucinda (Cregg) Oviatt. He was reared on his father's farm, and early became interested in the cattle business, which was his father's principal occupation. He attended the district schools, but gained rather through practical experience the knowledge which made him one of the best-informed men of his section. He carried on general farming on his

farm of 238 acres, eighty-four acres of which had been originally purchased by his father, and the balance was added by himself. Cultivating about sixty-five acres, he used all his produce for feed, except his wheat. From the beginning of his business career he dealt largely in cattle, and he probably was one of the best judges of cattle in the county. For one year he owned a meat market at Cuyahoga Falls, butchering his own cattle and supplying the Macedonia market with dressed meat. This business he sold to Roethig Brothers. Buying cattle took him all over the country, and wherever he did business he made friends. He was honest in business and a man of strong family affection—without, it is said, an enemy in the world. For two years he was township trustee, and for twenty-one years was a member of the School Board, spending a considerable part of that time in supervising the erection of school buildings. His death, which took place June 6, 1907, removed from the community one of its most useful members.

Loran L. Oviatt was married, first, March 17, 1864, to Lura, daughter of Elisha Templeton. She died March 18, 1873, leaving two children—Edward Luman, now a resident of New York; and Frank Loran, who resides on his farm adjoining the homestead farm at Little Fork. Mr. Oviatt was married, second, to Elva Adell Eggleston, who is a daughter of Milton Eggleston. Three children were born of this marriage, namely: Vinna P., Hazel L., and Lynn E., all of whom are residing with their mother.

Captain Joseph Eggleston, the grandfather of Mrs. Oviatt, was born July 6, 1779. In 1807 he came from Massachusetts and settled at Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, where he was a pioneer, erecting his log cabin among the first in the place. He married Parlia Leonard, and by her reared six children. She was born in Massachusetts and died in 1842. He married for his second wife, Anna Mack, a daughter of Colonel Mack. Of this latter union there were no children. Milton Eggleston, father of Mrs. Oviatt, was born June 29, 1814, and died November 9, 1898. He en-

gaged in farming and cattle-raising, and became a man of considerable substance. He married Emerance Loveland, who was born at Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, and who died August 17, 1860. The two children born to Milton Eggleston and wife were: Frances, now deceased, who married Gustavus G. Cass, who is also deceased; and Elva A. (Mrs. Oviatt), who was born at Aurora, January 22, 1855. The members of Mrs. Oviatt's family were all Congregationalists, and during her residence at Aurora, she was identified with that church. She takes an active interest in promoting various charitable projects.

FRANK NOLTE, vice-president of the Akron Foundry Company, has been a resident of this city since he was seven years of age, but was born in Hanover, Germany, August 14, 1865. In 1867, his father, the late John Nolte, brought his family to America and settled in Akron. After leaving school, Frank Nolte entered the employ of May & Fieberger, with which firm he continued for twelve years. In 1900 he entered the shops of the Akron Foundry Company, of which he is now the vice-president. Step by step he advanced through the different departments to his present responsible position, which he gained through his own energy, enterprise and industry. He has also other business interests and is secretary of the Prudential Heating Company. On June 21, 1893, Mr. Nolte was married to Margaret Kanth, who was born at Akron, and they have one child, Florence I. Mr. Nolte is a member of the order of Maccabees.

FRED W. TWEED, who is superintendent of Factory No. 2, of The Robinson Clay Product Company, has been a resident of this city for the past thirty-nine years. He was born in 1862, in the Dominion of Canada, where his parents, George William and Ann (Clark) Tweed then resided. His father died when he was six years old and his widowed mother came with her children to Summit County, where she rounded out her useful existence, dying in 1902.

Fred W. Tweed attended the public schools of Summit County until old enough to enter the employ of the Diamond Match Company, where he remained for three years. He then became employed in the pottery of Richardson, Cook & Butler, and later went to the Akron Sewer Pipe Company. He next worked for the firm of Cook & Weeks, and afterwards for the Robinson Clay Product Company, which was then known as the E. H. Merrill Company. A period of twenty-four years has passed since then and Mr. Tweed has never severed his connection, gradually winning promotion, and for the past seven years he has been superintendent of Factory No. 2, an office which requires many special qualifications.

On July 19, 1882, Mr. Tweed was married to Louisa Remmy, who was born at Akron and is a daughter of Charles Remmy. They have two sons—Charles W., who is a draughtsman for the Diamond Match Company, and Frederick G., who is a student at Akron. Mr. Tweed is connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HOUSTON KÉPLER, residing on East Robinson Avenue, just outside of the corporation lines of the village of Barberton, formerly owned the 300 acres adjoining the plant of the Diamond Match Company, as well as other valuable farming land. Mr. Kepler was born on the farm on which he lives, August 25, 1839, and is a son of Jacob and Susan (Marsh) Kepler.

Mr. Kepler comes from German and English ancestry. His father, Jacob Kepler, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of John Kepler, who came to Summit County from Pennsylvania, settling in Green Township, when Jacob was a boy of eight years. Both grandparents died on their farm in Green Township. Jacob Kepler was reared and married in that township. The mother of Houston Kepler was born in Pennsylvania and came with her parents to Franklin Township, Summit County, when she was 10 years of age. She was a daughter of Adam Marsh, who purchased a farm. After mar-

riage, Jacob Kepler and wife came to the farm on which Houston Kepler has lived all his life. Jacob Kepler first purchased 128 acres of land which he subsequently increased to 882 acres, all but 329 acres of which were situated in Coventry Township, the latter being in Franklin Township. There were thirteen children born to Jacob Kepler and wife, seven of whom reached maturity. Until recently five were living, namely: Mrs. Lavina Reninger, who was the widow of Solomon Reninger and resided in Akron, died October 30, 1907; Samuel, residing in Akron; Houston, whose name begins this sketch; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Henry Wise, residing in Barberton; and Amanda, who married Andrew Oberlin, and resides at Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio. Both parents died in this township.

Houston Kepler attended the district schools of Coventry Township. He has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In 1863 he was married to Catherine Foust, who was born in Pennsylvania and is a daughter of Abraham Foust. She was reared in Green Township, Summit County, her parents having come here in her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Kepler have four children, namely: Clara A., married Andrew Kreighbaum, and has three children—Houston, Marjorie and Florence; Laura J., who married W. D. Foust, has one son, Forest; Maggie E., married William G. Steadman, and resides in Cleveland, where her husband is engaged in the drug business; and Nelson E., who lives at home with his parents.

At one time Mr. Kepler owned a large amount of land, but has disposed of a great deal of it. After selling the 300 acres to O. C. Barber, for manufacturing purposes, he bought 127 acres in Copley Township. He owns also a store building and a brick building in Barberton, which is utilized as a livery stable. Mr. Kepler is one of the capitalists of Coventry Township. He is a stockholder in the Dime Savings Bank, and in the Barberton Savings Bank Company, and is a director in the former. He is a member of the Reformed Church.

In politics Mr. Kepler is a Democrat and has been honored by being elected as justice of the peace, which office he held for twenty-four years. He was township clerk seven years and was township treasurer one year, and coroner of the county two years.

HON. JAMES McNAMARA, mayor of Barberton, is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Summit County. He was born at New Portage, Summit County, Ohio, December 4, 1866, and is a son of John McNamara, also a well known and popular citizen.

Mayor McNamara spent his boyhood days at New Portage, which is now a part of Barberton, and, with the exception of two or three years' residence in Akron, has spent his life in this town. During his youth, while attending school, he assisted his father in the latter's store, at New Portage, and later was connected with the Barberton Sewer Pipe Company. He served under Mayor E. M. Buel for two years as clerk, and was assistant postmaster during the nineteen years that his father held the government office, from July, 1893, until February, 1898. Later he was associated with his father in the real estate business, the firm being large dealers in realty in this vicinity for many years. When his father was made mayor, in 1900, the present mayor served as his clerk, and in the fall of 1905 he was elected to the same high office on the Democratic ticket. He was re-elected in the fall of 1907, which is the first time in the history of Barberton that any mayor has succeeded himself. His whole life has been passed, more or less, in the public eye, and whatever important position he has filled, his integrity has never been questioned. He possesses in large degree those qualities which arouse warm friendship, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, irrespective of party lines.

Mayor McNamara was married (first) to Minnie McMullin, who died August 2, 1901, leaving one child, Velva. He was married (second) January 9, 1907, to Mary McMahon. In church relationship Mayor Mc-

Namara is member, councilman and secretary of St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church at Barberton. He belongs to the Elks and holds membership with Lodge No. 982, Barberton.

HORACE B. CAMP, one of Akron's most stirring and successful business men, came to Middlebury, now East Akron, in 1854. He was born in Ohio, November 9, 1838. When he was a child his parents settled in Cleveland, where he resided until he was fifteen years of age. During the family's sojourn there he attended the public schools, his literary education, however, being completed at East Akron. After leaving school he engaged in farming in Northampton Township, and was so occupied until 1865, in which year he engaged in the manufacture of sewer pipe at Cuyahoga Falls in the firm of Lewis & Camp. In this business he continued until 1893, at which time the style of the firm was Camp & Thompson, they having plants also at Greentown. In 1893 there was a division of the firm and Mr. Camp took the plants at Greentown, which he operated subsequently until 1901, when he sold out to the National Fireproofing Company. Mr. Camp has various other important business interests, being president of the Faultless Rubber Company of Ashland, Ohio; president of the Camp Conduit Co.; president of the Akron Clutch Company; president of the Colonial Sign and Insulator Company; president of the Indiana Run Mining Company; president of the Akron Fireproof Construction Company; a director in the Hamilton Building Company, and is also president, or a leading official, in several other companies. He is fraternally affiliated with the Free Masons.

Mr. Camp was married, in 1874, to Amelia M. Babb. Their household has been graced by four children, as follows: Grace E., who is now the wife of R. E. Armstrong; Henry H., now a prominent young business man of this county; Louis, who is residing at home with his parents; and Laura M., who is the wife of Professor William E. Mosier, of Oberlin College.



LEROY HENRY

CHARLES HENRY

CHARLES HENRY, architect, of the well known firm of Charles Henry & Son, of Akron, has been a resident of this city for more than a quarter of a century, and is one of the experienced men in his profession. Mr. Henry was born in Vernon, Trumbull County, Ohio, on May 24, 1847, and belongs to one of the old families of that section.

He received his first education in the common schools near his home, afterwards attending the High School at Palmyra in Portage County, and later taking a scientific course in Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan. This was followed some years later by a full business course in the Bryant & Stratton College at Meadville, Pa.

Mr. Henry commenced the study of architecture early in life, and for ten years (1870-1880) was engaged in contracting and building in northwestern Wisconsin. He first came to Akron in 1881 and engaged with Mr. Jacob Snyder as a draughtsman in his office, remaining in his employ until Mr. Snyder's death, when he became his successor. In 1896 Mr. Henry admitted his son, Leroy W. Henry, into partnership, adopting the firm name of Charles Henry & Son, architects, which has not since been changed.

The younger member of the firm received his primary education in Wisconsin, afterward finishing in the High School at Akron. Since completing his education he has devoted all of his time to the study and practice of architecture.

The firm of Charles Henry & Son do a general architectural business, including nearly all classes of buildings, but make a specialty of church architecture, and more than two hundred beautiful church edifices, scattered through eighteen different states, have been erected from drawings made by them. Their work is of a high class character, and in walk the streets of Akron their many buildings may almost be recognized for the qualities which mark their work. Akron has been very appreciative and thus has added greatly to her reputation as a city of beautiful structures, graceful in outlines, substantial in construction and entirely adequate for the purpose for

which they were built. This firm has a well grounded reputation.

In 1869 Mr. Henry, Sr., was married to Charlotte Anna Bartlett, of Ravenna, Ohio, and they have two children, viz.; Leroy W., who was married in 1895 to Myrtle Royer, of Uniontown, this county, and has one child; and Julia A., who is the wife of John E. McCanna, of Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry are members of the Congregational Church of Akron, and he is one of the deacons. For many years he has been an active member of the Odd Fellows in all of its branches. In the Masonic bodies he is a member of Akron Lodge, No. 83, A. F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 25; Akron Commandery, No. 25; Akron Council, No. 80, and Lake Erie Consistory, of Cleveland, Ohio, 32d degree. He belongs also to the Protected Home Circle of Akron. Mr. Henry's portrait, also that of his son Leroy, may be found on an adjoining page.

WILLIAM WAGGONER, a representative citizen and leading agriculturist of Copley Township, resides upon his well-improved farm of ninety-six acres, and has been a resident of Ohio since his childhood. He was born on his father's farm in the state of New York, November 13, 1829, and is a son of William and Catherine (Spohr) Waggoner.

The coming of the Waggoner family to Summit County from the old home in New York was a wonderful event for many of its members, and was probably full of interest to little William. The long journey was made in a prairie schooner and reached Copley Township in the fall of the year. The country was unsettled and no house was to be secured, but the Waggoners were people full of resources, and before long some timber was secured from an old sawmill, and what was known as an "Irish shanty," in those parts, was erected. The present young generation of the family would consider it impossible to pass a long and stormy winter, in a strange neighborhood, in such a structure, but their sturdy ancestors made light of hardship. In the spring, removal was made to a log house

near William Waggoner's present farm, in which the family lived until the younger William was twelve years old. His father bought forty acres in the heart of the woods and was occupied through all his active life in improving this farm, on which he died. His widow died at the home of her son William.

William Waggoner, direct subject of this sketch, had scarcely any educational advantages. There was always plenty of work to do in clearing and cultivating the farm and while he gained little book learning in his boyhood, he was trained to be obedient, industrious, and self-reliant. In 1850 he went to Akron, where he learned the brick-laying trade, which he followed until 1857. He then married and with his wife removed to Iowa, where he remained six years.

In the fall of 1863 he returned to Copley Township and here his wife died. She was, in maidenhood, Betsey A. Stearns, and was born in Copley, a daughter of John C. and Orpha A. (Clark) Stearns. Mr. Stearns was living at that time on Mr. Waggoner's farm. Mrs. Waggoner left no children. After the death of his wife, Mr. Waggoner enlisted in the Union army, in the fall of 1863, entering the Sixth Ohio Independent Battery, and remaining in the service until the close of the war. He participated in the Atlanta campaign and was with the force that pursued General Hood.

When the war closed Mr. Waggoner returned to Akron and worked at his trade for four years. In 1869 he returned to Copley Township, in the spring of that year being married to his second wife, Lydia Ann Randolph, a daughter of Baylis Randolph. She died April 7, 1896. After his second marriage, Mr. Waggoner bought his present farm from Samuel Long, and has been engaged in a general line of agriculture for many years. He has now, however, given over the management to his nephew, Harry Weeks, who makes his home with his uncle. Mr. Weeks married Nellie Prentice, and they have three children: Arthur, Myron, and an infant.

Although, in boyhood, as mentioned, Mr. Waggoner was deprived of school advantages,

that did not prevent him studying on his own account. He thus prepared for teaching, and when he was twenty years old began to teach the winter schools in an adjoining district, and so acceptably, that he taught in various districts through nine winters. There are many residents of Copley Township who remember him as a schoolmaster. Politically, he is a staunch Republican and has frequently served in offices of responsibility. For two and one-half terms he was township trustee, for two terms was a justice of the peace, and for ten years was a member of the Board of Education. For the past thirty years he has belonged to the Grange, and he is proud to belong also to the Grand Army of the Republic.

SOLOMON M. GOLDSMITH, secretary and treasurer of the J. Koch Company, Akron's largest clothing store, was born in 1873, at Rochester, New York, where he was reared and educated.

Mr. Goldsmith has been associated with the clothing business throughout his whole business career. He began in boyhood in a humble capacity in the line of work he had chosen and learned its details from the bottom up, gradually rising until he became a member of the clothing manufacturing firm of Goldsmith & Son. When the firm of J. Koch Company was incorporated in February, 1907, he came to Akron and accepted his present position with this house, his thorough training and long experience making him a most desirable acquisition to the house.

In 1904 Mr. Goldsmith was married to Cecilia Moss, who is a daughter of H. W. Moss, one of Akron's pioneer merchants and a member of the old firm of Koch & Moss, for years Akron's leading clothiers. Mr. Goldsmith is a Free Mason. He is a member of the Akron Hebrew Congregation. He is a young man of pleasant address and undoubted business capacity.

W. T. TOBIN, secretary of The M. O'Neil & Company, Akron's leading department store, has been identified with this business since

he was a youth of fifteen years, and has grown up with the house as it were. He was born at Akron in 1864, and is a son of the late Martin Tobin, formerly a well known citizen. Martin Tobin was born in Ireland and settled in Akron in 1863, where he became connected with the Hills Sewer Pipe Company, the Akron Iron Company and the Whitman-Barnes Company. He married Honora Brazell, who was also born in Ireland.

W. T. Tobin was reared in his native city and up to the age of twelve years attended the parochial schools attached to the Catholic Church in the parish of St. Vincent. Until he was fifteen years old he worked in the shops of the Diamond Match Company and the McNeil Boiler Company, and then entered the store of O'Neil & Dyas as cash boy. His industry and capacity brought him quickly to the attention of his employers and he rapidly rose to be cashier, and later book-keeper.

The mammoth enterprise with which Mr. Tobin has been connected so long, was started in 1877 and was incorporated in 1892, when Mr. Tobin became secretary of the company, the other officers being: M. O'Neil, president and general manager; J. J. Feudner, vice-president; F. B. Goodman, assistant manager. The company has a capital of \$200,000 and a surplus of \$275,000. Its location is at 38-48 South Main Street and 41-49 South Howard Street. It occupies five floors and a basement, and 300 persons are given employment. In addition to performing the duties of secretary, Mr. Tobin is buyer and manager of the Leader Ready-to-Wear Garments and Millinery and Manufacturing departments.

He served for twelve years as a trustee of the Akron Public Library, and is now a member of the Sinking Fund Commission. He is also a director in, and actively connected with, the Akron Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

In September, 1892, Mr. Tobin was married to Anna G. Walsh, of Cleveland, and they have had eight children, those now living being Dorothy, Honora, Mary, Catherine, Paul and Richard. The family belong to St.

Vincent Catholic Church. Mr. Tobin is a member of the Knights of St. John, and has filled the office of district deputy of the organization.

CALVIN GOUGLER, a highly esteemed citizen and substantial agriculturist, who operates a well-improved tract of land consisting of eighty-seven acres in the north central part of Green Township, was born in this township August 20, 1870, and is a son of Daniel and Phebe (Arnold) Gougler.

Daniel Gougler was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Tilton Gougler, a life-long agriculturist of Pennsylvania, and a soldier in the Mexican War. In his younger days Daniel was a blacksmith, but subsequently engaged in farming, and in 1870 with his family came to Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, and settled on a rented farm near the Inland cemetery, where he resided for one year. He then removed to the present farm of Ami Gougler, on the Akron Road, in Green Township, but in the following year located on the farm now owned by Calvin Gougler, which Mr. Gougler purchased from the Chisenell heirs in association with his uncle, John Gougler. This tract originally consisted of 153 acres, but on its division Daniel secured the south part of the property. Here Mr. Gougler died in 1887, aged fifty-nine years, four months. He was married in Pennsylvania to Phebe Arnold, who was also born in Snyder County, and who still survives and makes her home with her son, Calvin. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gougler, namely: Savoris, who lives in Coventry Township; Irving, who died, aged two years; Louisa, who married Frank Miller, of Green Township; Jacob, who lives in Springfield Township; Jackson, who resides at Kent, Ohio; Maria, who is the wife of J. Gearhart, of Tallmadge Township; and Calvin.

Calvin Gougler attended the old district school house in Green Township, and has resided in this section all of his life. He bought an undivided interest in his present farm from his father's heirs, and has brought the

property to a high state of cultivation, using the latest methods and most improved machinery. On March 16, 1902, he was united in marriage with Alice Hershey, who was born at New Berlin, Stark County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William and Ada (Hole) Hershey. Mr. and Mrs. Hershey, the former of whom died in Stark County, had four children: Alice, the wife of Mr. Gougler; Maude, who married C. White; and Anna and George, who are single. Mrs. Hershey was married a second time to Samuel Stover and resides in Stark County. To Mr. and Mrs. Gougler have been born two children—Ray A. and Opal. Mr. Gougler is a staunch Democrat in politics, and served as township supervisor for two years. He belongs to the Grange. With his family he attends the United Evangelical Church.

ALEXANDER H. COMMINS, formerly the senior member of the prominent business firm of Commins & Allen, at Akron, was born June 1, 1815, at Lima, Livingston County, New York, and died at Akron, August 17, 1880, aged sixty-five years. He was the eldest son of Dr. Jedediah D. Commins. His parents located at Akron in 1832. After a short period spent as clerk in his father's drug store, Mr. Commins became interested with a number of Akron capitalists in the manufacture of woolen cloth, satinetts, etc., becoming a member of the Perkins Company. The business was carried on in the old brick building on Canal Street, which is now known as the Allen mill. In 1867 Mr. Commins, with Albert Allen, purchased the old stone mill and the firm of Commins and Allen continued to do a very large and successful business for many years. This business was subsequently merged into The American Cereal Company, now The Quaker Oats Company.

Mr. Commins was married October 8, 1860, to Addie H. Starks, who was born at Buffalo, New York. They had nine children, six of whom still survive, Cora, Katherine B., Adelaide H., Daisy, Alexander H. and Augustus J. Alexander H. Commins, of this family, is an attorney and director in the Cen-

tral Savings and Trust Company, with office at No. 12 East Market Street, and residence at No. 135 Fir Street. The death of Mr. Commins was a distinct loss to Akron, where as business man and citizen he had so long been held in esteem. His widow survived him less than four years, dying June 29, 1884.

J. J. FEUDNER, who has been identified with the business interests of Akron ever since he was twenty-one years of age, and is now vice-president of The M. O'Neil & Company, the largest dry goods store of this whole section, is a man whose capacity is universally recognized, and whose good citizenship makes him a representative man in the broadest application of the term.

Mr. Feudner was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1857, and he was reared and educated in the vicinity of his birthplace. In 1878 he came to Akron and was employed by the old dry goods firm of Hall Brothers, for eighteen months, later working for Brouse & Wall on Howard Street. In 1881 he entered the employ of O'Neil & Dyas, and continued with that firm until The M. O'Neil & Company was organized and incorporated, when he became vice-president and has since devoted his exclusive attention to that concern.

In 1882 Mr. Feudner was married to Kathryn Brumbaugh, who is a daughter of Conrad Brumbaugh, of Stark County, and they have three children: Grace, Harry and Lloyd. Ever since coming to Akron Mr. Feudner has been connected with Trinity Lutheran Church, and he is now a member of its official board. For fully thirty years he has been affiliated with the Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Grand.

GEORGE A. SWIGART, a representative citizen of Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, who is carrying on agricultural operations on his fine farm of sixty-eight and one-half acres, was born July 7, 1842, in Franklin Township, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Daily) Swigart.

George Swigart, grandfather of George A., was a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania,

from whence he came to Ohio in a prairie schooner and located in a cabin in the Wilderness of Stark County. He married Elizabeth Peifer, who survived him many years, and they had the following children: John, George, Joseph, Jacob, Peggy, who married Joseph Rex; Catherine, who married H. Sours; and Caroline, who married a Mr. Asper.

George Swigart, father of George A., was also born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was just a lad when he made the journey to Ohio with his parents. After his marriage he purchased a farm in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and there he spent the rest of his life. Mr. Swigart married (first) Mary Daily, who died without issue some years later, and he married (second) her sister, Elizabeth Daily, by whom he had the following children: Margaret, who married D. Waggoner; John; Susan, who married Samuel Kepler; Joseph; Mary Ann, who married J. Vocht; Sarah; Jacob; Catherine, who married Daniel Grill; Elizabeth, who married Phillip Serfass; Caroline, who married J. Cormany; Henry; David; George Adam; Daniel; and Hiram.

George Adam Swigart was reared on the home farm, and, after obtaining a good common school education, began teaching school, an occupation which he continued to follow until his marriage, after which he rented a farm in Norton Township for three years and then purchased his present farm, on which he built all of the buildings. Mr. Swigart is a Democrat in politics, and has served on the school board. With his wife he attends the Reformed Church.

On September 28, 1871, Mr. Swigart was married to Eliza J. Harter, who is a daughter of Daniel Harter, who now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Swigart and is eighty-eight years old. One child has been born to this union: Homer A.

Homer Alden Swigart was born August 9, 1875, on his father's farm in Copley Township, attended school at Montrose, the Copley High School, the Ohio University at Ada and the Mount Union College at Alliance. In

1892 he began teaching school and continued in that profession for thirteen years in Copley and Coventry Townships. After giving up teaching he engaged in a creamery business at Cleveland for five months, but returned to Copley Township and engaged in business with his father-in-law, Eugene A. Hawkins, with whom he is still in partnership. They are dealers in coal, fertilizer, lime, cement, plaster, farm implements, buggies, wagons, etc., and do a large business throughout the surrounding country. He is also considering a proposition to become ticket freight agent for the N. O. Railroad. Mr. Swigart purchased his present large dwelling in 1904. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been active in the ranks of his party in Copley Township, serving for four years in the capacity of township clerk, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

During the year of the Buffalo Exposition Mr. Swigart was married to Mabelle A. Hawkins, who is a daughter of Eugene A. and Laura (Colson) Hawkins, and two children have been born to this union: Alverda M. and Alice V.

JOHN LIMRIC, now living retired at Akron, enjoying the comforts of a beautiful home at No. 556 East Buchtel Avenue, was one of the leading business men of this city for many years, and he is also an honored veteran of the Civil War. Mr. Limric was born in Germany, May 14, 1836, and was a babe in his mother's arms, when his parents—Baltis and Ursilla Limric—came to America.

The parents of Mr. Limric settled first at Liverpool, Ohio, but came to Akron in 1839, and in this city he was reared and educated. In boyhood he served three years as a clerk in a grocery store and when seventeen years of age learned the carpenter's trade. On October 9, 1861, he entered the Union army, enlisting in the Sixth Ohio Independent Light Battery. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth and the battles of Stephenson and Iuka, and accompanied his command to Nashville, and afterwards to Louisville, where he was confined in a hos-

pital for three weeks, suffering from the effects of a wound received at Shiloh. He was later sent to a hospital at Camp Dennison, where he remained three months, receiving his honorable discharge December 20, 1862, on account of this disability. During his service of fifteen months, until incapacitated he performed every duty of a true patriot and faithful soldier.

Within three weeks after returning home and receiving the care and attention he needed, he went to work at his trade with the late George Thomas, a large contractor and builder of that day, and after his death he continued with his son and successor, D. W. Thomas, remaining with father and son for a period altogether of forty years. He was made superintendent of many of their largest contracts and worked at Cleveland, Baltimore and in other cities, including Akron.

February 21, 1858, Mr. Limrie was married to Anna L. Williams, who was born at Harpersfield, Ashtabula County, Ohio, in 1841. Her parents were Lemuel and Lucinda Higby Williams, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in Connecticut. They were early settlers at Akron and Mrs. Limrie easily recalls the little log cabin home, to the door of which Indians would frequently come. Mr. and Mrs. Limrie have four children, namely: Arthur Eugene, who was one of the first mail carriers in Akron, which position he still holds; Rev. Harry George, who is rector of an Episcopal Church at Abilene, Texas; Lulu May, wife of J. C. Lechner, of New Castle, Pennsylvania; and Curtis Clifton, who is employed in the office of the Diamond Rubber Works at Akron.

Mr. Limrie is a member of Buckley Post, No. 12, G. A. R. Since 1864 he has been identified with the Odd Fellows as a member of Lodge No. 50 and of Encampment No. 18. Mr. and Mrs. Limrie are both members of Colfax Lodge, No. 23, Daughters of Rebekah, Mrs. Limrie being one of the charter members.

H. H. CAMP, whose business interests at Akron cover many of the leading enterprises

of the city and neighborhood, is treasurer and manager of the Camp Conduit Company. He was born at Cuyahoga Falls, in October, 1876, and is a son of the venerable H. B. Camp, who was prominently identified for many years with the manufacture of clay products.

Mr. Camp was educated in the schools of Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson and Akron, and first entered into business as assistant to his father. Later he went to New York city to take charge of a large contract his father was filling. He remained there three years, at the end of which time he returned to his father's office and continued with him until the Camp factory was bought by The National Tinproofing Company. He remained with that corporation as manager for three years, when the organization of The Camp Conduit Company called him to accept official position with this organization. The plant of this company is situated at Independence, in Cuyahoga County. Other enterprises in which Mr. Camp is interested are the Central Savings and Trust Company, of which he is a director and stockholder; the Akron Fireproof Construction Company, of Akron, Ohio, and the Akron Coal Company, in both of which he is also stockholder and director. Other less important concerns also claim his attention. On September 10, 1902, Mr. Camp was married to Anna Christy Metlin, who was born and reared at Akron. Mr. Camp is a member of the Akron club.

J. H. ANDREWS, superintendent of the Quaker Oats Company's Akron mills, is an experienced man in his line, having been identified with the grain business almost all his mature life, and since 1881 has been particularly occupied in milling. He was born in 1856, at Cincinnati, and was reared and educated in his native city, where he was engaged for three years in a wholesale grocery business. In 1881 he embarked in a milling business at Ravenna, in connection with which he operated an elevator. He continued there until 1891, when he came to Akron, since which time he has been superintendent



REV. JOHN B. BROUN, D. D.

of the mills of the Quaker Oats Company, one of Akron's most important industries, where from 700 to 1,000 people find employment.

In 1887 Mr. Andrews was married to Laura L. Day, of Kent, Ohio, and they have three children: Laura, Helen and Edward. With his family, Mr. Andrews belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Fraternally, Mr. Andrews is a Mason and has long been prominent in the Portage Country club, of which he is vice-president, and is at present acting president.

REV. JOHN B. BROUN, D. D., pastor of St. Bernard's Church at Akron, and the oldest Catholic priest in the city, was born at Ren-ning, France, March 2, 1834, and accompanied his parents to America and to Monroe, Michigan, in 1847. In his boyhood he attended the parochial schools, and at the age of 20 years became a pupil in Assumption College, at Sandwich, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, where he remained three years. He then entered St. Thomas's College, near Beardstown, Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1860, and after one year in St. Mary's College, Cleveland, returned to Assumption College, where he studied theology for three years. In 1863 he was ordained a priest by Bishop Bar-raga, of Michigan, and located at Eagle Har-bor, in that state. The three years which Father Broun spent in this mission were memorable ones. His territory covered fifty-five miles in extent, and pastoral visits to some of the 1,000 families included under his charge could be made only on foot, often through dense forests. Nevertheless, twice each month, the faithful priest was on hand at churches or missions scattered far apart, to greet his people and comfort them by his ministrations. Since 1866 Father Broun has been identified with pastoral work at Akron, his only respite from continuous duty having been obtained during two brief visits to Eu-rope.

St. Bernard's Church, of which Father Broun has been pastor for forty-one years, has an interesting history. Originally all the people of various nationalities subscribing to

the Roman Catholic faith, at Akron, were identified with the parish of St. Vincent de Paul. As the German element increased, an amicable separation was effected in 1861, twenty-three German families of the latter nationality forming a new society which was named for St. Bernard. In 1862 a church edifice was commenced and when Rev. Mr. Broun took charge, as the third regular pas-tor, St. Bernard's had become the church home of the German Catholic element in Ak-ron. Father Broun's work has not only been directed for the spiritual welfare of his con-stantly increasing congregation, but he has worked almost as persistently and successfully for their material benefit. Through many changes St. Bernard's has become one of the most substantial congregations in the city, and the church, which was completed in 1905, is one of the finest religious edifices in Akron. The corner stone of the new church was laid with impressive ceremonies, June 23, 1902, and was dedicated October 14, 1905. Father Broun is one of the most beloved among the Catholic clergy, and is held in the high es-teen also, both in his own and other churches, for his business ability, his scholarly attain-ments, and his other admirable personal qual-ities.

ALFRED CAPRON, who has been a life-long resident of Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, was born in the log cabin erected by his father on the pioneer family farm, May 8, 1832, and is a son of Ara and Eliza (Sweet) Capron.

The Caprons and the Sweets both belonged to Pennsylvania. Orren Capron, the grand-father of Alfred, was the leader of the fam-ily party that came to Ohio. He took up 160 acres of land on the Smith road on the Bath-Copley Township line, in Summit County, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-four years. He had four sons and one daughter, and he assisted all of his children to procure farms. Ara Capron, the youngest son, had accom-pañied his father with his newly-made wife, and he took up land in Copley Township.

which he subsequently cleared, and built the log house in which his children were born. There were five of these, as follows: Laban, who died in 1907, aged eighty-three years; Elias, who died, aged fifty-three years; Adeline, who married Abel Allen, deceased; Albert, deceased; and Alfred, residing in Copley Township.

When Alfred Capron was two years old he lost his father by death, and, although he remained on the old farm with his mother, he was obliged to look after himself from the age of ten years. He attended the district school for a short time, but his educational advantages were few. Different farmers in the neighborhood employed him at a salary of three dollars a month, which was increased as he grew older, and he continued to work by the month until he was thirty years of age. On April 10, 1862, he was married to Emily Moore, who is a daughter of William and Mary (Baer) Moore, who came from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, to Summit County and settled on this farm in 1833. Mrs. Capron was born near this place. Her father died at the age of forty-five years and her mother, in 1872, at the age of fifty-nine years. There were six children in the Moore family, namely: Oliver and John R., both deceased; Perry, Emily and Amanda and McCurdy, both deceased. All of Mrs. Capron's brothers, except the youngest, served in the Civil War, and all the brothers of Mr. Capron also were soldiers, these families being very patriotic. Mr. Capron preserves the splintered gun which his brother-in-law, John R. Moore, carried. Elias Capron served in the Mexican War and later participated in the Indian troubles in the West. Albert Capron also served in the Civil War, enlisting in 1862 in the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and was a courageous soldier, who faced the dangers of war for four years, but fortunately escaped injury.

Shortly after his marriage, Alfred Capron enlisted, in August, 1862, and served six months as a teamster. In February, 1864, he re-enlisted as a private in Company I, 188th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under

Captain Smith and served until the close of the war. When Mr. Capron returned from his military service he began farming for himself, buying from E. Randall one-half of his present farm, to which he moved, and here he has continued ever since. He has 143 acres of valuable land, which he devotes to general farming. Mr. Capron made the greater number of the improvements on the place, erecting the substantial buildings, setting out the hedge fence, which is very ornamental, and has made a comfortable and attractive home, both without and within. Among the interesting articles of furniture that he displays with pardonable pride, is his grandfather's old clock, which is made of wood and stands eight feet high. Its pendulum still swings true, although it must have marked the flight of time for the past hundred years. In addition to looking after his farm, Mr. Capron is interested as a stockholder in the Logan Clay Product Company, at Logan, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Capron have two children, Ara and Bessie. The former married Florence Vallen and they live on a part of Mr. Capron's farm. Politically, Mr. Capron is a Republican, and he belongs to the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and wife are valued members of the United Brethren Church. His life of seventy-five years has covered an important part of his country's history, and he has been a witness of many beneficial changes in his own community.

WILL CHRISTY, one of Akron's most prominent business men and influential citizens, who is president of the Central Savings and Trust Company, vice-president of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, president of the Akron People's Telephone Company and president of the Hamilton Building Company, has also other extensive interests in Akron and the vicinity. He was born in Akron, in 1859, was reared in this city and was educated in its public schools.

In early manhood, Mr. Christy became interested in the tanning and leather business,

with his father, and remained connected with that industry for ten years, after which his attention was attracted to the promotion and construction of electric railways. It was Mr. Christy who organized the Cleveland Construction Company, which has built many thousands of miles of electric railroads through Ohio and in Canada, at present having 170 miles of road in course of construction. His business interests have gradually broadened until he has become associated, either as the head or as a director or stockholder, in a large number of the leading business concerns of this section. In the prime of life, he has hardly yet reached the full measure of his usefulness.

In 1890 Mr. Christy was married to Rose Day, who is a daughter of E. S. Day, vice-president of the National City Bank, of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Christy belong to St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He is identified with a number of social organizations, including the Portage Country club and the Union, Euclid and Country clubs, of Cleveland.

DR. ARTHUR M. COLE, banker and manufacturer, and one of the busiest men in Akron, is a native of Summit County, having been born near Everett. His education, begun in the district schools of Boston Township, was continued later in Cleveland, Ohio. He then spent several years as clerk in his father's store at Peninsula, Ohio. Toward the end of this period he had leanings toward a professional career, and so we find him beginning the study of medicine, which he pursued first in New York city, graduating from the New York Medical College, and afterwards in the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876. For two or three years subsequently he practiced his profession in Cleveland. Then, returning to his native county, he practiced for about a year at Peninsula.

The death of his father, which occurred about this time, changed the whole current of his life, and directed it into those channels of trade and finance in which it has

since flowed with such momentous volume. He purchased his father's business and conducted it very successfully until his election in 1883 as treasurer of Summit County. His election to this responsible office shows that he had by this time become generally recognized throughout the county as a man of financial ability and trustworthy character, and the record he made while in the office justified the people's confidence, and resulted in his re-election for a second term, the period of his incumbency thus covering four consecutive years. During the same period he served as city treasurer of Akron. He had now entered fully into the business life of the city; his ability was recognized and his opinion sought in regard to matters of trade and finance by the leading business men here, and led naturally to his connection with some of Akron's representative concerns. He was for some time president of the City National Bank; was one of the organizers of the Akron Twine and Cordage Works, and was its secretary, treasurer and manager until its merger with the National Cordage Company in January, 1891; he was president also of the J. C. McNeil Boiler Company. He has since continued his successful business career, being, or having been, president of a number of other flourishing enterprises in Akron and in other cities. He organized the Western Linoleum Company and was its president for years; it is now the Standard Oil Cloth Company, in which he is largely interested, and of which industry he may be called the pioneer in the West. He has also been and is still closely connected with the match manufacturing industry, is president of the Reliable Match Company at Ashland, Ohio, and is also concerned in the manufacture of drilling machines, for ten years having been president of the Star Drilling Machine Company. He was one of the organizers of the Home Building & Loan Company, and was its vice-president until his resignation. He is also an active and influential member of the Akron Board of Trade, of which he was one of the organizers, and president for some time. He is also at the head of the firm of A.

M. Cole & Company, bankers. In short, Dr. Cole may be described as a man of wide and useful activities, in close touch with everything connected with the growth and material advancement of the thriving city in which he has made his home.

In his fraternal and religious affiliations also he is not lacking. In the Masonic Order he has advanced as far as the Commandery, and both the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows claim him as a brother. An Episcopalian in religion, he is a member of the Church of Our Saviour at Akron, which he consistently helps to support, his benefactions flowing also at times, as he sees cause, in additional channels.

Dr. Cole was married, January 20, 1876, to Mrs. Lucy J. Truscott, of Cleveland, who, besides the two children she brought to him, Harry and Jessie Truscott, has borne him two sons—Samuel Jackson, born May 30, 1879; and Edmund Herbert, born November 25, 1882. Of the two latter, Samuel J. Cole is now cashier for the United States Express Company, while Edmund H. Cole is his father's associate in business. Mrs. Cole is a sister of the Hon. A. L. Conger. The family home is at No. 18 Bowery Street.

PERRY GIBSON EWART was born August 28, 1847, in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Harris) Ewart.

The Ewart family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, the great-grandfather, in company with several of his brothers, coming to America at a very early day and settling in Pennsylvania, where he died. His son Joseph Ewart, the grandfather of Perry G., in company with his family and James Caruthers and family, came to Ohio, in 1811, and both settled at Tallmadge, where the Caruthers family remained, but Grandfather Ewart pushed farther into the country and in 1812 settled in Springfield Township, on the farm now occupied by C. C. Ewart. He lived on that farm until his death in 1852, at the age of eighty-eight years. This land he purchased for eight

dollars an acre. It had formerly been tenanted and an old blacksmith shop stood on the place. His wife died aged eighty-seven years. They were perfect types of the early pioneers and faced the certain dangers and hardships with cheerful hearts and brave demeanor. Their children were: James, Josiah, Campbell, John, Robert Lee, Polly and Martha.

John Ewart, father of Perry G. Ewart, was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and came to Ohio in the arms of his mother, in 1811, who rode on horseback the whole distance. He was educated in the early district schools and followed farming all his life. He married Elizabeth Harris, who was left an orphan when young. They had the following children: Joseph, who died when five years old; Perry G.; Charles Calvin; Belle, who married John L. Sheppard, residing in Lake County, Ohio; and Ada, who married Hubert J. Wright, residing in Lake County. John Ewart died in 1901, aged ninety years, having lived on the same farm continuously for eighty-eight years.

Perry G. Ewart was educated in the common schools of his township and later became a student in the Akron High School, when Professor Hole was superintendent, and subsequently was graduated from a military academy at Cleveland, in 1867. He then took a business course in the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College, following which he accepted a position as bookkeeper in Cleveland. After he returned to Summit County, he took charge of the books for the Brewster Brothers Coal Company, at Akron, and for six years was bookkeeper with the Thomas Phillips Co.'s Paper Mill. For the past twenty-five years he has been residing on his present farm.

Mr. Ewart was married to Jennie Shaffer, who is a daughter of Samuel and Katherine (Kepler) Shaffer. The remote ancestors of Mrs. Ewart were natives of Pennsylvania, but her parents came to Summit from Stark County, Ohio, about 1824, and both are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ewart have had two sons and two daughters, three of whom are living:



SAMUEL COOPER

Harry, who operates the home farm, married Laura Brumbaugh and they have one son, Donald Brumbaugh; Jessie, who married Dr. Floyd J. Metzger, residing in New York, have one daughter, Elizabeth; and Claude, who was born in 1886, graduated from the Akron High School and has taken two years of the four-year course at Buchtel College. One daughter, Mabel, died in November, 1895, aged eighteen years.

Politically Mr. Ewart is a Democratic leader in this section. For twelve years he served as a justice of the peace and has been elected to various township offices, and in 1893, he was chosen by his party as their candidate for the Legislature. Although conditions were such that no Democrat could have been elected, he cut the majority very materially. Later he was selected as candidate for auditor of Summit County. He has been identified with insurance affairs for many years and has been a director in the *Farmers' Lake Township Mutual Company* for twenty-four years. In 1907 Mr. Ewart was elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He is a member of the local Grange, having always taken an interest in this movement.

SAMUEL COOPER, brick manufacturer, a member of the firm of Cooper Brothers, came to Akron May 15, 1883, from Staffordshire, England, where he was born July 27, 1853. In his native land, Mr. Cooper learned the brick business, to which he has devoted his attention almost all of his business life. For a short time after reaching Akron, he worked in the brick manufacturing plant of Byron Allison, and later for eighteen months was in a brick business with John Dehaven and Dr. Jewett. Subsequently he went into partnership with his brothers, Joseph and William Cooper, in a brick manufacturing business which has been continued with great success until the present time. The firm of Cooper Brothers manufacture at their plant at No. 573 Spicer Street, all kinds of building and sewer brick, and their product has entered into the construction of many of the substantial buildings of Akron.

November 18, 1872, Mr. Cooper married Ann Edge and of this union have been born four children, namely: Ann Elizabeth, who married Timothy Emery, a missionary, residing at Liverpool, England; Samuel, Jr., and John William, both of whom are connected with the firm of Cooper Brothers; and Sarah Jane, who married William Johnson, a student at the Bible School at Alliance, Ohio.

Mr. Cooper is identified politically with the Republican party. He belongs to the order of Foresters and to the Sons of St. George. He is one of the attendants of the Gospel Mission Church on East South Street, Akron, of which his family are members.

CHARLES A. HARING, who owns seventy-nine acres of fine land, was born on his present farm in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, April 3, 1869, and is a son of Daniel and Mary E. (Ludwick) Haring.

Charles Haring, the grandfather of Charles A., was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, to which place his parents had come in early days. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Franklin Township, and here he and wife spent the remainder of their lives. Charles Haring was married to a Miss Willtrout, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Franklin Township when quite young. They had a family of eight children: Joel, Daniel, Allen, Hiram, Mrs. Whitmire, Mrs. Dailey, Mrs. Swigart and Mrs. Marsh, all of whom are deceased with the exception of Mrs. Swigart. Allen Haring was a school teacher and was credited with teaching more terms than any other native teacher of the township.

Daniel Haring, father of Charles A., was reared on his father's farm in Franklin Township, which he helped to clear, and after his marriage he removed to the present farm of Charles A. Haring, which he purchased from a Mr. Kaler. There the rest of his life was spent, his death taking place in 1886, at the age of fifty-six years. He married Mary E. Ludwick, who died in 1891, aged fifty-three years. She was a daughter of Samuel Ludwick. Three children were born to this union:

Elmina, who died at the age of ten years; Charles Alvin; and Della M., the latter of whom died aged eighteen years.

Charles A. Haring was educated in the district schools and was reared to agricultural pursuits. For two years he was in partnership with E. O. Cox and Warren Miller in a threshing business, but for the past five years he has carried on this line of work by himself, owning a complete threshing outfit and portable saw mill.

On September 5, 1895, Mrs. Haring was married to Carrie M. Young, and to this union there have been born two children: Russell and Ophir. With his family he attends the Reformed Church at Barberton, Ohio. He is a Democrat.

FREDERICK G. SHERBONDY, secretary of the Biggs Boiler Works Company, of Akron, was born in this city, in 1884, and is a son of Joseph P. Sherbondy, a business man residing on Sherbondy Hill, at Akron. The grandfather, Levi Sherbondy, came to Ohio in 1814, traveling by wagon from Pennsylvania. He was an extensive farmer and large land-owner and a prominent man in Summit County for many years. He died at Akron in 1898, aged eighty-six years.

Frederick G. Sherbondy was reared and educated at Akron, and immediately after leaving school, entered the Biggs Boiler Works Company's employ as book-keeper. In February, 1907, he became secretary of the company. He is recognized as one of the capable and progressive young business men of Akron who hold the future prosperity of the city in their hands. On November 22, 1906, Mr. Sherbondy was married to Pearl M. Winkler, who is a daughter of Frank B. Winkler, of Akron. Mr. Sherbondy is a member of the Disciples Church.

JACOB FINLEY JAMES RICHEY, who, for the past seven years has been a trustee of Northfield Township, is one of the progressive and successful general farmers of this section, and resides on the homestead farm of 231

acres, of which he owns 116, his mother retaining the balance. He was born September 20, 1859, and is a son of Andrew K. and Elizabeth (Bain) Richey.

Thomas Richey, the paternal grandfather, came to America when twenty-one years of age and first worked in fisheries near Philadelphia. During the War of 1812 he was employed in the Du Pont Powder Works at Wilmington, Delaware, and then came to Ohio, pre-empting land in Chippewa Township, Wayne County. He continued to work in the powder works until he had made two payments on his land, and after making his third payment he settled on it, and lived there until 1852, when he sold that property and bought 211 acres in Northfield Township. He carried on large agricultural operations, engaging in farming and dairying in the old way, when butter and cheesemaking were important household industries. On April 3, 1826, Thomas Richey was married to Margaret Koplin, who came from Pennsylvania to Wayne County. She died June 22, 1879, having passed her eightieth birthday. Thomas Richey died August 27, 1867, seventy-seven years. All of their children are now deceased, namely: Andrew K., Matthias, Jane, Margaret, George, Catherine, Thomas, and Mary Ann.

Andrew K. Richey was born in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, January 31, 1828. He obtained his education in the old Tallmadge school, which, like others of that period, made the study of the classics a leading feature of the curriculum. He was a fine Latin student and at the age of eighteen years began to teach school, and he taught one year also after his marriage. He subsequently purchased the present homestead farm, starting with 114 acres and adding to it gradually until he owned 231 acres. He erected buildings here and made improvements which have been still further added to by his son, one of these being the enlarging of the barn until now it is a handsome, substantial structure with dimensions of 105 by 40 feet, with basement and 24-foot posts. During the Civil War, Andrew K. Richey served as a lieutenant.

ant in the militia. He was a man every one trusted, one who met every obligation, treated all men fairly and displayed in full the manly qualities which brought him universal esteem. He served as a justice of the peace, and as township assessor and township trustee.

On November 6, 1856, he married Elizabeth Bain, a daughter of Jacob Bain, who was born in Washington County, New York, April 30, 1807, and who died May 5, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Richey had six children, namely: Margaret Zephina, who married John L. Ritchie; J. F. J., of Northfield Township; Thomas Tell, residing at Cleveland; Andrew Fenn, residing at Northfield; Emmer Ross, now deceased; and Elizabeth Catherine, residing with her mother. Mrs. Richey was born September 19, 1836. She is a member of the old Associated Presbyterian Church in which Mr. Richey was a deacon and trustee. He died July 7, 1900.

The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Richey was James Bain, who was born at Argyle, New York, where he married, and where his nine children were born. Jacob Bain came to Ohio in 1855, and reaching Macedonia in July, and in the following December he settled on the farm on which he subsequently resided until his death. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade and assisted to build the first museum ever erected in the city of Albany, New York. In 1832 he married Catherine McNaughton, a former neighbor of his, who was born April 14, 1806. They had five children: Finley, deceased; Mrs. Richey; Mary Etta, who married Joseph C. Finney, residing near Mansfield, Ohio; Catherine M., who married Dickson T. Harbison, residing at Robinson, Illinois; and James M., residing at New York city. The Bain family was affiliated with the Associated Presbyterian Church.

Jacob Finley James Richey has spent his life on the homestead farm. He tills about 160 acres, his main crops being corn, oats, wheat, hay and potatoes. He raises horses and keeps thirty head of young cattle. Mr. Richey believes in scientific farming to a large degree, and makes use of modern machinery,

following the latest improved methods. The fine condition of his farm testifies both to his industry and to his thorough knowledge of his chosen calling.

Mr. Richey was married to Mary Alice Martin, who is a daughter of Henry Martin, of Northfield Township, and they have four children—Clarence La Mar, Laura Alice, Willis Paul and Ada Blanche.

WILLIAM H. WAGONER, the owner of seventy-six acres of excellent farm land which is situated in Coventry Township, about five miles south of Akron, is a well-known citizen. He was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, not far from his present farm, March 4, 1857, and is a son of David and Margaret (Swigart) Wagoner.

The grandfather of Mr. Wagoner was George Wagoner, who was born in Pennsylvania and after coming to Summit County, located on land near Manchester, which he cleared and developed into a good farm. He was married (first) to a Miss Roades and (second) to Catherine Souers. Both grandparents died on that farm, when about eighty-three years old, the second wife surviving her husband for thirteen years. There were four children born to the first marriage and ten to the second, six of the children still surviving, as follows: Philip, who is an ex-county commissioner of Summit County; Henry; John; Aaron; Harriet, who is the widow of John Harpster; and Mrs. Amanda Spangler, who is also a widow.

David Wagoner, father of William H., had a twin brother, who died in childhood. They were born near Manchester and were children of the first marriage. David became a farmer and also a carpenter working at his trade to some extent all his life. He bought twenty-six acres of the farm now owned by his son, from Emanuel Sholley, and resided on it until his death in his fifty-seventh year. He married Margaret Swigart, who survived him for nine years. She was born on an adjoining farm, near Manchester, and was a daughter of George Swigart, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. He had fifteen children and

the mother of William H. Wagoner was one of the first to die. David Wagoner and wife had six children, namely: Oliver, who was a soldier in the Civil War, a member of Company H, 104th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died while at home on a furlough; Mary, who died aged three years; Alberta, who died aged one year; John, who is deceased; William Henry; and Sarah, who is the widow of Adam Carmany.

William Henry Wagoner was nine years of age when his parents moved on the present farm and he has lived here ever since. From boyhood he has been accustomed to farm work and from the age of twenty years, when his father died, he has had charge of this property. The original farm of twenty-six acres was divided among three children, each one receiving a small amount after the debts of the estate were paid. Mr. Wagoner cleared off the above claims, and by hard and honest effort acquired land for himself, adding until he became possessed of his present farm. He owns also a one-half interest in thirty-one acres of timber land in Green township. He greatly improved his property by building a comfortable home in 1889, having erected the barn in 1883.

On November 26, 1886, Mr. Wagoner was married to Clara E. Shook, who is a daughter of George A. and Elizabeth (Mutchler) Shook. They were born near New Berlin, Stark County, Ohio, where they lived until 1881, when they bought and moved on the farm adjoining that of Mr. Wagoner, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Shook had four children, namely: Clara; Henry; Irwin and Anna, the latter of whom was born in Summit County, and married Edward Eippert. Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner have had four children, namely: Edward Samuel, Elsie May, Floyd H. and William Ray. Edward Samuel died in infancy.

Mr. Wagoner is a Republican and he has been elected by that party to a number of important offices. For nine years he served as township trustee and then resigned in order to assume the duties of infirmary director, to which office he had been elected, in a normal

Democratic township, by an overwhelming majority. For a number of years he has served as school director and at the present time is a valued member of the School Board. With his family he belongs to the Lutheran Church at Akron, having assisted to build this church edifice. He was one of the building committee and a trustee and gave his time and services as well as financial assistance. Mr. Wagoner has given his children excellent educational advantages and Elsie May and Floyd H., both graduated from the Kenmore High School in 1907, receiving diplomas and teacher's certificates. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Wagoner was a teacher as were her brothers and sisters.

CHARLES S. JOHNSON, who stands deservedly high as a business citizen at Barberton, where he is the leading dealer in hardware, is president of the Ohio Hardware Association and is known all over the State as a man of thorough knowledge along hardware lines. He was born at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1867, and is a son of George R. and Florence Estella Johnson.

The father of Mr. Johnson was an oil well engineer and was also employed in the oil fields as a well shooter. For about ten years he followed farming, but during his later years he was in business with his son Charles S., at Barberton. As his business demanded, he moved to different sections of the country, in 1873, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he remained for three years, in the fall of 1876, to Philadelphia, and from there to a farm near West Liberty, Iowa. For several years he was also engaged in a hotel business.

It was during the residence of the family in Iowa, that Charles S. Johnson took a commercial course at Drake University, at Des Moines, where he was graduated with the highest honors in a class of twenty-two students, and carried off the coveted prize of being chosen valedictorian. Mr. Johnson then went to Pittsburg, and for a number of years he was employed there in the auditor's office, but, desiring a more active life, he accepted a position at Salem, Ohio, with Bakewell

& Mullins. About one year later, he took charge of a general store at Burkettstown, Pennsylvania, for six months, and then returned to Salem, where, in 1886, he became bookkeeper and collector for the firm of McLern & Crumrine, hardware merchants. In 1891 Mr. Johnson retired from this connection and embarked in business for himself at Barberton, locating first in a frame building situated just across the street from his present spacious quarters. In 1892 he purchased this property and in the following year he added a second story in order to facilitate increasing demands of business, and in 1902 he was obliged to still further add to his premises by building a third story. His line of goods comprises everything denominated hardware and his trade covers a large territory. Mr. Johnson's thorough knowledge of this line of goods, as well as his well established reputation for business ability and commercial integrity, caused his election to the office of vice-president of the Ohio Hardware Association for two successive terms and later to the presidency of the organization. He is connected with other successful business interests of Barberton, and is a member of the board of directors of the Barberton Savings Bank and also of the Deming Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Johnson owns real estate of considerable value in this city, including a pleasant home. He married Laura Hartong. He is a member of the Christian Church.

Fraternally Mr. Johnson is connected with the Masons, the Elks and the Maccabees.

PETER LEPPER, whose farm of 255 acres is situated in Springfield Township, is a prominent and substantial citizen of this section. He was born October 7, 1826, at Milton, Mahoning County, Ohio, and is a son of John A. and Magdalena (Stine) Lepper.

The Lepper family belonged originally to Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. There the grandfather of Peter Lepper, John A. Lepper, followed his trade of milling and lived and died. He had a family of eleven children and three of his sons, Johan A., Anthony and John A., served in the Germany army,

all members of the same regiment. John A., father of Peter, served ten years and survived all dangers, but his two brothers were killed on the field of battle. The Stine family also belonged to Hesse Darmstadt and Grandfather Henry Stine was reputed a prominent and wealthy man at one time. He married Louisa Ritthousen and they had four children, Mrs. John A. Lepper being the eldest. John A. Lepper was born in June, 1779, and in 1803 he was married in Germany to Magdalena Stine. She was born in April, 1780, and died December 11, 1871, surviving her husband exactly three years. They both were faithful members of the Lutheran Church and through a long life which brought them many undeserved misfortunes, they preserved their old faith intact.

To John A. Lepper and wife were born the following children: Elizabeth; an infant that died on the ocean while the family was coming to America; Adam, who died at New Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio; Philip, who was killed in 1864, while serving as a soldier in the Civil War, was born in Germany in 1813, owned a farm in Missouri; Gerhardt, who died January 11, 1865, aged fifty-two years, ten months and twenty-one days; Catherine, deceased, who married Joseph Crase; Louisa, who never came to America, died in Germany, in 1893, and was the wife of Philip Hommel; and Peter, who is the only survivor and the only one of the family who was born in America.

Early in the year 1819, John A. Lepper began to make preparations to emigrate with his family to America, and finally reached the docks at Bremen ready to take passage in one of the old sailing vessels of that time. It was a great undertaking for these quiet, home-loving people to break all old ties and start for a strange new country, but possessed of such courage and determination were the early pioneers whose efforts have made the United States the great grand land that it is. It was no easy matter to accumulate at one time the required passage money, a sum of some \$510, but it was finally obtained, the amount was paid and the eager emigrants

were gathered awaiting the last arrangements before they went on the ship which they confidently believed was to take them to a land flowing with the proverbial milk and honey. Just then happened one of those unforeseen accidents, brought about innocently but of vast importance to the Lepper family. One of the waiting emigrants picked up a bullet, about the size of a small nut, and instead of throwing it away, unfortunately gave it to one of the restless Lepper lads, who, boy-like, immediately saw in it a plaything with which to while away the weary hours of waiting. He attached it to a string and found amusement in swinging it in a circle, until suddenly the string broke and the piece of lead flew off at a tangent, crashing into the front of a business house on the street and breaking a show window valued by the irate proprietor at \$400. The passage money of the Lepper family was immediately attached, and for a time it seemed as if they would have to return to their old home instead of sailing across the Atlantic. The glass broken was a fine one and among the passengers the broken bits were purchased to take with them to their new homes as relics, and to assist the unfortunate family, but although they paid good prices, there still remained \$200 to be paid. In this serious dilemma, the captain of the vessel came to the aid of the Leppers with the suggestion of a custom then in force, that of giving free passage to the port of Baltimore to those members of the family who could not pay, if such members would consent to be auctioned off as servants, to work until the amount was settled, or, if children, until the age of majority. This was a hard proposition for the honest old German father, but he saw no other way and finally signed the necessary papers.

After ninety-one days on the water, during forty-one of which the passengers never saw daylight on account of the tempestuous seas, the little vessel reported at the Baltimore docks and the news was spread through the city streets that a family would be sold to pay passage money. It was not quite so dreadful a thing then as it would be now, for it was the

custom, and in that way many large land-owners in the vicinity secured their necessary help. It was decided that little Catherine, then a maid of fourteen years, should be the one offered to float the family out of its difficulties, and she was sold for enough to cover the shortage, and went with the strange family who had bought her, to remain until she was twenty-one years of age. However, her sturdy father had no intention of permitting her to remain and fill out the conditions. With the rest of the family he went on as far as Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, where he soon secured employment at his trade, that of miller, and as soon as the kind-hearted people among whom he had settled learned of little Catherine's fate, they raised by subscription enough money to release her, and a messenger was sent to Baltimore for this purpose. He proved unreliable and never returned. A second subscription was then taken up and a reputable citizen took the matter in hand and went to Baltimore and returned the daughter to her afflicted family. This incident is presented as recalling a historic custom and also as a bit of family history.

The family had landed at Baltimore in June, 1819, and Mr. Lepper continued to work at milling in Northumberland County, for three years and then they moved to Ohio, where he followed milling at New Lisbon for three years at Milton, Mahoning County, for one year, and at Tompkins Creek, for one year, and in the following year removed to Akron, which was then known as Middlebury. After working for two years at a mill in East Akron, he came to Springfield Township, and after working one year at his trade at Millheim, he bought twenty-six acres of land and took charge, at the same time, of the Randolph flouring mill, this being in Randolph Township. This land subsequently passed into the hands of his son Peter, who took it upon himself to pay all incumbrances on it and to take care of his parents as long as they lived.

Peter Lepper was three years old when his parents moved to the farm in Suffield Town-

ship, Portage County, which was then all dense forest. When twelve years of age he began to make his way independently, finding plenty of employment in his own neighborhood, assisting in clearing up the wild farms and chopping wood. He worked for three seasons as a driver on the canal, and in 1840, made a trip as cabin boy on the Mississippi River. In the fall following the above trip, he attended school for three months, in Suffield Township, and in the spring of 1841, resumed work on the canal, as bowman, under Captain Woodward, working satisfactorily all through that summer, although only a boy in years. He at last accumulated enough capital to enable him to buy an ax and saw, with which implements he made a good living for the next two years, going from house to house at Akron, chopping and sawing wood. Thus he earned enough to buy a two-horse wagon and team and for the next two years he did general hauling. In 1845 he sold his team, and during the next two years he was employed peddling groceries and cigars. About this time, his older sister, who also possessed an independent spirit and good business capacity, started a little grocery store in Suffield Township and induced her brother Peter to enter into partnership with her, he to do the purchasing in connection with his peddling, while she managed the business at home. They were entirely successful in carrying out their plans.

In 1847 Mr. Lepper bought forty-seven acres in Suffield Township, lying adjacent to the twenty-six acres owned by his parents, and then followed the agreement formerly noted, and as long as the aged parents lived they had a comfortable and happy home with this devoted son. Mr. Lepper followed farming and stockraising in Suffield Township until 1853, and also, for fourteen years operated a threshing machine and for thirty years was more or less engaged in selling farm machinery and agricultural implements. After a residence of nearly forty years in Suffield Township, Mr. Lepper moved to Springfield Township and purchased his present valuable farm of 255 acres. It is situated conveniently near

to Akron and was formerly known as the Philip Kramer farm. It is acknowledged to be one of the finest farms in Summit County and Mr. Lepper still carries on general farming and sheep raising, formerly being one of the largest shippers in the county. He has made many improvements on his property, erecting his fine home in 1878 and subsequently his substantial barns and other buildings. There is an air of solidity about this farm and its surroundings that give on a fair indication of the character of its owner.

On May 20, 1848, Mr. Lepper was married, at Hartsville, Stark County, to Catherine Sausaman. This estimable lady was born September 25, 1818, and died on this farm July 9, 1896. Her death was a great affliction to her sorrowing family, for she had been a loving, faithful wife and kind mother. Her parents were Isaac and Catherine (Jarrett) Sausaman. Her father was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, in 1842 moved to Stark County, Ohio, where he followed his trade of saddler for many years and then bought twelve acres of land in Suffield Township, Portage County. He had nine children, two of whom survive.

Peter Lepper and wife had seven children born to them, as follows: John H., residing at Britain, Summit County, where he conducts a large grocery, married Anna Kling, who is a daughter of George Kling and they have these children: George, Winnifred Margaret, Benjamin Franklin, Kittie Lillie and Daisey Ruth; Louisa, who is her father's housekeeper and devoted attendant; Benjamin Franklin residing on his large sheep ranch in Montana, has made a great success of sheep-raising and has resided in the West for twenty-five years; Margaret A., residing on a farm in Portage County, married Henry Swartz and they have had six children: Lillian, deceased, Sylvia, Lois, Ruth, Louise and Frank; Mary Elizabeth and Jefferson, twins, the latter of whom was married (first) to Ottie Smith, daughter of Orrin Smith, who died January 1, 1890, leaving one son, Howard, and (second) to Maria Adams, daughter of Horace Adams. They have one daughter, Edith, and

they reside near New Springfield; and Catherine, who married Frederick Hawk, residing in Portage County, and they have seven children: Frederick, Helen P., John, Earl P., Clair, Irene, and Eva.

During fourteen years in Springfield Township, Mr. Lepper was a valued member of the Summit County Agricultural Society, of which he was president for two years, vice-president for two years and for eight years was superintendent of the horse department. During the time he was president he spent the available funds in such a way as to meet with the approbation of all concerned. With K. J. Ellet, he set out the fine poplar trees which give such needed shades on the fair ground, without any compensation. For several years he took a great interest in Fountain Park and has always been willing to contribute liberally to various public improvements. Politically, he is a Democrat and has been elected to almost all the local offices, although never seeking them, and has served as township trustee and assessor. In 1890 he was elected appraiser of real estate in Springfield Township and served as township trustee, supervisor and as a member of the School Board for many years, in fact until he refused to serve longer. On one occasion he was selected as his party's candidate for Representative to the General Assembly and although he was not elected, his personal popularity reduced the normal Republican majority from 1,500 to 380 votes. He has been prominent in political life for a long period and his judgment is often consulted by the party leaders in his locality.

Mr. Lepper is a member of Akron Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 83, and of Akron Commandery, K. T., No. 25. He is one of the oldest members of that lodge, having entered the fraternity at Kent, Ohio, in 1861. He is a charter member of both the Pomona and the Tallmadge Grange. In his religious life Mr. Lepper belongs to the Reformed Church and formerly was a deacon in that body. He is a man of kind heart and generous impulses and in his treatment of others, on his journey through life, has never forgotten the time

when he was a poor boy with no future to look forward to except one made by himself. His generosity and sympathy have cost him many thousands of dollars, but he still has faith in human nature and still plays the part of a philanthropist on many occasions. Few residents of Springfield Township are more generally esteemed.

WILLIAM P. BARKER, senoir member of the firm of W. P. Barker and Son, at Cuyahoga Falls, engaged in heavy blacksmith work for the big machine shops, and subcontracting work for the United States Government, came to this city in 1845, and it has been his real home ever since. Mr. Barker has been a great traveler through the United States, but in all his wanderings has not found a section more to his liking than the one to which he was brought by his English father, sixty-two years ago. Mr. Barker was born in Yorkshire, England, on August 3, 1841, and is a son of Jonathan and Mary Barker.

Mr. Barker's mother died when he was a child, he being the youngest of her sixteen children. The father, a weaver by trade, decided to come to America to better his business prospects, and brought with him his surviving children, namely: Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Anna, deceased, who married George Irvington; Sarah, who married J. C. Daly, residing at Medina; and William P. Jonathan Barker worked for a time in the fork factory at Cuyahoga Falls, after which he bought a horse and wagon and for many years traveled through the country as a tin peddler, retiring several year prior to his death, which occurred in 1877, when he was aged seventy-seven years.

Under the above circumstances it can be seen that William P. Barker had fewer opportunities of obtaining an education than is the case with children of the present day; in fact, he went to school regularly for but one year. When he was fourteen years of age he went to Windsor, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, where he was apprenticed to his brother-in-law, George Irvington, and learned



WILLIAM F. STROBEL



GEORGE H. STROBEL

the horseshoer's trade. He continued to work there for two years, when he came back to Cuyahoga Falls and worked for one year at blacksmithing for John and Robert Allen. In 1863 he accompanied John Allen to Redwood, California, where Mr. Allen opened a blacksmith shop. After working in this shop for about a year, Mr. Barker joined a party of three and went with them to Arizona, and thence to Montana. He walked 1,800 miles that winter, going from Montana to Los Angeles, back to Arizona, around by Salt Lake City, and then back to Montana. Mr. Barker worked at his trade during favorable seasons and prospected during the rest of the time. He reached Cuyahoga Falls about two years after the close of the war, and then embarked in his present business, in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. C. Daly. A few months later he bought Mr. Daly's interest and continued to work alone for about a year, when he was again seized with a desire to travel.

On this occasion, Mr. Barker went to Minnesota, where he remained for a year engaged in lumbering and trapping. Then returning to his old home, he reopened his shop and continued in business until 1896. He then took a gold prospecting trip to Alaska, but was forced to return home on account of illness, after an absence of sixteen months, during which time he experienced hardships which almost terminated his life. He soon recuperated, however, under home care, and resumed business at his present place, which he had built before starting for the far Northwest. His shop is a one-story brick building 107 feet long and 50 feet wide in the north end and 36 feet in the south end. For the past twenty-five years he has been engaged as above indicated, and fully one-half of the work of the plant goes to Alliance. Since 1895 his son, William H. has been his partner.

Mr. Barker was married to Charlotte Lyons, who was born probably in New Jersey, and is a daughter of John Lyons. They have had ten children, all of whom are still living as follows: Mary, Amelia, Sarah, William H.

George, John, Samuel and Susan, twins, Harry and Fred.

Mr. Barker is a good citizen in all that pertains to keeping the laws and exerting an influence in the direction of morality and business integrity, but he has united with neither of the great political parties, casting his vote independently.

GEORGE STROBEL AND WILLIAM STROBEL, owners of 125 acres of valuable farming land, which is favorably situated in the southwest corner of Coventry Township, are the sons of William and Lovina (Cormany) Strobel.

Their grandfather, Lorenzo Strobel, was a native of Germany, from which country he came to America in about 1840, in a sailing vessel, the journey consuming six weeks. Continuing his journey to Summit County, Ohio, he settled on Sherbondy Hill, near Akron, which was at that time a mere village. For a few years he lived in the woods, following weaving, an occupation which he had learned in Germany, and then removed to a farm in Coventry Township, that is now owned by his grandsons. There he died in 1900, aged eighty-eight years, his wife having passed away when 75 years old. To Lorenzo Strobel and his wife Margaret there were born six children, namely: Elizabeth, who married George Miller; William; Sophia, who married John Filler; John; Hannah, who married George Haas; and Lawrence, who died in childhood.

William Strobel grew up on his father's farm, and experienced all the hardships of pioneer life. When a young man he learned the shoemaker's trade with a Mr. Hoskins, but did not follow it to any great extent, giving more of his attention to farming. About 1867 he purchased the farm of his father, which was mostly cleared by this time, and here he met his death, being killed by a runaway team December 23, 1874. He was married to Lovina Cormany, a daughter of George Cormany, who came to Manchester, Ohio, from Pennsylvania, and here became a prominent agriculturist and large landowner.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William Strobel, namely: George, the subject, with his brother, William, of this article; John, who married Nellie Hardin, and resides at Akron; Anna, wife of Ellsworth Hall, and a resident of Norton Township; William, mentioned above; and Elizabeth, who died at the age of eight years.

George and William Strobel are now engaged in general farming, although for two years they carried on poultry raising, and for a like period George and his brother John conducted a confectionery store at Barberton. They reside on the old homestead, where George was born August 25, 1866, and William April 23, 1871. Both are good, practical agriculturists, public-spirited citizens, and staunch Democrats in politics, William having served on the school board, and as township supervisor in 1904-5-6. For some time both brothers were connected with the Goodrich Rubber Company at Akron, and William spent one year on the Akron street car lines, while George was for a year with the Webster, Camp and Lane Machine Company. They were reared in the Lutheran and Reformed faiths. William Strobel is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, No. 356, Court Pride, in which he has passed the chairs, and of the Knights of Pythias, Akron Lodge, No. 603.

HARVEY E. STEIN, a representative farmer of Bath Township, who owns 155 acres of excellent land, was born May 23, 1863, in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Leiby) Stein.

Harvey E. Stein remained at home until fourteen years old, assisting his father in his general store, and then went to Guilford Township, Medina County, Ohio, where he worked for about two years as a farm hand. He then spent one year in the coal mines of Norton Township, Summit County, after which he engaged in farm work in Granger Township, Medina County, for one and one-half years. At the end of this time Mr. Stein came to Bath Township, where he was employed by C. P. Heller for five and one-half

years and by Edward Jones for two years. After his marriage he settled on a rented farm for several years, and in 1900 purchased his present property from the heirs of Edward Heller. Here he has since been engaged very successfully in general farming and stock-raising, and has made a specialty of breeding imported horses.

In 1888 Mr. Stein was married (first) to Dora Heller, and (second) to Amanda Heller, who were born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, daughters of Edward and Julia (Dutt) Heller.

JAMES ALBERT SMITH, who owns 104 acres of some of the best land in Bath Township, which is situated in School District No. 12, one-half mile north of the Smith or Medina road, has owned and resided on this property since 1896. He was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 22, 1856, and is a son of Housel and Susan (Moore) Smith.

When James Albert Smith was an infant, his father moved first to Bath Township, purchasing a farm of ninety-four acres, in its eastern part, on which the family lived for a short time and then went back to Springfield Township. James Albert was twelve years old when his father returned to Bath Township and settled on the farm he now owns, which he subsequently purchased from the other heirs. Both parents died on this farm, the mother surviving until April 17, 1907. They had eight children, two daughters and six sons, as follows: Emanuel C. and John Newton, both residing at Akron; James Albert of Bath Township; Robert, residing at Montrose; Sarah L., who married James Edgar; Charles Henry, residing at Peninsula; George, residing in Coshocton County; and Maggie L., who married Cyrus Fields, of Detroit, Michigan.

Until he was twenty-one years of age, James Albert Smith resided at home and then learned the stone-mason trade, at which he worked for seventeen years, during thirteen of this period, living at Copley. For the past eleven years he has engaged in general farm-

ing and is numbered with the successful men of this section.

On December 28, 1882, Mr. Smith was married to Elta Barber, who is a daughter of Solomon and Harriet (Wright) Barber. Solomon Barber was born in Stark County, Ohio, and accompanied his father in boyhood to the farm in Bath Township, on which Newton Hackett lives. The mother of Mrs. Smith was born at Lima, New York, and in her widowhood, lives with Mr. and Mrs. Smith. Her parents were Richmond and Betsey (Egbert) Wright. They came to Akron when Mrs. Barber was a babe and became well-known residents. Mr. and Mrs. Barber were married at Independence, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and they had twelve children, eight of whom survive: William, residing at Minneapolis; Leonard, residing in Oregon; Sylvenes, deceased at the age of twenty-five years; Elta; Belmont, who is deceased; Belle, residing at Youngstown, is the wife of DeForest Richards; Theron, residing at Brown Valley, Minnesota; Minnie, deceased, married Peter Hanson; James, residing at Youngstown; Emily, deceased, married Louis Molton, residing at Warner, South Dakota; Thomas, residing at Rochester, Minnesota, and Paul, residing in South Dakota. The father of Mrs. Smith died August 29, 1901.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: Pearl, who married Harry Robinson, has three children, Albert, Victor and Jessie; Bessie, who married Ervin Snyder, has one child, Celesta; and Ethel and Ruth.

Mr. Smith belongs to the beneficiary organization known as the Knights of the Protective Legion.

CHARLES HATCH, superintendent of the Ohio Canal between Cleveland and Navarre, Ohio, who has been identified with this waterway during all his business life, was born at Peninsula, Summit County, Ohio, in 1855. His father, Asa D. Hatch, who was a native of Vermont, removed from that State to Pennsylvania, where he operated a saw-mill for about twenty years. He served over

three years in the Civil War as a member of Company D, Battery F, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and survived the war thirteen years, dying in 1878.

Shortly after the death of his father, Charles Hatch bought a boat which he operated on the Ohio Canal until 1884. He then entered the employ of the State of Ohio, as foreman of a State boat on the canal, which position he continued to fill until 1902, when he became superintendent of the Ohio Canal from Cleveland to Navarre, with his office at Lock No. 1. He takes an active interest in politics and for years has been a member of the Summit County Republican Executive Committee. In 1878, Mr. Hatch was married to Fannie Hardy, who was born in Summit County, Ohio, and they are the parents of three children: Stella E., who married D. E. J. Williams; Asa D., and Harold H., all residents of Akron. Mr. Hatch is a Mason, an Elk, and a Maccabee and belongs also to the Sons of Veterans. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

NORMAN WARE, highly esteemed retired citizen of Norton Township, residing on his valuable farm of sixty-three acres, situated at Johnson's Corners, was born on the old Ware home place, near Hometown, Summit County, Ohio, February 24, 1840, and is a son of Israel and Mary (Lautzenheiser) Ware.

Israel Ware came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and settled in Norton Township at a very early day, marrying into a Norton Township family, and purchasing the farm that is now occupied by Forrest Swain. On that farm his eight children were born, four of whom are deceased, one of whom was killed in the battle of Jackson, Mississippi, July 12, 1863, and there both he and his wife died.

Norman Ware was reared on his father's farm and assisted in its care and development. He attended the country schools and remained working on the homestead until 1884, when he purchased his present farm, on which he carried on a general line of agri-

culture until he retired from hard work. His second son then assumed his responsibilities in the management of the property.

In 1864, Mr. Ware married Louisa Waltz, who was born in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, but was reared in Norton Township, Summit County. Her parents were David and Lydia (Baughman) Waltz, old settlers. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and came to Medina County when a young man, and after marriage moved to Summit County. Mrs. Ware is one of a family of thirteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Ware have two children: Roy D. and Loman, the latter of whom is the home farmer. Roy D. Ware resides at Johnson's Corners and is employed in the Sterling Boiler Works, at Barberton. He married Nellie Sharp and they have two children: Earl and Lloyd.

Politically, Mr. Ware is identified with the Democratic party. He has served as a member of the School Board of Norton Township and also as township treasurer. He is one of the reliable, representative men of his section and is a consistent member of the Reformed Church.

GEORGE P. HEINTZ, a prominent citizen of Bath Township, a member of the School Board and a leading farmer, resides on his well-improved farm of eighty-seven acres, which lies in School District No. 10, on the Crotten House road, running north from the old Smith or Medina road. Mr. Heintz was born on the corner of Brown and Exchange Streets, Akron, where the family then resided, October 24, 1845, and is a son of John and Sophia (Keck) Heintz.

John Heintz, the father, was born, reared and married in Germany and came to America in 1834, living for six months at Cleveland, then coming to Akron. At Cleveland, he engaged in butchering and after reaching Akron he worked both as a butcher and as a cooper, having learned the latter business in his native land. Later he owned a small slaughter house and marketed his meat through Akron. Subsequently he moved to Summit Hill, Coventry Township, where he

first bought sixty acres, to which he later added fourteen acres of the old Witner farm. He died in Coventry Township in 1903, aged ninety-one years. His first wife, the mother of George P. Heintz, died when the latter was five years of age, and John Heintz married Mrs. Margaret Bolick for his second wife. She died in 1900.

George P. Heintz was six years old when his father moved to Coventry Township, and there he obtained all his schooling. He remained at home until 1864, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, during his first term being a member of the Sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, connected with the Army of the Potomac, for one year and seven months. During the great war he participated in a number of battles, including: Boynton Plank Road, October 27, 1864; Stony Creek Station, December 2, 1864; Hatcher's Run, December 9-10, 1864; Monk's Neck Bridge, February 5, 1865; Hatcher's Run, (2), February 6, 1865; Dinwiddie Court House, March 31, 1865; Fetersville, April 4, 1865; Famer Cross Roads, April 5, 1865; Farnsville, April 6, 1865; Harper's Farm, April 7, 1865; and Appomattox Court House, the memorable spot where General Lee surrendered to General Grant, April 9, 1865. Mr. Heintz was in the brigade that opened the fight in that closing action of the war. On his discharge papers may be read the following, under the signature of Lieutenant Smith, of his company: "In all eleven engagements in which he was commendable for his bravery and coolness." Those simple words tell the story of how Mr. Heintz served while in the uniform of his country. He was promoted to the rank of corporal, from being a private. His enlistment was for the whole of the war, the termination of the struggle happily ending it. He was honorably discharged at Petersburg, Virginia, August 7, 1865, having entered the army when a little past seventeen, and was not quite nineteen when he was discharged.

After a short season at Akron he went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he enlisted a second time, on May 5, 1866, entering Com-

pany G, Second United States Infantry, and served for three years with the Regulars. On April 1, 1867, he was made a corporal, and July 15, 1868, was promoted to be a sergeant. He was discharged at Atlanta, Georgia, on May 5, 1869. About one-third of his second term of service was spent in Kentucky, his regiment being stationed at Louisville, at Danville, at Stamford and Paducah. For a short time it was at Union, West Virginia, but returned for several weeks to Louisville, then was sent to Atlanta, where it was discharged some four months later. During all this long season, when each day was filled with danger, Mr. Heintz escaped every deathly missile, and at no time was seriously hurt except on one occasion when his horse fell on him. Three days after he returned to Akron, in 1869, Mr. Heintz with his widowed sister, Mrs. Sarah Pelott, moved to his present farm which his father had previously purchased. Here he has continued ever since, engaging successfully in farming and stockraising.

On November 25, 1869, Mr. Heintz was married to Sarah J. Harris, who is a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Peach) Harris. She was born and reared in Bath Township, Summit County, but her father was a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Heintz have no children of their own, but they adopted a little girl named Edith, who subsequently married Clyde Miller. Mr. Miller assists in carrying on the farm work with Mr. Heintz. The Millers have had four children, namely: Iva Marie, Nona Grace, Homer Guy, and Lee Harold, the latter of whom died aged four years. Since November, 1906, Mr. and Mrs. Heintz have been enjoying the handsome residence which was completed at that time. Both are members of the Evangelical Church, of Bath Township. Since 1905 he has served on the School Board. He is a member of Buckley Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE W. MCCOY, residing on his well-improved and valuable farm of eighty-six acres, which is situated in Norton Township,

here carries on a general line of farming. He was born at Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio, March 4, 1844, and is a son of Robert and Lucinda (Bartlett) McCoy.

Robert McCoy was born in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, and was a son of Samuel McCoy, who was born in Ireland. Samuel McCoy came to America in young manhood and was an early settler in Tallmadge Township, moving from there to Wadsworth Township, in Medina County, where he purchased a farm. On that farm Robert McCoy was reared from boyhood, and in Medina County he was married to Lucinda Bartlett. Of their nine children, the four survivors are: Mrs. Olive Dickerson, residing at Akron; George W.; States, residing in Copley Township; and Mrs. Ella Britton, residing at Sharon, Medina County. About 1859, Robert McCoy moved to Summit County and invested in 225 acres of land at what is known as McCoy's Crossing. It was all farming and pasture land at that time, but the city of Akron has long since invaded the fields which Mr. McCoy used to follow over with his plow. South Main street, a busy thoroughfare of Akron, now spreads out over this land. Robert McCoy also owned the land upon which Lakeside Park now stands. All this land each year grows more and more valuable. Robert McCoy was a contractor and he met his death while engaged in grading on North Hill, the accident occurring while he was superintending the work. His wife had died when the children were small.

George W. McCoy attended school at Wadsworth and later in Coventry Township. When twenty-one years of age he left home and spent three years on a farm in California and then moved to Nevada, where he went into contracting, cutting and hauling wood to the quartz mills. He owned a number of teams and employed a large force of men. Mr. McCoy remained in the West for ten years and then returned to Akron for about two years, but went back to Nevada and resumed contracting. Several years later he again visited Akron for a short period and

returned to Nevada for the third time, accompanied by his wife, and remained six years. In October, 1881, Mr. McCoy returned permanently to Summit County and purchased the farm he resides on. This was first the property of his brother, the late Samuel McCoy, who sold it to another brother, States McCoy, who, in turn sold it to George W. It thus has not been out of the McCoy family for a number of years.

In 1876, Mr. McCoy was married to Amelia J. Falor, who is a daughter of John Falor, of Akron. Her grandfather, Abraham Falor, was an early settler in this section, and when Mrs. McCoy drives through South Main Street, Akron, it is over land which was once her father's farm, on which she was reared. They have four children, namely: Elsie, who married Norman Miller, of Barberton; George, unmarried, residing at Barberton; Ernest, residing at home; and Myrtle, who married Henry Zeisick, residing at Barberton. The beautiful family home was built by Mr. McCoy in 1883. It is one of the fine, modern residences of this section.

JOHN D. ARNOLD, proprietor of a valuable farm which contains 102 acres and is situated on the old Smith road, about one and one-half miles west of Montrose, was born on a farm one mile west of Copley Center, August 1, 1855. His parents were Daniel and Sophia (Porter) Arnold.

The Arnolds came to Summit County, Ohio, from Maryland. The father of Mr. Arnold owned and disposed of a half dozen farms in course of his life, but John D. grew up on the farm near Copley. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and has been able to trace a straight furrow with his plow, ever since he was eight years of age. About two years after his marriage, he moved to the present farm, eighty-two acres of which he purchased at that time, subsequently adding twenty adjoining acres. This makes a fine, easily cultivated farm and here Mr. Arnold carries on a general line of agriculture.

Mr. Arnold married Lizzie Hankey, December 25, 1876, who was born in Copley

Township, and is a daughter of Samuel and Maria (Whitmer) Hankey. Samuel Hankey was one of the earliest settlers at Akron and from there he moved to Copley Township. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have three children of their own and another child, Hazel Bradley, whom they have reared from the age of two years to seventeen. Their three children are: William, who is employed by the Akron Telephone Company, married Mary Wiley, and they have two children, Eva and Ray; Lilly, who married Albert Boltz, has two children, Earl and Glen; and Frank, who assists his father.

Mr. Arnold's farm and surroundings show good management and thrifty methods. All of the substantial farm structures, except the house, he has placed here, and he has done much additional improving.

AARON A. SWIGART, who is engaged in agricultural operations on an excellent tract of 200 acres, is one of the substantial citizens of Franklin Township, and was born August 6, 1857, on his present farm in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Haring) Swigart.

George Swigart, grandfather of Aaron A., was a native of Pennsylvania, where he married. On coming to Ohio he had to clear most of his farm from the woods, and here his first wife died. He was married the second time to a Miss Daily, a native of Summit County, and here the remainder of their lives were spent, his death occurring in his 85th year, his second wife having preceded him to the grave. They had a large family, about fourteen children, and of these Joseph was next to the eldest.

Joseph Swigart was born on his father's farm, which was located south of the present Swigart farm, and was reared to manhood here, helping to clear the farm from the wilderness. Prior to his marriage he purchased a part of the present Swigart farm, and to this he kept adding from time to time, making improvements, including a large house and barn, and converting his property into one of the finest farms in Franklin Township. Here he

died in 1895, at the age of seventy years. Mr. Swigart was married to Sarah Haring, who was born in Franklin Township, and who is a daughter of Charles Haring. Mrs. Swigart survives her husband and resides on the home farm with her son Aaron A. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Swigart: Aaron A., above mentioned, and Charles, who married Hattie Diehl, a daughter of William Diehl, and has two children—Gladys and Hallie.

Aaron A. Swigart attended the district schools and afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he has been occupied all of his active period. With his mother and brother he owns the excellent homestead of 200 acres, on which is situated a large and comfortable residence. The row of beautiful shade trees on each side of the driveway leading to the house were planted by Mr. Swigart and others twenty-five years ago, and add much to the attractiveness of the property.

On September 16, 1901, Mr. Swigart was married to Mary Scholl, who is a daughter of Peter and Ann Scholl, and to this union one child has been born: Joseph Herman. Mr. Swigart is a member of the Reformed Church at Manchester.

L. K. FORCE, president of the Summit China Company, has been a resident of Akron for the past fifty-eight years. Born in New York, in 1848, he came to this city with his parents, in the following year, and thus may almost be called a native of Akron, where he was reared and educated.

In 1863, when only a school-boy of fifteen years, he enlisted for service in the Civil War entering the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Independent Light Artillery. His battery was sent immediately to become a part of the Army of the Cumberland, and thus he participated in all the battles and marches of the Atlanta campaign. After returning to Tennessee, this battery took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, after which it went into winter quarters at Pulaski. In the spring of 1865 it returned to Nashville, where it took boat to New Orleans. In the

succeeding August it returned to Columbus, where it was honorably discharged September 1, 1865.

After all this long and hazardous army experience, Mr. Force returned to Akron, where he set about learning a peaceful trade, having no more desire for military life. He entered a factory where he learned the pottery trade, becoming so expert a worker, that in 1879, when the Akron Stoneware Company was organized, he was made superintendent and also president, and served as such until March, 1900. At this time, in association with R. H. Kent, he organized the Summit China Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, Mr. Force being president and superintendent and R. H. Kent, secretary and treasurer. This company employs 150 men and does an annual export business of \$175,000.

In 1870, Mr. Force was married to Alice L. Washburn, a daughter of Daniel B. Washburn, who was one of the pioneers of Summit County. Mrs. Force died March 14, 1893, leaving six children, namely: Mildred, who married E. L. Demming; Orlando, residing in Akron; Jessie B., residing at home; Daniel B., working with the Summit China Company; Ferdman F., assistant superintendent of the Summit China Company; and Benjamin F., who is a student at the Ohio State University. Mr. Force was married (second) in June, 1897, to Mrs. Yeomans, who is a daughter of John Wilson, of Brimfield, Ohio.

Although he has never sought public office, Mr. Force has long taken an active interest in politics, and on many occasions has demonstrated his public spirit and civic pride. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow. He is a member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and also of the German Rifle club. He ranks well up among Akron's prominent citizens.

WILLIAM A. MORTON, notary public at Barberton, has been established in the insurance and real estate business here since 1903, and has been a resident of Summit County since 1873. He was born in Law-

rence County, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1864, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Scott) Morton.

The parents of Mr. Morton were born in England and were married there prior to coming to America in 1862. Thomas Morton was a coal miner and he engaged in this work first in Pennsylvania and after 1873, in Summit County, Ohio. For two years he lived at Tomotown, east of Akron, but in 1875 he moved to Norton Township and located at a point then known as Dennison and now as Sherman. At this place he became a mine boss and was known as a very reliable, capable man. His wife died in 1881 and his death followed in 1884.

Prior to coming to Summit County, William A. Morton had attended school for a short time but had in no way gained a sufficient amount of education to satisfy him, even in boyhood. For three years he worked in the mines in Summit County and then started again to school, attending first the Copley and Norton Center High School and later the Normal Schools at Wadsworth and Lebanon. He then taught school for some time, after which he took a commercial course in the Iron City Business College at Pittsburgh, where he was graduated in 1884. Upon his return to Summit County he engaged in teaching for ten years and for four years of this period he was principal of the Western Star Academy. He became widely known as an excellent educator, and he was made treasurer of the Summit County Teachers' Institute and later its president, serving one year in each position. In 1900, Mr. Morton came to Barberton and became a member of the office force of the Sterling Company, later of the Pure Gum Specialty Company, and later bookkeeper for the American Clay Company, of Akron. In 1903, he established a fire insurance office and began also to deal in real estate, and in company with Godfrey Werner he entered also into the coal business and developed the mines at Manchester, in Summit County. His business interests are large and important.

On September 8, 1887, Mr. Morton was

married to Sadie A. Boden, who is a daughter of John Boden, and they have three children, namely: Raymond E., Bessie and Mary.

Mr. Morton has been in public office for a number of years. Since 1889 he has been a notary public and for nine years he served as a justice of the peace in Norton Township, where he also was trustee for two terms, and township clerk for four years. He is a member of the Summit County Court House Commission, appointed by Judge J. A. Kohler, has served two terms as Deputy State Supervisor of Elections, and has been a member of the city council of Barberton.

Mr. Morton is a popular and respected citizen. He is fraternally connected with the Odd Fellows and the Elks and is one of the trustees of the latter organization.

GEORGE DREISBACH, whose farm of 125 acres of valuable land, all in one body, is situated in Norton Township, is a representative citizen of this section and one of its best farmers. He was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1843, and is a son of Charles and Sarah (Konkle) Dreisbach.

About 1865, Charles Dreisbach became a resident and landowner in Summit County and continued to invest in property until he acquired a very considerable amount. His first purchase was of 144 acres, to which he added sixty-five acres, and later bought sixty-seven acres where Barberton now stands, a part of which, on which Lake Anna is situated, he sold to John J. Warner, and also owned fifteen acres in Coventry Township, the total reaching 300 acres, the result of careful foresight and wise investing. He died on the farm where his son lives, in 1885. He was married three times, Sarah Konkle, his second wife, being the mother of George. He had fourteen children, ten of whom still survive.

George Dreisbach was born near a place called Big Grass Pond, from which his father moved in his boyhood, to near Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm. In 1865, George accompanied his father to Sum-

mit County, where he was subsequently married and one year later he moved to Michigan. He learned the joiner's trade in youth, working with E. A. Barber of Akron, and worked also at this trade in Michigan. He also made a great deal of money by handling farming lands, buying, improving and selling, frequently owning and disposing of two farms in a year. Upon the death of his father, he returned to Ohio and bought out the other heirs, and has resided in Norton Township ever since. For a short time he owned the old Surfass farm, but this he sold to George Cowling.

Mr. Dreisbach was given but few educational chances in his youth. He was only thirteen years of age when he was sent into the harvest field, and was proud to be able to do the work of a half hand. He has always enjoyed the hard, hearty work incident to safely getting in the crops, and for a period covering fifty-two years he has never failed to take part in this labor, even when working as a joiner.

Mr. Dreisbach married Martha A. Raber, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, who is a daughter of L. B. Raber, and she came to Summit County in girlhood. They have two children: Lewis B. and Charles C. A. The elder son married Anna Blocher, who is a daughter of Martin Blocher, and they have one son, Leroy. He resides on the home farm. Charles C. A., who owns forty acres in Coventry Township, married Manie Strawhacker, and they have one child, Merland.

B. J. GIFFORD, city superintendent of the Mohican Oil and Gas Company, whose portrait appears in this connection, has been identified with the gas business all his life. He was born in the state of New York, in 1872, and was reared and educated in Pennsylvania.

After finishing his schooling, Mr. Gifford went to work for the Standard Oil Company, at Titusville, and eighteen months later went to Fremont, Ohio, where he was engaged in the gas business for six months. Thence he went to Toledo, where he was employed for

two years. Later he worked all through the Indiana gas belt, subsequently returning to Pennsylvania. When the Mohican Oil and Gas Company was organized, in May, 1905, Mr. Gifford became associated with it at Barberton and later, when it became the lessee of the Akron Gas Company, and the offices were transferred to Akron, he became the superintendent at this point. His steady continuance in one line of effort has given him the experience needful for an office of the importance of the one who fills. In 1898 Mr. Gifford was married to Bernice Giles, who was born at Dennison, Ohio, and they have two attractive children: Margaret Grace and Bernice June.

WILLIAM H. MCCHESNEY, a descendant of one of Springfield's oldest and most honored families, and a man of prominence and influence in his community, was born on the farm on which he now resides, in Springfield Township, Summit County Ohio, December 3, 1857, and is a son of William and Louise (Gressard) McChesney.

John McChesney, the grandfather of William H., was a farmer and distiller, and he erected the residence which stands, well preserved, on his grandson's farm. The name of his wife was Martha and they had the following children: Andrew, who married Betsy Cables, died in Kansas; Margaret, who married Eli Flickinger, died in Iowa; Mary, who is the widow of Jacob Merton, resides in Nebraska; Leslie, deceased, married Harriet Chote, who resides in Kansas; and William.

William McChesney was born March 3, 1817, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to Ohio. He followed farming all his life and died in 1905, in his eighty-ninth year. Enterprising and public-spirited, William McChesney did much toward building up the community in which he lived. He was one of the heartiest supporters of the Valley Railroad, to which he donated the right of way through his farm. He was one of the pillars of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he was a Republican

but his desires never lay in the direction of political preferment.

William McChesney married Louise Gressard, who was a daughter of Frederick Gressard and had been a soldier in the French army before coming to America. He landed at Philadelphia but subsequently came to Coventry Township, Summit County, where he reared a family of six children. Both he and wife died in Coventry Township. To William and Louise McChesney were born the following children: Charles Lewis, who died in infancy; Edward Austin, a contractor and farmer, residing in Springfield Township, married Sarah Wise, of East Liberty; Philora, who married George L. Sypher, residing at Akron; Herman G., residing at Akron, owns a farm near Krumroy; Frederick, residing on his farm in Springfield Township, who married Nettie Yerrick, and William H.

William H. McChesney was reared in his native section and was educated in the district schools. For many years he carried on agricultural pursuits on the home farm. It is a tract of almost sixty acres and Mr. McChesney's careful cultivation resulted in abundant returns. When he tired of farming he became associated with his brother, Edward Austin, in building and contracting, renting his farm to a tenant. He is well known all through this section and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

By his marriage to Lucy Thompson, Mr. McChesney became connected with another prominent old family of Summit County. Mrs. McChesney is a native of Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Henderson) Thompson, and a granddaughter of James and Margaret (Sunderland) Thompson. Robert Thompson was born in 1809, and came to Summit County, in 1832, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. The children of Robert Thompson and wife were: Margaret J.; Mary F., who married Oscar Collins, residing at Cleveland; Nancy J., who died in 1900, was the wife of William L. Ewart; James A., who died in 1906, resided in Indiana; one

son died in 1864; and Lucy, the youngest, who married William H. McChesney.

Although Mr. and Mrs. McChesney have no children of their own, they have an adopted son who is very dear to them, who bears the name of Walter McChesney. He is a bright, intelligent youth of twelve years.

Mr. McChesney is a staunch Republican. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church which has been the faith of the family for generations. His beautiful modern home he erected in 1906, and there he and wife enjoy offering hospitality to their many friends.

ROBERT A. MCCLELLAN, who was, for almost seventy-two years a prominent citizen and successful farmer of Springfield Township, was born April 9, 1835, on the farm on which his son, William J. McClellan, now resides in Summit County, Ohio. He was a son of William and Jane (Fite) McClellan.

The parents of the late Robert A. McClellan came to Summit County in pioneer days and the family has been one of prominence in this section ever since its founding. Of the children of William and Jane McClellan the following reached maturity: William A., residing at Akron, married Alice Russell; Elizabeth, who married Urias Cramer, residing at Wichita, Kansas; and Robert A.

Robert A. McClellan passed his boyhood attending the district schools, and working on the farm, of which he later became manager and subsequently owner. He married Amanda Hoff, a member of another family that has been identified with Summit County from its earliest days. Her parents were James and Wilhelmina Hoff, who died in Springfield Township, where they had spent long and useful lives. They were natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. McClellan still survives and is an esteemed resident of Mogadore. She was born February 9, 1847, and is one of a family of eight children, namely: Lucinda, who married James Stall, residing at Delta, Ohio; Miles, residing at Akron, who married Mattie Swain; Emma, residing in Springfield Township, who married Thomas Hale; Zadia, residing at Cuyahoga, Falls, who mar-

ried L. Cramer; Albert, residing at Tallmadge, Ohio, who married Hattie Treat; Frank, residing at Mogadore, who married Mary Hale; Amanda, who is the widow of Robert A. McClellan, who died April 29, 1907; and James.

To Robert A. McClellan and wife were born five children, as follows: Cora, William James, Charles, Robert A., and Fred. Cora, who married Robert Gates, April 27, 1891, residing at Mogadore, has three children, Harry, born November 22, 1892, Eunice Mary, born May 16, 1894, and Ernest, born April 17, 1903. Mr. Gates is a prominent Republican of Springfield Township, serving at present as a justice of the peace, and he is a charter member of Mogadore Lodge, No. 482, Knights of Pythias; William James, born November 18, 1874, was educated in the local schools and the Mogadore High School, married Lillian Selzer, daughter of Michael and Amanda Selzer of Springfield Township, and they have two children, Pearl, born December 8, 1904, and Edna May, born May 18, 1906. Mr. McClellan is a very successful farmer, a Democrat in politics, and belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias at Mogadore. Charles, who has been in partnership with his brother in conducting a meat market, at Mogadore, since September, 1906, is a Democrat in politics and fraternally a Knight of Pythias. He married Elsie L. Denny, June 21, 1905, a daughter of Henry A. and Barbara Denny, of Suffield Township, Portage County. Robert A., who is in business at Mogadore, is a Democrat in politics, and fraternally a Knight of Pythias. He married Lizzie Bowman, a daughter of Jefferson and Jemima (Boyer) Bowman, and they have two children, Earl and a babe. Fred resides with his mother at Mogadore.

About four years preceding his death the late Robert McClellan moved from his farm to Mogadore, where he had erected a comfortable home. He was a successful farmer, and was an honorable man. Politically, he was a Democrat. With his sons, he was associated with Lodge No. 482, Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES N. MILLER, a representative citizen of Mogadore, and manager, secretary and treasurer of the Colonial Pressed Brick Company, an important industry of this section, was born in Plain Township, Stark County, Ohio, February 27, 1880, and is a son of N. S. and Ellen (Wise) Miller.

The Millers came originally from Pennsylvania to Ohio, Abraham Miller, the grandfather, bringing his family to Stark County, where the father of Charles N. Miller was born and where he still resides, at the age of fifty-eight years. His occupation since he reached mature years has been farming. He married Ellen Wise, who also survives, and they are the parents of three sons and four daughters, namely: Roy C., residing at Canton; Joseph A., residing at New Berlin; Nettie, who married Harry Stover, residing at Canal Fulton; Minnie, who married Arthur Wearster; Lydia, who married Thomas Weaver, residing at Canton; Ellen, residing with her parents; and Charles N.

Charles N. Miller was educated in the schools of New Berlin and after graduating from the High School, took a course in the Spencerian Business College, at Cleveland, where he was graduated in 1902, after which he accepted a position as cashier for the Federal Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of automobiles and parts, at Cleveland. He remained with this organization until 1905, when he entered into his present business, which was then located at Akron. He became bookkeeper for the Pressed Brick Company, and after its removal to Mogadore he became manager, secretary and treasurer.

The Colonial Pressed Brick Company is an Ohio corporation, and in 1904, the late Ira A. Miller, of Greentown, was its president. J. A. Sheets was elected vice-president and C. N. Miller secretary, treasurer and general manager. The other capitalists connected with the company are: J. W. Hisey, Henry Sweitzer, Levi Stoner, E. C. Sheets and W. E. Butler. They are engaged in the manufacture of face or stiff mud brick. The kiln has a capacity of 12,000 brick per day, machine capacity, 40,000, and they employ

25 men and market their product over a large area of country, finding ready sale on account of its superior quality. The plant is most conveniently located where there is an abundance of clay, with water supplied by the Little Cuyahoga River. Its equipments are entirely modern. When Mr. Miller took charge it needed a man of his business capacity to adjust what was wrong and to put the business on a full paying basis. This he has done and it is numbered with the prospering industries of this part of Summit County.

In 1904 Mr. Miller married Rhue Summers, who is a daughter of Rev. H. B. and Elizabeth Summers, who was born at Baltimore, Fairfield County, Ohio, and they have one son, Homer Summers. The father of Mrs. Miller is a well-known minister of the Evangelical Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller belong to the United Evangelical Church. They have been residents of Mogadore for the past two years.

ROBERT C. GATES, a leading citizen of Mogadore, where he is engaged in a grocery business, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 18, 1861, and is a son of Henry and Eunice (Cornwell) Gates.

The founder of the Gates family in this State was the paternal grandfather, Halsey Gates, who came with his wife Lucy and settled at what has been known ever since as Gates Mills, as early as 1816. He was the founder of that village and there lived out a long and useful life. His children were: Washington, who is deceased; Edwin, who is deceased; Alexander, who has never been heard of by his family, since he moved to Mexico, in 1884; Maria, deceased, who married Selig Knapp; Eliza, who married Gordon Shipman; Hattie, who married D. B. Spear; William, who resides at Toledo, Ohio; and Henry. The grandparents were natives of New York.

Henry Gates, father of Robert C., was born at Gates Mills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in March, 1831. Soon after his marriage he left Gates Mills and settled at Cleveland, where he had charge of a mill, having been

trained in this industry. He moved from there to Elmore, in Ottawa County, and from there to Port Clinton, in 1887 locating at Mogadore, where he has been engaged ever since in operating a mill of his own. Although many men of his age have retired from business, Mr. Gates has preserved his strength, vitality and ambition to a remarkable degree, and is just as capable of conducting large business deals as in his earlier years. When twenty-one years of age he united with the Masons, at Chagrin Falls, and received his demit when he left Port Clinton. He is a member of the Disciples Church. Mr. Gates has been a life-long Republican, this being the political complexion of the whole kindred, with the single exception of Mr. Gosline, who is the editor of the Oak Harbor, Ottawa County, *Press*, and a son-in-law of Mr. Gates.

Henry Gates was married (first) to Eunice Cornwell, who died at the age of sixty-three years. She was a daughter of Sanders Cornwell. There were five children born to that marriage, namely: Walter, who died in infancy; Lucy, who married J. W. Sylvester, residing at Cleveland; Cora, who married George Gosline, residing at Oak Harbor; George, residing at Mogadore, who married Grace Hieckerman; and Robert C.

Robert C. Gates attended school up to the age of seventeen years, both at Elmore and Port Clinton, after which he worked for a time in a printing office, and later worked at railroading. In 1887 he came to Mogadore with his father, and shortly afterward embarked in his present business, in which he has met with success, being now one of the leading men in his line in the place.

Mr. Gates was married (first) to Sylvia Acheson, who died in the following year. He was married (second) to Cora McClellan, who is a daughter of one of the prominent old county families, Robert and Amanda (Hoff) McClellan. They have three children: Henry Robert, Eunice and Ernest. Mr. and Mrs. Gates are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In politics Mr. Gates is a staunch Republican and on numerous occasions since locating at

Mogadore, has been called to public office. He served six years as a member of the School Board, for three years was treasurer of the corporation, and in the fall of 1904, without his knowledge, he was nominated for justice of the peace and subsequently elected, his personal popularity being great enough to overcome a normal Democratic majority of some eighty votes. He has taken an active interest in everything likely to advance the welfare and prosperity of the town and county. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 482, Knights of Pythias, at Mogadore. Like every other member of his family, he is a musician and has been the leader of the Mogadore band since it was organized in 1902. His father, in his youth, was a member of the old Gates Mills band and was a member of the Elmore band when living there.

BRADFORD W. SKINNER, a representative citizen of Tallmadge Township, of which he has been a trustee for the past five years, resides one-half mile northeast of Tallmadge Center, where he owns fifty acres of excellent land. He was born in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, April 7, 1833 and is a son of Col. Salmon and Caroline (Waldo) Skinner.

The father of Mr. Skinner was born at Milford, Connecticut. In his eighteenth year he entered the service of his country, in the War of 1812, after which he settled in Summit County. He lived to the unusual age of ninety-two years, dying in 1892. He married Catherine Waldo, who accompanied her father, General Waldo, to Suffield Township, Portage County. He later moved to the far West, where he died. Mrs. Skinner died at the age of forty-two years. The children of Salmon and Catherine Skinner were the following: Daniel, residing in Nebraska; Deatur, who died in California; Uriah, deceased; Bradford W., of Bath Township; Oliver, who died in Geauga County, Ohio; Edwin, residing at Tallmadge, married (first) to Caroline Wurst, and (second) a lady in Bath Township, and he served in the Civil War as a member of the 29th Regiment, Ohio Volun-

teer Infantry; and Joseph, who died in a New York hospital, having served in the Civil War under General Sherman.

Bradford W. Skinner was eleven years of age when his mother died. He lived in Bath and Northampton Townships until he was eighteen years of age, in the meantime having but meager school advantages. When he came to Bath Township he hired out to run a sawmill, and he remained in the employ of one man for fifteen years. He then rented land of F. D. Alling for five years, subsequently purchasing thirty-three acres of the land, which he has added to and continued to cultivate. For many years he followed teaming, this being very profitable to him, resulting in his becoming a man of independent means.

On April 18, 1855, Mr. Skinner was married to Laura Dickerson, who is a daughter of William and Martha Dickerson, farmers of Northampton Township. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, namely: Etta L., Carlton B., Ollie, Lucy A. and Minnie. Etta L. was married (first) to Arthur Hart and (second) to John Newton, resides at Hudson and has four children. Carlton B. married (first) Julia, a daughter of O. S. Treat, and (second) Fannie Bierce, daughter of Lucius V. and Hattie Bierce, and they have one daughter. Ollie married Frank Root, who is a mail carrier residing at Six Corners. They have four children. Miss Lucy A. is head nurse at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Michigan. She studied three years at Ann Arbor and holds the record of being the only girl who ever passed out of that institution from the school room directly to a high and responsible position, one which she has capably filled for the past three years. Minnie married Edwin Upson, who is engaged in farming in Tallmadge Township.

Politically Mr. Skinner has been a staunch Republican ever since he acquired his right to full citizenship and he has been a supporter of the Government both in peace and war. On May 2, 1864, as a member of Company D, 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he accompanied his comrades to Cleveland

and from there to Arlington Heights, Washington, and when the military necessity was over, returned to Cleveland and was mustered out. As one of the township's intelligent, reliable citizens, Mr. Skinner has frequently been called upon to accept local offices and on all occasions he has performed his duties faithfully and efficiently. For the past five years he has been a township trustee and his caution and good judgment have made him a valuable member of the board. He belongs to Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic at Akron, and is a member of the local Grange. He is a liberal man in the support of charities and has never turned a deaf ear to distress.

HOWARD A. BAUER, a well-known citizen of Norton Township, who since 1895 has been operating the Weygandt farm, which is a valuable tract of seventy-three acres, was born June 14, 1873, in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Susanna (Hoch) Bauer, who were natives of Pennsylvania.

Howard A. Bauer was reared in Norton Township, where he has resided all his life with the exception of two years spent at Barberton. On January 1, 1895, Mr. Bauer was married to Augusta Weygandt, who was born on the old Weygandt farm across the road from the present home, and is a daughter of Elias and Mary (Miller) Weygandt, the latter of whom was a daughter of Peter Miller. Elias Weygandt was a native of Pennsylvania, and came early in manhood to Norton Township. He owned the farm on which Mrs. Bauer was born, his wife being the owner of the present Bauer home. Mrs. Bauer owns the present farm, which Mr. Bauer cultivates very successfully. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer have one child, Thelma May. They attend the Lutheran Church at Doylestown, Ohio.

EDWIN H. CARTER, general farmer and representative citizen of Northfield Township, was born in Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 14, 1858, and when fourteen

years of age, his parents moved to Everett, and his education was secured there and at Peninsula.

Mr. Carter worked on his father's canal boat and later assisted the latter on his farm, until he was twenty years of age, when he purchased the canal boat named *Tempest*, and later owned the *Tidal Wave*. He continued on the water for about two years, after which he engaged in farming for a time, still later entering a wholesale house at Akron, where he continued for five years. He had previously learned the blacksmith business and spent a season in the Michigan woods working as a blacksmith for the Cleveland Sawmill Company. Prior to going to Akron, he conducted a blacksmith shop at Everett, for five years. Before his marriage in 1904, he rented a farm at Everett for two years, and afterward came to the Chaffee farm, which he has operated very successfully ever since. He raises truck and produce of all kinds for the Cleveland market, keeps twenty cows and has butter made on the farm for special customers, has some twenty calves and twenty head of hogs. He raises good crops also of corn, oats, wheat and hay. The apple orchard is a fine producer and many barrels are shipped a season.

On May 2, 1904, Mr. Carter was married to Gertrude Wisneski, who is a daughter of Peter Wisneski. She was born at Independence, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, December 2, 1867, but for the past twenty-five years has lived with the Chaffee family, by whom she is looked on in the light of a daughter. Her father was born in Poland and came to America with his parents. They settled first in Cleveland, moving later to Independence, where Mr. Wisneski followed the trade of stonecutter until within five years of his death, when he bought a farm in Northfield Township, on which he raised truck for the Cleveland market.

Mr. Carter takes no active interest in politics, voting as his judgment directs. He is known to his fellow-citizens as a fine farmer, a reliable man and an accommodating and helpful neighbor.

CHARLES W. WICKLINE, general superintendent of the Akron China Company, and one of the stockholders and a director in the concern, was born in 1869, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he attended school in early boyhood.

Mr. Wickline is a self-made man, beginning at a very early age to provide for his own maintenance. He began to work as a feeder in a nail factory and so careful, accurate and industrious did he prove himself that by the time he was eighteen years old he was given charge of four machines, which he operated for about seven years. Desiring to see something of the country and to engaged in a more congenial business, Mr. Wickline then went to East Liverpool, where he learned the pottery trade, his natural deftness and ready understanding of the principles of this industry soon bringing him into notice with china manufacturers and dealers. Coming to Akron he was here given charge of one department of the Akron China Company, in which he owned stock. His manifest ability resulted in his rapid promotion, and for the past six years he has occupied his present responsible position. The Akron China Company commands an extensive trade, as at their Chicago office they do a half million dollars' worth of business yearly in imported goods alone. They have 225 employes in their Akron plant. In addition to his interest in this important enterprise, Mr. Wickline is a director in the Akron Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has always taken some interest in local political affairs.

In 1892 Mr. Wickline was married to Mary Frances Hawkins, who was born at Steubenville, Ohio. Her grandfather was one of the first settlers in Jefferson County. Mr. and Mrs. Wickline have one son, Frank Hawkins. Mr. Wickline, with his family, is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is quite prominent in Masonry, having been identified with the fraternity for many years. He is past worshipful master of Akron Lodge, N. 83, F. & A. M.; past high priest of Washington Chapter No. 25; past thrice illustrious master of Akron Council, No. 80; and belongs

to the Akron Commandery and Lake Erie Consistory.

COMFORT JACKSON CHAFFEE, who has the distinction of being the oldest resident of Northfield Township, was born in what is now Hampden, Massachusetts, April 14, 1817, and is a son of Comfort and Persis (Skinner) Chaffee.

The family can be traced back to France, from which country it early went to Wales and in colonial days came to Massachusetts. The original settler was named Samuel and he had a son, John, who settled at Pomfret, Connecticut, and he had a son, Asa. Asa Chaffee, the great-grandfather, was born in Connecticut, and was one of the early settlers at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He had sixteen sons, many of whom were killed in the French and Indian and in the Revolutionary War. The youngest of these, Comfort Chaffee, was born at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He participated in the Revolutionary War and proved a bold and resolute man. He was a strict Sabbatarian and permitted no household or farm work to be done on Sunday.

Comfort Chaffee (2), the second child and eldest son of his parents was born at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where his life was spent. He was a farmer and stockdealer and was a man of considerable substance. He assisted in suppressing Shay's Rebellion. He took a leading part in the town's government and held many of the offices. He married Persis Skinner, who was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, and they have six sons and three daughters. Their children were reared in great strictness.

Comfort Jackson Chaffee attended the district schools in his youth and received excellent training in the rudiments. On the last day of December, 1837, he entered the employ of the firm of Waters & Flagg, armorers, at Millbury, Massachusetts, and remained a year, afterward worked at the Chicopee Falls Arms Company, and later cut a large amount of eord wood, taking his pay of thirty-seven and one-half cents a cord, in sole leather.

Later he worked at manufacturing monkey wrenches. About 1839, Mr. Chaffee received a letter from his brother Jonathan, who was then at Brecksville, Summit County, asking him to join him in this part of the country. On April 1, 1840, he left Massachusetts, traveling by rail to Rochester, New York, which was then the terminus of the line, and there took a stage to Dunkirk, at that point taking passage on the steamer *General Scott*, then making her maiden trip to Cleveland.

Having safely reached Northfield Township, Mr. Chaffee bought seventy acres of land, which is included in his present farm and to the original purchase he continued to add until he owned 300 acres. He cleared the timber from his land, making his home for two years with his brother and also working in a machine shop at Brecksville. In the second year he built a barn. When not employed on his land he worked at Brecksville, in the iron works when they were running, and also, in the machine shops at odd times. He afterwards assisted in establishing a plant for the manufacture of rifles at Brecksville. He began to stock his farm with cattle and sheep, as soon as practicable, and in 1848, he began dairying, starting with two cows, and later increased to eighty-seven cows. At the same time he had 400 sale cows on the place. Later Mr. Chaffee became a drover, a very successful one, and in this capacity he was on the road until he was eighty-eight years of age, selling at Brooklyn, Ohio, and South Cleveland, when not holding sales on his own place. Mr. Chaffee is well known all over this section of the State, and for many years was regarded as an authority on cattle and stock. His operations sometimes were on a large scale and through his excellent business judgment, he accumulated an ample fortune.

Mr. Chaffee married Asenath W. Ferry, who died May 30, 1904, aged eighty-six years. She was a daughter of Noah Ferry and was born at Wales, Massachusetts. There were two children born to this marriage: Mozart, deceased; and Anna Maria, who is the widow of Dr. Franklin Coats, of Berea, Ohio.

In his early political life, Mr. Chaffee was

a Whig, later became a Free Trade Republican, but at present is identified with the Democratic party. The only office he would ever consent to hold was that of school director. His life has covered a notable period of history and has been more or less filled with interesting incidents. Mr. Chaffee is remarkably preserved and enjoys social intercourse and takes the interest of a much younger man in the affairs of his community and of the world at large.

J. M. WILLS, president and superintendent of the United States Stoneware Company, at Akron, is one of the city's prominent and substantial citizens. He was born in 1841, in England and was eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to America.

Mr. Wills was reared and educated at Cuyahoga Falls. After graduating from the High School of that city, he looked about for employment, and was engaged for some two years in making plows. He embarked then in a mercantile business in which he continued for twenty-six years, during sixteen of which he officiated as postmaster at Middlebury. In 1889, Mr. Wills became superintendent of the United States Stoneware plant at Akron, and this city has since been his place of residence. On the death of George W. Brewster, Mr. Wills succeeded him as president of the company. This concern was organized for the manufacture of all kinds of stoneware and enjoys a heavy trade, the plant giving employment to fifty workers. Mr. Wills is himself master of every part of the business, and keeps closely in touch with commercial and manufacturing interests all over the country. Under his guidance the business is enjoying continued prosperity. In 1863 Mr. Wills was married to Martha E. Willis, of Middlebury (East Akron), and they have five children: Rena; Nellie J., who married A. H. Coles, of Cleveland; Bessie, who married J. J. Chamberlain, of Akron; Frank S., of Lima, traveling freight agent for the Lake Erie & Western Railroad; and Grant M., residing at Cleveland, who is stock clerk for the Ferro Machine & Foundry Com-



W. A. FRANKLIN



C. F. FRANKLIN

pany. Mr. Wills has taken an active interest in city politics and for four years served as a member of the City Council. He belongs to the beneficiary order of the Protected Home Circle.

WALTER A. FRANKLIN, of the firm of Franklin Brothers, also a general contractor, at Akron, has been for the past twenty-eight years a resident of this city, which has been the scene of his greatest business activity. He was born a Baltimore, Maryland, in 1868, and is a son of Charles Franklin, who is a retired citizen of Akron.

The parents of Mr. Franklin came to Ohio when he was about two years of age, and he attended school in this city. His entrance into business was as a clerk in a tea store for two years, commencing at the age of thirteen years. Afterward he worked in a brick yard for one year and then engaged in lathing. He also learned the plasterer's trade and subsequently served two years at the cooper's trade. Prior to his twenty-first birthday he had accomplished all this and was then prepared to engage in contract plastering, which he did at the age of twenty-one. This easily led to mason work and general contracting. In 1898 the firm of Franklin Brothers was established for the purpose of dealing in all kinds of sand and gravel and other commodities and doing all kinds of excavating and heavy teaming, an extensive business being carried on along all these lines. C. F. Franklin manages this business. W. A. Franklin, independent of the Franklin Brothers does a large amount of contract work, private residences especially, in connection with city building. He has built the following fine residences: S. J. Rickie, B. G. Work's addition to residence, George G. Allen's, John Gross's, George Warner's, M. O'Neil's; I. R. Manton's, also Frederick Miller's, of Cuyahoga Falls, and the addition to the palatial home of C. B. Raymond, besides many others.

In 1889, Mr. Franklin was married to Jessie E. Salmons, of Akron, and they have four children: William Charles, Harriet Ann,

James A. and Robert D. Fraternally Mr. Franklin is a Mason and he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, and Council at Akron. His business location is at No. 327 Cuyahoga Street. He is recognized as one of the city's most capable business men, and is also an interested and active worker in advancing the welfare of Akron in every way. His portrait on the neighboring page will be regarded as an appropriate supplement to this article.

C. F. FRANKLIN, of Franklin Brothers, the leading general contracting firm of Akron, is one of the city's successful, self-made men. He was born in 1873, at Cleveland, Ohio, but was reared and educated in Akron, attending the North Hill School.

In boyhood he started out to make his own way in the world, and he was the first lad to carry the *Cleveland Press* north of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which work he performed for three years, and under conditions which would have discouraged many less persevering youths. At that time the newspaper, which was greatly in demand, did not reach Akron until five o'clock in the afternoon, causing the brave little carrier to make a somewhat risky trip over the North hills at night. This determination of character has been a winning attribute in later life. From being a newsboy he entered the employ of the Akron Building and Cabinet Company, and remained with this concern during seven busy years. He then took charge of L. D. Ewing's planing mill for two years. During the next two years he worked for the Akron Spirit Level Company, then for thirteen months was with the Summit Lumber Company, following which came his partnership with his brother, Walter A. Franklin, under the style of Franklin Brothers.

This firm is one of the most progressive in the city. The Franklin Brothers were the first to make a business of delivering screened sand to their customers, and they own the only steam shovel. They are engaged in all kinds of heavy teaming, having thirty-eight teams in operation to assist in excavating and other contract work. A large contract now

being filled is the building of the new State Mill Reservoir, which is progressing satisfactorily.

The Franklin Brothers are the owners of the North Hill sand banks, situated at the corner of North Howard Street and Glenwood Avenue, which contains fifteen acres of sand and to an average of forty feet high.

On November 15, 1893, Mr. Franklin was married to Ada M. Gillett, of Akron, and they have five children, namely: Charles E., Howard L., Walter A., Ada May and Francis Gillett. Mr. Franklin is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen and of the Builders' Exchange.

McALLISTER BROTHERS, the name including Isadore and Alexander McAllister, own the old Alexander McAllister farm of eighty-eight and one-quarter acres, which is situated in Bath Township. It formerly contained eighty-nine acres but the McAllister school building, in School District No. 10, takes off three-fourths of an acre. This farm was purchased from an early settler, Dr. Crosby, June 30, 1840, and has never been out of the family.

The parents of the McAllister Brothers were born and reared in Ireland and came to America in 1836, following their marriage. They settled first in Coventry Township, Summit County, and Alexander McAllister, the father, was a contractor on the Pennsylvania & Ohio Canal. Later he moved to Monroe Falls, where he took a second contract. His first contract was the building of the canal between Akron and Middlebury, now East Akron. From Monroe Falls he moved on the present farm of his sons, in Bath Township, finding no buildings but an old log house. Many of the trees had been girdled and were dead, and old stumps made a lonesome appearing landscape, but he was a man of great energy and industry and completed the clearing of the whole farm. This was a large undertaking, as in those days, the use of present explosives and machinery for this purpose was unknown, and all the heavy work had to be done practically by sheer strength. In

1843 he replaced the log house with the frame one in which his sons reside. He had seven children and Isadore and Alexander are the only survivors. The others were: John, who died in infancy in Coventry; Alexander (1), who died an infant, in Coventry; an unnamed infant; Mary, who died June 20, 1854, aged three years; and James, who died in Bath Township, September 6, 1873, aged twenty-one years. The father died April 22, 1854, and the mother, February 6, 1891.

Isadore McAllister was seven years of age when his father died, leaving a family of small children for the mother to rear. Her children being too young to give much assistance, she let the farm out on shares until her sons were old enough to take charge, which they did when young. They have proven themselves good farmers and stock-raisers and excellent business men as well. They operate a fine dairy with twelve cows.

Isadore, the elder of the McAllister Brothers, was born April 4, 1847. He married Miranda Vallen, who is a daughter of William Vallen, and they have two children: Lloyd, aged twenty-one years, and Alma, aged seventeen years. Mrs. McAllister died April 12, 1902.

Both brothers work together in harmony and present a picture of brotherly affection and devotion to each other's welfare that it is pleasant to contemplate. They are both consistent members of St. Vincent's Catholic Church. For four years, Alexander McAllister has served as a member of the School Board.

CALVIN SPADE, foreman of the Robinson Clay Company factory No. 3, at East Akron, a responsible position he has filled for the past five years, was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 6, 1851, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Heckman) Spade.

John Spade, the grandfather of Calvin Spade, came to Uniontown, Springfield Township, in 1812, from Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and died when advanced in years. Of his fourteen children, all reached maturity except two, and the survivors reached a good

old age, the majority leaving descendants. The eldest child, George, was born in Snyder County, in 1811, was brought by his parents to Springfield Township, where he married Rebecca Weaver; Jacob married Miss Myers, and died at the age of seventy-two years; Samuel also married a Myers, and died aged sixty-seven years; Catherine also married into the Myers family, and died aged seventy-three years; William married a Miss Weaver, and died aged seventy years; Henry married a member of the Myers family, and lived to be sixty-eight years of age; Noah married a Miss Starr, and died aged seventy-eight years; Thomas married a Miss Weaver, and died aged seventy years; Sarah married a Kreichbaum, and died aged thirty-five years; Eve never married, and lived to the age of eighty-one years; John, father of Calvin, lived to the age of seventy-seven years; and Michael married a member of the Weaver family. The grandparents died aged sixty-six and eighty-one years, respectively.

Both parents of Calvin Spade were born in Springfield Township, where their lives were passed. They had the following children: Samuel, who died aged two years; Catherine, who married Joseph Bollinger; Eve, who married Moses Israel; Calvin; Michael, who married Barbara Jane Swinehart; William, who married Barbara Keller; John, who married Minerva Schriener; Sarah, who remains unmarried; Elizabeth, who is unmarried.

Calvin Spade had few educational advantages in his youth. His life had been one of constant industry and has been mainly confined to the pottery industry. He learned his trade at the pottery of his uncle, George Spade, and for the past thirty-three years he has been engaged at Factory No. 3, this plant having been established for a half century. Mr. Spade, from his long experience, has the work here well in hand, and since he has been superintendent, the product has not only been increased in quantity but has still more surely confirmed its reputation as to quality. Mr. Spade has thirty-six workmen under his control and the most cordial feelings exist between the foreman and his employees.

In 1873 Mr. Spade was married, and nine of his family of children still survive, namely: William Edward, residing in New Mexico, is a locomotive engineer, married Pearl Metzger and they have one child; Robert, residing at Atlanta, is a pitcher in the Southern Base Ball League, married Carrie Bolling and they have two children, Glynn and Vera; Grace, who married William Ritzman, a farmer of Springfield Township, has one child, Hazel; Stella, who married John Ritzman, a farmer of Springfield Township, has one child, John; Louisa, who married George Ody, resides in the Hunt Allotment of Akron; Ira, who is engaged with his father at the pottery; and Huldah, Lillie and Carrie L., all residing at home. The family belong to the East Market street Reformed Church. For thirty years Mr. Spade has been a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, belonging to Aetolia Lodge, No. 24, Akron.

GEORGE A. SHAW, organizer, president and general manager of the Buckeye Match Company, of North Baltimore, Ohio, has been a prominent resident of Barberton and New Portage, for the past thirty-four years, serving with credit in public offices, successfully directing business affairs and taking an active part in political life. Mr. Shaw was born about one-half mile north of Johnson's Corners, in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 1, 1853, and is a son of Merwin and Emily E. (Betz) Shaw.

The father of Mr. Shaw was born at Medina, Ohio, and spent the larger part of his life in Norton Township, Summit County, where he engaged in farming and also operated a grist mill.

Attending the district schools in the winter seasons and working on the home farm during the summers, made up the larger part of Mr. Shaw's boyhood life. Later he attended the High School at Doylestown and subsequently attended the Mennonite College at Wadsworth, Ohio. The failure of his father's health, about this time, threw the responsibility of managing the home farm on his shoulders. Several years later he went to South

Dakota, where he took up a Government claim of 160 acres, but made his home at Mitchell. While there he entered into the employ of a railroad company, first as night yardmaster and later as manager of the day yards. After residing there for some two years and continuing his railroad work, he was so seriously injured while making a coupling, that all further railroad work was abandoned and he returned to Summit County, on a pass gladly offered by the company.

Mr. Shaw located at New Portage, where he opened a general store, and for eight years he served as postmaster there, when, on being elected mayor of Barberton, he moved to his present home. He served four years also as postmaster of this city and was elected a member of the first board of Public Affairs, of Barberton. Mr. Shaw is concerned in various business enterprises and is president of the Barberton Wire Lock Fence Company, which plant employs about twenty-five men. He has recently organized an industry which promises to be one of great importance, the Buckeye Match Company, which has been incorporated for \$100,000. The works are to be established at North Baltimore, Ohio. Mr. Shaw owns a majority of the stock and is president and general manager of the company. He is recognized as one of the able and enterprising business men of Summit County.

In 1898 Mr. Shaw was married to Harriet L. Marshall.

Politically he has always been identified with the Republican party and has been an important factor of the same in Summit County. He organized the first McKinley club in the county and has been liberal in contributing to its work. Fraternally he belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics and to the Knights of Pythias.

C. CHARLES CONAGHAN, a leading business citizen of Tallmadge, belongs to one of the old pioneer families of Ohio that crossed the mountains from Pennsylvania and entered the Western Reserve about 1800. C. Charles Conaghan was born October 16, 1842,

in Wyandot County, Ohio, and is a son of Charles C. and Mary L. Conaghan.

The Conaghan family is of Irish extraction, the grandfather, Dennis Conaghan, having been born in Ireland and left his native land in youth. He settled in Adams County, Pennsylvania, married and subsequently came to Ohio, where he reared a large family, and died in old age in Wyandot County.

Charles C. Conaghan, father of C. Charles, carried on agricultural pursuits on what was known as the old Logsdon farm, in Wyandot County. He married Mary A. Bardoan, who was born in Perry County, Ohio, in June, 1822, and was a daughter of Anthony and Magdalene Bardoan, the former of whom was a native of France and the latter of Germany. There were two children born to Charles C. and Mary (Bardoan) Conaghan: C. Charles and A. Frank. Charles C. Conaghan, died aged thirty-two years. His widow married (second) William Best, and she became the mother of four more children, namely: Mary E., Agatha, Louisa and Matilda. Mrs. Best died November 9, 1891.

C. Charles Conaghan, bearing his father's name along with inheriting his sterling traits of character, was reared on the old farm in Wyandot County, which his father and grandfather had redeemed from the forest. He attended the district schools in boyhood and had already become very useful on the home farm when the Civil War broke out and its issues absorbed the thoughts of young and old almost to the exclusion of every private interest. On August 12, 1861, Mr. Conaghan enlisted in the Federal army, at Tiffin, Ohio, entering Company B, 49th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, contracting for three years or during the war. He was honorably discharged at Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 5, 1864, having participated in numberless engagements, many very serious battles, and suffered both from wound and imprisonment. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Liberty Gap and Chickamauga, being wounded at the latter place, on September 19, 1863, but he recovered in time to participate in the Atlanta Campaign and also in the bat-

tles of Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Adamsville, Cassville, Pickett's Mills, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and the siege and capture of Atlanta. The mere recital of these historic names brings the blood to the cheek and the fire to the eye of every noble old veteran, but a tear also falls, for in the National Cemetery, at Marietta, Georgia, with thousands of their gallant comrades, sleep 113 brave soldiers who once were members of the 49th Ohio.

Although Mr. Conaghan seemed to bear a charmed life through the furious battles which he never evaded, he was captured by a party of Gen. Kirby Smith's soldiers at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, October 8, 1862. Fortunately for him his captors could not conveniently take their prisoners with them at that time and he was immediately paroled. This kept him out of active service for a time, as did his wound for several months, otherwise he served with his regiment whenever it was in the field. Mr. Conaghan believes that he knows the States of Kentucky and Tennessee better than many of their native sons, having marched three times across the former and five times across the latter, and under conditions which will never permit him to forget the landscape or the people. Mr. Conaghan was but nineteen years of age when he entered the army and his only brother was but seventeen, the latter offering up his young life on the altar of his country, at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. Mr. Conaghan is a prominent and interested member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Akron, and has represented his post at the Department Encampment.

After the end of his military service, he returned to Carey, Wyandot County, where he remained until the spring of 1865, when he entered a commercial college at Cleveland and subsequently, for a few months, was bookkeeper in a business house of that city. In February, 1866, he came to Akron, where he was engaged for one year in a coal business, later removing to New Portage, where he was in a grocery line for eighteen months. In 1870 he came to Tallmadge and engaged

in clerking until 1885, and in the following year went into a partnership in a mercantile business, with the late Frank E. Hine. Mr. Hine died in 1892, since which time he has continued alone, doing the most satisfactory business in his line, in the place.

Mr. Conaghan was married (first) at Akron, to Olive R. Ellis, who died October 27, 1885. She was a daughter of Joseph D. and Mary A. (Brown) Ellis, and left two children, Nellie L. and Mary. Mr. Conaghan was married (second) March 25, 1897, to Mrs. Margaret E. (Hall) Hine, who was the widow of his former partner, Frank E. Hine. Mr. Conaghan is one of the town's public-spirited, enterprising and useful men. He commands the respect of his fellow-citizens and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends. The political offices he has held have been regarded by him in the light of public trusts, and their duties as faithfully performed as were those of the young soldier in 1861-2-3.

W. J. WILDES, president of the Board of Public Service of Akron, has held this honorable position since the organization of the board. He was born in this city in 1872, and is a son of James Wildes, a native of Summit County, who settled in Akron, a half century ago.

W. J. Wildes was reared in Akron and educated in her institutions, graduating from the High School in 1889. In the following year he went to Poughkeepsie, New York, entering Eastman's Commercial College of that city, where he completed the course. He then returned to Akron and entered into general contracting with his father. They have since executed a large amount of work, including the building of roads, streets and sewers, both in Akron and at other points, a number of important contracts having been filled in Northwestern Ohio. In recent years Mr. Wildes has taken quite an active interest in politics. In 1902 he was appointed a member of the Board of City Commissioners, by Mayor Doyle, and served one year, since which time he has been in service on the pres-

ent board, a body which enjoys in large measure the confidence of the people.

In 1902 Mr. Wildes was married to Florence McCue, who is a daughter of T. W. McCue, of Akron. Fraternally Mr. Wildes belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. John, and to the Elks. He is a member of St. Vincent Catholic Church.

HON. CHARLES A. DAVIS, mayor of Cuyahoga Falls, and proprietor of the largest grocery house in the city, was born at Canastota, Madison County, New York, January 19, 1856, son of George M. and Sarah J. (Hale) Davis.

His paternal grandfather was Samuel Davis, a native of New Jersey, but of Welsh parentage, who came to this county at an early day. This Samuel Davis died in Lennox Township, Madison County, in 1850, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, having moved from New Jersey to Lewis County, New York, in 1828. He was a farmer by occupation.

Samuel's son, Aaron, grandfather of Mayor Davis, was born in New Jersey, sixteen miles from Brunswick, about 1808. Previous to his marriage he moved to Lewis County, New York. At the age of eighteen he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until the death of his wife, when he went West, to Des Arc, Prairie County, Arkansas, where he became the owner of 1,200 acres of land. In 1850 he wrote saying that he would return home in the spring, if nothing happened to prevent him, but that was the last news received from him. He married, in Auburn, New York, August 25, 1825, Rachel Merritt. They had four children, of whom three grew to maturity, namely: Mary, who is now deceased; Samuel, and George M.

George M. Davis was born in Lewis County, New York, and came to Cuyahoga Falls in the spring of 1866, being for some years after coming here in the employ of L. W. Loomis. In January, 1875, he returned to New York with his family, afterwards returning to the Falls, where he and his wife now live retired. They have two children, Charles A.,

whose name begins this sketch, and Frank J., who is a resident of Larned, Kansas. Politically George M. Davis is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles A. Davis completed his literary education in the High School at Cuyahoga Falls, and then worked for several years on a farm, which he left to enter the printing office of the *Cuyahoga Falls Reporter*. In 1875, when his parents returned to New York, he accompanied them and remained there for three years, later returning to Cuyahoga Falls. Subsequently he worked as a printer on the *Akron Daily Tribune* for a year, or until its suspension. He continued in journalism a while longer, accepting a position with the *Oil City Derrick*, at Oil City. In the latter part of 1879 he returned once more to Cuyahoga Falls and entered the Jones Bros.' grocery store as a clerk. Two years later, on the firm's going out of business, Mr. Davis opened a store of his own and conducted it for eighteen months, after which he resumed clerking. He had long been an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and when President Cleveland entered upon his second administration, Mr. Davis was appointed assistant postmaster. At the close of his term in that office he purchased the *Cuyahoga Falls Reporter*, which journal he conducted with marked ability for six years.

In November, 1903, Mr. Davis sold the newspaper and bought his present grocery store, from H. E. Wells. He now conducts the largest grocery trade in the town, besides which he has other important business interests, being a director in the Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank, also in the Falls Savings and Loan Association and in the Elgin Butter and Ice Cream Company, and a member of the Finance Committee of the Cuyahoga Savings Society. He has been a strong political factor for many years, and was elected Mayor of Cuyahoga Falls on the Democratic ticket, assuming the duties of the office January 1, 1906.

Mr. Davis was married to June E. Laughhead, a daughter of Carlisle B. Laughhead of

Middleport, Ohio. Mrs. Davis died in 1903, leaving two children, Leslie L. and Frank A. Mr. Davis is a member of Star Lodge, No. 187, F. and A. M. A patriotic and enterprising citizen, he keeps the public welfare ever in view, and his official acts have been fraught with beneficial results to the community.

HIRAM STUMP, the owner of 175 acres of excellent farm land in Franklin Township, was born on his present farm, in an old log house, in Summit County, Ohio, September 18, 1842, and has made his home on this property all of his life. He is a son of John A. and Mary (Grove) Stump.

Michael and Mary (Ashway) Stump, the grandparents of Hiram, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania in wagons, with their five children, crossing the river at Pittsburg, by way of the ferry. They settled in Tuscarawas Township, Stark County, Ohio, in the dense woods, and here two more children were born. Nine years later, while assisting a neighbor to raise his house, Michael Stump was accidentally killed by a log falling on him. His widow, who was left in straitened circumstances, reared her children as best she could. She lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years.

When he reached manhood John A. Stump returned to Pennsylvania, where he learned the cabinet-making and carpenter trade with his uncle, John Stump, with whom he worked three years, during which time, in 1832, he was married. One month after his marriage he took his young wife back to Stark County, Ohio, to his mother's home. In 1833 they came to Franklin Township, Summit County, and located on the present farm of Hiram Stump, he purchasing eighty acres of section 13, school land, from the Government. On this farm, which had been partly improved, had been erected a log house and barn, but in 1845, Mr. Stump erected a brick residence, and a substantial barn was built by him in 1851. Here Mr. and Mrs. Stump spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring at the age of seventy-nine years, and hers in her sixty-sixth year. In political matters Mr.

Stump was a Democrat, and he served his township for some terms as trustee. The name of the lady Mr. Stump married was Mary Grove, and they became the parents of five children: Alpheus, who died January 2, 1907, aged sixty-nine years; Eliza, deceased, who was the widow of Eli Stout, who died in the army; Hiram; Mary Margaret, who died at the age of four years; and Lucinda, who died in infancy.

Hiram Stump was reared to manhood on the home farm, from which the longest period he has ever been absent was a six-weeks' visit, in Pennsylvania.

While attending the district school, where he had good teachers, he helped to clear the home farm from stones and brush, and when he began farming it was with the scythe, the cradle and other crude implements, before the introduction of modern farm machinery. Although Mr. Stump has retired from active work on his farm he still oversees general operations. Like his father, he is a Democrat, and for nine years in succession served as township trustee. He is a member of the Reformed Church at Manchester.

On April 13, 1876, Mr. Stump was united in marriage with Emma Swigart, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Samuel Swigart, and to this union one child was born, Loma Belle, who married Rolla A. Stump, son of Nathaniel Stump.

Mrs. Stump's father, Samuel Swigart, and mother, Anna Grubb, were the second couple to procure a marriage license after the formation of Summit County, the date being June, 1840.

ISAAC NERHOOD, a representative farmer and dairyman of Coventry Township, and the owner of ninety-eight acres of fine farming land, located about five miles south of Akron, was born on his father's farm in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1854, and is a son of Amos and Barbara Ellen (Landis) Nerhood.

Jacob Nerhood, the grandfather of Isaac, was a native of Pennsylvania and a soldier from Snyder County in the War of 1812-14.

His death occurred in middle life on his farm in Snyder County. Jacob Nerhood married Hannah Rigel, who died in 1877, aged eighty-five years. They had seven children: John; Daniel; Amos; Sarah, who married Isaac Musser; Sophia, who married Fred Haynes; Eliza, who married Jacob Snook; and Leah, who was the first wife of Isaac Musser.

Amos Nerhood, father of Isaac, was born on his father's farm in Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood, lived the life of a farmer and died in August, 1883, aged sixty-six years. He married Barbara Ellen Landis, who was born in Juanita County, Pennsylvania, where her father had been a pioneer. She died in 1902, aged eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Nerhood had nine children, as follows: Elizabeth, who was the wife of Edward Yetter; John Jacob, who resides in Pennsylvania; Lucy Ann, who was the wife of A. Romig; Melinda, who married Emanuel Page, resides in Snyder County, Pennsylvania; Daniel, who lives in Pennsylvania; William Howard, who lives in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania; Isaac; Joseph, who lives in Coventry Township; and Hannah Louisa, who died at the age of three months.

Isaac Nerhood attended the district schools of his native locality, when opportunity offered but the greater part of his youth was spent on the home farm, at hard work. At the age of twenty-two years he went to Bellevue, Sandusky County, Ohio, where he worked on various farms for about four years, and then located in Summit County, where he worked in J. P. Kepler's saw mill and at farming for a period of fourteen years, also during that time doing some carpenter work. Having accumulated enough capital he purchased a small piece of property in Springfield Township, a tract of thirty-eight acres, which he secured from Mr. Austin Spicer, but after three years he sold this place and bought his present property, from Edward Kepler, his brother-in-law. This is considered one of the best farms in this section of the township, and here Mr. Nerhood carries on general farming and dairying, keeping for the latter purpose a herd of about fourteen

cattle. The large, nine-room frame house was built by J. P. Kepler, while the barn was erected by John Stroman, an early owner. Coal has been found on the land in large deposits and much has been already mined.

On March 29, 1892, Mr. Nerhood was united in marriage with Clara Melinda Kepler, who is a daughter of J. P. Kepler and granddaughter of John Kepler, a well known pioneer of East Liberty. Mr. and Mrs. Nerhood have one child, Harvey Elmer, who was born on Decoration Day, 1899.

In political matters Mr. Nerhood is a Republican, but he has never cared for, nor sought public office. With his wife he attends the Reformed Church, to which faith the family has always adhered. Mr. Nerhood is one of Summit County's self-made men, having worked his way from a boyhood of humble circumstances to be a man of substance, solely through his own efforts.

JOHN WILLIAM KING, the owner and operator of an excellent farm of eighty acres, situated in Green Township, was born on his present property in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 15, 1878, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gougler) King.

William King, the grandfather of John W., was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and as a boy of sixteen years came to America and settled in Pennsylvania. He was married in Pennsylvania to Magdalena Stroub, who was born in Germany. When a child of thirteen years she came to America, penniless, and was hired out to work for strangers for three years and was married young. They became the parents of ten children. After marriage William King removed to the northern part of Coshocton County, Ohio, where he became a substantial farmer and good citizen.

Jacob King, father of John W., was born on his father's farm in Coshocton County, Ohio, January 20, 1837, and went to the old Millcreek Township log school-house for about three months each year in boyhood, then the Greenburg Seminary, and the Spring Mountain College, the latter a Methodist institution, thus obtaining an excellent education. For



OTIS K. VIALL

about one year he taught school in Whitley County, Indiana, and the next six years were spent as an Evangelical preacher, being on the Stark County circuit. Two years of this time were passed at West Austintown, Mahoning County, Ohio, two years in Stark County, and the last two years at Fairview, Pennsylvania, where he preached in German. When only seventeen years of age Mr. King had engaged in the mercantile business at Warsaw, Ohio, but gave this up in order to attend school. Later he spent many years in farming, having acquired 458 acres of land, which he divided among his children. He is now one of the highly esteemed retired citizens of Greensburg.

At the age of twenty-three years, Mr. King was married to Elizabeth Gougler, and to this union there were born four children, all of whom live in Green Township, namely: Mary, who married Henry Oberlin; Samantha; Emma, who married Jacob Boettler; and John William.

John William King attended the district schools, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He secured his property from his father, and its present fine condition proves his ability as a farmer. Mr. King erected his large house, barn, and other buildings after taking possession.

On January 14, 1900, Mr. King was married to Minnie B. Shaffer, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Samuel and Louise (Good) Shaffer, residents of Summit County. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. King: Harvey, Maude and Clyde. In political matters Mr. King is a Republican, while fraternally he is connected with the Grange and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

OTIS K. VIALL, funeral director, whose business is located at No. 919 East Market Street, Akron, was born at Akron, in 1874, and is a son of John F. and Cornelia C. (Wheeler) Viall.

John F. Viall was born in Chautauqua

County, New York, April 30, 1825, and was brought to Ohio by his parents, Bennett and Wealthy (Arnold) Viall, when five years of age. They settled in Springfield Township, Summit County, among the pioneers. John F. Viall learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed until 1866, at which time he engaged in undertaking. Later he was in partnership with his son, under the firm name of Viall & Son. He married Cornelia C. Wheeler, and their surviving children are: Frances, who married William Orendorf, residing at Akron; Laura, who married C. B. Macey, residing at Noblesville, Indiana; Edward W., a resident at Noblesville; and Otis K., of Akron. Both John F. Viall and his wife have passed away. He was a man of business honesty and enterprise, and he made the first coffins kept in stock in the city of Akron, an innovation at that time. He was a stanch Republican politically but was never disposed to be a politician. A number of the minor offices of the township he held because he was elected to them, but he sought no political honors. For many years he was secretary of the Middlebury Cemetery Association.

Otis K. Viall, upon completing his school education, became associated with his father in the undertaking business, and since the latter's death has had sole charge of it. He is a graduate of the Champion College of Embalming at Springfield, Ohio, and also of the Boston College of Embalming, of Boston, Massachusetts. His firm style is Otis K. Viall, funeral director and embalmer. He keeps in readiness all the paraphernalia incident to his business, and has an establishment which is modern in every particular. He is superintendent of the East Akron Cemetery Association.

In 1895 Mr. Viall was married to Daisy Shoemaker, who is a daughter of the late Cyrus Shoemaker, one of the old families of Northampton Township. They have one son, Earl Victor, who is a student of promise in the public schools. Mr. Viall and his wife belong to the Disciples Church. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.

CHARLES BIRGE WETMORE, whose finely improved farm of 100 acres is situated in Stow Township, is one of the representative men of this section. He was born on his present farm in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 14, 1848, and is a son of Silas and Mary (Birge) Wetmore.

The Wetmore family was founded in America some time during the Sixteenth century, by three brothers, Seth, Chauncey, and one whose name has been forgotten, who came from Wales. Seth Wetmore settled in Connecticut, and from him the Wetmores of Stow Township have descended. He had two sons: William and Titus. William Wetmore was elected the first justice of the peace of Stow Township, when it was yet a part of Portage County. In August, 1804, he was appointed clerk of the court, and removed to Ravenna, but not being satisfied with the empty honor of his position he resigned and came back to Stow Township, settling on the farm now owned by Charles B. Wetmore. The first township election was held at his home. He built the house now owned by the heirs of Orison M. Moore, cultivated 200 acres of land, and in every way was one of the leading men of his section. In his latter years he served as judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Judge Wetmore was married to Anne Ogden, and to them were born four children: William, Edwin, Clarissa and Henry.

Edwin Wetmore, grandfather of Charles B., received a part of his father's farm at the time of the latter's death, and for many years was engaged in business with his son Silas, whose death preceded his own by one year. For a long period he was a justice of the peace in Stow Township, having an office on his farm. In politics he was an ardent Whig in early life, later becoming a Republican. Mr. Wetmore died December 25, 1872, aged over seventy-four years. His first wife was Polly Wetmore, a cousin, who died August 11, 1843.

Silas Wetmore, father of Charles B., grew to manhood on his father's farm, and throughout life was connected in business with his father, the partnership being dis-

solved by his death in 1871. He was a Whig and Republican, and during the Civil War was very active in securing men and means for the cause. He was a trustee of Stow Township, for a number of years. With the exception of Edwin Wetmore, who was a Methodist in his early years, the Wetmores have always been identified with the Christian Church, in which Silas Wetmore was deacon. He was married to Mary Birge, who was born in Connecticut and came to Ohio with her father, Dr. Simeon Birge, when ten years old. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore: Charles Birge, and Edwin S., both of whom reside in Stow Township.

Charles B. Wetmore was reared on the home place, and his education was secured in the district schools and the High School at Cuyahoga Falls. After a visit of one year's duration, in the West, he returned, in order to take charge of the farm, when his father became ill, and here he has resided ever since. Mr. Wetmore has demonstrated his ability as a capable farmer, and raises large crops of wheat, potatoes and corn, and has a silo 14x30 feet. He keeps on an average, twenty cattle, and ships his milk to the Co-operative Creamery of Stow Township, of which he is one of the large stock-holders, and which he was instrumental in founding.

Mr. Wetmore was married to Adeline Kelly, who is a daughter of John Kelly, a resident of Cuyahoga Falls, and to this union there have been born four children: Arthur S., who resides in Stow Township; Ida, who married Rev. D. W. Besaw, pastor of the Stow Corners Disciples Church; Jennie, who is the wife of Boyd Winch, of Akron; and Henry, who lives at home.

Mr. Wetmore is an independent Republican in politics. He has served as township trustee for twenty years and also has served as a member of the School Board. He and family belong to the Disciples Church at Stow Corners, in which he is an elder.

JAMES A. STETLER, a well known agriculturist, formerly of Springfield Township, but now residing in Uniontown, was born in

Union County, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1840, son of William and Salome (Reichley) Stetler. He is a descendant of John Stetler, who came to this country at an early date from Germany, settling near what is now New York City.

The next in ancestral line, Conrad Stetler, son of John, resided for a time in New Jersey, where he married. He afterward removed to Union County, Pennsylvania, where he became a wealthy farmer, owning 1,000 acres of fertile land in the heart of Dry Valley. Among his children was John (II), born in 1792, who married Elizabeth Roughert, daughter of Anthony Roughert, a native of Bucks County. This John Stetler, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a Whig in politics, taking an active interest in public affairs, and a deacon in the Albright church. He died September 9, 1868; his wife in October, 1876. They were the parents of nine children: William, Daniel, Mary (married Thomas Pursel), John, Isaac, Charles, Thomas, Andrew and Elizabeth.

William Stetler, son of John and father of James A. Stetler, was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1816. He was educated in the district schools, and remained on the farm until reaching the age of fifteen years. After working for some three years in a brick yard, he obtained employment on the construction of the public dams on the Susquehanna, at which he continued for five years, during the winters being occupied in shoemaking. He also ran a boat from Northumberland to Philadelphia. In 1846 he became superintendent of wood-work on the dams, which position he filled until 1848. In the fall of that year he removed to Summit County, making the journey in a covered wagon over the mountains, and by way of Pittsburg. Settling in Green Township on a farm now owned by his son James, he lived there until about 1891, when he moved to Stark County. He returned, however, and is now making his home with his son, the subject of this sketch. Formerly a Whig in politics, he became a Democrat in 1844. Mr.

Stetler is now ninety-one years old, but is well preserved for a man of his great age. He has always been a man of much personal force, and has held at different times various township offices. He is a member and strong supporter of the Methodist Church, giving to it freely of his ample means, acquired by a long life of industry. His marriage to Salome Reichley took place November 2, 1838. She was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1815, a daughter of William and Mary (Sausaman) Reichley, lifelong resident of that county. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was at Cleveland, within hearing distance of the battle, when Perry obtained his great naval victory over the British flotilla under Commodore Barclay. Mrs. William Stetler died in February, 1904, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years and one week.

James A. Stetler was the only child of his parents, and was eight years old when they settled in Summit County. In his youth he attended the old log school-house, with its slab benches, and was later sent to a good select school, where he improved his opportunities for gaining further knowledge. In the meanwhile his industrial education was not neglected, as he was early initiated, on his father's farm into the various methods and operations pertaining to agricultural life.

On September 2, 1860, he was married to Lovina Koons, who was born in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1841. Her parents—Henry and Esther (Rough) Koons—were natives of Pennsylvania, and for many years farmers in Norton Township, Summit County. Mrs. Stetler was about ten years old when she accompanied her parents to this State. She has borne her husband four children: William H., Charles E., Marvin T., and Clarence O.; all of whom have been given a sound practical education. William H. Stetler, after attending the common schools, completed his literary studies in the Academy at Uniontown, Stark County, Ohio. He followed farming in Green Township for a number of years, but now resides in Akron. He married Rose Belle Haggerty, and has

three children: Roscoe, who married Mary Weise; Harry, and Lucille. Charles E. Stetler, after passing through the common schools and graduating from Mogadore High school, became a student at Buchtel college. He became a practical telegrapher, and afterwards a commercial traveler, in which business he is now engaged. He married Ada Rhodes, and now resides in Dayton, Ohio. Marvin T. Stetler was educated in the Mogadore High School and at Uniontown Academy. He is now a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. He married Maud Morton, and has two children—Warren and Russel. Clarence O. Stetler graduated from the Academy at Uniontown, and later as an accountant and bookkeeper from the Business College at Akron. He resides in Delaware, Ohio. He married Minnie Harmon.

James A. Stetler is now the owner of 303 acres of farm land in Summit County—147 acres in Green Township and 156 acres in Springfield. He moved to the latter township after a residence of thirty years in Green. He lived in Springfield twenty-five years. Fifteen acres of his farm there consisted of a valuable deposit of vitrified clay, which for a number of years he was engaged in excavating, with the result of developing it into a valuable and important industry. In 1904 he left his Springfield farm and came to Uniontown to assume the care of his aged father.

Mr. Stetler is a Democrat in politics, and has served in the offices of trustee, justice of the peace, treasurer, assessor, and township clerk. His first presidential vote was cast for Gen. George B. McClellan. He and his wife are earnest and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he has served as trustee. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Apollo Lodge, No. 61, of Akron, also to the Encampment No. 18, also of Akron; and to the Patrons of Husbandry, being past State deputy master of that order, and a leading member of Lodge No. 1323.

Mr. and Mrs. Stetler have always been numbered among the respected and honored residents of the county, and it is the universal wish that their days may be still further pro-

longed in the land in which Providence has cast their lot.

WILLIAM E. ETLING, owner and proprietor of the Etling Coal and Ice Company, of Barberton, has been interested in this line of business since 1903, and has been a resident of this city since 1896. Mr. Etling was born in Wayne County, Ohio, July 21, 1876, and is a son of Abraham and Ada (McIntire) Etling.

William E. Etling was reared on the old home farm in Wayne County, on which his parents still reside. Until he was nineteen years of age he alternated working on the farm and going to school, and then learned the carpenter trade, coming to Barberton for that purpose and entering the employ of Charles Lutz. After four years of instruction and practice with Mr. Lutz, Mr. Etling started into contracting for himself, for the first three years doing contracting only, then for two years engaged in contracting and dealing in coal, and since the spring of 1905, when he bought out the Barberton Ice Company, has added ice to his business interests. He also handles cement and lime and with his three teams does a large amount of teaming, giving employment to from three to twelve men according to the season. Mr. Etling owns his own buildings and bought the land on which the are standing when it was vacant property.

Mr. Etling married Jennie G. Santrock, who was reared in Wayne County, and is a daughter of John A. Santrock, and they have had four children, namely: Edna, who died aged eleven months and fifteen days; Mabel; Elmer W. and Esther Lucile. Mr. Etling is a member of the Odd Fellows.

C. H. MORTON, president of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Base Ball League, with offices in the Central office building, at Akron, was born in Asthabula County, Ohio, October 12, 1854, and is a son of Rev. A. D. Morton.

C. H. Morton inherits a name which has been a very prominent one in this Nation's history. The name of his great-grandfather,

John T. Morton is appended to that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence. His father is a son of John Morton who was a member of the same branch of the family which produced those statesman, the late Hon. Oliver P. Morton, formerly governor of Indiana, and Hon. Levi P. Morton, who was vice-president of the United States. Mr. Morton's father, Rev. A. D. Morton, at one time was presiding elder of the Akron District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which religious body he was long a distinguished minister.

C. H. Morton's early life was passed on the shore of Lake Erie and in Cleveland, and after completing his education he entered into the grocery business in which he continued until failing health warned him that he would be obliged to seek more of an out-door existence. He had been interested in base ball prior to this and had been a player of some merit before entering into the sport in a business way. For the past sixteen years he has been the manager of different ball teams, and is now serving in his third year as president of the Ohio and Pennsylvania League of professional players, a body which has won many triumph on the Diamond. Their success in no small degree has resulted from the excellent management of Mr. Morton.

In 1883, Mr. Morton was married to Margaret Laber, who was born near Heidelberg, Germany. They have two children, Edna Ruth and Frederick William, the latter of whom is a bright student in the Akron High School.

DAVID A. MCCOLGAN, who for twelve successive years has been a member of the Board of Education, and for six years one of the trustees of Springfield Township, resides on his farm of 132 acres, which he has placed under fine cultivation. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, June 6, 1854, and is a son of James and Nancy (Moore) McColgan.

The father of Mr. McColgan was born in Ireland and came to America in 1835 at the age of twenty-five years, subsequently coming to Springfield Township, Summit County,

Ohio. He was married at Trenton, New Jersey, to Nancy Moore, who was also born in Ireland, where her parents died. She died in 1857. The grandparents of Mr. McColgan, Michael and Martha McColgan, followed their son James to America some five years after he had emigrated, and they both died in Springfield Township, and were buried at Springfield Center. James McColgan died in 1870, having survived his first wife for thirteen years. There were four sons born to his first marriage, namely: William John, deceased, who married in Michigan, left two children; James Shannon, resides in Northampton Township, engaged in farming, married Susan Adams and they have three children; Charles Henry, who is deceased, and David A. There were three children born to a second marriage, all of whom survive.

David A. McColgan obtained his education in the district schools and was reared on a farm near Pleasant Valley, where his father first settled. For six years he resided in Portage County, but in 1884 he settled on his present farm, since which time he has been engaged in growing grain and stock. His land is fertile and under his excellent management, is very productive.

In 1878 Mr. McColgan was married to Jennie Grotz, who is a daughter of John and Elmira (Martin) Grotz. The grandmother of Mrs. McColgan was the first white child born in Suffield Township, Portage County, and her mother can remember the time when Indians would frequently be seen in the neighborhood of her home. Mr. and Mrs. McColgan have had two children, namely: Bertie, who died aged nine months; and Claude, who was born July 12, 1882, and resides on the home farm. He married Elma Spade, who is a daughter of Henry and Louisa Spade, and they have a little two-year-old daughter, Mabel.

Mr. McColgan was reared a Republican, but for the past fifteen years he has been identified with the Democratic party. He has served for six years as township trustee and for twelve years as a member of the Board of Education, having a remarkable

record in connection with both offices, that of never having missed a single official meeting in the whole period. He has been particularly active in politics since 1890, and has been sent as a delegate to two State conventions. Both he and wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He stands as one of Springfield Township's representative citizens.

CLARK E. WOOLF, residing on his finely developed farm of fifty-nine acres, situated in Springfield Township, is one of the leading men of this section. He was born at Atwater, Portage County, Ohio, October 2, 1856, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Baum) Woolf.

Mr. Woolf comes of old pioneer families of Ohio, on both sides, his ancestors having come to their respective settlements, from eastern homes, in the days when Indians still roamed through the trackless forests and Nature had been practically undisturbed. Family records do not tell how early the paternal grandparents settled in Columbiana County, but there they reared a family and both died when George Woolf, father of Clark E., was small. Of the twelve other children this biography does not treat, but all through this part of the State, their representatives may be found, usually among the respected and useful citizens. The maternal grandparents, the Baums, were equally early settlers in Trumbull County, where the mother of Clark E. Woolf was born. It is related of Grandmother Baum, as indicative of her energy and courage, that she made a trip on horseback from Salem to Ravenna, through the forests, following only blazed paths, carrying with her the products of her own dairy for the purchase of warp for the weaving, which her busy hands carried on in the long winter evenings. She was the first white woman who ever faced the dangers of such a journey over that ground, and she accomplished it in one day. She was the mother of a numerous and sturdy family. Left a widow, she remained on her farm near North Benton, Mahoning County, a number of years and then

moved to the home of her son-in-law, George Woolf, at Atwater, where she died.

After George Woolf left Columbiana County, he settled for a few years at Ellsworth, Mahoning County, and then moved to Atwater, Portage County, removing from there to the farm of Grandmother Baum, on which he remained for some years, subsequently returning to Atwater. He died in the fall of 1904, at the age of eighty-four years. He married Elizabeth Baum, who died December 2, 1880, aged fifty-nine years. They had six children, namely: Elizabeth, who died aged six years, and Preston G., Homer H., Morris O., Clark E., Wilson W. Preston G. Woolf, residing at Atwater, Ohio, owns and operates a large flour and chop mill. He married Amelia Luke, of Edinburg, Portage County, and they have had two children, a daughter, deceased, and a son, Merritt. The latter is an expert electrician and is foreman of a shop in one of the largest manufacturing centers of Indiana. Homer H. Woolf, residing at Atwater, where he conducts the largest hardware business in Portage County, having been in business there for thirty-four years, occupies one of the largest store rooms in the city, having a space of seventy feet square. He married Carrie Crumrine, of Goshen Township, Mahoning County, and they have two daughters and one son: Edith, Elsie and Leslie, the latter of whom is a physician at Ravenna. The elder daughter is bookkeeper in her father's store, and the younger is a teacher in the public schools of Hudson. Morris O. Woolf resides near Rootstown, Portage County, where he owns a small farm, and a lake where he has made a summer resort, which is liberally patronized. He married Rhoda Harding, who was born on that farm, and they have had two children a daughter and son, the latter of whom died at the age of nineteen years. The daughter married Carl Brown. Wilson W. Woolf, a mechanic by trade, resides at Atwater and has been in the employ of a railroad company for sixteen years. He married Anna Baith, who was born at Atwater, and they have one son and three daughters: Herbert, Rena, Leta and Ethel. The son fills a

responsible position in one of the banks of Alliance, having been appointed to the place on account of the recommendations presented to the president of the bank, by the principal of the school in which the young man was educated.

Clark E. Woolf was the fourth member of the above family. He was reared on the homestead at Atwater where he remained until twenty-eight years of age, and was educated in the local schools. In 1885, he moved to Springfield Township, Summit County, settling first in the southeastern part, where he lived for ten years, since when he has resided on his present farm, which he purchased in 1896. It had been improved to a considerable degree and under Mr. Woolf's management has continued to increase in value. He carries on general farming and keeps a few cows, but makes no special effort at dairying.

On October 9, 1879, Mr. Woolf was married to Alice Hart, who is a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Meacham) Hart. The mother of Mrs. Woolf was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio. Her parents died when she was young and she was reared by a family named Kent. Jessie Hart, the grandfather of Mrs. Woolf, came to Summit County, in 1812, making the journey from Connecticut in an ox-cart, and living to see the time when he could have purchased many of the fertile acres which were wild and uncultivated when he first saw them. He lived to the unusual age of ninety-four years. Mrs. Woolf was born on the farm on which Grandfather Hart settled, as had been her father. The early log house gave way to a fine brick dwelling, the bricks for its construction having been burned on the farm. The family retained this property until within recent years.

Mr. and Mrs. Woolf have had three children, one son and two daughters, namely: Mary, Mahlon and Bessie. Mary was educated in the public schools of Suffield, and Bessie is a student in the schools of Springfield Township. The son, Mahlon Woolf, has made a brilliant record at school. From the public schools of Springfield Township, he entered the High School at Akron, where he was

creditably graduated in the class of 1904, after which he took a commercial course in an Akron Business College. For the past two years he has been a student at Wooster University, and after completing a very thorough literary education, he proposes to study theology and subsequently enter the ministry of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Woolf has always been noted for good citizenship, attending carefully to the duties pertaining thereto. He is not closely identified with either great political party, preferring to keep free to vote more for the man of high principles than to support blindly any organization. He is a strict temperance man and naturally favors legislation along that line. In 1906, his fellow-citizens elected him to the office of township treasurer. On November 5, 1907, he was elected for another term, an honor he never sought, but a position he had filled with fidelity to the public's interest. With his wife and children, Mr. Woolf belongs to the Presbyterian Church and is a liberal supporter of its various benevolent projects.

REV. A. B. CHURCH, D. D. LL. D., the scholarly president of Buchtel College, came to this noted institution of learning from a successful ministerial career, and has been identified with it since September 1, 1897. This decade has been one of remarkable growth for the college, and to Dr. Church's scholarship, devotion and executive ability much of this progress must be attributed.

Dr. Church was born January 11, 1858, at North Norwich, New York, and is a son of the late A. William Church. The latter resided during the whole of his life on the same farm and was so talented a musician that he adopted music as a profession. On the paternal farm, Dr. Church was reared and remained until he was twenty-one years of age. In the district school he developed an unusual boyish love of his books and he entered the Union schools at Sherburne. From there he went to the Clinton Liberal Institute, at Fort Plain, New York, and in 1882, he entered St. Lawrence University, at Canton, New York,

where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1886. He took the theological course in the same institution and was there graduated in 1888, immediately entering the active work of the ministry. His first charge was the church at South Berwick, Maine, where he served from July, 1888, to September, 1890, when he accepted the pastorate of the North Adams, Massachusetts, church where he continued until 1897. In that year he was offered and accepted the pastorate of the First Universalist Church of Akron, in which he labored until his appointment as president of Buchtel College, in 1901. Prior to this he had been identified with the faculty of the college, teaching mental and moral philosophy, and entered upon his still more responsible duties with full comprehension of what they included. As a student, scholar and theologian, Dr. Church has been recognized honorably by many institutions of learning. In 1892 the degree of D. D. was conferred on him by his *alma mater*, in 1899 Buchtel College conferred the A. M. degree, and in 1904, Tufts College, of Boston, conferred the LL. D. degree.

On September 10, 1899, Dr. Church was married to Anne Attwood, who is a daughter of Rev. Dr. I. M. Attwood, then president of the Theological School of St. Lawrence University. Dr. and Mrs. Church have four children: Evelyn, John Attwood, Harold and Dorothy.

FRANK J. SHAW, who is serving in his second term as treasurer of Norton Township, in which he is a leading citizen and successful farmer, was born in Summit County, Ohio, June 7, 1850, and is a son of Merwin and Emily (Betz) Shaw.

Merwin Shaw, father of Frank J., was born in Wadsworth Township, Medina County, Ohio, and was a son of Joshua F. Shaw, who came to Ohio from New York at a very early date, and settled first in Wadsworth Township but later removed to Norton Township, and was the first owner of the farm which is now the property of his grandson, Frank J. Shaw. He died at Johnson's Corners. Merwin Shaw

followed agricultural pursuits through life. He married Emily Betz, who still survives at the age of seventy-three years and resides in California. She is a daughter of Abraham Betz, who was a pioneer from Pennsylvania, to Medina County. Merwin Shaw died on the present farm of his son, in 1903, in the old home built by his father. The four children of the family all survive, namely: Frank J., George A., Ella and Hattie, the older daughter being the wife of William Yoder of Wadsworth, and the younger, the wife of William Shafer, of Akron.

Frank J. Shaw has always lived on the homestead farm and in addition to following agricultural pursuits here, he has operated a portable sawmill for about thirty years, and for the same length of time engaged in threshing, owning an outfit. He still continues to run his mill, it being the only one in the vicinity nearer than Wadsworth. His farm includes a little over 100 acres of excellent land. For several years after his marriage he lived on the part of the farm which contained the old home, and then moved to another part on which he had built a house and barn and made many improvements. Still later as his children grew up and married, he built houses and barns for his sons, and also purchased a small property with comfortable residence, for his son-in-law, Ward Ware. Mr. Shaw has thus shown his regard for the happiness and welfare of his family and enjoys seeing their prosperity. He is a well-educated man himself, being a graduate of the High School of Seville, Medina County, and has given his two sons and two daughters many advantages.

On December 25, 1879, Mr. Shaw was married to Ruth Wilder, who is a daughter of Wells Wilder, of Medina County, Ohio, and they have the following descendants: Frank M., residing on a part of the home farm, is employed at the Stirling Works at Barberton, as a patternmaker, married Della Fendingham and they have three children: Ruth, Gladys and Paul; Daisy A., who married Ward Ware, who follows the carpenter trade in Norton Township, has three children:



MR. AND MRS. HARVEY A. WISE

Russell, Harold and Delight; Dora, who married William Weaver, who is a retail milk dealer at Barberton, has one child, Clara; and Ernest W., residing on a part of the home farm, married Dora Specht.

Mr. Shaw has never desired political office but has consented to serve when his fellow citizens have honored him. He was elected township treasurer in 1903, the only member of the Republican party to receive the elective vote in Norton Township, for many years, and approval of his service was shown by his re-election for a second term. He has also been a member of the township School Board. He is one of the leading members of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church. For a long period he served as class leader and in all the offices of the Sunday-school in the old church at Johnson's Corners.

HARVEY A. WISE, a highly esteemed citizen and practical farmer of Franklin Township, residing on his excellent farm of 160 acres, was born June 6, 1871, in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and on the same farm and in the same house in which he now resides. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Kepler) Wise.

Henry Wise was a native of Pennsylvania, where in his younger days he was engaged in oil drilling and farming. As a young man he came to Ohio, and after his marriage settled on the present farm of his son Harvey, in Franklin Township, from which they subsequently removed to near Kenmore. Here Henry Wise died in November, 1905, aged 62 years, his wife still surviving him. Henry Wise was married to Elizabeth Kepler, who is a daughter of Jacob Kepler, and to this union there were born four children: Charles; Harvey Allen; Ida, who married Martin Ling; and Ollie, who died young.

Harvey A. Wise received his education in the schools of his native district, and he has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Franklin Township, with the exception of three years when he carried on a livery business at Barberton, and two years spent on his father's farm near Kenmore. He inherited

his present property from his father—a fertile tract of 160 acres on which stands a large brick residence, one of the first in the locality.

In December, 1901, Mr. Wise was married to Mattie Snyder, who is a daughter of Isaac Snyder. Four children have been born to this union: Jesse, Lloyd, Grace and Howard. Mr. Wise, with his family, belongs to the Reformed Church. His portrait may be seen on an adjacent page.

FRANK PFEIFFER, a prominent and substantial citizen of Springfield Township, residing on his well-improved farm of 145 acres, was born November 3, 1860, in Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is the only child of Frederick and Catherine (Grohe) Pfeiffer.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Pfeiffer were George and Catherine (Bank) Pfeiffer, the latter of whom was a daughter of John Bank, and a sister to two ministers of the Lutheran Church, John, who had a charge at Buffalo, New York, and Charles, who was pastor of a large church at New Brunswick, New Jersey. The children of George and Catherine Pfeiffer were: Frederick; George, who died in California, after residing there many years; Catherine, deceased, who married Rev. George Rettig, resided at Monticello, Iowa; Jacob, who resides at Akron; Louisa, who died in 1902, in Medina County, married Mr. Monsmith; and Charles, residing at Akron, married Catherine Brown.

Frederick Pfeiffer, father of Frank, was born January 17, 1829, in Oldenburg, Germany, and came to America in 1848. Prior to reaching Akron, in the same year, he had resided for short seasons, in Pennsylvania and New York. He was variously engaged in his earlier years, at Akron, working in the Christy leather store and also in the flour mills. In 1856, he settled on the George Miller farm, of Western Star, from which he moved to a farm near Clinton, which he operated for one year, and then purchased a farm of sixty-one acres in Sharon Township, Medina County, which he sold after living there for eight years. From there he moved to

Akron and bought a house and lot, but after six months of town life, he decided to return to farming and bought eighty-five acres of land north of Akron, on which he lived for fourteen years. After selling that property he bought 180 acres at Uniontown, Stark County, Ohio, on which he has resided since the fall of 1887. Frederick Pfeiffer married Catherine Grohe, who was born in Germany, April 23, 1829, and is a daughter of Adam and Catherine Grohe, both of whom died in the old home in Hemsbach, Baden, Germany. Mrs. Pfeiffer came to America in 1852, locating at Randolph, Portage County Ohio. Both Frederick Pfeiffer and wife have reached the age of seventy-nine years, enjoying excellent health and possessing all their faculties. They are valued members of the First Reformed German Church at Akron. Mr. Pfeiffer is a Democrat.

Frank Pfeiffer remained with his parents until after his own marriage. After completing the public school course, he entered Buchtel College, where he spent two years. About 1881, he became the operator of his father's farm, north of Akron, and later conducted the home farm in Stark County, for eighteen years. He has always taken a great deal of interest in agricultural pursuits and entertains justifiable pride in his present fine, well-ordered farm, which he purchased in 1898, of the King Ellet heirs. He has made many fine improvements here, not the least of which is his elegant home, recently completed. It contains eight rooms, is of modern architecture, and is beautifully finished inside in red and white oak, while its furnishings and surroundings are all that good taste demands.

Mr. Pfeiffer was married October 8, 1885, to Lydia Hawk, who is a daughter of Michael and Albertina Hawk, both of whom were born in Germany, and a granddaughter of Philip and Margaret Hawk, who came to Portage County, Ohio, in 1849, and lived on their farm there until death. Philip Hawk died in 1862, and his widow in 1874. They had five children, Michael being the youngest.

Michael Hawk was born in Germany, September 27, 1835, and accompanied his parents to Portage County. He entered manhood without financial resources, but his industry and perseverance brought their own reward, and by 1870 he was able to purchase a farm of his own. He is now seventy-three years of age and owns an excellent farm of 144 acres, in Tallmadge Township, Summit County. He married Albertina Bletzer, a daughter of Michael Bletzer, of Randolph, Portage County, where she was born in 1840. She died in 1893, aged fifty-two years. They had two children, namely: Lydia and Albert, the latter of whom resides in the West. Michael Hawk is a member of Grace Reformed Church, at Akron, to which his first wife also belonged. Mr. Hawk contracted a second marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer have three children: George Frederick, Raymond Arthur and Clara May. The daughter was born November 30, 1892, and is a student in the public schools. The older son, George Frederick, was born August 28, 1886. He took a scientific course at Buchtel College and a course in the Scranton School of Civil Engineering, and is a civil engineer with the N. O. T. Company. The second son, Raymond Arthur, was born August 28, 1890, and is a bright student at Buchtel College. Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer are members of the Reformed Church on East Market Street, Akron, in which he is an elder and secretary of the church Consistory.

In politics, Mr. Pfeiffer is a Democrat and for a number of years has been active in politics. While never pressing his claim to political honors, he has frequently been chosen by his party for responsible offices. He served several terms as treasurer of Lake Township, Stark County, and also as justice of the peace. He was appointed a notary public first by Governor Bushnell, and has commissions which were subsequently issued by Gov. George K. Nash and also by Governor Herrick. For a number of years he served as central committeeman in Lake Township, and frequently has attended the important Democratic conventions as a delegate.

JOHN G. OLIN for many years was one of the sterling men of Stow Township, a man whose integrity was never questioned, whose influence was felt in the practical development of his neighborhood and whose advice and judgment were sought by his fellow-citizens. He was born at Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, October 17, 1851, and died on the property which he had acquired through industry and frugality, on April 1, 1900. The parents of John G. Olin were Alonzo and Elmira B. (Squires) Olin, and his grandparents were Samuel and Betsey (Green) Olin.

Samuel Olin, the grandfather, was the pioneer of the family to Ohio. He was born July, 1793, at Shaftsbury, Vermont, and there and at St. Albans, his early life was spent, helping his father until he was of legal age. He then went to Whitestown, Oneida County, New York, and assisted his uncle, Silas Rawson, who kept a public inn at that place, and while there, in December, 1815, he married his cousin, Betsey Green. She was born in April 1797. In 1818, Samuel Olin and wife moved to Perry, New York, where two of his brothers had previously settled, and all farmed in partnership until the spring of 1822, when Samuel returned to Whitestown and remained two years with his uncle, who needed his assistance, after which he returned to his farm. Later he bought another farm on which he lived until February 28, 1839, when he left there for Ohio. His household goods were packed in three great wagons, for he was a man of at least \$10,000 of capital and property, and the first season after reaching Streetsboro, he built a fine brick house for hotel purposes, which was long known as Olin's Inn. He carried on his hotel for eleven years with profit, having had the necessary training with his uncle to make the business part of hotel-keeping a success, while his genial nature and hearty good fellowship made his companionship agreeable to travelers. The building of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad deflected trade and thus practically ruined his business. He spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming. At the time of his death,

in 1874, his property was estimated to be worth \$60,000.

Alonzo B. Olin, father of the late John G. Olin, was born May 18, 1820, at Perry, Wyoming County, New York, and died November 14, 1885. He had but meager educational advantages in his youth, partly because of the few schoolhouses in his vicinity, in boyhood, and partly because his services as a sturdy, robust youth, were demanded to assist in the pressing work on the farm. He accompanied his father to Ohio and remained with him until his marriage, on October 12, 1842, to Elmira B. Squires, who was born also at Perry, New York, July 17, 1824. She still resides on the home farm in Portage County. After marriage, Alonzo B. Olin rented land of his father for a few years, but soon purchased land for himself and at the time of his death, by the exercise of the thrift taught him by his parents and natural to one who felt the responsibility of a growing family, he owned 224 acres of valuable land. He passed away after a busy and useful life, leaving behind the record which a family preserves as one of its best treasures.

Of such honorable ancestry came the late John G. Olin. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years old. His attendance in the district schools was followed by two terms in the High School and one term at Mt. Union College. He worked for his father and was justly remunerated as long as he remained. In the spring following his marriage Mr. Olin settled on his brother Arthur's farm, in Franklin Township, Portage County, where he lived for five years, and then returned to Streetsboro and worked a rented farm for two years. In the meanwhile, he had been looking for a suitable investment and finally decided to come to Summit County and on March 10, 1882, purchased the farm of eighty acres, on which his widow still resides. He engaged in mixed farming, and his estimable wife capably managed the home dairy, and for twenty-two years made butter to supply customers who were particularly choicé about this table necessity. Among the modern changes which have contributed largely

to ease the heavy duties falling on the farmers' wives, has been the establishing of creameries, and Mr. Olin was one of the first in his neighborhood to recognize the value of such an enterprise. He was one of the founders of the Co-operative Creamery, now a very successful industry at Stow.

On November 4, 1874, Mr. Olin was married to the esteemed lady who still survives him, dearly cherishing his memory. She was Julia Ellsworth, who is a daughter of Rufus G. and Wealthy (Wilcox) Ellsworth, of Streetsboro. For six years prior to her marriage she resided in the family of Samuel Olin. Mr. and Mrs. Olin had one daughter, Hattie E., who was born January 29, 1879. She was given many advantages and grew to attractive young womanhood. She was married March 26, 1902, to George Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had two children, twins. One of these, Helen, who was born April 10, 1907, survives. Mr. and Mrs. Miller reside on the homestead, Mrs. Olin having retained but twenty acres of the same for her own use, hiring a tenant to operate it for her. Mrs. Olin is a valued member of the Disciples Church.

The sudden death of John G. Olin was a shock not only to his family but to the whole community where he was so highly esteemed. He was a man of genial presence, and the hearty good will he entertained for all who came within the paths of his daily life, was warmly reciprocated, and it is doubtful if he had a real enemy in the world. No man enjoyed the ordinary pleasures of life more than he, and in every circle in which he moved his presence was welcome. In his political choice he was a Democrat, and many offices of local importance were pressed on him, his upright character and evident fitness making him popular with the majority of his fellow-citizens, irrespective of differing political faiths. For a number of years he filled the office of township trustee and supervisor, and at the time of his death was officiating in the former capacity. In all the different agencies established to improve his section, he was always consulted as to their utility, and he lent

his influence uniformly to all movements which he believed would add to the general welfare and to the continued prosperity of Stow Township.

FREDERICK WUNDERLICH, whose fine farm of sixty acres in Norton Township is one on which he has lived almost continuously since 1857, is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of this section. Mr. Wunderlich was born in Prussia-Germany, November 19, 1837, and is a son of John and Margaret (Kisfert) Wunderlich.

The father of Mr. Wunderlich was a silk weaver in his own land, but wages were small even for this difficult kind of work, and when Frederick was two and one-half years of age, he decided to try farming in the great country across the sea. Hence, the year 1839 found the German family safely established in Ohio. After a short residence at Cleveland, John Wunderlich moved his wife and children to a farm he had rented in Summit County, where he set up his weaving looms and also cultivated the land. The Wunderlichs lived for six years on Summit Hill, Coventry Township, and then moved to the neighborhood of Johnson's Corners, Norton Township, where he purchased forty acres of land. Here he resided until his death, never giving up his work at his trade.

Frederick Wunderlich went to school at Johnson's Corners and worked for four years with his father at the weaving trade and then went to farming, which has been his main occupation ever since. For a number of years he also ran a cider press. When he married he came to his present farm, which is located about one-half mile south of Johnson's Corners. With the exception of two years spent in Indiana, Mr. Wunderlich has remained on this farm ever since, a period of almost fifty years. In 1878 he erected the present large, comfortable residence. He lost his barn from a stroke of lightning, but rebuilt in a more substantial way in 1890.

On July 27, 1857, Mr. Wunderlich was married to Lavina Huvler, who is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Huvler, who were

born in Pennsylvania, and came to Stark County, Ohio, where Mrs. Wunderlich was born. When she was fifteen years of age, her father bought the farm on which she has lived ever since, with the exception of two years. It is a fine old place and is endeared to her with memories of her girlhood and almost all of her married life. Mr. and Mrs. Wunderlich have two sons, John H. and Arthur. John H. has been married twice and has two children, born to his first union, Frederick and Henry. Arthur also married and has one daughter, Inez. Both sons are pattern-makers. Mr. and Mrs. Wunderlich are among the oldest and most esteemed members of the Lutheran Church in this section.

J. F. BETZLER, senior member of the firm of Betzler and Wilson, manufacturers of fountain pens, at Akron, has been a resident of Summit County, Ohio, for twenty-nine years. Mr. Betzler was born in Germany, in 1868, and was fourteen years of age when he came to America.

The young German boy came directly to Summit County, and at Akron he found employment with the Summit Hard Rubber Company, which was then a branch of the B. F. Goodrich Company, and his worth and efficiency were proved by his being retained by them for six years. He then became connected with the fountain pen manufacturing industry, working both in Chicago and Cincinnati, and subsequently returning to Akron, where, in 1892, in association with W. E. Wilson, he embarked in the business of manufacturing fountain pens. The firm of Betzler and Wilson have since put upon the market a pen bearing their name, which has stood the most thorough tests, and is handled all over the country, four men being required to visit the trade in the United States. Employment is given fifteen men in the factory.

Mr. Betzler is the inventor and patentee of the Betzler and Wilson self-filled pen, which is the firm's leader of their 100 different styles of manufacture. The business has made a rapid and wonderful growth, and each season sees it still further expanded. In addition to

his interest in this business, Mr. Betzler is a director in the Dollar Savings Bank.

In 1896, Mr. Betzler was married to Elizabeth Kipp, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have one child, Alma. Mr. Betzler is a 32nd degree Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Akron, and to the Shrine and Lake Erie Consistory at Cleveland. He is a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A man of recognized business enterprise, he enjoys a high commercial rating in the city which has witnessed the successful development of this business.

J. M. DAVIDSON, one of Akron's leading citizens, who has been identified with her important enterprises for the past twenty-eight years, is one of the best known general contractors here and has had much to do in building up and improving the city. Mr. Davidson was born in 1858, in Scotland, where he remained until twenty years of age.

In 1878 Mr. Davidson came to America, having completed his apprenticeship to the machinist trade prior to this, and in 1879 he reached Akron, where he entered the shops of the Taplin-Rice Company. He remained with the above firm for one and one-half years and then went to the Akron Iron Company, where he continued for some fifteen years. Mr. Davidson then entered into business for himself as a general contractor and coal dealer, doing all kinds of paving and sewer building, and having an extensive trade in coal, both wholesale and retail. Mr. Davidson has been awarded a number of very heavy contracts and has just completed over a mile of paving and sewer building at Ashland, Ohio. He has his large force of men at work at present on a contract that calls for the building of 2,300 feet of rock sewer. Mr. Davidson is a good business man and has made a number of judicious investments since locating at Akron and he owns considerable stock in a number of the city's most prosperous enterprises.

In November, 1890, Mr. Davidson was married to Emma Beck, who is a daughter of William Beck, and they have two children

living: William James and Ethel Ruth. One daughter, Rhoda, was killed during the riot of 1900. With his family, Mr. Davidson belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Davidson has never been very active politically and has never consented to be a candidate for office. He belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen. He is known to his fellow-citizens as a man of business capacity and integrity, one who in every way deserves the high regard in which he is held.

WILLIAM N. PALMER, assistant general superintendent of the Diamond Match Company, at Barberton, was born at Middlebury, now Akron, Ohio, December 9, 1855, and is a son of Albert and Ann Elizabeth (Haughy) Palmer.

Albert Palmer, father of William N., was born at Lyons, New York, in 1823, and is a son of Stephen Palmer, who brought his family to Akron in 1837. The latter was a manufacturer of fanning mills and when his father died, Albert Palmer continued the business. Albert Palmer and his wife both survive, after a happy married life of fifty-eight years, he having reached his eighty-fourth birthday, while she is seventy-seven years of age. They had seven children, as follows: C. H., who is vice-president of the Diamond Match Company; Kate, who is the wife of M. C. Lytle, residing at Wadsworth, Ohio; William N., whose name begins this sketch; Stephen; Frances, a school teacher, residing at Akron; Nettie, who is the wife of Adolph Bonstead; and Jessie.

William N. Palmer has been more or less identified with the match industry since boyhood, beginning to work for O. C. Barber, the pioneer match manufacturer, when but twelve years of age, the plant then being located at Middlebury, which is now a part of Akron. He attended school during the winter sessions for some years and also took a course in Wilder's Business College, but all spare time, holidays, Saturdays and even many evenings, were given to work for Mr. Barber. Gradually, from the humblest position, Mr. Palmer has advanced until he is now the as-

sistant superintendent of this immense plant. His knowledge is of a thoroughly practical nature, he having worked through the different departments in the factories. Mr. Palmer married Emma Tweed and they have one daughter, Mabel.

GEORGE S. DAVIS, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Bath Township, and one of the most influential and widely respected citizens of Summit County, was born in New York state, November 21, 1845, son of William and Ann (Sewell) Davis. William Davis was born in Burns, Lincolnshire, England, April 14, 1809, and on May 16, 1833, was married to Ann Sewell, who was born at the same place about 1814. They came to this country in July, 1845, locating in New York state. They were the parents of a large family, of whom the following children were born to them in England: Jane, April 10, 1843, wife of I. S. King; Mary, February 16, 1836, who married S. E. Taylor; John, January 21, 1838; William, October 27, 1839; Thomas, December 2, 1841; Ann, November 15, 1843, widow of I. H. Miller, and now widow of L. V. Wychoff. The American-born children are: George S., the subject of this sketch; Sarah D., December 13, 1847, wife of George Bisbee; Elizabeth, December 25, 1849, wife of Abraham Spence; Emma E., September 6, 1852, wife of Sylvester Vallen; Alpha, December 3, 1854, wife of Frank Pierson; Clara B., January 6, 1857, wife of Charles Dietz. Of the above-mentioned family, Thomas was killed in the service of his country at the battle Pine Knob, Georgia, June 15, 1864, after having served faithfully under Sherman in all his battles up to that time.

A year after their arrival in this country the family came to Summit County and purchased a farm in Bath Township, which was partly cleared. On this Mr. Davis erected a new house and barn and made a comfortable home for his family. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, both in England and America, and he and his wife were earnest

members of the Disciples' Church. Mr. Davis died August 14, 1888, his wife having preceded him to the grave nearly twenty years, dying March 12, 1867. They were most worthy people, active in advancing the social and moral welfare of the community, and their memories will live long after them.

George S. Davis was reared on the farm, and acquired his education in the common schools. As a young man he worked at the carpenter's trade, in which occupation he continued for six years. After his marriage he abandoned it and began farming, which has since been his occupation. He now owns one of the best farms in the county, comprising 300 acres, and improved in the most thorough and up-to-date manner. He gives a large share of his attention to the breeding of fine cattle and sheep, the excellence of which have become widely recognized. To facilitate this industry he has on his farm five large barns, arranged with every convenience for the care and proper raising of stock. He has also for some years past been engaged in raising horses, and now has some very fine Morgan and English coach horses. It may be still said of him today, as it was some years ago, that he probably owns more fine stock than any man in Bath Township.

Mr. Davis was married February 12, 1873, to Miss Mary Barker, who was born September 10, 1848, daughter of Jared and Eleanor (Munson) Barker, well known residents of Bath Township. He and his wife have been the parents of the following children: Eleanor Belle, born January 30, 1874, died October 30, 1883; Jay, December 31, 1879; Jared, April 21, 1882; Mary, February 27, 1884; George, September 15, 1885; Anna, August 10, 1887; Paul, May 2, 1889.

Mr. Davis is a strong Republican and cast his first presidential vote for General Grant. Of a retiring disposition, however, he takes but little part in politics, though in response to the desires of his fellow citizens he has served the town as a member of the Board of Education. He and his wife are both members of the Congregational Church at Bath.

FREDERICK J. BAUER, M. D., a leading physician at Mogadore, who has been located here for the past twenty-seven years, is, with one exception, the oldest continuous medical practitioner in the place. Dr. Bauer was born in Suffield Township, Portage County, Ohio, March 5, 1854, and is a son of Jacob and Christiana (Holzworth) Bauer.

The parents of Dr. Bauer were born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and they came to America in 1839, settling on a farm of 100 acres, which then was located about a mile from the village of Erie, Pennsylvania, but is now included in the corporate limits of that city. At that time the land could have been purchased for thirty dollars an acre, but Jacob Bauer could not command that much capital at the time and the opportunity was lost for the making of an independent fortune. He removed from Pennsylvania and settled in Suffield Township, Portage County, Ohio, between 1840 and 1845, on a farm two miles southeast of Suffield. He died about 1887, aged eighty-one years. He married Christiana Holzworth, who died in 1882, at the age of sixty years. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Rudolph, George, Sophia, Mary, Odelia, Frederick J., Lena, Lucinda and Jacob. Rudolph Bauer died in 1905, and George died at the age of two years. Sophia, who died in 1859, was the wife of William Wilson, who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War. They left one son, Charles Wilson, who is a prominent citizen of Lamar, Missouri, of which village he has been mayor, and is now serving as night telegraph agent for the Missouri & Pacific Railroad. Mary, who is the widow of George Price, resides, with her eight children, on her farm adjoining the old homestead. Odelia, who is the widow of Newton Stanffer, resides with her daughter and granddaughter northeast of Tallmadge. Lena, who married John Peterson, resides in Jasper County, Missouri. Lucinda married John May and they reside with their children on the old Bauer homestead. Jacob W., the youngest member of this family, has charge of the United States Weather Bureau at Co-

lumbia, South Carolina, where he has been located since 1893, having served at various points since 1881. He was educated at Mt. Union College. He married Esther Washburn, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have one son and several daughters.

The boyhood of Dr. Bauer was spent on his father's farm and his early education was obtained in the district schools. He secured better educational advantages after he had earned the money by teaching, to pay for them, and he spent three years at Mt. Union College. In 1876 he left school and in the following year began to read medicine with Dr. Ferguson, of Mogadore, and later entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, for one year, going from there to the medical department of the Wooster University, which is now the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Cleveland, where he was graduated in the class of 1880.

Dr. Bauer returned to Mogadore and entered into partnership with his old preceptor, Dr. Ferguson, and this association continued until the death of the latter in January, 1886, since which time Dr. Bauer has been alone. During his twenty-seven years of professional work in this place, Dr. Bauer has so demonstrated his ability that he has gained the confidence of the public and the respect of his associates in the practice of medicine. He has taken an active part in public affairs, particularly in those concerning his own state, county and city, and has shown his sincerity by lending his influence to many public-spirited movements. He owns considerable real estate at Mogadore and is a stockholder in the Colonial Brick Company.

In 1885 Dr. Bauer was married to Catherine S. Rubbins, who was born in the state of New York, and is a daughter of John and Lydia M. (Olds) Rubbins, the former of whom was born in England, and the latter in New York, where she was one of a family of twelve children. Dr. and Mrs. Bauer have two sons, Fred Otis and Carl Holtzworth, the former of whom is a student at Mt. Union College, and the latter of whom graduated in the class of 1907, from the Mogadore High

School. Both fine types of young American youths. The residence in which Dr. Bauer and family reside and which he owns, was built by the Kents, very early settlers here. It has a historic interest from the fact that when it was completed, one of the workmen broke over its roof a bottle of liquor and christened the village of Mogadore, from the town of that name in Africa, where he had once been a prisoner.

Dr. Bauer is one of the leading Democrats of this section, and on one occasion was chosen by his party as its candidate for county auditor. He has served a number of times as a delegate to the state conventions and for many years has been a regular delegate to the county conventions. Since 1885, Dr. Bauer has been a Mason, and in 1891 he became a charter member of Lodge No. 482, Knights of Pythias, at Mogadore.

JOHN A. WHITMAN, who resides on a well-improved farm of three and one-half acres in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, owns also eighty-seven acres in Norton Township, Summit County, and eight acres in Wadsworth Township, Medina County, this property being all in one body. Mr. Whitman was born June 24, 1857, in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Jane (Allerding) Whitman.

Andrew Whitman, the grandfather of John A., was a native of Pennsylvania, and at an early day came to Chippewa Township, where he was married to Margaret Marshall, who was a native of Knox County, Ohio. He purchased the farms on which both his son John and his grandson, John A., were born. He acquired considerable property, and, in addition to farming, he operated a cider mill and also engaged in threshing.

John Whitman was born on a farm located south of Doylestown in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, and subsequently purchased the present farm of John A. Whitman, from his father. He became thresher, miller and general farmer. He was married in Knox County, Ohio, to Jane Allerding, who came



JOSEPH COOPER

from France when aged sixteen years. To them were born eight children, as follows: Caroline, who is the widow of Frank Stotler; John A.; Ella, deceased, who was the wife of Bartley Lynch; Mary, who died at the age of thirteen years; Lawrence and Josephine, both of whom died of diphtheria, the last three named children dying within six weeks; Clara, who is a graduate nurse, residing at Cleveland, Ohio; and Matilda, who resides at Doylestown. The mother of these children died September 30, 1904. The father died in 1876.

John A. Whitman was reared on the home farm, and attended the country school. When aged nineteen years his father's death occurred and the main duties of the farm thus fell upon his shoulders. He has always carried on general farming, and, in addition, is now making a specialty of raising Durham cattle. A rather unusual circumstance is that his excellent farm lies in three counties, his residence being on the Wayne County portion, while his barn is situated in Summit County.

Mr. Whitman was married in 1885 to Johanna Schmitz, whose death occurred April 16, 1902, and to them there were born eight children, namely: Lawrence, Mary, Clara, John, Lucy, Herman, Leo and Cecelia.

Mr. Whitman is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. With his family he attends the Doylestown Catholic Church.

JOSEPH COOPER, of the brick manufacturing firm of Cooper Brothers, at Akron, has been a resident of this city and identified with its business interests for the past forty years. Mr. Cooper was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1847, and was reared, and educated, and learned his trade in his native land.

At the age of twenty years, Mr. Cooper came to America, settling in Akron, and working the first year for the firm of Kent & Baldwin in their machine shops. He subsequently entered the employ of Byron Allison, in the brick business, with whom he remained for about ten years. Then, in partnership with

his brother, Samuel Cooper, he leased the old Briggs brick plant, and the firm, under the name of Cooper Brothers, have been engaged since in manufacturing and delivering all kinds of building brick. Their plant is located at No. 573 Spicer Street. They give employment to a number of skilled workers, and the industry is one of the substantial ones of the city.

In 1869, Joseph Cooper was married (first) to Agnes Lang, who died soon after marriage. He married (second) Mary Palmer, of which union there is one daughter, Emily, who married Samuel Crisp, and resides at home, with her parents. Mr. Cooper is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the English Society, known as the Sons of St. George. In politics he is a republican.

HIRAM F. SNYDER, who owns an excellent farm of 104 acres in Franklin Township, was born on the old Snyder homestead, in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 10, 1859, and is a son of Michael and Nancy (Marsh) Snyder.

Michael Snyder, father of Hiram F., was born in Alsace, France, and accompanied his parents, Michael and Barbara (Weimer) Snyder to America. They came to Springfield Township, Summit County, by way of the canal, and when they passed through Akron, in 1838, there was but one store in the village. Mr. Snyder was looking for land on which to establish a home and he was offered 100 acres on the site of Akron for the sum of \$600. He considered the soil there too light for deep cultivation and purchased a farm in Springfield Township, from which he moved, eight years later, to another near that on which his grandson, Hiram F., resides. He died in 1897, aged ninety-two years, his wife having passed away in 1876, aged seventy years. In France he engaged in milling, but confined himself to farming after coming to Ohio. Michael and Barbara Snyder, or Schneider as the name was spelled in their day, had the following children: George; Michael; Frederick, residing at Barberton; Eve, who married John Dailey; and

Julia, who married David Steel. Frederick Snyder is the only survivor of this family.

Michael Snyder, father of Hiram F., was six years old when his parents emigrated, and as he grew to youth and manhood, found much hard work in assisting in the clearing up of his father's property. He accumulated land of his own and at the time of his death in 1893, he owned 246 acres. He married Nancy Marsh, who was born in Franklin Township, and they had a family of ten children, two of whom died in infancy. Those who reached mature age were: Milton, residing at Barberton; Hiram F.; Samuel; Louisa, who married James Henry; Amanda, who married C. Blough; William E., residing at Akron, where he is a well-known attorney; Elliott; and Ida, who died at the age of nineteen years.

Hiram F. Snyder was fourteen years old when the family moved to a place near the one he owns, and he remained at home until his twenty-third year, when he secured his present farm from the family estate. In 1866 coal was found on this farm and rich veins have been opened, many tons having been excavated by the Franklin Coal Company and the C. F. Wagon Company. Mr. Snyder was employed by the coal company for eighteen months, but with this exception, has devoted himself entirely to farming. He has served as a member of the School Board for several terms.

On December 12, 1882, Mr. Snyder was married (first) to Elizabeth Keller, who died in the spring of 1894, leaving three children: Eva, Frank and Howard. In 1893 he was married (second) to Mary Limbaugh, and they have four children: Henry, Martha, and Paul and Ruth, the latter twins. Mr. Snyder and family belong to the Reformed Church.

C. LEE BRIGGS, one of Akron's enterprising young business men, engaged in general contracting, was born in Medina County, Ohio, in 1871, and is a son of Thomas G. Briggs, a prominent farmer, and a grandson of Daniel G. Briggs, who settled in Medina County in 1852.

C. Lee Briggs was reared in Medina County and, after completing the common school course, entered Buchtel College. After leaving college he made his home for some five years at Springfield, Missouri, where he was first employed in the office of a street railway and later in the Bank of Springfield. Since 1898 he has been engaged in a general contracting business, but for eighteen months previously he had served as secretary of the Builders' Exchange. In 1905 he erected a fine home at Akron and this city has been his place of residence up to the present time. In 1895 Mr. Briggs was married to Mary Brown, of Akron, and they have one son, Clifton. Mr. Briggs is interested in a number of organizations at Akron, is a director in the Dollar Savings Bank, is a member of the Masonic club and the Portage Country club, and of the Builders' Exchange of Cleveland.

IRVIN H. SPANGLER, residing on his farm of forty-seven acres, which is situated in Franklin Township and is a part of the old Spangler homestead, was born on this farm in Summit County, Ohio, August 4, 1870, and is a son of Joseph and Adaline (Hoy) Spangler.

Joseph Spangler was born in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of David Spangler, who settled here at an early day. Joseph Spangler was married (first) to Caroline Smith, who also was reared in Franklin Township, and the four children born to that marriage were: Adam, John, Charles and Jennie, the latter of whom married O. W. Baum. Mr. Spangler was married (second) to Adaline Hoy, who died July 4, 1904. She was a daughter of David Hoy, of Hocking County, Ohio. Three children were born to the second union, as follows: David E., Irvin H. and Joseph. The father still survives, having reached the age of eighty-seven years, and is a resident of Akron.

Irvin H. Spangler was reared on the home farm and attended the local schools. With the exception of six years spent at Manches-

ter, in boyhood, he has lived continuously on the present farm, having purchased forty-seven acres from his father. He cultivates both his own farm and the one his father retains, which is also situated in Franklin Township.

On December 18, 1890, Mr. Spangler was married to Laura Bender, who is a daughter of Harvey F. Bender, and they have had six children, namely: Florence, Robert, Lydia, Burdette, Irene and Ira, all of whom are living, with the exception of Lydia, who died aged four months. Mr. Spangler is a member of the order of Maccabees.

HARVEY A. MYERS, a well known farmer and stock dealer of Norton Township, was born on the excellent farm of eighty acres on which he now resides, December 29, 1853, son of Alpheus and Salome (Myers) Myers.

Alpheus Myers was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1818, and in boyhood accompanied his father, Henry Myers, to a farm near Wooster, Ohio. Later, Henry Myers, with all his family except Alpheus, removed to Indiana, where he died. Alpheus Myers came to Summit County April, 1846, where he purchased the 80-acre farm now owned and operated by his son, Harvey. He later bought the Sherman farm of 140 acres, and during the Civil War he further increased the extent of his property by purchasing a farm of 100 acres situated across the road from where he lived and which was called the Mosier farm. In addition to these farms he owned one of 140 acres in Missouri. He also drilled and found coal and opened the mine, known as the Myers mine in Wadsworth Township, Medina County. He was a man of excellent business qualifications, and during the Civil war made a large amount of money in buying and shipping horses for the government. He was a highly respected citizen of Norton Township and died March 1, 1878. His death was the result of an accident. He was about to make a business trip to the west and also visit his aged mother. While waiting at the Wadsworth station, en-

gaged in conversation with a friend, he accidentally stepped in front of a moving train and was instantly killed.

Alpheus Myers married Salome Myers, who survived him many years, dying in October, 1900. They had six children, the youngest of whom, Owen, died October 7, 1905. The others were as follows: William H., residing in Akron; Mary, wife of Isaac Tinsman, and a resident of Akron; Lavina, who married Solomon Kraver, and resides in Medina County; Josepha, residing in Medina County, who married (first) Septimius Siberling, and moved to Iowa, where he died, and (second) Jacob Slamker, whom she survives; and Harvey A., of Norton Township.

Harvey A. Myers was reared in his native place and has always resided on this fine, old farm, where he successfully carries on general farming and stock-dealing, making a specialty of cows. He attended the district schools during his boyhood, and is a man of much general information, keeping himself abreast of the times, as the modern farmer has to do to enjoy a full measure of prosperity.

Mr. Myers married Alice B. Miller, a daughter of Frank Miller, of Norton Township, and they have a family of eight children, namely: Frank, married and residing in Akron; Fred, who married Emma Weaver and resides at home with his parents; Sadie, who is the wife of Charles Messner, and has one child, Florence; Mattie, who married William Helnick, and has one child, Floyd; Hattie, who married Elmer Hall and has one child, Harold; and Elsie, Vernie and Chloe. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have their children settled around them, or still remaining under the home roof, and have never yet been called on to part with any of them. The family is one well known all through Norton Township.

C. W. MOORE, president of the Union Printing Ink Company, one of Akron's useful industries, with a plant located at 1031 South High Street, has been a resident of this city for over a quarter of a century, and

from boyhood has been identified with many of its various interests. Mr. Moore was born April 10, 1866, at Erie, Pennsylvania, and when fifteen years old came to Akron, where he attended school for a time. He then went to work for the Thomas Phillips Paper Company, with which he remained for nine years, being for six years afterwards with the Akron Chemical Company. He then became one of the organizers of the Union Printing Ink Company, which enterprise was incorporated April 27, 1901, with a capital stock of \$10,000. Mr. Moore has been president of the company since its incorporation. The company manufactures all kinds of ink, and its field of trade is constantly widening. Mr. Moore has that practical knowledge of the business, combined with executive ability, which enables him to direct its course successfully in the face of competition.

On June 30, 1896, Mr. Moore was married to Louise E. Meir, who was born in Akron. He and his wife are members of Grace Reformed Church, and he belongs to the Board of Deacons. His fraternal connections include membership in Nemo Lodge, and the Encampment, I. O. O. F.

WEBSTER FRANKLIN CARMANY, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Stow Township, who is engaged in the cultivation of a farm of 108 acres, was born on his present farm July 18, 1878, son of Isaac and Ellen (Durstein) Carmany.

Isaac Carmany was born in Manchester, Franklin Township, Summit County, where he now carries on extensive farming operations. His wife, Ellen, who was the daughter of Jacob Durstein, died in July, 1903, aged forty-eight years. She professed the faith of the Evangelical Church of the local organization, of which Mr. Carmany is treasurer. An earnest Christian woman, she was active in church and charitable work. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carmany—Corra Elnora, who is deceased; Webster Franklin; and Russell Glennard, who lives at home.

Webster Franklin Carmany was educated in the common schools and at the age of

eighteen years received a teacher's certificate in Manchester, to which place he had come in 1887. He never engaged in teaching, however, but learned the trade of drafting and patternmaking in Franz Body's shop in Akron, which he followed for ten or twelve years at different places. In 1904, on account of ill health, he was forced to give up this occupation, and purchased his present farm from his father, it having been formerly the property of his mother. Mr. Carmany cultivates seventy-five acres of this tract, raising oats, wheat, corn and potatoes, and his farm is one of the most highly cultivated in this section of the township. In the winter months he keeps seven or eight head of cattle and disposes of his milk to the Co-operative Creamery at Stow Corners.

Mr. Carmany was married to Amelia Shumacher, who is a daughter of Charles Shumacher of Akron, and four children have been born to them: Florence Blanche, Helen May, Mabel Celia and Charles Isaac. Mr. Carmany is a member of the Maccabees at Elkhart, and in politics is independent. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Carmany's father was born in Germany, coming to America at twenty-one years of age, in 1865. He married Celia Herbruck, of Stark County, Ohio. Both parents are now living.

GEORGE H. COWLING, residing on a very valuable farm of eighty-four acres, which was formerly known as the old Linford Surfass farm, in Norton Township, was born in what is now known as Barberton, on the farm of his uncle, Abraham Betz, March 27, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Betz) Cowling.

The father of Mr. Cowling was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of weaving woolen blankets, at which he worked until about thirty years of age, when he went to farming. When he came first to Summit County he settled at Middlebury and operated a weaving factory for a time and then moved to the present site of Barberton, from which point,

in 1865, he moved to the Jacob Wise farm, west of Norton Center. After living there for six years he moved to the J. F. Seiberling farm, which he rented for twenty-one years. Mr. Cowling then moved to Nebraska, accompanied by all of his family except George H., where he bought a farm of 300 acres. He lived there for seven years, but sold on account of the climate not agreeing with his wife, and returned to Ohio in the hope of restoring her to health. He settled in Medina County in 1893, where she died in 1894. Mr. Cowling still survives, aged eighty years, residing on his farm in Wadsworth Township.

George H. Cowling was reared in Norton Township and has made farming his main business in life. In 1884 he was married to Mary Baughman, who died April 20, 1905. She was a daughter of James Baughman, a tanner by trade, who formerly lived at Western Star. Two children were born to this marriage, Bessie and William.

For sixteen years Mr. Cowling and family lived in Wadsworth Township, moving from there to Sharon Township for four years, and then came to Norton Township, Summit County. He purchased the present farm of George Dreisbach, January 6, 1903, and moved to it on March 7, 1904. He sold the property on May 28, 1907, to O. C. Barber. Mr. Cowling is a well known and highly respected citizen.

FRANK SPRIGGLE, the owner and operator of the old Chamberlin mill, a landmark in Summit County, which is situated in Springfield Township, as is also Mr. Spriggle's truck farm of seventeen acres, is a well-known and respected citizen of this section, where he has spent the whole of his life. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, May 18, 1856, and is a son of Jacob and Christina (Pontius) Spriggle.

The first of the Spriggle family to locate in Summit County was Emanuel Spriggle, who came from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and settled on the Rudy farm, one mile east of Uniontown, but a few acres of

which had yet been cleared, the rest of the land being covered with a heavy growth of timber. Emanuel Spriggle lived into his ninety-ninth year, and never moved beyond the radius of twenty miles from the place on which he first settled. Jacob Spriggle, father of Frank, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and accompanied his parents to Summit County in 1833. He often told his children, in later days, of the wild conditions that prevailed in his boyhood, where they only saw cultivated land and a comfortable home. There were many deer in this section and it was no unusual event to find them hiding in various places about the farm, sometimes in a hollow tree and at other times under a shock of grain. They had not yet learned their later fear of human beings and at that time were not difficult of capture. Jacob Spriggle learned the blacksmith trade at Uniontown, which he followed more or less for forty-five years in Coventry Township. He retired from work by order of his physician, who had discovered heart trouble, and he now resides at Monroe Falls. During his active years he built hundreds of coal cars for Brewster Brothers and the Steese Coal Banks. He was married (first) to Elizabeth Pontius, a native of Ohio and a member of a prominent old family. She died in 1865, the mother of two sons and two daughters, namely: Monia, who died at the age of twelve years; Frank; Amanda, who married Cyrus Kepler, and Malinda, who married Philip Danner, now deceased. The second marriage of Jacob Spriggle was to Elizabeth Spitzer, and they had the following children: Allen, residing between Monroe and Cuyahoga Falls, married Emma Myers; Jacob, residing on the old home with his father and sister, operates the farm and also works in the adjacent paper mill; Jeremiah, residing at Cuyahoga Falls, engaged in a grocery business, married Addie Huron; Jacob, residing a few miles west of Winnipeg, Canada; Barbara, residing near Monroe Falls, is the widow of Frank Donaldson, who died in 1904; Henry, who lives at home; Sarah, who married William Ritzman,

residing between Tallmadge and Monroe Falls, and Mary, who married Isah Bechtel, residing in Monroe Falls.

Frank Spriggle was reared a farmer and all his mature life has been devoted to tilling the soil and milling. He owns seventeen acres of very valuable, productive land, and this tract he devotes to truck purposes, making it very profitable through his excellent methods. He divides his time between his farm and the mill, having acquired the latter property in 1896. He makes here only Graham and rye flour and chops and has a steady run of custom. This mill was built sixty-five years ago by James Chamberlin, who operated it for a number of years. Later it was the property of William Buchtel and still later of John Hosler, who made the last flour produced here. After his death the property was disposed of at the administrator's sale, and was purchased by Mr. Spriggle.

In 1881 Mr. Spriggle was married to Savilla Grable, who is a daughter of Jonathan Grable, a substantial farmer of Green Township, Summit County, and they have had two sons and two daughters born to them, namely: Della, who married William Brinner, residing in Copley Township, has two children, Frank and Margaret; Susie, who married Frank Gougler, residing in Springfield Township, has three children, Park, Pearl and Dayton; Newton, residing at home and working in the mill, and Earl, residing at home and working on a railroad.

In political sentiment, Mr. Spriggle is nominally a Democrat, but he reserves the right to cast his vote independently. Religiously, he is a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ, the Saints and the Last Days. There are many lessons to be learned in considering the life of Mr. Spriggle. He left home in boyhood after the death of his mother, and without the slightest assistance in the way of counsel or financial help, has acquired valuable property and has gained a place in the community where he commands the respect and enjoys the esteem of his fellow-citizens. His success is the direct result of his own unassisted efforts.

ABRAHAM SNYDER, a leading citizen of Springfield Township, who is engaged in threshing and operating both a grain and sawmill, was born May 7, 1833, on a farm but one and a quarter miles distant from the one on which he lives, in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio. His parents were Jost A. and Salome (Baughman) Snyder.

The father of Mr. Snyder was born August 25, 1791, in Low Hill Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, and came to Green Township, Summit County, which was then a part of Stark County, after his marriage. He served under General Jackson in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans. When he settled in Summit County he had a wagon and two horses, by means of which he had transported his family and possessions over the 500 miles between the old home and the new, and a money capital of \$105, all but five dollars of which he paid for twenty acres of land. To this first purchase he made seven additions of adjoining land, and at his death owned sixty-three acres. He built first a cabin of logs, 10 by 15 feet in dimensions, which was supplanted by a larger cabin having a board roof, and this in turn was followed by a hewed-log house, two and one-half stories in height, its dimensions being 30 by 20 feet, and his fourth house and the last one which he erected was also of logs, framed about 24 by 16 feet in dimensions, with a kitchen attached which was 10 by 12 feet.

Mr. Snyder was a man of pioneer robustness and was reasonably proud of his prowess in hunting bear, and frequently shot wolves and deer on the very land on which Akron now stands. He never forgot the friends of his youth, and during his subsequent residence in Ohio, walked the distance of 500 miles back to Pennsylvania to visit those left behind, on three occasions. He was welcome wherever he went, being a man of kindly nature, jovial spirit and great native intelligence. He married Salome Baughman and they had fifteen children, namely: Joshua, Elizabeth, George, Joel, Isaiah, Jacob, So-

phia, Daniel, Paul, Ezra, Jonas, Abraham, Nathan and Peter, all surviving to a good age except two, one of these being an unnamed infant born next to the youngest. They grew up resembling their father, large, fine appearing men and women. The survivors are: Nathan, residing in Brimfield Township, Portage County; Paul, residing in West Township, Marshall County, Indiana, and Abraham, of Springfield Township.

Abraham Snyder had few educational advantages in his youth, his real school attendance being covered by two months, but he has always made the most of his opportunities and is able to write intelligently in both the English and German languages, something very many of the younger generation cannot accomplish. He thinks he is probably one of the oldest threshers in all this section, as he was not more than ten years of age when he began feeding a threshing machine. During his boyhood he worked in the mill in his neighborhood, during a large part of the time when not threshing, and during the winter seasons helped operate the old loom in the kitchen, where all the cloth for the big family was woven. He grew to manhood with ingrained habits of industry and thrift.

When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Snyder commenced to consider the subject of enlisting, but like many others, private duties and responsibilities stood in the way. He had been reared a Democrat by a staunch Democratic father, but both were men of loyal sentiment and, in 1863, Abraham Snyder proved that his patriotism was more than mere talk by offering his services and enlisting in Company F, Third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, with the rank of first lieutenant. He participated in many important battles and traveled thousands of miles on long and weary marches.

After the close of the Civil War, Mr. Snyder returned to his home and engaged in farming and his previous occupations until 1888, when he moved on his present farm, where he is still engaged in milling and also in threshing. Snyder's mill at Millheim is

a historic landmark. The dam was built in 1817 and the mill constructed shortly afterward, and it is the oldest mill in Summit County. In 1828 it was rebuilt by Michael Myers and is situated on a part of lot 7, tract 6, on the banks of Tuscarawas Creek. Mr. Snyder purchased the mill from H. J. Kreighbaum in 1899, he being the assignee of its former owner, William C. Shook. The stanch old frame work is of hewed timber. A sawmill formerly stood near, but the grain mill was built soon after the first settlement. It is a paying property under Mr. Snyder's excellent management. He grinds chop and feed and has all he can do, keeping the mill running both day and night.

On June 19, 1858, Mr. Snyder was married to Catherine Cranoble, who is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Cranoble. She was born in Grote Township, Center County, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1831, and accompanied her parents to Suffield Township, Portage County, where they settled on the farm now owned by Jacob Mishler.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have had born to them four sons and one daughter, the survivors being: William, Stephen Douglas, Sarah and George Pendleton. William Snyder, residing at Millheim, married Mary Rodenbaugh, who is now deceased. She left two sons and one daughter, Curtis, Oscar W. and Sadie. Stephen Douglas Snyder married Mary Ellen Tritt, who is a daughter of Joseph Tritt, and they reside in the brick house near Tritt mill. They have six children, namely: Agnes, Frank, George, Stanley, Harry and Anna. Sarah Snyder married William Tritt, who has a farm and owns a home at Middlebury. He is engaged in the rural mail delivery service. Their children are: Norman, Hugh, Elton, Wilbur and Nettie, George, the youngest of Mr. Snyder's family, is unmarried, and resides at home assisting his father. Both Mr. Snyder and his wife remain hale and hearty, and they both continue their usual avocations and enjoy the pleasant social life of the neighborhood with as much ease and zest as they did many years ago. They are people who stand very

high in the esteem of the community and are known from one end of the township to the other.

All his mature life, Mr. Snyder has taken an interest in seeing his neighborhood advance with the rest of the world and he has willingly done his share in developing it. He has been liberal in his contributions to schools, churches and public-spirited enterprises of various kinds, while he is noted for his many acts of benevolence which he never discusses. For the past fifteen years he has served as township assessor, and in keeping his records he has preserved the ages of all the taxpayers in the township, finding it to sum up at present to 18,671 years. He is a faithful and efficient official.

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY, manufacturers of soda ash, caustic soda and sulphate of ammonia, with extensive works located at Barberton, is one of the most important industries of Summit County. The plant of this great company covers more than fifteen acres, and the factories are entirely of modern construction and equipment. The location of the plant is on the old Baughman farm, which was devoted to agriculture for many years. The company owns also some 300 acres of land, from which source are obtained a large part of the material consumed in the manufacture of their products. The trade field is not confined to the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, although that mighty corporation uses the bulk of their goods. Employment is given to from 400 to 500 men and boys, many of the former being expert chemists.

The Columbia Chemical Company was organized and incorporated in Pennsylvania in 1899, beginning operations in 1900. Its capital stock was placed at \$1,500,000. The works of this company were built at Barberton, but the main offices of the company have always remained at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The officers of the Columbia Chemical Company are all men of experience, enterprise and large capital. They are: W. L. Clause, president; William D. Hartupée, vice presi-

dent; Charles W. Brown, secretary; Edward Pitcairn, treasurer, and H. A. Galt, general manager, the officers making up the Board of Directors.

EPHRAIM STUMP, a highly respected retired resident of Franklin Township, residing on his farm of nineteen acres near Manchester, which is particularly valuable on account of several fine veins of coal having been opened on it, was born on the old homestead north of Manchester, Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, May 28, 1842, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Sorrick) Stump.

John Stump, the grandfather of Ephraim, was born in Pennsylvania, from whence he came to Ohio, settling west of Manchester, in Franklin Township, Summit County, locating on a farm which was but partly cleared. In 1841 he replaced the original log cabin with a stone house, which is still standing, it being about the only one left of the many stone houses of the '40's. Wild game was plentiful in those days, and Mr. Stump has in his possession some turkey feet, the birds having been shot in 1850, by his grandfather. The Indians had not yet left this locality, and Mr. Stump recalls numerous interesting experiences with them. Here John Stump and his wife, Elizabeth (Grove) Stump, lived for the remainder of their lives. They had eight children, four sons, namely: Jacob, David, John and Levi; and four daughters, namely: Catherine, who married William Kauffman; Eliza, who married Samuel Grove; Mary, who married P. Myers, and Sarah, who married J. W. Swigart.

Jacob Stump was about ten years old when the family journeyed from Pennsylvania to Ohio. In his youth, when not engaged in farming, he frequently filled the family larder with game. After his marriage he settled on a farm near which the Brewster mines were later opened, although this did not take place until after his death. He married Catherine Sorrick, who was a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Raber) Sorrick, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. Five



GEORGE W. HART

children were born to this marriage, as follows: Ephraim, Matilda, who married George Donnenwith; Nathaniel, William, who is deceased, and Amos, who died in infancy. Jacob Stump died at the age of sixty-seven years and the death of his widow followed a few years later.

Ephraim Stump had but limited educational opportunities, as his services were required on the home farm, where he chopped wood, picked stones and threshed rye. From his sixteenth year until he was married he worked his father's farm, and thereafter operated rented farms until 1873, when he purchased his present farm in Manchester, a tract of nineteen acres, from the Hamm heirs. He located on this place in 1884, and until 1903 was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In that year coal was discovered on his property, which has since been mined by the Beachwood Company of Cleveland. The output of the mines being from 300 to 400 tons daily. Mr. Stump is now living in quiet retirement. In his political views he is a Democrat and supports that party's candidates on every occasion, but he has never cared for public life nor held office. His fraternal connection is with the Knights of Maccabees.

On November 29, 1870, Mr. Stump was united in marriage with Louisa Smith, who is a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Diehl) Smith, and to this union there were born three children, namely: Bertie, Clarence and Frederick. Bertie married William Sissler, and they have three children: Gerrold, Donovan and John. Mr. and Mrs. Stump are consistent members and liberal supporters of the Reformed Church.

GEORGE W. HART, who, for twenty years was a highly respected resident of Cuyahoga Falls, and formerly a successful agriculturist of Stow Township, was born at Middleburg, Summit County, Ohio, July 12, 1832, and died at Cuyahoga Falls, December 15, 1900. He was a son of Colonel John C. and Margaret (Sterling) Hart.

The Hart family originated in England

and came to Connecticut among the early colonists. Rufus Hart, the grandfather of George W., was born at Goshen, Connecticut, in 1771, and in 1795 he married Esther Coter. In 1802 he moved to Genesee County, New York, and in May, 1815, to Middlebury, Ohio, which is now the Sixth Ward of Akron, which city was then represented by less than a half dozen log cabins, the whole surrounding country being then covered by a heavy forest growth. As an officer in the War of 1812, he participated in the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and the burning of Buffalo.

Colonel John C. Hart, father of George W., was born at Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut, April 17, 1798, and was only fourteen years of age when he joined Captain Stone's company of cavalry. He was in his father's regiment at various points and bravely faced hardships with the veterans at the evacuation of Fort George. He continued in the service until the close of the war, and then accompanied his father to New York and subsequently to Ohio. When he was twenty-one years old he left the paternal roof and started out to seek the proverbial fortune, incidentally to find employment. He was of robust constitution, and the mere fact of being obliged to walk a hundred miles or so probably did not discourage him to any great degree. When he reached Steubenville he boarded a lumber raft and floated a distance down the river; from that point he walked to Cincinnati, and from there made his way to St. Louis. For about two months he worked in a mill in that city and later engaged in the manufacture of brick at a small place where malarial conditions prevailed to such an extent that he was taken ill with chills and fever, and his adventures abroad were brought to a close. He managed to return home, and when he regained his health purchased a farm of fifty acres just south of Middlebury, and there passed the rest of his active life, dying August 20, 1880. He always remained interested in military affairs and late in life he raised a regiment of cavalry of which he was elected colonel.

On February 23, 1831, John C. Hart was married to Mrs. Margaret A. Sterling, and they became the parents of the following children: George W., John S., Charles S., Hiram, Elizabeth and Fannie A. The last mentioned married Clinton Ruckel. Hiram died from disease contracted in the Civil War.

The late George W. Hart was reared and educated in his native township and attended the local schools, in the meanwhile assisting on the home farm. After his marriage he settled on a farm of 160 acres situated in Stow Township, where he resided until he retired to Cuyahoga Falls in 1880. He made his main interest dairying and sheep growing. He was a man of sterling character, strong in the advocacy of what he believed to be right, but just in his dealings with all men. For many years he was a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church at Cuyahoga Falls. In his political life he was a staunch supporter of the Republican party and was a man particularly well fitted for public office, but his ambitions were not in that direction. He served as township commissioner and always, took an interest in the public schools. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Star Lodge, No. 187, at Cuyahoga Falls.

On August 18, 1853, George W. Hart was married to Anna H. Beardsley, who was born in Middlebury (Akron) July 18, 1832, and is a daughter of Talman and Temperance (Spicer) Beardsley. To this marriage six children were born, the two who reached maturity being: Emma F. and Clarissa. The latter married R. D. Morgan, and resides at Cleveland. Mrs. Hart and her daughters are members of the Episcopal Church.

Talman Beardsley, father of Mrs. Hart, was born December 23, 1799, in Delhi, Delaware County, New York, and accompanied his father's family to Licking County, Ohio, in 1810, and to Middlebury in 1818, where he worked for a short time in a foundry, and then bought a farm which is the present site of the Leggett school. He disposed of that property and bought another in Coventry

Township on which he lived for thirty years. He became a leading citizen in this part of Summit County, was a prominent Republican, and served many years as a justice of the peace and also as township clerk. His parents were Daniel and Hannah (Bailey) Beardsley.

In 1831, Talman Beardsley married Temperance Spicer, who was a daughter of Major Minor and Cynthia (Allen) Spicer. Major Spicer was a native of Connecticut and a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He was a very early pioneer in Summit County, where he acquired large tracts of land. He donated the land on which Buchtel College now stands, it formerly having been his private burying ground. He was twice married, Mrs. Beardsley being a child of his first union.

The children of Talman Beardsley and wife were: Anna H. (Mrs. Hart); Emily, Mills and Avery, all of whom are deceased; and Avery, second, residing at Adrian, Michigan. The family were reared in the Universalist faith. Talman Beardsley died July 18, 1891, surviving his wife by but three months, her death having taken place March 22, earlier in the same year. Mrs. Hart was reared at Akron and was one of the first students of the Akron High School when it was under the direction of M. D. Leggett.

F. LAHMERS, M. D., physician and surgeon, at Barberton, has built up a large and lucrative practice during his residence here of nine years, and he has also become one of the leading citizens of the town. Dr. Lahmers was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, August 23, 1872, and is a son of Charles Lahmers, for many years a substantial farmer of that county. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, and his early education acquired in the country schools. Later he attended the Normal College at New Philadelphia, and subsequently Scio College, at Scio, Ohio, for one year, his collegiate course extending from his seventeenth to his nineteenth year, after which he began to teach school in the vicinity of his home. During

the three years he was so engaged, he began to read medicine, and in 1894 was prepared to enter the Baltimore Medical College, where he was graduated in 1898.

Dr. Lahmers immediately located at Beach City, Ohio, where he practiced medicine for six months, then coming to Barberton. In 1907 he took a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. His reputation as to professional ability extends beyond the town, and his practice requires the larger part of his time and attention. Nevertheless he finds time to show interest in matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community, and formerly served as health officer.

In the spring of 1899, Dr. Lahmers was married to Florence C. Peters, who is a daughter of Dr. H. J. Peters, of Ragersville, Ohio. He is a member of the Reformed Church, having been reared in that faith. He is connected with several medical organizations, and with the fraternal orders of Elks, Macabees and Pathfinders.

JOHN W. WHITE, manager of the White Lumber Company, which is engaged in a retail lumber and repair business, and also does general contracting, with a plant on the corner of Case and River Streets, Akron, is one of the old and reliable business men of this city, one who has watched its growth for the past forty years. He was born in 1854, at Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. White was thirteen years of age when he came to Akron, and in boyhood began to work in the box factory of Ohio Barber, where he remained employed for thirteen years. Later he was with the Aultman-Miller Company for fifteen years. In 1891 he embarked in a lumber business, and since that date has been manager of the White Lumber Company. He is interested also in real estate and does a good business in the buying, building and selling of houses. In 1876 Mr. White married Kate Johnston, a daughter of Thomas Johnston, who was formerly a large manufacturer of sewer pipe at Akron. Mr. White is a member of Grace

Methodist Episcopal Church, and for thirty-five years he has belonged to its official board. He is a man widely known and respected.

CLARK A. SACKETT, a leading citizen of Tallmadge Township, residing on his farm of 136 acres, was born on this farm in Summit County, Ohio, May 15, 1837, and is a son of Clark and Laura (Aiken) Sackett.

The Sackett family is an old colonial one of New England. Benjamin Sackett, the grandfather of Clark A., died in Connecticut. His children were as follows: Simcon, who lived and died at Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio; Myron, who died in Connecticut; Salmon, who died in Summit County; Moses and Benjamin, who lived in Connecticut; Clark and Aaron.

Clark Sackett, father of Clark A., was born at Warren, Connecticut, in 1793. He was still a young man when he joined a colony of pioneer settlers who came with their possessions to make early settlement and secure homes in Summit County, driving their ox-teams through forests where they had to cut a path. They purchased lands of the great Connecticut Land Company, which, at that time, had control of the lands of a large part of the Western Reserve. Clark Sackett was a true pioneer, accepting all the hard-hips incident to establishing himself in a new country, and through his industry and sterling virtues, becoming a man of substance and prominence. He lived to advanced age. He first secured 100 acres of land in Tallmadge Township, to which he later added seventy-five acres, lying just west of his first purchase. He put up a log house which stood for a number of years, but was later replaced by the substantial residence which is occupied by his son, Clark A. A portion of the old house Mr. Sackett utilized to house his bees, as he took a great deal of interest in the bee industry for many years. He cleared all his land, and also assisted greatly in promoting the civilizing agencies of this section.

In 1816 Clark Sackett was married (first) to Cynthia Preston. He was married (second) to Laura Aiken, and (third) to Jane Pierce. The mother of Clark A. Sackett, Laura Aiken, was born in 1800, at Norwalk, Connecticut, and was married in the fall of 1822. She was six years old when her father, Asher Aiken, removed to Vernon, Ohio. There were the following children born to Clark and Laura Sackett: Hiram, who died in Tallmadge Township, married (first) Eliza Treat, and (second) Mabel Fenn; Cynthia, who married Luther Heath, is survived by children residing at Genesee, New York, and also a son, Theodore, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; Edwin, residing at Genesee, New York, married Susan Pierce; Amelia, deceased, who married the late Dr. George Chapman, of New York; Benjamin, who died in infancy; Benjamin (2), who died in infancy; Clark A., residing in Tallmadge Township; Charles, who married Flora Treat, and Darin.

Clark A. Sackett attended the local schools and subsequently taught three terms, after which he engaged in farming and in operating a threshing machine. He owns a valuable farm of 136 acres on which he carries on a general line of agriculture, meeting with the success which has placed him among the substantial men of his section. Politically, he is a Republican and has always been a loyal supporter of the Government. During the Civil War he served through an enlistment in Company D, 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered in at Cleveland. The services of this company were utilized around the city of Washington and when they were no longer needed, the regiment was honorably discharged at Cleveland.

Clark A. Sackett was married (first) to Kate Ashmun, who was a daughter of M. Ashmun. He was married (second) to Lottie Austin, who was born at Newton Falls, Ohio, and is a daughter of Enos and Sarah (Sackett) Austin. The father of Mrs. Sackett was born in 1809, at Warren, Ohio, and died at Youngstown, in 1886. The mother

of Mrs. Sackett was born in 1820, at Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, was married in 1840, and died at Youngstown, in 1883. Enos Austin and wife had three children, two daughters and one son, the latter of whom died in infancy. The daughters are: Phidelia, who married Frank Stiles, a resident of Youngstown, and Mrs. Sackett. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Sackett were Myron and Orpha (Dean) Sackett, the former of whom was born at Warren, Connecticut, and the latter at Cornwall, Connecticut. This branch of the Sackett family can be traced to Simon and Isabella Sackett, members of the Pilgrim colony.

Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Clark A. Sackett taught for a number of years, first in the public schools of Youngstown and later in the Blind Asylum, at Columbus. She is an accomplished lady. Both she and her sister were teachers, the latter for a period of twenty-five years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sackett belong to the Congregational Church at Tallmadge, in which Mrs. Sackett is the organist. Mr. Sackett has served in a number of public positions, and has been both supervisor and trustee of Tallmadge Township.

CHARLES H. SWIGART, one of the best known and most popular citizens of Franklin Township, the talented teacher of music in the rural schools, was born on the old family homestead in Summit County, Ohio, January 9, 1863, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Haring) Swigart.

The Swigart family is an old settled one of this section of Ohio. Joseph Swigart, the great-grandfather, having brought the family from Pennsylvania. George Swigart, the grandfather, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and was a boy when his parents made the long overland journey, settling first near Canton, but removing later to Canal Fulton, where Joseph Swigart secured the farm now owned by Isaiah Swigart. On that farm the great-grandfather died at the age of forty-eight years. George Swigart married Elizabeth Daily and they spent their lives in Franklin Township.

where he owned 206 acres of land. They died aged about eighty-two years. Their children were fifteen in number and those who survive are: Mrs. Caroline J. Cornany, Mrs. Catherine D. Grill, Mrs. Susan S. Kepler, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Surfass, George A., Henry, Jacob, Hiram and Daniel. Those deceased were: John, Joseph, David, Anna, Sarah and Margaret.

Joseph Swigart was born on his father's farm in Franklin Township, which is now owned by Aaron A. Swigart. He married Sarah Haring, who was also born in Franklin Township, where she still survives, living on the old homestead. Joseph Swigart died in 1895, aged seventy years. He had two children: Aaron A. and Charles Hiram.

Charles Hiram Swigart attended the district schools and supplemented the instruction so obtained by a period in the graded schools of Manchester and Clinton, completing his education with two years' attendance at the Normal University at Ada, Ohio. Gifted with musical talent, Mr. Swigart has spent quite a large amount of time and money in developing and perfecting it, and has done a great deal of musical instructing. He has also taught school in various sections. He owns a one-half interest in the old homestead place of 201 acres, which he and his brother operate together, and he also carries on general farming on the old Diehl farm.

On April 19, 1894, Mr. Swigart was married to Hattie May Diehl, who is a daughter of William and Eliza (Diehl) Diehl. They have two children, Hallie and Gladys.

Mr. Swigart is a member of the Lutheran Church. He belongs to the order of Macabees.

MADISON WALTZ, a successful agriculturist of Franklin Township, where he is operating the old Dice property, was born November 2, 1855, at Sharon, Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Elias and Lucetta (Kintz) Waltz.

David Waltz, the grandfather of Madison, was one of the early settlers of Wayne County, Ohio, where he followed the trade

of a gunsmith. He died at Wadsworth, aged eighty-six years. He was married three times. His first marriage was to a Miss Baughman, and all but one of his sixteen children were born to the first union.

Elias Waltz, father of Madison, was born and reared near Wadsworth, Wayne County, Ohio. Like other members of his family, he was musically gifted. He became an instructor on the violin and a member of the famous Waltz Band, a musical organization which was made up of Elias Waltz and two of his brothers, with nine cousins, who were brothers. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he entered the army as a musician. He was prostrated with typhoid fever shortly afterward and died in the South, where his burial took place, being then in this thirtieth year. He married Lucetta Kintz, who died in 1866, aged thirty-six years. They had eight children, namely: Sylvester, residing at Toledo, Ohio; Madison, Wilson, residing in Summit County; Luvander, residing at Akron, and four who died young.

Madison Waltz began to attend school at Sharon, where his father was there operating an old-fashioned "up and down" sawmill, and from that place went to his grandfather Kintz's farm, in Wayne County. After his father's death he accompanied his mother to Hametown, where she soon died, leaving him an orphan when ten years of age. He was bound out to Ben Richel, north of Johnson's Corner, with whom he remained a short time, and for six and one-half years was with C. F. Meese. During this time he had little or no school advantages. For five years thereafter he worked as a hired man on different farms in that section, and after his marriage he conducted the David Pow farm for a short time. In 1881 he located at Akron, where he followed teaming and was in the employ of the owners of the stone mill for five years. The following four years were spent in carpenter work, with his brothers, Sylvester and Luvander. Mr. Waltz then engaged in contracting on his own account, which he followed until 1903, in which year he removed to his present place, the property of his wife's

mother and the heirs of Jeremiah Dice. Although Mr. Waltz spent a number of years in the city, he by no means forgot how to farm, and was credited in the Akron papers of 1907 with having the finest wheat field in Summit County.

On December 25, 1878, Mr. Waltz was united in marriage with Mary A. Dice, who is a daughter of Jeremiah and Caroline E. Dice. One child has been born to this union, Delbert Ellsworth, who resides at home and assists his father. Mr. Waltz is a Democrat in politics. He and his wife and son attend the Reformed Church, of which they are liberal supporters.

LOUIS LOEB, president of the J. Koch Company, which is the largest clothing house at Akron, has been a resident of this city for almost forty years and is a man of prominence in its commercial life. Mr. Loeb was born in Germany, in 1853, and remained in his own land until he was seventeen years of age, securing there a good education.

Mr. Loeb located at Akron after reaching the United States, entering the employ of the reliable old firm of Koch & Levi, from which Mr. Levi retired in 1878. Mr. Loeb purchasing his interest, and he remained associated with Mr. Koch, until January 1, 1907, when the latter retired. After the retirement of Mr. Koch, the business was incorporated as the J. Koch Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, the officers being: Louis Loeb, president; Philip Huber, vice president, and Solomon Goldsmith, secretary and treasurer. This is not only one of the oldest but one of the largest and most substantial houses in its line in this section of Ohio.

In 1882 Mr. Loeb was married to Alice Moss, who is a daughter of H. W. Moss, of Akron, and they have three children, namely: Edna, who is the wife of Arthur L. Abt, one of the leading business men of Canton; Joy T., who is in charge of the office of the J. Koch Company, and Irene, residing at home. Mr. Loeb and family belong to the Akron Hebrew Congregation, and

he has served in various church offices. Mr. Loeb is a member of the Masonic lodge, of the Royal Arcanum, the National Union and the Elks club.

I. F. ALLEN, vice president and treasurer of the R. & A. Supply Company, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, located at No. 66 South Howard Street, is also vice president and secretary of another large business enterprise of Akron, the Jahant Heating Company. He was born in 1868, in Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John Allen, a retired resident of Akron. Mr. Allen's father was born in 1829, on the same farm in Summit County on which his son was born thirty-nine years later. He is a son of Jonah Allen, who came to this section of Ohio from Connecticut in 1811. The family is one of the most respected and substantial ones of the county.

After completing his education, which included a full commercial course at Hamme's Business College, I. F. Allen went to Cleveland, and for seven years was connected with the George Worthington Hardware Company, of that city. In 1891 he came back to Akron and bought the interest of Mr. Williams in the hardware firm of Williams & Rohrbacher, the firm of Rohrbacher & Allen being then established. In October, 1907, the business was incorporated as the R. & A. Supply Company with a capital stock of \$50,000. The officers are: A. C. Rohrbacher, president; I. F. Allen, vice president and treasurer, and Mr. Hawkins, secretary. The members of the firm are all practical hardware men and the business is one which extends over a wide extent and does a large amount of annual trading.

In 1891 Mr. Allen was married to Eva May Geddes, of Cleveland, and they have one child, Clifford L., who is a bright student in the Akron public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the First Church of Christ, Akron. Fraternally, Mr. Allen is a Knight Templar Mason, affiliated with the Masonic club, also an Odd Fellow.

ALFRED WOOD, a leading citizen of Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, who owns a farm of fifty-six acres, about thirty of which are under cultivation, was born October 23, 1842, at Independence, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and is a son of Benjamin and Charlotte (Belden) Wood.

Benjamin Wood was born in 1816 on the Strand, London, England, where he attended boarding school until fourteen years of age, and at the age of twenty-one years came to America. He had learned the tailor's trade in his native land, but did not follow it to any extent, after a short residence at Cleveland settling on a farm in Independence. From 1862 until 1900 he was connected with the firm of Benjamin Stair and Son, at Cleveland, and became a man of some means, making three trips to his native country. Mr. Wood was possessed of scholarly attainments, and was elected to a number of township offices, including that of trustee. His death occurred in August, 1905. Mr. Wood was married to Charlotte Belden, whose ancestry dates back to colonial days, and they had three children: Norman, who died November 18, 1907; Alfred, subject of this sketch, and Martha, who is the widow of John R. Richardson, of Cleveland. Benjamin Wood was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, but there being no churches in Independence when he located there, he became a Presbyterian, and paid nearly half of the cost of erecting there the church of that denomination.

Alfred Wood received a common school education in Independence, and in youth secured employment with the firm of Benjamin Stair & Son, at Cleveland, for whom he worked for a year and a half. At the end of this time he rented a farm at St. Mary's, Canada, where he remained for five years, and then located at Akron, being employed in the Buckeye shops for sixteen years. Subsequently he became foreman of the Lamson and Session shops at Cleveland, but in 1893 purchased the Charles Viers farm, a tract of fifty-six acres in lot 65, about thirty acres of which Mr. Wood has

under cultivation. He keeps about eight head of cattle, is largely interested in bee culture, and raises blooded horses. His principal crops are oats, wheat, hay and corn, and he has a fine orchard of apple, peach, pear and plum trees.

Mr. Wood has given much attention to horticulture and was one of the charter members of the Summit County Horticultural Society. He has been very active in scientific work, being associated with Prof. Claypole of Buchtel College, his studies embracing all the natural sciences. On one occasion he read a paper before the Scientific Society of Buchtel College, setting forth the theory that the Cuyahoga River has always flowed north as at present, the accepted theory at that time (Newberry's), being that in prehistoric times the river flowed south. Mr. Wood's paper aroused wide discussion, but his theory was finally accepted, and was incorporated in the reports of the State Department of Geology. Fraternally, Mr. Wood is connected with Hesperion Lodge No. 281, Knights of Pythias, of Cleveland, and he was a charter member of Etolia Lodge No. 24, Knights of Pythias, of Akron, of which he was secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Wood was married to Sarah J. Johns, who is the daughter of James Johns, and to this union there were born six children: Mary, who is the wife of F. H. Fanning, of Cleveland; Charlotte, who is a well-known artist of Cleveland; Norman B., who lives at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Robert J., William H. and Amelia B., who reside in Cleveland. The family is connected with the Episcopal Church.

The Johns family, which is an old one of Hatherly, Devonshire, England, was founded in America by the parents of Mrs. Woods, who came to Canada when she was a child of three years, in 1843. James Johns, Mrs. Wood's father, was a machinist by trade, an occupation which he followed at Darlington, Ontario, until 1860, and then for a few years at Cleveland, Ohio. Later he removed to Independence, where he carried on farming for two years, but he sub-

sequently sold his farm and returned to his trade at Cleveland. Thence he went to Stratford, Ontario, in which place he established a machine shop. His death occurred in 1893, when he was in his eighty-ninth year; his wife, Mary (Bourne) James, died in 1891, when eighty-two years old. Mrs. Wood was the seventh of a family of sixteen children.

ARTHUR A. MOORE, president of the People's Savings and Banking Company, at Barberton, and also interested in a real estate and insurance business, was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, September 15, 1857, and is a son of Reuben and Lavantia (Adams) Moore.

For a number of years Reuben Moore, father of Arthur A., conducted a general mercantile business at Leon, Ohio, and was concerned to a considerable extent in the lumber industry of Ashtabula County, where he owned mills. He also owned and operated mills in Florida. Both he and wife are residents of Barberton.

Arthur A. Moore in boyhood attended the country schools near his home, and later the Grand River Institute at Austinburg. When eighteen years of age he started into business with his father with whom he remained two years. On attaining his majority, he decided to go into business for himself, having his own ideas concerning its development. Lacking capital to purchase a horse and wagon, he hired them, bought a stock of seasonable goods, and started out through the country to sell them. He met with excellent success, and soon established a store of his own at Leon, Ohio, keeping a man on the road, and was thus engaged for about thirteen years. When he came to Barberton he immediately showed his enterprise by the erection of the first brick block in the place, a substantial building, in which he established a general store. He was appointed the first postmaster of the village, serving in this office for two years. Closing out his mercantile interests, Mr. Moore, in 1901, entered into the insurance and real estate busi-

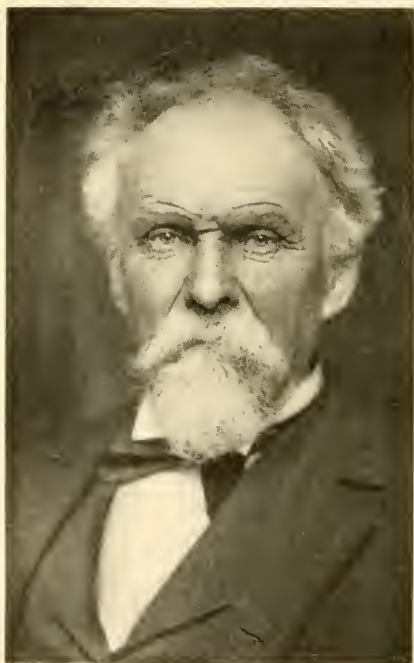
ness, in which he is now the leader in this place. When the People's Savings and Banking Company was organized, Mr. Moore was elected president of this financial institution, which enjoys the confidence of the public. In many ways he has shown his public spirit and demonstrated his progressive ideas, and he ranks among the most prominent citizens of Barberton.

In 1879 Mr. Moore was married to Dora N. Bailey, and they have three children, namely: Nellie, Lena and Hattie. For five years Mr. Moore served as a member of the Barberton Board of Education, all his influence being given to encouraging good schools and other uplifting agencies. Mr. Moore is a member of the U. B. Church, of Barberton, and one of its most liberal supporters. Fraternally, he is a Mason.

NOAH FRASE, a prominent citizen of Franklin Township, who is engaged in agricultural operations on a well-cultivated tract of 100 acres, was born December 23, 1850, at the family home in Wayne County, Ohio, known as the Frase Settlement, and is a son of John A. and Mary (Etting) Frase.

John A. Frase, the grandfather of Noah, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a tailor by trade. From Pennsylvania the trip to Ohio was made in wagons by Noah Frase, with his wife and five children. When John A., was about two years old. They at once settled on a 100-acre tract of land, which was subsequently mainly cleared and operated by the children, Mr. Frase continuing with his tailoring until his death.

John A. Frase, Jr., father of Noah, was reared upon the home farm, and there resided until about five years after his marriage, when he purchased a tract of eighty acres in the northeastern corner of Wayne County, and also acquired land in Summit County so that he was considered a man of some wealth. He married Mary Etting, who survived him twelve years. To them were born eight children: Noah, William, who resides at Ashtabula; Catherine, who married William Deckerhoof; Peter M., who



ROBERT S. PAUL

is an employe in a bank at Clinton; John W., who resides on the old home place in Wayne County; Mary, who married Charles Opplinger; Emma, who married Henry Slee, and Ida, who married Christopher Albrecht. The father died in Wayne County in 1888.

Noah Frase was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools until he reached his twenty-first year, when he went to work in the coal banks, where he continued for about ten years. He then worked for John Grill, at farming, and also in a sawmill for three years, at the end of which time he came to his present property, which he purchased from the old estate. Mr. Frase has been engaged in general farming here since 1887, and has proven himself a good, practical agriculturist. For the past seven years he has been a director in the Norton Mutual Insurance Company, of which he served two terms as treasurer. In political matters he is a Democrat.

On October 28, 1880, Mr. Frase was married to Amanda Grill, who is a daughter of John and Mary (Snyder) Grill, and to this union there have been born six children: Elmer, who married Elizabeth Oar, has one child, May; Oscar, Ida, who died at the age of nineteen years; Clayton, Doyle and Elizabeth. Mr. Frase, with his family, belongs to the Reformed Church, in which he serves as deacon.

ROBERT S. PAUL, third son of Hosea and Ellen Gamble Paul, was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, October 3, 1842, and died at Akron, Ohio, May 23, 1905. He received his academical education at home, it being extended by attendance at the Lebanon, Ohio, Institute and at Oberlin, and later by an engineering course at the Pennsylvania Polytechnic at Philadelphia. He became practically familiar with surveying operations and computations at an early age by reason of assisting his father, who was county surveyor and town engineer of Akron; his youthful activities, with the exception of a couple of terms teaching school, being thus quite exclusively in the line of service in later years.

During the Civil War, he spent about three years (1862-1865) with the Engineer Department, Army of the Cumberland, a part of which time was devoted to laying out the earthwork defenses for the city of Cincinnati.

He spent the years 1865 and 1866 surveying on Oil and Pithole Creeks, in Venango County, Pennsylvania. He was then over two years in Cleveland with the engineering firm of Sargent & Hartnell, and returned to Akron in 1869 to reside permanently.

Upon the death of his father in 1870, he became county surveyor, and held the office three terms. From 1874 to 1877 he was engaged in surveying and was the chief engineer of the O. & T. R. R. He was the chief engineer of the Valley Railway in 1887 and 1888. He was president for two terms of the Ohio County Surveyors' Association, and was secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Institute of Mining Engineers, and was a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., F. of A. and I. O. R. M.

He was a member of the firm of Paul Brothers, civil and mining engineers and surveyors, one of the oldest and best known firms in the state. His written records, generally full and definite, were supplemented and illuminated by a marvelous memory, which could recall every tradition, fact or circumstance. His knowledge of titles and land law was extensive and accurate. He had a wide acquaintance, and his advice and counsel were sought not only by his professional brethren but in many other directions. He was well equipped in mathematics, and a wide reader of the best literature, and gave much serious thought to deep problems.

Mr. Paul married Sarah M. Romig, July 25, 1872, and of this union there were seven children, four of whom are now living—Ellen Paul Nice, Ada Paul Bordner, Mary Paul and Edward W. Paul.

Robert S. Paul had five brothers: Harrison D. (deceased), George (deceased), Hosea, Jr., T. Dwight and Edward J., all of whom were or are now engaged in surveying and civil engineering. He had one sis-

ter, Mary (deceased), who was an expert draftsman and helped extensively in both the business of her father and of her brothers.

EDWARD W. PAUL, of the firm of Paul Brothers, civil and mining engineers and surveyors, at Akron, has been identified with this kind of work ever since he entered into business life. He was born at Akron, Ohio, August 23, 1880, and is a son of Robert S. and Sarah M. (Romig) Paul. His father was one of the county's most prominent men for many years and was a son of Hosea Paul, one of the first surveyors of Summit County.

Edward W. Paul was reared and educated in Akron, graduating from the Akron High School in 1898, and received his knowledge of surveying and civil engineering from his father, having assisted him for many years. He has had considerable experience in the line of railroad engineering, having served in the engineering department of the Erie Railroad in New York State in 1897; with the N. O. T. & L. Co. in 1898 and 1901; with the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Co., in Indian Territory and Texas in 1902, and has charge of several railroad surveys in this section. He does a considerable amount of coal mine surveying and engineering and is considered an expert in this line. He was married December 31, 1903, to Agnes M. Burman, and they have one child, Winifred Mary.

HARRY D. TODD, M. D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Akron, belonging to the Eclectic School of Medicine, was born and reared at Springfield, Ohio, and in 1895 was graduated from Wittenberg College. He then entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1898. Dr. Todd immediately located at Akron, where he has been singularly successful in his practice. He is an enthusiast in his profession and keeps thoroughly posted on all matters pertaining to the scientific discoveries of the day; is a thoughtful student and a frequent contributor to medical literature. He is a member of the most promi-

nent organizations of his school, including the Summit County and the Ohio State Associations, and is visiting physician of the Akron City Hospital staff. In 1900 Dr. Todd was married to Margery B. Pottenger, of Liberty, Indiana, and they have one child, James W. Fraternally, Dr. Todd is associated with the Elks and he belongs also to the Elks' club.

WILLIAM W. ROETHIG, a well known and respected citizen of Cuyahoga Falls, now retired from active business life, was born February 22, 1858, in this place, son of Ferdinand Julius and Sarah J. (Faze) Roethig. He is of Hungarian ancestry, his father having been born at Krakow, Austro-Hungary, February 24, 1825. When Ferdinand J. Roethig was five years old his father died and he was taken by his mother—a woman of some means—to Germany. He was educated in the schools of Leipsig, in which city he learned the trade of tinner and copper-smith. His heart remained true, however, to his native land, and he was one of the young men who fought nobly for Hungarian freedom under Louis Kossuth, whose fortunes he followed for three years. On the defeat of the great leader, at Temesvar, August 9, 1849, most of the men in the regiment to which Mr. Roethig belonged escaped to the United States, he among them. Here he fell back on his trade as a means of support. After working at it in New Orleans for a year, he ascended the Mississippi River to St. Paul, thence going to Chicago, where he remained a year. He then came to Cuyahoga Falls, where he worked at his trade for many years, a part of the time for himself and for the remainder in the shops of L. W. Loomis and Parks and Gillette. After coming to Ohio he enlisted for service in the Civil War, but was stricken with illness at Massillon, which occasioned his discharge. He died April 17, 1886. He married August 30, 1852, Sarah J. Faze, who survived him and is now a resident of Cuyahoga Falls. She was born at Manchester, Carroll County, Maryland, February 24, 1832, and accom-

panied her parents to Cuyahoga Falls when she was but five years old, the family taking three weeks to make the trip with wagons. Her father, Peter Faze, a native of Germany, came to this country with his parents at the age of five years. He was a paper-maker by trade and was accidentally killed in a paper-mill in April, 1852, being then fifty-nine years old. Of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand J. Roethig's nine children, the following arrived at maturity: Ferdinand J., deceased; Julia Sarah, afterwards Mrs. C. W. Moon, who, with her husband, is deceased; Charles B., a resident of Cortland, New York; William Washington, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Edward Loon, Lillian, Alfred Herman and Harrison T., all of whom reside in Cuyahoga Falls. All the members of this family were reared in the German Lutheran faith.

William W. Roethig, after attending the common and high schools until he had acquired a sound practical education, began industrial life as an employe of Isaac Lewis in the grocery business, in which occupation he continued from 1867 until 1888. On January 16th of the year last mentioned he went into business for himself with his brother, Edward, they opening a meat market under the firm name of Roethig Bros. This partnership lasted for nineteen years, being discontinued January 16, 1907, when they sold out to their brother Fred. In 1899 Mr. William Roethig built the Roethig block on Front Street, which is now occupied by a meat market and the Post Office, with business offices on the second floor. Mr. Roethig is a member of Howard Lodge, No. 162, I. O. O. F., of Cuyahoga Falls. He is well known as a substantial citizen and successful business man, and his aid and influence can usually be counted upon in behalf of any worthy cause.

HOWARD W. HAUPT, superintendent of the Klages Coal & Ice Company at Akron, has been connected with this concern since he was twenty years of age. He was born in 1870, at Loyal Oak, Summit County, Ohio.

His father, William F. Haupt, has long been one of the leading citizens of Loyal Oak, where he lives retired after a successful agricultural life. He has served as trustee of Norton Township and in other local offices. He came to that Township in early manhood, and has had much to do with its subsequent progress and development.

Howard W. Haupt went from the local schools to the Normal Schools at Wadsworth and his course there was supplemented by one at the Spencerian Commercial College at Cleveland. In 1890 he entered the employ of the Klages Company as assistant bookkeeper, later became bookkeeper, and still later was admitted to partnership. For the last six years he has been superintendent of the company. He is interested also in other prospering concerns.

In 1897 Mr. Haupt was married to Nellie Murphy, who was born at Mt. Gilead, Ohio. He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Loyal Oak. He is prominent in the brotherhood of Odd Fellows, being a trustee of Lodge No. 50 of Summit County and a member of the Board of Directors of the Odd Fellows' Temple at Akron. He belongs also to the order of Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias.

FRANK E. AVERILL, one of Summit County's representative agriculturists, whose farm of 100 acres is situated in the southwest corner of Bath Township, adjoining Copley on the south and Granger Township, Medina County on the west, was born November 17, 1861, in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Benjamin and Louisa (Harvey) Averill.

Benjamin Averill and his wife were both born and reared in New York State, where they married, and soon thereafter came to Ohio and settled on a farm in Bath Township, about four miles east of Frank E. Averill's present home. In 1867 they removed to the present property, which then consisted of 105 acres, five acres having been sold. Mr. and Mrs. Averill both died on this farm. They were the parents of ten chil-

dren, the survivors being: Ellen, who married D. L. Parker, of Copley Township; Charles, who is a stock dealer of Granger Township, Medina County, Ohio; Perry, who also resides in Granger Township; Frank E. Those deceased were: Mary E., Welthia A., Alice A., Clara A., Henry W. and Minnie L.

Frank E. Averill has resided on his present farm since his sixth year, and has always engaged in general farming, stock-raising and dairying. His property is finely cultivated, his buildings of the most substantial kind, and his farming machinery the best to be secured. He is known as a good, practical farmer, and his reputation as a citizen is beyond reproach.

In 1881 Mr. Averill was married to Anna A. McMillen, who is a daughter of James and Amanda (Peckham) McMillen, and to them there have been born three children, namely: William, who is an engineer and machinist, married Iva Hammond; Mary, who is the wife of Paul C. Crosier, lives in Granger Township, Medina County, and Earl, who resides at home.

Mr. Averill is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and the National Protective Legion. In political matters he is a Republican, and has served as chairman of the Bath Township Board of Election, and has been a school director for the past ten years. With his family he attends the East Granger Disciple Church.

JOEL MYERS, residing on his 100 acres of valuable land which is situated on the old Smith road, in Bath Township, was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, April 15, 1843, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Paulus) Myers.

Samuel Myers accompanied his father, Jacob Myers, from Snyder County, Pennsylvania. The family settled near Uniontown, Springfield Township, in 1805, in fact the greater part of that village is built on the old Myers farm. Samuel was at that time a strong lad of twelve years and he learned the stone-mason trade, at which he worked on the construction of the old canal. He

died on the farm in Springfield Township in 1883. He married Mary Paulus, who was born in Jackson Township, Stark County, Ohio, and died in 1868, the mother of ten children. Samuel Myers married a second time and had two more children.

Joel Myers was reared in Springfield Township and attended the district schools. His main business in life has been farming, stock-raising and manufacturing brooms. He was married May 30, 1869, to Elizabeth Schnee, who is a daughter of John and Hannah (Young) Schnee. They were natives of Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and were of German extraction, Great-grandfather Schnee having come from Germany to America on the good ship *Phoenix*, in 1746. Mrs. Myers was born within a half-mile of the old Myers homestead in Pennsylvania, in 1852, and accompanied her parents to Springfield Township in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have had eight children: Lydia, John, William F., Frederick, Ira, Robert, J. Park and an infant, the babe and John being deceased. Lydia married Charles Boltz and they live in Bath Township and have three children: Edith, aged sixteen years; Harley, aged twelve years, and Irma, aged eight years. William F. married Dottie Martin, who died August 23, 1907, her infant son dying on the previous day. She is survived by her bereaved husband and little Eva, three years old, who will find a home with her grandparents. Frederick married Amanda Snyder and they have a bright little three-year-old son, Floyd, and reside at Akron. Ira, who was born in 1881, operates the home farm. Robert, who is a graduate of the Bath High School, is successfully teaching the Maple Valley, the largest country school in Summit County, where he has fifty-two pupils. J. Park resides at Cleveland, where he is employed as a bookkeeper.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Myers lived on the Myers home place until 1875, where Mr. Myers carried on farming in the summer and engaged in making brooms in the winter. In the fall of 1874 Mr. Myers purchased the present place, in which they settled in

the following year. He has made many improvements here, including the building of a substantial barn in 1881. The commodious frame residence in which the Myers family reside, was built by a Mr. Meridith and was the first frame one erected in Bath Township. The Meridiths were great entertainers and were somewhat given to frivolity, and on many occasions country dances were held in the big rooms of the upper portions of the house. Prior to coming to this farm, Mr. Myers bought one of eighty acres in Indiana, but sold it before moving to it. This is one of the old, substantial and representative families of this section.

COL. THOMAS E. MAJOR, who is now engaged in general farming and dairying, in Boston Township, was born in Paint Township, Highland County, Ohio, September 19, 1849, and is a son of Rev. Thomas and Sarah (Righter) Major.

Thomas Major, the colonel's great-great-grandfather, was born in Ireland, County Londonderry, and in early manhood emigrated to America, settling four miles northwest of Norristown, Pennsylvania. He was accompanied by a son, John. John Major learned the tailor's trade and later became proprietor of the *Blue Ball* tavern, near Valley Forge, in Chester County, Pennsylvania. He married Jane Adams, who was born near Norristown, and who died June 14, 1813, aged fifty-four years. He died June 17, 1819, aged over sixty-one years.

Thomas Major, son of John and grandson of Thomas, the original settler, was born in Pennsylvania, and passed the larger part of his life in Noriton Township, Montgomery County, where he died December 5, 1823, aged forty years, two months and twenty-one days. He followed the trade of shoemaker. He married Catherine Curry, who died February 27, 1863, aged eighty-one years. Her whole life was spent in Pennsylvania. Her father, James Curry, was born September 25, 1755, in Montgomery County. His services in the Revolutionary War may be briefly summed as follows: "Volunteered in Captain

Archibald Thompson's rifle company in 1775; was a member of Captain John Hamilton's company, Major John Berry's battalion, in 1776; member of Captain Stephen Porter's rifle company, in 1776; adjutant to Generals Potter and Heiston, 1776-1777; served as express rider for General Washington, in 1777, and in 1778, while encamped at Valley Forge; member of Captain Pitts' company, Colonel Thompson's regiment, in 1777; adjutant to General Potter and Colonel Moore, 1777-1779. He was pensioned as captain."

The father of Captain James Curry was also James Curry, who came to America from County Londonderry, Ireland, and became an officer also in the Patriot army in the Revolutionary War. He settled one mile west of Norristown, where he engaged in farming. He died April 8, 1788, and was buried at Norton Church cemetery, where many of the ancestors of Colonel Thomas E. Major lie. When the Pennsylvania Legislature met at Philadelphia, Colonel Curry served as clerk of that body. Like other members of his own and the Major family, he lived and died in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. Revolutionary records give much space to the loyalty and bravery of both Colonel and Captain Curry.

Rev. Thomas Major, father of Colonel Thomas E. Major, was one of six children, and was born September 19, 1811. He was educated in the common schools and learned the carpenter's trade in Philadelphia, which he followed there until he came to Ohio. He married in that city, Sarah Righter, who was born August 29, 1808, and died September 18, 1884. She was a daughter of John Righter. She was converted to the faith of the German Baptist Church when she was nineteen years of age, under the preaching of the famous Harriet Livermore, who was the only woman for whom the President of the United States ever requested adjournment of Congress, which he did in order that she might be given an opportunity to address that body. For fifty years thereafter Mrs. Major was a preacher in the German Bap-

tist faith, and, in 1840, both her husband and father took up the same work. They had three children, namely: Samuel, who was born February 23, 1847, graduated from Delaware College, and at the time of his death in 1894 was superintendent of schools at Hillsborough, Ohio; Thomas E. and Annie M., the latter of whom was born December 13, 1852, married Aaron Johns, and resides at Washington, D. C., with her husband.

After marriage, Rev. Thomas Major and his wife came to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he bought a farm, subsisting by its cultivation, as neither he nor his wife accepted any remuneration for their ministerial work. Sometime between 1847 and 1849 they removed to Highland County, where they lived until their retirement from active life. For a number of years before his death Rev. Major resided at Greenfield, Ohio, but after the death of his wife he made his home with his daughter in Washington city, where he passed away April 17, 1888. During his residence in Highland County he carried on his agricultural work on his 135 acres. The ministerial labors of Thomas Major and wife were a heavy drain upon their time, resources and sympathy. Each Sunday they held from one to three services, often traveling a distance of from ten to fifteen miles over poor roads to meet those who eagerly gathered to listen to them. Their joint efforts resulted ultimately in the building of a church at what was then called New Lexington, in Highland County. They have long since gone to their final reward, but the influences of their worthy, virtuous, unselfish lives go on and on.

Thomas E. Major attended the public schools of Paint Township and the Southwest Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. While he was living on the farm his parents received some literature sent by Harriet Livermore, and among the books there chanced to be an old Pitman manual of phonography. What a find this was to the eager, ambitious farmer boy, and to mastering its contents he applied himself every moment that he could secure from the farm duties, which were heavy on

account of the frequent absences of his father. On January 7, 1870, he received an appointment as clerk in the office of the Comptroller of Currency in the Treasury Department at Washington, a position he could never have aspired to without a knowledge of the art of stenography. He satisfactorily filled positions of this nature in different departments of government work for a number of years and became recognized as one of the best stenographers in the service, so much so, that on the recommendation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, C. E. Conant, he was invited to become the private secretary of General B. F. Butler. He entered upon the duties of this position in April, 1875, and remained in the most intimate and confidential relations with this soldier-statesman until the latter's death in 1893. During the period that General Butler was governor of Massachusetts Mr. Major served as the governor's private secretary and also with the rank of colonel on his staff.

While thus closely associated with General Butler, Colonel Major became acquainted, and on terms of friendship with many of the leading men in public life, men of large affairs and weighty deeds. He studied law during this time, and not only overlooked the stenographic work, but also assisted General Butler in his professional labors. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar of Suffolk County, Massachusetts, and practiced his profession in the city of Boston until 1901. Failing health warned him to give up office work and hence his removal to the healthful air and simple life of the farm. He purchased 208 acres in Boston Township, and here, far removed from the complex problems of politics and law, he oversees his agricultural operations, and has recovered an excellent state of health. He makes a specialty of dairying, sending his milk to the cheese factory at Richfield.

On April 16, 1873, Colonel Major married Virginia P. Berkley, of Washington, D. C., and they have three children: Sarah Avanelle, who married Dr. Joseph W. Proctor, residing at Malden, Mass.; Sylvia Pearl, residing at Malden, and holding an important posi-

tion in the office of the Massachusetts Commissioner of Corporations, at Boston; and Selwyn Berkley, who resides at home with her parents. Mrs. Major and her daughters are artists of acknowledged ability.

Colonel Major resided at Boston until 1884 and taught shorthand in the Boston evening classes in the High School for several years, having the reputation of being one of the most expert stenographers of the day. In 1884 he established his home in Malden, one of Boston's most agreeable suburbs, and while living there served on the School Board as its chairman; also as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners, and in other public capacities. While living there he also took an active interest in the order of Knights of Pythias, was past chancellor of the Malden lodge and served on the judiciary committee of the Grand Lodge. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Richfield, and has taken the Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees. Politically, he is an ardent Republican; personally, a cultivated gentleman.

LYNN WORDEN, a prominent citizen of Bath Township, proprietor of the well-known place of business, which, in a large measure, supplies the needs of households for miles around, known as the Worden Grocery Store, has been established here since 1897. It is located about two and one-fourth miles north of the Smith road, on the county line highway which divides Medina from Summit. Mr. Worden was born in Hinkley Township, Medina County, Ohio, April 23, 1860, and is a son of Hiram and Melissa (Bissell) Worden.

The father of Mr. Worden was born at Broome, Schoharie County, New York, and accompanied his parents to Richfield Township, Summit County, in boyhood, and later removed to Hinkley Township, Medina County, where both he and wife died.

Mrs. Worden was born at Granger, Medina County, Ohio.

Lynn Worden was reared in Medina County, attended the country schools and remained at home until about nineteen years of age, and

then went to Medina village, where he worked three years. For several years he was telegraph operator for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, working in various places. He married Anna Spencer, who is a daughter of Abijah and Mary Spencer, old residents of Bath Township, who formerly owned the farm which belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Worden. Two children have been born to Mr. Worden and wife, namely: Ethel M. and Esther. The family belong to Moore's Chapel, Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1897, when Mr. Worden established his store at its present location, he had it made a postoffice, which, on account of the introduction of the rural mail delivery service, was discontinued July 31, 1903. Mr. Worden takes a great deal of interest in all matters pertaining to his end of Bath Township and since 1898 he has served on the School Board.

JOSEPH DANGEL, superintendent of the American Hard Rubber Company, at Akron, is a thoroughly experienced man in the rubber industry, and a leading business citizen. Mr. Dangel was born in Germany, December 19, 1860, and remained in his own country until he was twenty years of age.

Equipped with an excellent education, Mr. Dangel came to America to enter into business, locating first at Butler, New Jersey, where he entered the plant of the Butler Hard Rubber Company, beginning at the bottom, in order to learn the business in all its details. From Butler one year later he went to Hoboken with the Universal Rubber Company, and in the following year he was in the employ of the Keystone Rubber Company, at Morrisville, Pennsylvania, where he remained from 1883 until 1887. In the latter year he came to Akron, being connected with the Goodrich Hard Rubber Company, which had just been organized. In 1898 the Goodrich Hard Rubber Company became the Akron factory of the American Hard Rubber Company, and Mr. Dangel was made superintendent of the plant, having its whole operation under his charge.

Thus his interests have been centered in the

rubber business from the beginning of his business life, and he has advanced from one position to another with the sureness that marks his ability. He is also a stockholder in several other enterprises which are prospering. In addition to his absorbing business responsibilities, Mr. Dangel has somehow found time to show an active interest in civic affairs, being elected councilman-at-large in 1903. In this capacity he has served as chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council, proving a competent and valuable official.

In 1887 Mr. Dangel was married to Amelia Schafer, residing in New York, but a native of Germany. They have five children: Emily, an accomplished young lady, who has just graduated from the Sacred Heart Academy; Lena D., who is a graduate of St. Mary's school; Marie D., who is a student at the Sacred Heart; and Rosa and Joseph, Jr., who are students at St. Mary's. Mr. Dangel is a prominent Catholic, one of the leading members, and a trustee of St. Mary's Catholic Church since its organization in 1887. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to other Catholic organizations of a benevolent character.

WILLIAM A. SEARL, M. D., one of the founders and medical director of Fair Oaks Villa, a sanitarium for the treatment of nervous disorders at Cuyahoga Falls, is a gentleman of broad experience in this line of medical practice, and as such is well known to the profession all over the state. Dr. Searl was born at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County, New York, March 25, 1864, and is a son of Alonzo and Jessie (Vaughn) Searl. His father is still a resident of Cattaraugus County, New York, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering for many years prior to his retirement. Arza Searl, the doctor's grandfather, was a pioneer settler of Western New York, coming from New England. The family, including the doctor's one living sister, are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William A. Searl attended the common and

high schools in his native town, and prepared for college with Dr. Stephen Spencer, from whose tutorship he entered the medical department of Buffalo University. After one year's study there he entered the Alexis Hospital, where his duties were such as now fall to an interne, although at that time there was no organization of the hospital work that exactly corresponded to the present system. With the added experience thus gained he entered the medical department of Wooster University, where he was graduated in 1890. For three years subsequently he was engaged in general practice in Cleveland, later becoming assistant physician at the Cleveland State Hospital, and then going to Yankton, South Dakota, where he was superintendent of the Yankton State Hospital.

In July, 1894, Dr. Searl came to Cuyahoga Falls, and in association with Dr. A. B. Howard, established Fair Oaks Villa, for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases. For the first four years Dr. Howard was in charge of the sanitarium, and then Dr. Searl had the management until 1904, when Dr. H. I. Cozad became associated with him. The building, which is a large, elegant brown stone structure, steam heated and illuminated by electricity, was originally erected and occupied by the wealthy Newbury family, who were among the notable pioneer settlers of Cuyahoga Falls. It is particularly well adapted to the purpose to which it is now applied, the surroundings, atmosphere and internal economy of the institution having a domestic and home-like flavor very favorable to the class of patients herein treated, and which is doubtless responsible in part for the very successful results which have been attained. Dr. Searl is a member of the Summit County and Ohio State Medical Societies, the Academy of Medicine, the Medical Library Association of Cleveland, and the American Medical Psychological Association. In politics he is a Republican. He is a Free Mason, belonging to Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., of Cuyahoga Falls and to Lake Erie Consistory.

Dr. Searl was married, at Cleveland, to Anna Dalrymple of that city. He and his



HENDERSON STEELE

wife are the parents of three sons: Howard A., Miller V., and William A. With his family the doctor belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he is serving officially as a member of the Board of Stewards.

HENDERSON STEELE, whose recent death, at the age of sixty-two years, removed one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Cuyahoga Falls, was born in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 15, 1845, son of Isaac and Margaret C. Steele.

His paternal grandfather was Isaac Steele, who was a son of Adam Steele. Adam was a pioneer farmer of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and also fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War. After the war he moved with his family to Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, where he died in July, 1811, aged about sixty-seven years. He was buried in Hudson Cemetery.

His son, Isaac, grandfather of the direct subject of this sketch, upheld the military traditions of the family, participating in the War of 1812. He had first come to Stow Township in 1804, but had returned to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1820, except during the period of his military service. Returning to Stow Township in the year last mentioned, he located here permanently, his death occurring here in 1845. He was one of the sturdy agriculturists of the county, and a man well respected. He married, in Pennsylvania, Betsey Galloway, and they had six children—John, Isaac, Mary, Eliza, Anna and Margaret.

Henderson Steele was reared on the home farm in Stow Township, of which he subsequently became the owner, and to which he added seventy-four acres. In his latter years he ceased to operate this property himself, renting it on shares to two men, one of whom carries on general farming and the other conducts the celery garden, consisting of fourteen acres. Dairying is also carried on largely on the farm, fourteen cows being kept for this purpose, and the milk being shipped to

Akron. On the farm is some excellent stock. In the spring of 1906 Mr. Steele retired from active work and purchased a home in Cuyahoga Falls, where he died.

In 1877 Mr. Steel, in partnership with his brothers, Thomas and St. Clair, started in the lumbering business under the firm name of Steele Brothers. Purchasing a portable sawmill, they operated it all through this section of the State, Mr. Henderson Steele having charge of the business for many years. For a quarter of a century the firm also did an extensive threshing business. In 1906 the firm was incorporated as The Steele Brothers Hardwood Lumber Company. The company buys the standing timber and sells the rough lumber locally. Mr. Steele's death occurred suddenly at his home, on Sunday evening, September 29, 1907, and was due to heart failure. His end was peaceful, and on the morrow the community of Cuyahoga Falls knew that a good man and sterling citizen had passed from among them.

In 1885 Mr. Steele was married to Mrs. Emily J. (Malone) Carr, who was the widow of William L. Carr, of Northampton Township, and a daughter of Thomas H. and Lucy A. (Rice) Malone.

Thomas H. Malone was born in Stow Township, November 20, 1815, and died February 4, 1852. In his younger days he taught school, and at the time of his death he was overseer of the Ohio Canal, having succeeded his father in that position. The greater part of his life was spent at Akron. He was a son of Patrick Malone, who came to America from Ireland with his parents when about five years old. They settled in Stow Township.

Mrs. Steele's maternal grandfather was Lewis Rice, a Revolutionary soldier, whose gun, used in the cause of American freedom, is still preserved in the family. He owned a farm in Northampton Township, and was also a physician of prominence in his day. Mrs. Steele's mother was born May 15, 1817, and died September 15, 1898. Mrs. Steele had two brothers who served in the Civil War—James M., born December 18,

1843, who died October 25, 1902, and Vincent, born November 7, 1847, who is a resident of Cuyahoga Falls.

Mrs. Steele was born at Akron, January 17, 1846, and was educated in the schools of that city. By her marriage with Mr. Carr she had two sons—Frank B., a resident of Cleveland, and Claude L. of Reading, Pennsylvania. Of her marriage with Mr. Steele there is one son, Lester H., who was born February 21, 1887. He is now a bright student in Buchtel College, having previously graduated from the Cuyahoga Falls High School and Hammel's Business College. Mrs. Steele is a member of the Episcopal Church, while her husband was reared in the Presbyterian faith.

In politics Mr. Steele was a Democrat, voting for the candidates of that party in National elections, but in local politics sometimes placing the man before the party when in his opinion there was sufficient reason. Though he never sought public office, he took a warm interest in the cause of education, and had served as school director. He was also for six years a township trustee. His fellow citizens knew that whatever matters were entrusted to his hands would be well taken care of. He was a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., holding membership in Howard Lodge, Cuyahoga Falls, and he was laid to rest by that body.

ISAAC SHANNON McCONNELL, who cultivates a valuable farm in Northfield Township, was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, December 14, 1854, son of John and Jane L. (Shannon) McConnell.

The grandparents of Mr. McConnell came to America from County Donegal, Ireland, when their son John was a child of eight years, settling in Coshocton County, Ohio. There John McConnell remained until 1864, when he came to Northfield Township, Summit County, and here, in the course of time, through his industry and good management, he acquired 367 acres of land, which he and his sons farmed in common. He was a highly respected man and lived a long and useful

life, dying March 6, 1905, when almost eighty years of age. He married Jane L. Shannon, who died March 30, 1896. They had the following children: John, deceased; Isaac, whose name begins this sketch; George A., residing in Northfield Township; Hervey A., a present justice of the peace in Northfield Township; Dr. LaGrande, deceased; James and Albert, deceased; Sarah, who married H. R. Royden, of Northfield; and Charles, of Magnolia, Colorado.

Isaac S. McConnell was ten years old when his parents moved to Northfield. With the exception of nine summers, during which period Mr. McConnell worked at cheese-making, he has followed farming ever since old enough to handle farm implements. In the spring of 1894 he came to his present farm, of which he became the owner at the time of his father's death. It contained originally 156 acres, but sixteen acres have been taken by the Lake Erie and Pennsylvania Railroad. Thirty-nine acres and a fraction of the original farm belongs to Charles E. Mr. McConnell has seventy-five acres of his land under cultivation, his crops being hay, corn, wheat and oats. He keeps on an average fourteen head of cattle and forty head of sheep.

Mr. McConnell is one of the most modern farmers of this section. He makes use of the best machinery, keeps a man all the year around and makes his business a thorough success.

Mr. McConnell married Ella H. Nesbit, who was a daughter of James Nesbit, of Northfield, and they had two children: Myrtle Louis and Rebecca. Mrs. McConnell died December 19, 1904, at the age of thirty-seven years. This was a heavy affliction from which her family have not yet recovered. She was a lovely Christian woman, a devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church, to which religious body Mr. McConnell also belongs.

A. J. PAUL, secretary of the Akron Sella Company, at Akron, has been identified with the interests of this city and Summit County

throughout the whole period of his business life. He was born in 1863 at Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he remained until twenty years of age, enjoying in the meanwhile the advantages offered by the public schools.

From Allentown Mr. Paul came to Akron, where he was employed for one year in the county recorder's office, during the administration of Recorder A. A. Bartlett, following which he was in the office of Auditor Aaron Wagoner, working on the tax duplicate for a year. He then entered the employ of the C. A. & C. Railroad, and remained with that corporation for fourteen years, as agent and telegraph operator. For three years more he was connected with the American Cereal Company, for one year he was with the Whitman-Barnes Company, and then he worked for a year for the Diamond Rubber Company. For the past three years has been secretary of the Akron Sells Company. Mr. Paul has thus been associated with a number of Akron's leading business houses, and the knowledge and experience he has gained have broadened his commercial views and increased his capacity for work. He is interested in the Sells Company as a member of its Board of Directors, in addition to being its secretary.

In 1889 Mr. Paul was married to Mary A. Wolf, who was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania. He and his wife have two children: Ruth V. and Earl R. With his family, Mr. Paul belongs to Grace Reformed Church. In political sentiment Mr. Paul is a Republican. He is pre-eminently public-spirited and enterprising, and all that pertains to advancing the public welfare, receives his hearty endorsement. He is a leading member of the Masonic fraternity at Akron, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery.

SAMUEL S. CARPER, a leading citizen of Springfield Township, residing on his well-improved farm of ninety-seven acres, was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, October 27, 1873, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Young) Carper.

The Carper family came to Ohio from

Pennsylvania. Samuel Carper, the grandfather, being the first one of the name to settle in Stark County, where he and wife both died. They had four sons and four daughters, namely: John, Andrew, Samuel, George, Catherine, Elizabeth, Susan and Sarah.

George Carper, father of Samuel S., was born in Stark County, Ohio, April 15, 1838, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, which was situated two and one-half miles south of Hartville, and was educated in the district schools. In the fall of 1860 he was married in Springfield Township to Elizabeth Young, who was born in 1843, and was the only child of Henry and Margaret (Mishler) Young. Henry Young was born in Pennsylvania and lived to the age of eighty-five years. His widow still survives, aged sixty-nine years. There were five children born to George Carper and wife, as follows: Henry, who died, aged nine years; Amanda, who married Alvin Holl, resides with her husband and two daughters, Lorena and Elvina, one-half mile south of Mogadore; Margaret, deceased, who married Frank Cordier, left two daughters, Lizzie and Amanda; and Samuel S. and Reuben F. The latter was born in 1877 and resides on and farms the homestead for his mother. He owns sixty acres of fine land. He married Flora Hall, who is a daughter of Alonzo Hall, of Stark County, and they had one child that died in infancy.

After his marriage, George S. Carper, then a poor young man, settled first in his wife's old home and assisted his father-in-law, but later bought a farm of 142 acres. While he operated his farm he was also in partnership with his father-in-law for about eighteen years in the stoneware clay industry, a business which was very remunerative at that period. Subsequently he acquired different tracts of land which made him one of the most substantial men of the township. He purchased 172 acres north of Mogadore and later the farm on which his son, Samuel S., resides, which was known as the John B. Mishler farm, the latter having built the old house and barn. This residence was the first frame

house ever erected in Springfield Township, and is still in an excellent state of preservation. George Carper later bought the John Royer farm of sixty acres, and at the time of the death of Henry Young he acquired the old Young homestead of eighty acres, together with eighty more acres in Sullfield Township. At the time of his death, October 27, 1905, George Carper was the largest landowner in Summit County, being possessed of more than 732 acres. He was a man of great business capacity. He was widely known also for his sterling traits of character and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. For twenty-eight years he was a minister in the German Baptist Church and for a long period was pastor of the church of this body in Springfield Township.

Samuel S. Carper was reared in his native township and attended the district schools. He was taught habits of industry and frugality in his youth and had the advantages resulting from the religious teaching of Christian parents. He has devoted his attention through mature life to farming and stock-raising and some eight years since purchased his present farm of ninety-seven acres from his late father. The remainder of his father's large estate has not been divided. Mr. Carper has a very valuable property, which, under his careful management, is probably one of the most productive in Springfield Township.

On October 2, 1894, Mr. Carper was married to Lillie E. Kurtz, who is the youngest daughter of Eli and Catherine (Koonen) Kurtz, and they have had three children: George, who was born January 7, 1896, died March 11, 1896; Eunice, who was born May 31, 1898; and Clarice, who was born July 22, 1903. These little daughters are particularly attractive children and give promise of amiable and beautiful womanhood.

In politics, like his father, Mr. Carper is a staunch Democrat. He is a good citizen, but he has no desire to hold public office. He and wife are members of the German Baptist Church and he is a liberal supporter of the same.

JOHN W. CLAPPER, whose magnificent farm of 175 acres, all in one body, lies three and one-half miles north of the Smith road, on the line road separating Medina and Summit Counties, is one of Bath Township's leading citizens, and is also a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. Clapper was born in Baughman Township, Wayne County, Ohio, February 12, 1845, and is a son of John and Lydia Ann (Beers) Clapper.

Jacob Clapper, the grandfather, was the first of the family to come from Pennsylvania and settle in Baughman Township, where he secured several hundred acres of land. There his son, John Clapper, the father of John W., was born and he died three months previous to John W.'s birth. Mrs. Clapper subsequently married Abraham Zimmerman and had four more children. The two born to her first marriage were: Sarah Ann, who is the widow of R. Y. Robinson, residing in Bath Township; and John W. Those of her second marriage were: Mahala, who married Adam Cook, of Baughman Township; Wesley, who died in boyhood; Jesse B., who lives in Bath Township; and Laura Elizabeth, deceased, who married Thomas Welsh.

During his boyhood, the mother and stepfather of John W. Clapper, moved to Chippewa Township, and took up land in the woods, and there the boy grew to nineteen years, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War. He entered Company I, Fifth Regiment, Ohio Cavalry, in the winter of 1864. He remained in the army until the close of the war, performing the duties and bearing the hardships of a soldier all through Georgia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky.

When his army service was over, Mr. Clapper returned to his home in Chippewa Township and worked by the month for different farmers until the fall of 1867, when he was married to Mary Martha Huston, who is a daughter of William Huston, of Baughman Township. Mr. Huston formerly owned the farm which is now the property of Mr. Clapper. The latter bought first a one-third interest in 102 acres and in 1906, bought sev-

enty-two acres of land adjoining on the south, and on this purchase he has built a very fine barn. He is making plans to build a nice residence here also, which will be for rental. On the older part of his farm he has put up all the buildings, except the house, which has been completely remodeled. Formerly, Mr. Clapper was a very large raiser of stock and still keeps many sheep, hogs, cattle and horses, but not to the extent that he once did.

Mr. and Mrs. Clapper have four children: Emma, who married John Wilson, has one child, Georgia; William, who married Edith Swigart, a paper-hanger and painter, at Barberton, has three children, Earl, Ellen and Lucille; and Sadie and Ross, residing at home.

Mr. Clapper is a member of the Grange and he belongs also to the Grand Army of the Republic.

MILAN TREMAN, whose well-cultivated farm of 118 acres lies in Bath Township, one mile west of Montrose, on the Smith road, has owned his property and carried on general farming and stockraising here since the fall of 1880. Mr. Treman was born in DeKalb County, Indiana, October 8, 1844, and is a son of Edgar and Laura (Spencer) Treman.

Edgar Treman, father of Milan, was born in Granger Township, Medina County, Ohio, and is a son of John Treman, who came to Medina County, from New York, in pioneer days. Later, John Treman moved to Indiana, accompanied by his three sons, and settled on the farm in DeKalb County, on which Milan Treman was subsequently born. At the age of nineteen years, Edgar Treman was married to Laura Spencer, who was reared in Granger Township, Medina County, Ohio, and died in Indiana. Her father, Nathaniel Spencer, came to Ohio from the same section as did John Treman, the latter of whom died in Indiana.

Milan Treman was reared in DeKalb County and attended school until about eighteen years of age, when he came to Ohio to visit relatives in Medina County and was so pleased

with the country and people that when he was twenty-one and at liberty, he left home and returned to Ohio. For several years he worked on various farms, and on October 7, 1869, was married to Sarah Arnold, who was born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 8, 1843. She is a daughter of Daniel and Sophia (Porter) Arnold, the former of whom was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and was a son of Daniel Arnold who came to Summit County from Maryland. His wife came also from a Maryland family that settled in Medina County.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Treman went to live on the old Seth Dye farm, in Granger Township, where he had worked for three years previously, and he spent fourteen years in all on that farm. In 1879 he bought his present farm in Bath Township, settling on it in the following year. He has made many fine improvements here and among these is his substantial barn, 40 by 80 feet in dimensions, which he erected in 1886.

CLARENCE D. CRUMB, of the sales department of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company, of Cuyahoga Falls, has been an active citizen of this place for a number of years, during which period he has served as mayor and in other public offices. He was born at Canastota, Madison County, New York, December 7, 1855, and is a son of Joseph D. and Nancy H. (Hale) Crumb.

The father of Mr. Crumb was born in Che-mung County, New York, and followed carpenter work all his life. He died in 1899, aged seventy-four years. He was connected fraternally both with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, Nancy, died in 1864, aged thirty-three years. They had four children, of whom there now are two survivors: Clarence D. and Nettie, the latter of whom married W. H. Stanley and resides at Cuyahoga Falls.

Clarence D. Crumb attended school in the old Cuyahoga Falls High School, having come first to this section when thirteen years of age, and his first industrial employment was as a clerk in the general store of Samuel

Constock, where he remained for three years, and during the next three years he carried on a hardware business for himself. For five years subsequently he was with the firm of Snyder and Blood, who were succeeded by Harvey Snyder, and in turn by the Phoenix Hardware Company, and during this period Mr. Crumb served as bookkeeper and a part of the time as secretary. In 1885 he was appointed deputy revenue collector and served as such until 1889, following which he was engaged for four years in the insurance business. In 1885 Mr. Crumb located at Akron, where he resided until 1890, moving then to Cleveland, and from there in 1894 back to Akron, his business demanding these changes. Until 1898, Mr. Crumb was engaged as bookkeeper with the Akron Iron and Steel Company, and when that organization retired from business, he was in the accounting department of the Whitman-Barnes Company for about two years. The Falls Wire Works then secured him in their auditing department, where he continued for three years, coming back to Cuyahoga Falls in 1902. In 1905 he accepted his present responsible position in the sales department.

Mr. Crumb married Ella Haynes, who is a daughter of John N. and Martha Haynes, of Cuyahoga Falls, and they have two children, namely: Mabel M., who married Ray C. Hoiles, and resides at Alliance, and Metta, who is residing at home with her parents. The family belong to the Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Crumb is a vestryman.

In politics, Mr. Crumb has always been a staunch Democrat, but, notwithstanding, in 1895, he was elected mayor of the town, which is distinctively Republican. He made an admirable magistrate, but resigned his honors when he was appointed a member of the revenue service. Since 1903 he has served as village clerk. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Star Lodge, No. 187, and to Washington Chapter, R. A. M., at Akron.

JACOB HERMAN, one of Akron's leading general contractors in brick, stone and cement work, has been a resident of this city for the

past twenty-one years and during this time has been identified almost exclusively with the building trades. He was born June 21, 1858, in Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth Felger Herman. The parents of Mr. Herman were old residents of Chester Township, Wayne County, where they engaged in farming. Of their family of nine children eight survive.

In 1886 Jacob Herman came to Akron and for about ten years he worked as a journeyman bricklayer and mason, having learned his trade in Wayne County. He has carried on a general contracting business in Akron for many years and has built a number of the most substantial structures in this city. He gives employment to about ten men, increasing the number when the business demands it. He is a stockholder in the Odd Fellows' Temple and in other enterprises. In 1886 Mr. Herman married Emma M. Hoff, who was born at Sterling, Ohio, and they have five children—Verna, Ada, Leroy, Freda and Marguerite. Mr. Herman is identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows. He is one of Akron's substantial and valued citizens.

LANSON BARKER, a representative citizen of Bath Township, residing on his valuable farm of 155 acres, which is favorably situated within three-quarters of a mile of Ghent, was born on this farm, in Summit County, Ohio, February 6, 1857, and is a son of William and Anna Eliza (Hutchinson) Barker.

Mr. Barker is a member of a pioneer family of Ohio, of New England ancestry. The grandfather, Lanson Barker, whose honored name has descended to the grandson, was born in Connecticut, in 1791, and his father, Jared Barker, was born in England. Lanson Barker moved to New York and subsequently to Ohio, settling first in Holmes County, later in Medina County, and still later in Cuyahoga County, where he died in 1855. His children were: Roxie A., William, Jared, John, Lyman, Mary, Frances and Nelson.

William Barker, the eldest of the above

family, was born in New York, July 30, 1817, and accompanied the family to Ohio. After a prospecting visit to California, in 1849, he returned to the East, and in 1853 he purchased a farm in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio. To the clearing and developing of this farm he devoted practically the rest of his life, making of it some of the most valuable land of this section. He died February 10, 1896. He was a man of sterling character, honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow-men and was entitled to the respect and esteem in which he was held. He was a staunch Republican and at various times held public office. He married Anna Eliza Hutchinson, who was born April 3, 1826, and died October 2, 1876. They had four children, the two survivors being: Lanson and Jared, the latter of whom was formerly sheriff of Summit County.

Lanson Barker has always lived on his present farm, with the exception of three years of boyhood spent at Ghent. His education was secured in the schools near his home. His occupation has been farming ever since he reached mature years and he is numbered with the progressive and successful agriculturists of Bath Township. He cultivates 155 acres, having recently sold sixty acres.

Mr. Barker married Alice Behmer, who is a daughter of Moses and Mary Ann (Myers) Behmer. She was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, but was reared in Richfield Township. They have three children: Anna, Frederick and Alba. The son is a student in a business college at Akron. The family residence is a commodious and comfortable frame building which Mr. Barker erected in 1895. He is a member of the Disciples Church at Ghent and one of the trustees. He takes a deep interest in educational affairs and for several years was a member of the township School Board, and a director of District No. 4, one in which Bath Township takes particular pride on account of the excellence of its schools.

DURASTUS VALLEN, township trustee, and one of Bath Township's prominent and

substantial citizens, resides on his valuable, well-improved farm of eighty acres, and owns an additional twenty-five acres, which is situated in Northampton Township. Mr. Vallen was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, December 16, 1840, and is a son of William and Catherine (Chrisman) Vallen.

Abel Vallen, the grandfather, came to Ohio with his family among the pioneers of Medina County, bringing his household goods from New York in huge ox-drawn wagons. The Vallens lived long enough in Medina County to prove that they were people of merit, but the grandfather decided to move farther east, and later invested in a farm in Northampton Township, Summit County, where he lived until his death. His widow spent her last years with a daughter at Norwalk, Ohio.

William Vallen was a boy when the family left New York and settled in Ohio. He remained at home assisting his father, and when he reached man's estate, the farm was divided, William taking the western portion, on the line separating Northampton and Bath Townships. He proved to be a good business man and from time to time kept adding to his land until he acquired 217 acres, which he owned at the time of his death, in 1878. He was a man who was highly respected by all who knew him and in every sense was a good citizen.

William Vallen married Catherine Chrisman, who is a daughter of George Chrisman, who was a native of Pennsylvania. They had seven children, namely: Enos, residing in Williams County, Ohio; Durastus; Sylvester, residing on the old homestead in Northampton Township; Lavina, who married Perry Moore, residing in Bath Township; Adeline, who is the widow of Charles Boies; and two deceased, Oscar, the eldest of the family, and Miranda, the youngest. The mother died in 1858.

Durastus Vallen remained at home working for his father and attending the district schools, until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he owned his own team and

went to farming by the month. After his marriage, when twenty-four years old, he settled for one year on a farm in Copley Township, and spent two years on a farm in the western part of Bath Township, in 1871, moving to his present farm, one that his father had previously bought of J. Park and Joseph H. Alexander. It was not much improved and Mr. Vallen built a barn the same year that he came to the place, which he later rebuilt, and in 1882, he erected his fine residence.

In 1864 Mr. Vallen was married to Wealthy Averill, who died December 22, 1905, on the forty-first anniversary of her wedding. She was a daughter of Benjamin Averill, a native of New York, and she was born in Copley Township, but was living in Bath Township at the time of her marriage. She was a kind and faithful wife and a devoted mother and her death left a sad vacancy. Mr. and Mrs. Vallen had four children, the only survivor being the youngest, Frank D., who operates the home farm. He married Eva Heller and they have one daughter, Frances. Mr. Vallen's other children were daughters and all died in childhood: Jennie, aged four years, Ruby, aged sixteen months, and Nellie, aged two and one-half years.

Mr. Vallen has carried on general farming and has raised cattle, horses and hogs very profitably. Politically, he is a Republican, and in 1900 he was elected township trustee and has been continued in office. He has also served on the School Board.

JEREMIAH HARTER, residing in the pleasant village of Western Star, owns an excellent farm of eighty acres, situated on the county line road, about one mile south of the town. He belongs to a pioneer family of Stark County, which was established there in the days of his grandfather. Mr. Harter was born in Stark County, Ohio, on a farm one mile east of New Berlin, August 14, 1838, and is a son of Jesse and Deborah (Essig) Harter.

Jesse Harter was born also in Stark County on the farm on which his father, Jacob Har-

ter, had settled when he came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, in 1812. Jacob Harter owned about 480 acres. Jesse Harter married Deborah Essig, who was reared near Canton, in Stark County. They became the parents of twelve children, seven of whom still survive.

Jeremiah Harter was the eldest born of the family and on him fell the responsibilities attending that position. He gave his father all the assistance possible and remained on the homestead until he was almost forty years of age, and during this time had acquired a part of the property. After selling this land he purchased a farm, in 1877, in Norton Township, Summit County, on which he moved in the spring of 1878, and there continued to carry on general farming until 1905, when he removed to Western Star, placing the Norton Township property under rental.

Mr. Harter was married (first) to Harriet Sehaar, who died July 23, 1889. She was a daughter of Daniel Sehaar, who was a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. There were ten children born to this marriage, as follows: Laura, who married L. O. Benner, resides at Akron, and they have seven children: Henry, married, resides at Akron; Nathan, married, resides at Akron; Mary Frances, who married Aaron Teeple, resides at Akron; Ede Rosanna, who married J. M. Swain; Clara, who married Forest Swain; Pearl May, who married Wallace Santee, resides at Wadsworth; and three who are deceased, Harvey D., Alice D. and a child that died in infancy. Mr. Harter was married (second) to Lorinda R. Lautzenheiser, who is a daughter of John Lautzenheiser.

Mr. Harter has always taken a good citizen's interest in public matters and political movements and he has frequently been called upon to officiate in office. For three years he served as trustee of Plaine Township, Stark County, later served two years as treasurer of Norton Township, for ten years he was a member of the Western Star School Board, during the latter part of this period being its treasurer, and is now serving in the

town council of Western Star. He is a member of the Evangelical Church, in which he is serving as an elder.

CURTIS FENTON, vice president, superintendent and general manager of the Akron Smoking Pipe Company, with main factory at Mogadore and branch factories at Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio, and Hampton, Virginia, is one of the leading men in the clay industry, in this section, his experience covering many years. Curtis Fenton was born at Mogadore, Summit County, Ohio, January 22, 1853, and he is a son of Almus and Susannah (Lee) Fenton.

Almus Fenton was born at Ogdensburg, New York, May 27, 1825, and he accompanied his father, Alonzo Fenton, to Cleveland, Ohio, where, prior to 1840, he was engaged in the red clay manufacturing business. Later he settled at Mogadore, and at the time of his death, in October, 1892, he was the oldest clay potter in the place. He married Susannah Lee, who died in July, 1906, and was buried on her eighty-fourth birthday. She was born in 1823 and was one of fourteen children. Her father was William and her grandfather was Alexander Lee and they came from Pennsylvania and settled at Greensburg, Ohio. The old Fenton farm on which Almus Fenton was born, by the erosion of the water has all slipped into the St. Lawrence River. Almus Fenton and wife had four sons, namely: William and Thomas, twins, John Curtis, and Curtis. William Fenton is a resident of Mogadore. John Curtis died when two years old.

Curtis Fenton attended the common schools at Mogadore and later took a course in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland. After leaving school he was employed in a pottery and he has continued from that time to be connected with the clay industry. For eight years he was engaged in the manufacture of stoneware at Tallmadge. He was a member of the firm of Baker and McMillan, which acquired the small pipe factory, which became the nucleus of the Akron Smoking Pipe Company. Later it consolidated with

another small firm and for the past eighteen years the Akron Smoking Pipe Company has been a very important factor in the industrial world in this section, and is the only firm in the United States devoted exclusively to the manufacture of clay smoking pipes.

The Akron Smoking Pipe Company was organized in 1889, with F. W. Butler as president, Curtis Fenton as vice president, and C. H. Palmer as treasurer. The board of directors was made up of these leading citizens: C. H. Palmer, F. W. Butler, William H. Palmer, W. H. Merrill and Curtis Fenton. The capital stock was \$70,000, which was later increased to \$100,000. The branch factory at Hampton, Virginia, employs twenty-five workmen and is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of clay pipes, as is also the factory at Point Pleasant. At the main factory the industry is now confined exclusively to the manufacture of insulators. More than 100 men are given employment in the various plants and the value of the output is more than \$100,000 per annum.

Mr. Fenton manufactured the first third rail insulators ever used for the equipping of the third rail system for the New York Central Railroad, in 1906, and manufactured also all of the insulators for the West Shore road of the same system. From Mr. Fenton's factory 10,000 insulators for the General Electric Company, for export, have been shipped, and recently the first insulators for the California third rail system have been dispatched, making four carloads of finished products. This company's trade relations cover Canada, the United States, Europe and other parts of the world, there being a demand for their goods at every point where modern methods of transportation have been adopted. The company keeps abreast of the times and considers every new appliance in its line of manufacture, adopting it wherever it has proved to be of obvious utility.

Mr. Fenton married Kate Louise Ferguson, who is a daughter of Dr. J. C. and Mary (Ward) Ferguson, and a granddaughter of Calvin and Lydia Ward, who were natives of Connecticut and were the first settlers in Ran-

dolph Township, Portage County, Ohio, where they died. Dr. Ferguson was a well-known physician of Mogadore for many years. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan, and of the Cleveland Medical College and was a man who was largely self-educated. Prior to coming to Mogadore, he practiced at North Baltimore, Ohio, and after he located at this place he entered into partnership with Dr. Jewett. Dr. Ferguson died in 1886, aged sixty-six years. He married Mary Ward, who died at the age of forty years. Their surviving children are: Mrs. Fenton, George W., residing at Mogadore, who married Georgia Speora, and has five children; and Mrs. Weimer, who is the wife of George C. Weimer, and for thirty-one years was a resident of Cincinnati. She now resides with her only daughter, Mrs. Wilson Cross, in London, England. Dr. Ferguson was identified with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. and Mrs. Fenton have had four children, the eldest of whom, James T., was born October 12, 1875, and died January 7, 1877. The three survivors are: Mary Ferguson, who was born in November, 1879, was married January 25, 1905, and resides at Mogadore; Marjorie Ruth, who was born July 20, 1889; Harry Weimer, who was born December 12, 1880, all three children having enjoyed superior educational advantages. The family residence was built in 1899 and is one of the handsomest in Mogadore.

Mr. Fenton does not consider himself a politician but has ever taken an active interest in public affairs looking to good government. In political sentiment he is a Republican. His only fraternal connection is with the order of Maccabees. Mr. Fenton has been a resident of Mogadore for the past twenty years.

GEORGE W. BABB, one of Summit County's most substantial citizens, is proprietor and owner of the *Cold Spring Farm*, containing 155 acres, situated in Portage Township, and also of a tract of 100 acres, situated in Stow Township, known as the *Springdale Celery Garden*. Mr. Babb was born in Spring-

field Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 5, 1850, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wise) Babb.

The pioneer of the Babb family in Springfield Township was the grandfather, George Babb, who came from Berks County, Pennsylvania, settling among the early home-seekers of this section. His days were ended in Springfield Township. Joseph Babb was born in Berks County and he was a boy when he accompanied his father to Ohio. In early manhood he was married, at Greentown, Stark County, Ohio, to Elizabeth Wise, who was a daughter of George Wise, who was an early settler and became a large landholder in Portage Township. Joseph Babb and wife had the following children: Jacob, George W., Mrs. Amelia Camp, William J., Frank and Edwin, all surviving, and Charles, who died in infancy.

George W. Babb was nine years old when his parents moved to the farm in Portage Township, on which he lives. Joseph Babb bought 350 acres of land, which became valuable in every part, Mr. Babb's home farm being particularly so as it is located on the northeast corner of Portage Township, lying just outside the limits of Cuyahoga Falls and adjoining Northampton Township. In 1870, Joseph Babb built the large brick residence which Mr. Babb occupies. Joseph Babb and wife subsequently moved to North Hill, Akron, where both died. They were people who were held in high esteem.

This pleasant old farm has been the home of George W. Babb ever since he was nine years old with the exception of four years, three of which he spent on his farm in Stow Township; and one in Tallmadge Township, where he formerly owned a farm of seventy-five acres. He carries on farming and dairying on his Portage Township land and devotes twenty acres of his Stow Township land to the growing of celery.

On July 28, 1880, Mr. Babb was married to Anna Kingsbury, who is a daughter of Lester Wayne and Elizabeth (Fosdick) Kingsbury. Lester Wayne Kingsbury was a sewer-pipe maker by trade, and worked at this busi-

ness first in Illinois, where Mrs. Babb was born. She was nine years old when he moved to Cuyahoga Falls. He entered the employ of H. B. Camp, where he remained for many years. During the Civil War he enlisted in the army from Illinois and served three years, when he was discharged on account of sickness. His death occurred in August, 1884. His widow still survives, at the age of eighty-five years, and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Babb, of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury had four children, namely: Elsie, Anna, Albert and Abbie. The three daughters all married Babb's, three brothers. Elsie, deceased, was the wife of William J. Babb. Abbie is the wife of Edwin Babb. Albert Kingsbury is a graduate of Cornell University and is a mechanical engineer for the great Westinghouse Company. His home is at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. For some years he taught school at Durham, New Hampshire, and later was connected with a college at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Babb have five children, namely: Bessie, who married Harry Albers, resides at Cuyahoga Falls and they have two children, Wayne and Bertha; Lester, who married Bessie McDonald, has one child, Donna, and they reside on the Springdale farm; and Joseph, Hugo and Karl, all at home.

HENRY VOGT, the capable superintendent of the great park system of Akron, and one of the city's prominent and substantial citizens, was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 7, 1838, and when young accompanied his father, John Vogt, to America, the family locating in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio. He was reared on his father's farm in Springfield Township, and in his boyhood attended the district schools. In early youth he came to Akron and for five years was in the employ of Russell Kent. He then became connected with the Middlebury Coal Company and continued with that firm for eighteen years. Mr. Vogt was subsequently appointed a member of the police force of Akron, serving one year, and was then ap-

pointed by the park commissioners to the office of superintendent of parks. At that time the position did not carry with it a large amount of responsibility, but during the twenty-five years that have since elapsed a very different condition of things has been brought about, chiefly through Mr. Vogt's own efforts. Probably Akron is now as well equipped with public parks as any city in Ohio, and much of their beauty and general utility must be attributed to the efforts of Mr. Vogt. His conscientious performance of every duty in connection with this work, together with his natural love of beauty, and fine executive ability, have contributed to make him a most useful public officer, and have resulted in benefitting every resident of Akron.

In 1861, Mr. Vogt was married to Lovina Walter, who was born in Summit County, Ohio. He has three children—Frank, residing in Akron; Ella, who married William Wheeler, residing in Akron; and Abbie, who married Bert Taggart, and also a resident of Akron.

GEORGE ZELLER, one of Portage Township's representative citizens and successful agriculturists, resides on his valuable farm of ninety-five acres, which he has placed under an excellent state of cultivation. George Zeller was born in Stark County, Ohio, March 19, 1852, and is a son of William Zeller.

The Zeller family originated on the farther side of the Atlantic ocean, its first members in America having come here from Germany. William Zeller came to Ohio and settled in Stark County, and in 1860 he came to Summit County. He was a saddler by trade but turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, acquiring large tracts of valuable land and when he died, March 2, 1907, at the age of eighty-two years, he was a man of ample fortune.

Up to the age of twenty-four years George Zeller remained at home and assisted on the homestead farm, and then went to Akron for a few years and worked in the Buckeye shops; and then he worked as a steamfitter. Eventually he returned to the country, purchas-

ing at that time his present farm, on which he has since continuously resided. Formerly he raised many head of hogs, but now contents himself with keeping about twelve head of cattle, shipping his milk to Akron, and to raising abundant crops of wheat, corn and oats. Mr. Zeller's farm is somewhat noted for the magnificent barn he put up in 1897, replacing one that had been destroyed by fire in the previous year. Its dimensions are 70 by 40 feet and the supports are 18-foot posts. The interior of this structure is well finished, and his cattle have clean and sanitary quarters.

George Zeller's family is made up of wife and two children. He married Lenora Sharp, a lady who was born at Akron. Their son, Fred G., is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, who owns 186 acres of land in Northampton Township, Summit County. Their daughter, Clara, lives with her parents. Politically, Mr. Zeller is a Republican, but he is not an active politician. He is a good, reliable, straight-forward man, one whose neighbors know just where to find him on any question involving right and wrong.

JOHN SMITH, a representative citizen and substantial resident of Tallmadge Township, owns two farms of sixty-five acres each, one of which is situated within the city limits of Akron. Mr. Smith was born about seventy-two years ago, in County Antrim, Ireland, and was fifteen years of age when his parents came to America. They were named Robert and Mary (McCracken) Smith, children respectively of Robert Smith and Patrick McCracken.

In England, prior to his losses, which were caused by the murrain in his cattle, the father of John Smith was a successful raiser and dealer in stock. He was born in the north of Ireland, where he owned three farms at one time. After his losses he decided to come to America. He embarked on one of the frail old sailing ships, which required six weeks and three days to make the voyage which the latest ocean marvel has accomplished in about four days, but it landed the family safely on

American soil and they came immediately to Akron. They lived first on Broad Street, removing later to Rubber Street. John and his brother went to work in the woolen mills of Rouse & Goodrich, where they remained for a number of years. In the meanwhile the father bought a farm of 160 acres from Roswell Kent, a part of which he sold for city lots.

The large family of Robert and Mary Smith included nine sons and three daughters. Joseph died in 1861. Robert died in the same year. Hugh married and moved to Missouri, where he died. William also died in Missouri. Samuel lived to within ten years ago. James, who lived on the homestead, died in the fall of 1906. Patrick married and is prospering in Arizona. John, as noted above, lives in Tallmadge. Eliza married John N. Hankey and died at Cleveland. Mary is the widow of John Honodle, who died in 1891. Margaret never married.

John Smith has spent a large part of his active life at work in woolen mills, his last labor in this line having been in mills at Cleveland. He resides with his two sisters on the farm which the family has owned for the past fifty years. Every acre of it is valuable. The Smith family belong to the Presbyterian Church, in which they were reared by their Christian parents. Politically, Mr. Smith is a stanch Republican and he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln.

CHRISTOPHER SCHECK, who operates a well-improved tract of farming land, consisting of fifty-five acres, in Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, was born March 10, 1851, in Germany, and is a son of Jacob and Frederica (Reichard) Scheck.

When but one and one-half years of age Mr. Scheck was brought to America by his parents, who settled first at Liverpool, Medina County, Ohio, but after five years removed to Northampton Township, Summit County, where the father purchased twenty-five acres of land. Here he carried on farming until about 1864 or 1865, when he bought the property now owned by Christopher

Scheck, on which was situated a log house. This house originally stood near the river, but it was moved by the family to the location of the present home, which was erected by Christopher Scheck after his marriage. The farm was cleared and gardening commenced, and later the parents purchased forty-five acres of land, about one-quarter of a mile away, which land is now occupied by William and John Scheck, brothers of Christopher. Here Jacob and Frederica Scheck spent the remainder of their lives.

Christopher Scheck was married (first) to Louise Eberhart, who was born in New York, and was a daughter of George Eberhart. Four children were born to this union, namely: Fred, who died aged about seven years; Kate, who married Gus Schmeidel, of Akron, has two children, Gertrude and Margaret; and Clarence and George. Mrs. Scheck died in 1887, and Mr. Scheck was married (second) to Mrs. Lena (Gestner) Rebaux. One child, Lillian, has been born to this union. Mrs. Scheck has a son by her first marriage, Curtiss A. Rebaux, who lives in New York City, where he is a mail carrier. He was in the Spanish-American War, in Company 11, Eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the whole period of war.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Scheck located on their present farm, where Mr. Scheck has been engaged in raising vegetables, the larger amount of which he sells at wholesale. He is considered one of the reliable men of the township, and has served efficiently in the capacities of school director and supervisor. Mr. Scheck and family belong to the German Reform Church and Mrs. Scheck belongs to the German Lutheran Church.

CORNELIUS ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, a highly esteemed retired citizen of Tallmadge Township, was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 16, 1842, and is a son of William and Elizabeth G. (Moore) Johnston.

Cornelius Johnston, the grandfather of Cornelius A. Johnston, was one of the earliest settlers in Green Township. He was a native

of Pennsylvania. He lived in Green Township until his death when aged about eighty years. His birth is recorded in Center County, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1782. He married Elizabeth Wilhelm, March 25, 1806, who was born June 18, 1787, a daughter of Abraham Wilhelm, who settled in Green Township in 1814. Cornelius Johnston entered 320 acres of land on which the town of Greensburg is now located. His children were as follows: Mary, born March 3, 1807, resided at Akron until her death; Alexander; Abraham W.; John, born February 11, 1813, married Elizabeth R. Newton, February 4, 1840, and died January 26, 1876; William, born in Green Township, August 3, 1815, and was the third white child born in the township in which his father had located in the previous year.

On April 22, 1841, William Johnston was married to Elizabeth G. Moore, who died in 1894. They had two children: Cornelius Alexander, named for his grandfather and for an uncle, who was born in Center County, Pennsylvania, in 1808; and John M. The latter is a retired citizen of Akron and one of the Board of Infirmary directors of Summit County. In 1844, William Johnston moved to Copley Township, settling on lot 15, where he resided until his death, in 1886. He was a man of quiet tastes, a farmer and good citizen. He was identified with the Republican party.

Cornelius Alexander Johnston was educated in the district schools and the Twinsburg Institute and also enjoyed two years at Union College, at Mt. Union, Ohio. When twenty-three years old he embarked in the coal business in Coventry Township, as a member of the Johnston Coal Mining Company, with which he remained connected for four years, and then sold his coal bank, purchasing an interest in an oil refinery at Akron. In 1874 he disposed of this interest and purchased a farm of 104 acres, one mile south of Tallmadge, which was the old Alpha Wright farm. This farm Mr. Johnston continued to operate until he retired in 1897.

On October 22, 1869, Mr. Johnston was

married to Sarah A. Swartz, who was a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Swartz. She died December 8, 1894. They had three children: Elizabeth May, Clara B., and one that died in infancy.

Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Johnston has consistently supported the candidates and measures of the Republican party. He is not bigoted in his views, however, and has a kindly tolerance for those whose ideas conflict with his own. This pleasant temperament perhaps has something to do with making Mr. Johnston so universally esteemed in his community. He has been a progressive, and intelligent promoter of public-spirited enterprises and has shown that he has had the best interests of his neighborhood at heart.

DANIEL P. STEIN, sheriff of Summit County, and a capable and conscientious public officer, was elected in the fall of 1906, and assumed the duties of this responsible office, January 7, 1907. He was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1859, and is a son of Henry and Mary E. (Cramer) Stein.

Henry Stein was born in Germany and settled in Green Township shortly after coming to America, but prior to his death removed to Springfield Township. Four of his six children still survive, namely: Amanda, who is the widow of Emanuel Killinger, residing at Akron, Emeline, who is the wife of Benjamin Hollen, residing in Marshall County, Indiana; William Henry, who is engaged in farming in Green Township; and Daniel P., whose name begins this sketch.

Daniel P. Stein was reared and educated in Green Township and continued to farm there until 1890. He then became connected with the street railway business, in which he continued for thirteen years, when he turned his attention to the grocery business. In this latter business he prospered and it was only given up in order that he might assume the duties of sheriff to which his fellow-citizens had elected him. For the past fifteen years he has been active in politics and has served

as a member of the City Council from the Seventh Ward.

Sheriff Stein was married January 25, 1879, to Celia A. Hartong, who is a daughter of Allan Hartong. Their family consists of five sons and five daughters. Fraternally, Sheriff Stein is an Encampment member of the Odd Fellows, is a Knight of Pythias, Uniform Rank, Company 21, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of Akron's representative men and is popular all over the county.

RUFUS P. UPSON, a prominent citizen of Tallmadge Township, where he owns two fine farms aggregating 175 acres, was born November 23, 1834, in Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Anson and Polly (Upton) Upson.

The earliest ancestors of this family in America came from England in 1635, two brothers of the name being with the colonizing Puritans. Stephen Upson, the great-great-grandfather of Rufus P., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The maternal Upson line follows:

John Upson, the great-grandfather of Rufus P., lived in Connecticut. His children were: Stephen, Daniel, Horatio, John, Thurman, Reuben, Huldah, Sylvia and Lucinda. In 1810, when advanced in years, John Upson came to Tallmadge Township and lived with his son Reuben until his death. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Reuben Upson, the grandfather of Rufus P., was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, August 14, 1771. He received a good education for his time and taught school. On December 25, 1798, he was married to Hannah Richardson, who was born at Waterbury, October 18, 1780, a daughter of Ebenezer Richardson. By trade, Reuben was a carpenter and joiner. In 1808 he came to Ohio with his brother Stephen and family, making the trip with a five-horse team, but even then the journey required six weeks of time as the road had to be cut through the forest. They settled in Portage County, where the brothers had bought land from the Connecticut Land Com-

pany, paying 75 cents an acre. The children of Reuben Upson and wife were: Phebe, Emma, Reuben and Polly, born in Connecticut.

The land upon which Reuben Upson settled was heavily timbered and it required hard work to clear up even 60 acres, after which Mr. Upson sold that land and moved to Tallmadge Township, Summit County, where he purchased a farm of Priest Leonard Bacon, a celebrated character of that day. Reuben Upson cleared 100 acres of this land and lived on that farm until 1818, when he moved to the northeastern part of Tallmadge Township, where he bought 300 acres. Not being able to secure a clear title to this land, he received in lieu of it, 100 acres in Tallmadge Township, 100 acres on the Cuyahoga River and 100 acres near by. Mr. Upson now worked to a large degree at his trade, and hired others to clear the farm and make improvements. He died on this farm in 1844, aged 77 years. He was a strict member of the Congregational Church. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican, having strong anti-slavery views. He was one of the earliest Masons in the Western Reserve and he belonged to Masonic Lodges at Canfield and Columbus. Four more children were born to him after he settled in Ohio, namely: Chloe, Hannah, Julius A. and George M.

Tracing the Upson family back on the paternal side, the ancestral record is as follows:

Rufus P. Upson descends from Thomas Upson, who came from England and settled at Hartford, Connecticut, at an early day, where it is on record that he enjoyed the right to get wood and keep his cows on the Common. About 1638 he is listed as one of the original proprietors of Farmington, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Fuller, in 1646, and died July 19, 1655. His children were: Thomas, who died at Saybrook, Connecticut; Stephen; Mary; Eliza, and Hannah, the latter of whom died July 20, 1655.

Stephen, second son of Thomas and Elizabeth Upson, was married December 29, 1632, to Mary, daughter of John Lee, Sr. of Farmington, Connecticut, and died in 1735, aged

85 years. His wife died February 15, 1715-16. Prior to his marriage he moved to Waterbury and became a proprietor December 29, 1679, to the amount of fifty pounds. He became a man of affairs there and was one of a committee to settle bonds with Woodbury, in April, 1702, and was made surveyor, committeeman and grand juror. He was three times deputy to the General Court, in May, 1710, in October, 1712, and in October, 1729. In 1715 he was a sergeant and in 1729 he had a seat with the volunteers in the new meeting-house. His children were: Mary, born November 5, 1683, married Richard Welton, son of John; Stephen, born September 30, 1686; Elizabeth, born February 14, 1689; Hannah, born March 16, 1695, married (first) Thomas Richards, (second) John Bronson, and in 1751 was living a widow; Tabitha, born March 16, 1698, married John Scoville; John, born December 13, 1702; and Thankful, born March 14, 1706-7, married James Blakesley.

Thomas Upson of the third American generation, was a son of Stephen and Mary (Lee) Upson. He married Rachel, daughter of Thomas Judd, and they resided on Cole street, Waterbury, Connecticut, until 1732-3, when he sold and moved to Farmington, later to Southington, where he died respected and esteemed. His wife Rachel died July 13, 1750, aged 56 years, and he died September 29, 1769, aged 68 years. The following children were born to Thomas and Rachel Upson: Thomas, born December 20, 1719; Mary and John, twins, the latter of whom died in 1741, the former of whom married Josiah Newell, of Southington; Josiah, born January 28, 1724, died in 1725; Asa, born November 30, 1728; T. W., born October 8, 1731; Amos, born March 17, 1734; Samuel, born in March, 1737; Freeman, born July 24, 1739, died in 1750.

Thomas Upson, son of Thomas and Rachel (Judd) Upson, married Hannah Hopkins, daughter of Timothy Hopkins, of Waterbury, May 28, 1749, and settled one mile north of Wolcott Center, and died in 1798, aged 79 years. His wife died June 6, 1757. They

had the following children: Benoni, born February 14, 1750; Charles, born March 8, 1752; Sylvia, born June 7, 1756, died in 1764.

Charles Upson, known as 'Squire Upson, son of Thomas and Hannah Upson, married Wealthy Hopkins, March 26, 1773, who died December 8, 1783. He married (second) the Widow Mary Moulthrop, March 24, 1784. He resided on the homestead and was a man of considerable influence in the community, and in 1805 he had the largest tax list of any man there. He subscribed the largest sum for the settlement of Reverend Woodward in 1792, and for many years he was a justice of the peace. He was accidentally killed when riding into his barn on a load of hay, April 29, 1809, aged 57 years. His widow died March 30, 1826, aged 76 years.

The children of Charles Upson by his first wife were: Washington, born September 2, 1775; Lee, born May 7, 1778; and Gates, born July 18, 1780. By his second marriage he had the following children: Thomas, born September 23, 1785; Charles Hopkins, born July 18, 1788; Mark, born October 24, 1790; Wealthy H., born April 18, 1794, married March 30, 1817.

Dr. Lee Upson, son of Charles and Wealthy (Hopkins) Upson, married Roxanna Lewis and they had the following children: Anson, Sarah, Israel and Olivia. All of the children remained in Connecticut except Anson. Dr. Upson and wife died in Connecticut, the former, February 7, 1851. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Anson Upson, son of Dr. Lee and Wealthy (Hopkins) Upson, was born at Walcott, Connecticut, December 21, 1801. In 1825, prior to marriage, he came to Tallmadge township, Summit County, where he remained two years and then returned to Connecticut and worked in a cotton factory for Seth Thomas, who later became distinguished as a clock-maker. In 1832 Anson Upson returned to Ohio, and in 1833 he was married in Tallmadge Township to Polly Upson, who was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, June 9, 1806, and died November 1, 1884. She was a daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Richardson) Upson. Their

children were: Rufus P.; Maria P., residing in Tallmadge, married George H. Root, and they have two children; and Helen L. and Harriet H., twins, born October 18, 1842. Helen L. married Roland Hough, of Rootstown, and they have five children. Harriet H. married Festus Sanford and they also reside at Rootstown, Portage County, and have one child.

Anson Upson settled in Tallmadge Township, where he bought a farm of seventy-two acres, which was then all forest land, and there he lived until his death, February 7, 1851, aged forty-nine years. He was a member of the Congregational Church and a trustee. In politics, he was first a Whig and later an Abolitionist. Like other members of his family, he was a man of unswerving integrity.

Rufus P Upson attended the schools of Tallmadge Township in his boyhood, where he laid the foundations of his education which years of practical experience and contact with his fellow-men has widened and broadened. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and followed farming on his father's land until 1891, when he settled on the farm which he has operated ever since. This contains 100 acres of most excellent land and he has improved it greatly by erecting commodious and substantial buildings. He carries on a general farming line and has been rewarded for his industry by continued prosperity. His second farm is equally valuable and he is justly considered one of the substantial as well as competent agriculturists of Tallmadge Township.

On October 22, 1861, Rufus P. Upson was married to Mary Upson, who was born May 20, 1836, in Tallmadge, and is a daughter of Edwin and Betsey (Blakesley) Upson. Edwin Upson, father of Mrs. Rufus P. Upson, was born May 21, 1804, at Waterbury, Connecticut, and was a son of Horatio and Hannah (Cook) Upson, who was a son of John Upson.

Edwin Upson came to Tallmadge Township, Summit County, Ohio, a youth of twenty-two years, in 1822, accompanying his uncle Reuben Upson, Calvin Treat and Abra-



U. G. HIGH

ham Hine. The party came on foot, making the journey as far as Buffalo, New York, in eighteen days. Subsequently, Edwin Upson returned to Connecticut, where he married Betsey Blakesley and in 1833 he came with his family, to Tallmadge and settled on a partly improved tract of land in the north part of the township. The farm contained 107 acres and fifteen had been cleared and a log house stood on the place. Mr. Upson cleared the remainder of the land and developed a fine property. His parents accompanied him when he settled permanently in Ohio and they died on this farm. Edwin Upson lived to the age of eighty-one years, dying May 1, 1885. His wife lived many years longer, dying May 4, 1902, aged eighty-four years. Up to the close of her life she retained remarkable eyesight, never having required the assistance of glasses until within a very few years of her death, although she delighted in fine sewing and embroidering. Both Edwin Upson and wife were members of the Congregational Church. The children of Edwin and Betsey Upson were: Mary M.; Jacob E., who died aged five years and nine months; and Joseph E., residing at Cleveland, who married Cornelia Lyman.

Rufus P. Upson and wife have had the following children: Addie M.; Amelia A., who married Walter L. Mallory, of Cuyahoga Falls, have had five children, Ruth, Ernest Leroy, Helen, Donald D., and Blanche, deceased; Edward A., residing in Tallmadge Township, engaged in farming, married Minnie Skinner; Henry S., who died March 25, 1887; George L., residing on the home farm with his parents, married Jessie Southmayd; and Bessie L., residing at home.

Mr. Upson is one of the original Republicans of Tallmadge Township and voted for Abraham Lincoln when he was first the nominee of this party, and he has never changed his political allegiance. For nine years he has served as township trustee and both in and out of office has taken pride in being a good citizen in all that the word implies. He is a useful member of the Tallmadge Historical Society.

U. G. HIGH, county treasurer of Summit County, Ohio, and president of the Johnson Hardware Company, of Barberton, was born in 1868, in Coventry Township, Summit County, and is a son of Alem and Elizabeth High.

The father of Mr. High has been a resident of Coventry Township for the past sixty years and is still hale and hearty, although he has passed his eighty-fourth birthday. He accompanied his parents from Pennsylvania to Summit County in 1831, and can still recall many of the incidents of the wagon journey through the unsettled regions. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life.

U. G. High was educated in the local schools near his home and later at Lebanon, and then taught school for six years, when he was made deputy auditor of Summit County, serving in that office for five years. Mr. High resigned that position in order to become assistant cashier of the Barberton Savings Bank, where he remained for four years, resigning August 12, 1906, in order to again resume the duties of public office. He was appointed treasurer of the county to fill out the term of Treasurer F. E. Smith, who had resigned the office, and his efficiency has brought him many marks of public confidence and approval. Mr. High has always taken an active interest in public matters in his community, has served five years on the Barberton Board of Education, and has consistently promoted the movements which have been designed to be of benefit to this section. He was the first Republican clerk elected in Coventry Township in twenty years. His business interests are also important, and for a number of years he has been president of the Johnson Hardware Company.

In 1899 Mr. High was married to Laura B. Miller, who is a daughter of John Miller, of Portage County, and they have two children: Laura Lucile and Wayne Miller. Fraternally, Mr. High is identified with National Lodge, F. & A. M.; Barberton Tent, K. O. T. M., and Barberton Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the High Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Barberton.

W. G. ALLEN, general manager of the Niagara Fire Extinguisher Company, with offices in the Hamilton Building, Akron, is one of the city's capable business men, and has been a resident here since 1900. He was born at Dundee, Michigan, in 1872, and was reared and educated in his native state. During almost the whole of his business life, he has been in his present line of business. For fourteen years he was connected with the Automatic Sprinkler Company, of Chicago, as department manager, leaving there in 1900, in order to become general manager of the Niagara Fire Extinguisher Company, at Akron, where the company has a factory for the manufacture of automatic sprinkling appliances. The output of this factory is of standard excellence and the sale of the company's goods, under Mr. Allen's progressive business methods, is constantly increasing.

In 1897 Mr. Allen was married to Jessie D. Bryden, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Jeanette M. Mr. Allen is a man of social tastes and belongs to all of Akron's exclusive clubs.

C. S. HIDDLESON, M. D., one of Akron's leading medical men, who located here after a number of years of professional experience in other places, was born at Randolph, Portage County, Ohio, in 1860, and there obtained his literary training to the extent of graduating from the Randolph High School.

After some preliminary medical study, he entered the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, and in 1883 he received his medical degree from the old Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. Dr. Hiddleson then located at Randolph, where he practiced for four years. He subsequently went to Atwater, where he remained for seventeen years, and then took a post-graduate course in the New York Post Graduate School. Coming afterwards to Akron, he has remained here since, taking a prominent place among the skillful medical practitioners of this city. He is a member of the Summit County Sixth Councilor District, and also of the Ohio State, the

Northeastern and the American Medical Societies.

In 1885 Dr. Hiddleson was married to Ella M. Mendenhall, of Randolph, Ohio. They have two children, Robert M. and Dorothy, both students, the former having just entered upon his second year in Western Reserve University, after a vacation tour of Europe. The family belong to the West Hill Congregational Church of Akron. Dr. Hiddleson is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Macabec; he belongs also to the Masonic club of Akron.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOFFMAN, one of Portage Township's leading citizens, who has served as township trustee since 1901, resides on his well-improved farm of forty-two acres, which is situated on the North Howard Street extension, just north of the city limits of Akron, and which Mrs. Hoffman inherited through her mother. Mr. Hoffman was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 12, 1843, and is a son of Philip and Amelia (Feller) Hoffman.

Philip Hoffman and wife were both born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, and were married at Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio. They went to housekeeping near Doylestown, Wayne County, but later moved to Norton Township, Summit County, where Philip Hoffman owned a small farm, and also carried on shoemaking. Both he and wife died on another farm, of eighty acres, to which they moved when Benjamin F. was twelve years old.

Benjamin F. Hoffman attended the country schools and worked in the neighborhood until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to work for Superintendent Frank T. Husong, at the Summit County Infirmary, where he remained until he was twenty-one. He was mainly engaged in teaming until 1870, when he went to work at the Excelsior Works and remained two years, after which he became an employe of the Buckeye Reaper and Mower Company, and continued with that concern for twenty years. In 1893, he purchased his present farm and has been con-

cerned in its cultivation and improvement ever since. Mr. Hoffman also owns four acres of very valuable land on the corner of Tallmadge and Schiller Avenues, Akron, which he is selling in town lots. In 1893 he erected his commodious frame residence and gradually has built all necessary farm buildings.

In 1865 Mr. Hoffman was married (first) to Clara Brumbaugh, who died in 1869, leaving no children. She was a daughter of David Brumbaugh. He was married (second), in 1870, to Almira Zeller, who is a daughter of William Zeller, and they have had eleven children, all of whom survive except Joseph, the next to the youngest, who died when two years old. Those living are: Charles W., residing at Akron, is engaged in the plumbing business; George P., residing at Akron, is in the plumbing and building block business; Frank P., residing at Akron, is a bookkeeper; Harry, residing at Detroit, is a baker by trade; Edward, residing at Akron, is collector for the People's Telephone Company; Oliver, residing at Akron, is a plumber by trade; and May, Clyde, Eli and Ruth, all residing at home. The older sons are all married, and all are doing well.

Politically, Mr. Hoffman is a Democrat. He has always taken a good citizen's interest in public matters. In 1901 he was elected township trustee and has been continued in office to the present time, giving his fellow citizens careful and faithful service.

A. LINCOLN CARPENTER, residing on North Howard Street, Akron, owns a fine farm of eighty acres, just outside the city limits, and is one of the substantial citizens of Portage Township. He was born on the old Judge Pitkin's farm, just east of his present one, August 15, 1863, and is a son of Abraham and Eliza (Wise) Carpenter.

Abraham Carpenter was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Gabriel Carpenter, who came to Stark County, Ohio, when Abraham was about eight years of age. Gabriel Carpenter was a day laborer. His wife died in Stark County. He contin-

ued to reside there until within five years of his death, when he took up his residence with his sons, Abraham and Jacob, in Summit County.

Abraham Carpenter was reared in Stark County, and in early manhood married Eliza Wise, who was born in Stark County and was a daughter of George W. Wise. A few years later, Abraham Carpenter and wife came to Portage Township, his father-in-law having purchased a farm of 320 acres, which he farmed on shares for many years, a large part of the property subsequently coming into the possession of his family. Mr. Wise died on the Wise farm, a part of which A. Lincoln now owns. The Carpenters had three children: Alfaretta, who married Levi A. Lancaster, resides at Akron; Jennie, who married Joseph Schnee, resides at Akron; and A. Lincoln. The mother of the above family died at the age of seventy-five years. The father still survives, at the age of seventy-seven years.

A. Lincoln Carpenter was reared on the home farm, and with the exception of the first four years of married life, when he rented a farm in Copley Township, he has never lived out of sight of his present farm. He attended the country schools near his home and when he was seventeen years of age, he entered the Empire Mower and Reaper Company and worked in the blacksmith shop for eleven years. He was employed also, for one year, in the Buckeye Mower and Reaper Works. Leaving out these twelve years, Mr. Carpenter has devoted himself exclusively to farming and dairying. He has made a success of the latter industry through hard work. He started in with a milk route, buying his milk from other parties, and peddled it for some five years before he purchased any cows. He now owns twenty-eight head and has a good business. In 1902 he moved to his present farm and in 1906, he built his handsome and commodious cement-block house. His farm has an excellent tenant house on the place, that he built in 1902, and he has erected all the other substantial buildings, no improvements being here when he purchased the land. Mr. Carpenter has shown great

good judgment in locating the site of his residence. It overlooks the Cuyahoga Valley and on a clear day the view extends to West Richfield, seventeen miles away. His fertile land yields readily to culture and he makes something of a feature of gardening and growing choice berries.

On April 29, 1886, Mr. Carpenter was married to Laura Viers, who is a daughter of B. J. Viers, and they have two children: Ford L. and Adele, both of whom are students at Buchtel College.

JOHN W. SEWARD, a representative citizen, formerly county surveyor of Summit County, now living at Tallmadge Center, was born in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, Ohio, October 14, 1826, and is a son of Amos and Asenath (Dudley) Seward.

Mr. Seward traces his ancestry to an old English family which was first represented in New England by Lieut. William Seward, who was married to Grace Norton, April 2, 1651. He died March 22, 1689. John W. Seward is in the seventh generation from this ancestor.

Nathan Seward, the paternal grandfather, was born October 18, 1758, and married Martha Gridley. They moved to New Hartford, Connecticut, where he died November 15, 1815. He served for five years with the Continental Army in the Revolutionary struggle, and was given a colonel's commission in the War of 1812, in which he served several months.

Amos Seward, father of John W., was born at Cornwall, Connecticut, February 19, 1786, and died in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 12, 1859. He married Asenath Dudley, who was born at Middletown, Connecticut, November 28, 1787, and died September 20, 1852. Her parents were Isaac and Anna (Woodhouse) Dudley, the former of whom was born April 8, 1761, and died September 9, 1843. He was a descendant of William and Jane (Lutman) Dudley, of Oakland, England, and came with the original colony that settled at Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639.

In 1817 Amos Seward came to Tallmadge Township, Summit County, where, as the lay of the land suited his fancy, he bought a farm and then returned to his former home, Whitestown, New York, from which place he removed his family and established his home in the new location, March 10, 1818, where he spent the remainder of his life. Four of his children grew to maturity, John W. being the youngest and the only one born in Tallmadge Township, of which he is now the oldest surviving native-born resident. The other three children, all born at Whitestown, New York, were: Frederick, who was born in 1811, married Nancy Carrell; Amos, who was born April 19, 1815, married Pleiades Barber, July 14, 1840, and they reside in California; and Sarah Abbott, who was born November 5, 1817, married Rev. James Shaw, October 22, 1850, and died in December, 1904.

In many respects, Amos Seward was one of the most prominent men of his day in Tallmadge Township, and for years was a factor in the public and political life of Summit County. About 1830 he was appointed one of the appraisers, at the time that Congress appropriated several thousand acres of school lands for the Western Reserve, these being mainly situated in Holmes County. In 1835 he was elected to the State Legislature from Portage County, and in 1842 was elected from Summit County. In 1847 he was elected to this body from both Portage and Summit Counties. In the spring of 1840, when Summit County was formed, he was appointed county assessor and at the regular election in the fall of the year, he was elected for a period of two years and was the only man who ever held that office in the county, as the law was then changed, giving assessors to each township. In the meanwhile he had been appointed by the governor of the State to membership on the State Board of Equalization. He was an active member of the Tallmadge Historical Society and was its first president. In all that pertained to his section he was actively interested throughout his long and useful life.

John W. Seward attended the district schools of Tallmadge Township and enjoyed one term at Middlebury (now the Sixth Ward of Akron) and spent one term at the academy at Tallmadge Center. He continued to assist on the home farm up to 1851, in the meanwhile teaching several sessions of the district school in his neighborhood. From November, 1850, to June, 1851, he served as a guard in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus, when he resigned on account of his health. He had given some attention to the study of general surveying and when the C. A. & C. Railroad extended its survey through this section, Mr. Seward became a member of the engineering corps and continued with this body until the road was completed as far as Millersburg. After his marriage, in 1858, Mr. Seward continued on the home farm for several years, after which he engaged in a foundry business at Fredericksburg, Wayne County, for almost five years. In 1864, he served four months in the Federal Army, as a member of Company G, 166th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged in September of that year.

On account of his father-in-law's feeble health, Mr. Seward then returned to Tallmadge, and he engaged in carpenter work and paid some attention to surveying, gradually giving that calling the larger part of his attention. His capacity and efficiency were soon recognized, and in 1874 he was elected surveyor for Summit County, and during his three years in the office did a large amount of important work. For a period of thirty years he did all the surveying for the Akron cemetery, and on account of his accuracy and experience, he was called upon to do a great deal of private work in this line. For some years Mr. Seward has been a notary public and for eighteen years he was a justice of the peace.

On April 22, 1858, Mr. Seward was married to Urania D. Ashley, a daughter of Anson and Miranda (Fenn) Ashley. The Ashley family can be traced back for many generations. Oliver Ashley, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Seward, was a son of Oliver, son of

David, son of David, son of David, son of Robert and was in the fifth generation from a daughter of Governor Robert Treat of Connecticut. Oliver Ashley married, in 1793, Tabitha Baker. He was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, November 20, 1766, and died June 14, 1825. Anson Ashley, father of Mrs. Seward, was born in Massachusetts, in 1796, and was married in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, to Miranda Fenn, who was born June 1, 1798, and lived to the age of ninety-one years, within two years of the limit of the lives of her mother and her grandmother. Peck Fenn, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Seward, was also in the fifth generation from Governor Robert Treat, of Connecticut. He came to Tallmadge Township in 1818, one year later than Anson Ashley, his son-in-law. There were ten children born to Anson Ashley and wife, namely: Miranda, who was the wife of Edward C. Leach, of New York; Sarah, who was the second wife of Edwin C. Leach, died in 1902; Anson, who lived to the age of seventy-nine years; Urania; Andrus; Lucretia; Anna, Arlington, residing in California; and two children died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Seward have three children: Myra, Anna Woodhouse and Henry Baldwin. Myra Seward was born July 24, 1859, and was married to William G. Pitkin, in 1880, and they have five children: Paul B., Frederick S., William Henderson, John Ashley and Thomas Monroe. Anna Woodhouse Seward went out to China as a missionary, under the auspices of the Southern Baptist Association. In her field of work she met Rev. C. W. Pruitt, who was also a missionary, and they were married and are stationed in North China and have four children: John and Ida, who are attending school at Atlanta, Georgia; and Robert and Dudley McClellan. Henry Baldwin Seward was born August 19, 1835, and in 1892 he married May Avery. They reside at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, and have three children: Myra Rosalie, Laura May and Allen Dudley.

Mr. Seward is a member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Akron. For

forty-two years he has belonged to the Tallmadge Historical Society and is an authority on matters pertaining to its researches, and is treasurer of this organization. He is one of the leading members of the Congregational Church at Tallmadge, and has long been treasurer of the church's private benefactions. For eighteen years he was registrar of the Puritan Conference of this religious body. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Seward, at Tallmadge Center, is the residence in which she was born, the old part of which is the oldest frame house in the town.

JOSEPH WARBURTON, M. D., a well-known physician and surgeon, who has been established at Tallmadge since the spring of 1902, was born October 17, 1874, at Greentown, Stark County, Ohio, and is a son of Richard and Sarah (Marsland) Warburton.

The parents of Dr. Warburton were natives of England, where the father was born June 3, 1835, and the mother, December 21, 1842, the latter at Hazel Grove, near Stockport, not far from Liverpool. Richard Warburton was a mining engineer and a superintendent and inspector of mines. He preceded his family to America and sent for them in 1864. At the time of his death, October 5, 1895, he resided at New Berlin. The family of Richard and Sarah Warburton consisted of the following children: John Thomas, residing at New Berlin, Stark County, Ohio; David; Margaret, who married Henry Gladieux; Richard; Emma and Joseph.

Dr. Joseph Warburton was educated in the public schools and in 1897 he graduated from the New Berlin High School, after which he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and spent one year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and following this, three years in the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, graduating in the class of 1901. For one year he served as house physician at the Deaconess Hospital, at Dayton, Ohio, and in the spring of 1902 he located in Tallmadge, where he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and is recognized as a man of personal high standing.

In 1901 Dr. Warburton was married (first) to Maude E. Wills, who died in the following September. She was a trained nurse by profession. In October, 1903, Dr. Warburton was married (second) to Myrna Munn, of Macedonia, who is a daughter of Wesley and Mary Munn, and they have one child, Francis Munn, who was born at Tallmadge. He is an interesting child of three years.

Mrs. Warburton's grandparents were Hiram and Esther Munn, who were pioneers in Summit County and early settlers at Macedonia. Wesley Munn, father of Mrs. Warburton, married Mary Lanier, who was a native of New York. They had the following children: Esther, who married Frank Wise, a prominent citizen of Macedonia, who was the first mayor there; King, residing at Macedonia; Myrna; and Gladys, residing at home. Mr. Munn died in 1891, aged fifty-eight years, and Mrs. Munn died in 1903, aged fifty-two years.

Dr. Warburton is a member of the Summit County Medical and the State Medical Societies. Politically, he is a Republican, but is only active so far as becomes a good citizen. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, No. 501 at Tallmadge, and the order of Maccabees, at New Berlin.

THOMAS E. MCSHAFFREY, of the firm of E. McShaffrey & Son, general contractors, doing a large business at Akron and at other points in Summit County, has been one of the partners in this firm for the past two years, and has been indirectly connected with the concern for the past ten years. He was born in 1876, at Akron, and is a son of Edward and Margaret (Magrath) McShaffrey.

Edward McShaffrey was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1851, and came to America at the age of sixteen years. He located at Akron, where, for the past quarter of a century, he has been engaged in general contracting, in 1905 admitting his son to partnership.

Thomas E. McShaffrey was reared at Akron and attended the parochial schools, later tak-

ing a course in Hammel's Business College. Prior to entering into partnership with his father, he was foreman of the Whitman-Barnes Manufacturing Company for eight years, and was identified with that firm for seventeen years in all. The firm of E. McShaffrey & Son have done a large amount of street paving at Akron, with other work, and at present they are building a large sewerage disposal system at Ravenna, Ohio. They are practical men and their work gives universal satisfaction.

On September 28, 1899, Mr. McShaffrey was married to Rose C. Gilbride, of Ravenna, and they have two children: Regina and Thomas Vincent. Both Mr. McShaffrey and wife are members of St. Vincent Catholic Church.

Politically he is a Republican and takes an intelligent citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the ancient order of Hibernians and the Whitman-Barnes Relief Association.

JARED BARKER, formerly sheriff of Summit County, resides on his farm of forty-four acres, situated in Portage Township, where he is engaged in making such improvements as will make his one of the leading dairy farms of this section. Neither time nor expense is being spared in the construction of sanitary buildings and wholesome surroundings. Mr. Barker was born March 14, 1861, at Bath, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Eliza (Hutchinson) Barker.

Lanson Barker, the grandfather of Jared Barker, was born in Connecticut, November 17, 1791, and he was a son of Jared Barker, who was born in England. Lanson Barker became a resident of the State of New York and, in 1809, he was married to Betsey Phelps, who was born in Connecticut, August 15, 1791. They moved to Ohio and first bought land in Holmes County, removing from it to Massillon, but soon after to Granger Township, Medina County, where they resided a number of years. Still later, Lanson Barker bought land at Royalton,

Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where his wife died in 1847, his death following in 1855. They had eight children: Roxie A., William, Jared, John, Lyman, Mary, Frances and Nelson.

William Barker, father of Jared, was born in the State of New York, July 30, 1817, and accompanied his parents to Ohio. In 1849, he went to California but soon returned, owing to poor health, and in 1853, he purchased the farm in Bath Township. At that time it was all covered with timber, which he cleared off and erected substantial buildings, developing subsequently a good farm. He engaged also in manufacturing to some extent. In politics he was a strong supporter of the Republican party and held many offices of trust. He died February 10, 1895. In 1856 he married Eliza Hutchinson, who was born April 3, 1826, who died October 2, 1876. She was a daughter of Warren and Martha (McLaughlin) Hutchinson. They had four children, namely: Alonzo, who was born in 1857; Jared and a twin brother, the latter of whom died in infancy; and Bettie, who was born in 1867, died in infancy.

Jared Barker was reared and educated in Bath Township, where he owns a magnificent farm of 267 acres, located in the Yellow Creek bottoms. In addition to farming and stock-raising, Mr. Barker engaged in lumbering, owning a planing mill and a sawmill. He purchased his dairy farm of forty-four acres, June 1, 1907. Until 1902, he continued to live in Bath Township, when, having been elected sheriff of Summit County, he moved to Akron and resided there during his two terms in office. His administration of the responsible office of sheriff gave universal satisfaction to all law-abiding citizens and he retired with a fine record as to efficiency. Since then he has devoted a large part of his attention to developing his dairy farm along first-class lines, it being his idea to supply certified milk, absolutely pure. This is a laudable enterprise which engages the attention of the public at large.

On September 13, 1883, Mr. Barker was married to Almira Myers, who was born

February 24, 1862, at Rome City, Indiana, and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Weikel) Myers. The parents of Mrs. Barker moved from Ohio to Indiana, in 1856, settling in Noble County, where they are prominent in every circle. Mr. Myers is one of the largest agriculturists in that section. They had four children, namely: Samuel, born March 27, 1857; Ellen, born June 22, 1858, who married R. Shroyer, of Indiana; Almira, Mrs. Barker; and Charles, who was born April 7, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are members of the German Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Barker have five children, namely: Pearl, born January 7, 1886; Besie, born October 25, 1889; Mary, born October 21, 1891; Sarah, born August 31, 1890; and William Barker, born July 7, 1898. Mrs. Barker and family are members of the Disciples Church. Politically, Mr. Barker is a staunch Republican, casting his first Presidential vote in support of Hon. James G. Blaine. Mr. Barker is one of the representative men of Summit County.

A. J. DIETRICH, senior member of the firm of Dietrich & Brunswick, proprietors of pattern works, located at No. 90 East South Street, Akron, is at the head of one of the prospering industries of the city. He was born in Akron, in 1872, and is a son of the late Anthony Dietrich, a native of Germany who came to America in 1861. The latter followed the trade of stone-mason until within a short time before his death, which occurred in 1891.

A. J. Dietrich was reared and educated at Akron and is master of two distinct trades, those of cabinet-maker and mill-wright. For eight years he was connected with the American Cereal Company's plant. Later he was employed in the pattern shops of the Taplin-Rice Company, for seven and a half years, for two years of this period being in charge of their pattern department. Having gained the necessary experience and possessing sufficient capital, Mr. Dietrich then entered into partnership with William F. Brunswick, establishing the pattern works of the Dietrich

& Brunswick firm, which are fully equipped with all kinds of appliances and modern machinery for every known kind of pattern work.

In 1900 Mr. Dietrich was married to Louise Willenbacher, of Akron, and they have two interesting little sons, Carl Philip and Philip Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Dietrich are members of St. Bernard's Catholic Church. He belongs to the order of Knights of St. John.

PETER SERFASS, a successful agriculturist of Norton Township, residing on his valuable farm of seventy-six acres, was born in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1826, and is a son of Peter and Eva (Hout-smith) Serfass.

The parents of Peter Serfass came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, in 1838, and as they traveled by wagon their progress was slow and they were on the road nineteen days. The father bought eighty acres of land in Norton Township, which had been partly improved, but later he sold four acres, the remainder being the farm now owned by his son, Peter Serfass. The house that was standing on the place at that time still serves as a residence, although a large amount of money has been spent in remodeling it. The land was soon all cleared and orchards were set out and the parents lived to enjoy some years of comfort and ease on this farm before they passed away. Of their five children, three survive, namely: Ladina, who is the widow of Louis Mosier; Matilda, who is the wife of Jacob Boerstler; and Peter, of Norton Township.

Peter Serfass remained at home and assisted his father until he was twenty-one years of age, and for the following three years worked by the month on the home farm. At this time he was married to Ansaneta Seigfried, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio in girlhood, accompanying her father, who was Louis Seigfried. They have had four children, namely: Clara, who is the wife of Dr. Joseph Wingerter, residing at Akron; Alice Viola, who died aged twenty-



ROBERT J. RODD

one years; Cora May; and Elva, who died aged fourteen years.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Serfass settled on the farm, on which they have resided ever since, with the exception of fourteen years spent at Akron, during which time Mr. Serfass was employed by the Hankey Lumber Company. He carries on a general farming line. Mr. Serfass and wife belong to the Lutheran Church.

ROBERT JAMES RODD, superintendent of the rivet department of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company's plant at Kent, Ohio, but a resident of Cuyahoga Falls, was born at London, England, May 29, 1854, and is a son of William James and Sarah (Ashby) Rodd.

The father of Mr. Rodd was born in the great manufacturing city of Birmingham, but learned no trade, having been college-bred. He worked as an accountant until 1875, when he crossed the ocean and settled in Canada, residing at Dundas until 1893. He then came to Cuyahoga Falls, where his death occurred when he had reached the age of sixty-two years. He married Sarah Ashby, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. George Shannon. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while her late husband belonged to the Episcopal communion. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Kate, who married John Morrison, residing at Jordan, Canada; Rosa, who married George Forester, and resides at Cleveland; Mary; Frederick, residing at Cleveland; Arthur; Charles, residing at Cleveland; and Esther, who married George Shannon, and resides at Cuyahoga Falls. Mary and Arthur are deceased.

Robert James Rodd enjoyed good educational advantages, and before coming to Canada, was associated with his father in office work. He then learned the machinist's trade and in 1877 became foreman for the Canada Screw Company, with which concern he remained until it went out of business. In 1879 Mr. Rodd came to Cuyahoga Falls,

where he was employed by E. L. Babcock, then of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company, to operate the cold headers, and has been identified with this business ever since. From 1888 until 1891 he was engaged as erecting engineer in the East and South; in the latter year he became assistant superintendent, and in the fall of 1893 became superintendent of the rivet department, which was then separate from the machinery department. He remodeled the shops, and the work has so increased that from a force of thirty-five men then required, he now employs 150.

In June, 1891, Mr. Rodd started to build machinery for making bolts. Prior to that time the company had made only rivets. By adding the manufacture of bolts, the output of the plant was doubled. Mr. Rodd has patents on machines for automatically tapping nuts, this being known as the Rodd's Automatic Nut Tapper. It is in use in all the leading factories of the United States and Canada, and sales have been made also in England and Germany.

On January 4, 1881, Mr. Rodd was married to Katherine Cooper, who was born at Grantham, England, and is a daughter of William Cooper, who settled at Dundas, Canada, in 1859. They have one son, William Cooper, who learned the machinist's trade with his father and now fills the position of draughtsman, with the International Harvester Company, of Akron. Mr. Rodd and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1901 Mr. Rodd built a fine residence on the corner of Broad and Third Streets. The land was secured from the Sill family, whose deed came from the Connecticut Land Company, its earliest owners, the Indians having sold it to that body of promoters.

In politics Mr. Rodd is a Republican. He has never been anxious for political honors, but has served several years as a member of the Board of Education. He has been identified with the Masons for a number of years, and is past master of Star Lodge, No. 187.

L. W. CAMP, president of the L. W. Camp Company, is one of Akron's enterprising and progressive business men of the younger generation, whose energy, in many instances, has infused new life into old and conservative houses. Mr. Camp was born in 1879, at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and is a son of H. B. Camp, one of Akron's prominent men. He was reared at Cuyahoga Falls and Akron, where he attended school. He then engaged in contracting, in association with his father, with whom he remained for three years in New York, where the father had at that time large business interests. In 1902 the L. W. Camp Company was organized and incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, for the manufacture of fireproof clay products, with L. W. Camp as president and R. E. Armstrong, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Camp has other business interests, being president of the Factory Oil Company and treasurer of the Akron Fire Proof Construction Company. On June 18, 1904, he was married to Louise B. Wettach, who is a daughter of F. J. Wettach, of Akron.

GEORGE A. BISBEE, a veteran of the Civil War and a substantial business citizen of Akron, where he is engaged in a wholesale and retail feed business, at No. 127 South Main Street, was born in 1844, at Union Mills, Lagrange County, Indiana.

Mr. Bisbee was but four years old when his parents died and he was taken into the family of a Mr. Capon, whom he subsequently accompanied to Summit County. Here he was reared and attended the district schools. He learned the blacksmith trade and worked at it until 1864, when he enlisted in Company F, 164th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for the 100-day service in the Civil War. During this enlistment he was stationed at Fort Cochran, near Washington, D. C. In February, 1865, Mr. Bisbee re-enlisted, entering Company I, 188th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was sent first to Murfreesboro, and thence to Nashville, where it was stationed at the close of the war, being later mustered out at Columbus.

After the close of his military service, Mr. Bisbee went to work again at his trade, first in Michigan and later at Orland, Indiana, but in February, 1867, he returned to Summit County and went into business at Ghent, where he lived until September 23, 1872. He then came to Akron, and for the succeeding seventeen years was an employee of the Whitman-Barnes Company. He next embarked in his present business, in which he has met with very satisfactory success.

In 1868 Mr. Bisbee was married to Sarah Davis, of Bath, Summit County, and they have one child, Adelia B., who is the wife of M. Janse, residing at Maple Creek, Northwestern Canada. Mr. Bisbee has an honorable record as a soldier, and is a valued member of Buckley Post, G. A. R. He belongs to the Knights of Honor, at Akron.

WILSON F. SEIBERLING, a general farmer, residing on a part of the old Seiberling homestead farm, which is situated on the Norton Center road, just east of Western Star, was born on this farm, in Summit County, Ohio, September 24, 1876, and is a son of Gus and Julia (Kulp) Seiberling, the former of whom was one of the county's prominent men.

Wilson F. Seiberling was reared and educated in Norton Township and attended school at Western Star, completing his education at the Norton Center High School. From that time to the present he has given his attention to general farming and to the raising of fine horses. He settled on his present farm immediately after his marriage, and has continued to develop and improve the land ever since.

On November 29, 1899, Mr. Seiberling was married to Kittie Marnin, who was reared in Chippawa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William Marnin. They have had two children, a babe that died in infancy, and Marcella Gertrude.

Mr. Seiberling, like other members of this old Summit County family, is a member of the Lutheran Church.

JAMES B. CROSS, a well-known citizen of Tallmadge Township, where he owns a fertile farm of sixteen and one-half acres, on which he carries on general farming and poultry-raising, is a survivor of the great Civil War and a veteran of the same. He was born in Cambridgeshire, England, January 30, 1844, and is a son of Elijah and Hannah (Bidwell) Cross.

The parents of Mr. Cross were natives of England and came to America in 1853. The father settled first in Medina County, Ohio, where he engaged in business as a horticulturist and florist, having served an apprenticeship of seven years to this business in his native land. He died in Medina County in 1879, aged seventy-one years. His widow died in the town of Medina, in 1861. The father was married twice and to his first union there were born four children: Joseph, William, Mary and Elijah. To the second marriage four children were born, as follows: Sarah, who is the widow of Clarence Peck, resides in Lorain County, Ohio; Hannah, deceased, who married Eudoris Stewart; Henry B., who was born in 1848, operates a broom factory in Akron, where he is a useful citizen, taking an interest in public affairs, and being the originator of the measure known as the Buehtel Bill for the Blind; and James B.

James B. Cross attended the district schools in Medina County and assisted his father until he entered the service of the United States, becoming a member of Company G, 84th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was enrolled June 2, 1862, to serve three months, and was honorably discharged September 20, 1862, at Camp Delaware. He re-enlisted May 2, 1864, in Company B, 162nd Regiment, Ohio National Guards, to serve 100 days and was honorably discharged a second time, September 4, 1864, at Camp Chase. A third time he enlisted, February 19, 1865, in Company I, 188th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one year. His first service was on the United States mail boat, taking prisoners from Covington, Kentucky, to Louisville, and the second was at Tullahoma, Tennessee; New Creek, Virginia; Cumberland, Maryland, and

at Nashville, Tennessee. He was at Tullahoma at the time of General Lee's surrender, being so ill at the time that it required two men to bring him home.

Following his return from the army, for forty-three years he worked in the gearing department of the Aultman-Miller Company, at Akron, engaged in putting machinery together, and remained until the business changed hands. For twenty-four years he resided at Akron, and has lived on the present place for the past nineteen years. On February 20, 1865, Mr. Cross was married to Almira Branch, who belongs to a very old pioneer family and is a daughter of Lawson and Cordelia Branch. Mrs. Cross is of English descent on the paternal side. The grandfather, Levi Branch, with his brothers, Theodore, Edwin and Elisha, came to Ohio from Massachusetts, and they all settled in York Township, Medina County. The children of Levi Branch were: Lawson, Levi, Theodore, Elisha, Edwin and Mary. Levi Branch was born at Worthington, Massachusetts, September 17, 1779, and died in York Township, Medina County, Ohio, in 1855. He came to that section from Sweden, New York, in 1830, accompanied by his wife and several children. He was a man of authority in York Township. The first election was held in his barn and the first religious meeting was held in his house. The first educational institution the little community erected was named the Levi Branch school-house. For a time he owned the only team in the town and had the monopoly of hauling provisions from Wooster and Portage. For a long period he was the owner of the only stove in the township.

The parents of Mrs. Cross lived and died in Medina County. Her mother came from Sweden, New York, and her father from Massachusetts. Mrs. Cross' eldest sister, Fannie, was born in 1831 and was the first white child born in York Township. She married C. B. Abbott and died aged seventy-six years. The other members of the family were: Egbert, Julia and James, living, and Ellen, Miles, Almira, Levi and Evaline, deceased. In 1907 the survivors of this family had their

first reunion in fifty years and it was a notable occasion.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cross were born the following children: Nellie, who married Charles Leonard, resides at Los Angeles, California, and they have one child, Blanche; Minnie, died in 1877, aged nine years; Pearl, who married Lewis Frase of East Akron, has two children, Ruth and Ralph; Bertha, who married Arthur Warner, who is head chemist of the Goodrich Company, resides on Crosby Street, Akron, and they have one child, Helen; and Roy, who is a bookkeeper in the office of the Goodrich Company, married Lorna Scott of Tallmadge, and they have one child, Winnifred.

For thirty-five years Mr. Cross has been a member of Summit Lodge No. 50, Odd Fellows, his membership dating from January 16, 1871. Both he and wife are members of Tallmadge Grange. They belong to the Universalist Church. Politically, Mr. Cross is a Republican.

LEVI BURROUGHS, general farmer and highly respected citizen of Northfield Township, residing on his well-cultivated farm of thirty-eight acres, is a surviving veteran of the great Civil War, in which he served honorably from 1862 until 1865. Mr. Burroughs was born on the farm in Summit County, Ohio, on which he lives, June 15, 1843, and is a son of Allen and Betsey (Honey) Burroughs.

Allen Burroughs was born in Vermont, in November, 1799, and was a son of David and Polly Burroughs, who founded the family in the Western Reserve. He was an early landholder in Northfield Township; settling here when his land was still in the virgin state. He cleared a forty-acre farm, and continued to improve his property as long as he lived, in the meanwhile taking a good citizen's interest in the development of all this section. He was a man of exemplary life, and supported the public schools, contributed liberally also to religious enterprises, and was a strong advocate of temperance. He lived respected, and died at the age of eighty-two years, esteemed by all

who knew him. He married Betsey Honey, who was born in Connecticut, and of their children the following reached maturity: Tryphena, who married John Seidel, both being now deceased; Dorsey W., also deceased; Sabrina, who married Asaph Thompson, and is deceased with her husband; Marinda, who is the widow of Darius Wolcott, residing in Cuyahoga County; Wealthy (deceased) was the wife of A. J. Cross, of Michigan; Mary, deceased; and Levi. The parents of the above mentioned family were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Levi Burroughs was reared on the home farm in Northfield Township, and his occupation in life has been agriculture. He was only nineteen years of age when, impelled by a sense of patriotism, he offered his services in defense of the nation. On July 30, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. H. Fitch, contracting to serve three years or during the continuance of the war. Fresh from the healthy life of farm and field, Mr. Burroughs, in all the strength of vigorous youth entered the service of his country.

During the first year of service, Mr. Burroughs was mainly kept on guard duty at Covington, Kentucky, and while endeavoring to protect a bridge on the Chattanooga Railroad, he was captured, with his regiment, by a part of General Hood's army. For one month he was kept a prisoner at Meridian, Mississippi, where rations were issued occasionally, consisting of corn meal with a little beef. From there Mr. Burroughs with his comrades were transferred to Andersonville Prison, famous for the severity with which prisoners were treated, and the hardships they were obliged to endure. Mr. Burroughs was incarcerated there February 3, 1865, and remained until the middle of April, 1865. While his strong constitution enabled him to survive the semi-starvation that was usually the lot of prisoners at Andersonville, many of his comrades succumbed. Mr. Burroughs was one of the last prisoners to be released from Andersonville. He was there at the time President Lincoln was as-

sassinated. He was honorably discharged June 17, 1865, at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio.

On November 20, 1867, Mr. Burroughs was married to Sarah F. Nichols, who was born in West Virginia, across the river from Wells-ville, Ohio, September 17, 1839. Mrs. Burroughs is a daughter of Harbin and Lorana (Viers) Nichols. Her father, a shoemaker by trade, settled in Northfield Township about 1850, residing many years at Little York. He died at Northfield, in 1864, aged sixty-five years. His children were: Harriet M., Margaret V., Matilda N., McCourtney B., Beersheba L., Sarah F. and Thomas Benton. Two brothers of Mrs. Burroughs served in the Civil War—Mccourtney B. and Thomas Benton. The former died from wounds received at the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia. The latter served through the war, taking part in seventeen battles and being wounded at Gettysburg. He subsequently entered the regular army and was sent to the western frontier.

In 1877 Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs settled on the farm on which he has since resided. He carries on general farming, raising corn, oats, wheat and hay, and keeps about five head of cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs have four children, namely: Eva M., Harvey A., Thomas Benton and Sheppard H. The eldest daughter is the widow of Frederick Plank and has two bright children. She is the popular teacher at Northfield Center, and resides at home with her parents. Harvey A., who resides at Cuyahoga Falls, married Beatrice Burns. Thomas Benton lives in Northfield Township. He married Lillian Burns. Sheppard H. is one of the leading surgeons in the State of Ohio and is filling the responsible position of surgeon in chief at the Ashtabula General Hospital. He married Elizabeth Baker.

Mr. Burroughs cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has been identified with the Republican party ever since. He has been affiliated with the Royal Dunham Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No.

177, at Bedford. With his estimable wife he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JACOB J. KRISHER, superintendent of the Akron Foundry Company, is one of the city's successful, self-made men—one who has had a large amount of practical experience in his present line of business. He was born in 1850, at Massillon, Ohio, where he attended school up to the age of eighteen years. He subsequently learned the molder's trade with Russell & Company, and after completing the necessary apprenticeship in the foundry, worked in different establishments at many different places, until 1876, when he came to Akron, which city has been his home since. He was engaged as a molder by the Buckeye Company, with which he remained for five years, and then spent four years with the Empire Company. Later he became connected with Schunnacher's Gymnasium, where he remained until 1893. In that year, with J. K. Williams, John C. Weber and Jahant and Charles Stores, he built the Akron foundry, or which he has since had charge. This foundry turns out a large variety of manufactured goods, and gives work to eighty-eight employes. Mr. Krisher is a very competent superintendent, having the tact to manage large bodies of men to good advantage, without friction.

Mr. Krisher was married at Massillon to Frances F. Rhoadbaugh, who died January 11, 1904, leaving three children, namely: Nellie E., who married Henry Brooks, of Akron; Kate S., who married J. F. McGovern, of Akron; and Perry A., who is proprietor of the Krisher Brass Foundry. Mr. Krisher was married (second), on January 24, 1907, to Mrs. L. M. Higv. of Akron. For a number of years he has been an active Odd Fellow.

L. H. SCOTT, residing on his well-improved farm of 114 acres, which is situated one-fourth mile from the eastern limits of the city of Akron, is one of the well-known, highly respected and substantial citizens of this quarter.

The parents of Mr. Scott were married at Buffalo, New York. The mother was born in England and accompanied her parents in childhood to America, where her father died one year later. Her mother returned to England for a short period, but decided to make her permanent home in America and after coming back was married to a Mr. Kendricks, and one child was born to this second union. Three of the five children of her first marriage still survive, namely: L. H., of Tallmadge Township; Mary, residing at Buffalo, where she married Harris Wilkins; and Charles. The latter, when eighteen years of age, entered the regular army of the United States and has served both in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands. He is still a United States soldier. The father of Mr. Scott had one brother, Zenas, and one sister, Lucretia. Zenas Scott served all through the Civil War, in the Union army. Lucretia Scott married a Mr. Cook. After the death of her first husband, the grandmother of Mr. Scott married a Mr. Green, and children were born to them of whom we have no record. Mr. Green was the only father known to the father of L. H. Scott.

L. H. Scott was reared by his mother's people and was educated in public school No. 19, on North Washington Street, Buffalo, New York. When he had reached the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Scott went to Pittsburg, where he remained four months and then worked for a time in a rolling mill at Girard, Ohio, subsequently traveling to a number of cities, including Cincinnati, Newport, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Marquette, Michigan; and then back to Pittsburg, working for a time in each place and remaining for two years in the latter city, engaged as a structural iron worker. From Pittsburg, Mr. Scott came to Akron, where he engaged in the business of kiln burning sewer pipe.

On May 11, 1881, Mr. Scott was married to Adelaide Denmead, who is a daughter of James and Mary Ann Denmead. They came from England to America, about 1860, settling on the present Scott farm shortly afterward, on which they resided until death.

Mrs. Scott was born in America, one of three children. She has one surviving sister, Mary Ann, who married Charles Pennington, and they reside in the State of Washington, where he engages in farming. The mother of Mrs. Scott died soon after coming to America and the father was married (second) to a Mrs. Sands. Mr. Denmead lived to the age of seventy-two years. His second wife, who died two weeks previous to his demise, was eighty-four years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott have had four children: Lois Lucretia, who died aged nineteen years, from the effects of an accident on a railroad; Earl J., who operates the pumping station for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Akron; Robert Clyde, a potter by trade, residing temporarily in Minnesota; and Vera, who is a student in the school at South West Six Corners.

For nine years Mr. Scott has been successfully engaged in farming on this place. He sold one acre after erecting a house on it, to a Mr. Ewart. The present residence was built by Mrs. Scott's father. Mr. Scott is an independent voter, declining to be identified with any political party. In religious belief he is a Spiritualist.

DANIEL HAWK, one of Summit County's most respected citizens, has been a resident of Tallmadge Township for more than twenty years. He was born in Suffield Township, Portage County, Ohio, November 14, 1848, and is a son of Philip and Lena (Doek) Hawk.

Philip Hawk, father of Daniel, was born in Germany, and was twenty-one years of age when he accompanied his parents to America. Grandfather Philip Hawk purchased 150 acres of land in the southeastern part of Suffield Township, where he spent the rest of his life. His widow died at the home of their son, Michael Hawk, in Tallmadge Township, Summit County. The children born to the grandparents of Daniel Hawk were: Philip, Abbie, Catherine, Daniel and Michael. Of this family, Abbie married John Guenther and both are deceased; Catherine married

Henry Swartz and she died in Portage County. Daniel was a prominent citizen of Akron, from which place he moved to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and thence to Los Angeles, California, where he has lived for the past ten years. Michael is a resident of Tallmadge Township.

Philip Hawk (2), father of Daniel, also bought a farm in Suffield Township, situated just north of his father's land, but sold this about the close of the Civil War and purchased a farm in Springfield Township, Summit County, where he died in 1896, in his seventyninth year. He married Lena Dock, who still survives, being now in her eighty-fifth year. The children born to Philip and Lena (Dock) Hawk were the following: Daniel, Philip, Frederick, and Lewis. Philip Hawk, the third of the name, resides east of Mogadore, but in Portage County. He married a Miss Guenther, of Hartville, Stark County. Frederick Hawk is a successful farmer of Bromfield Township, Portage County. He married a daughter of Peter Lepper, of Springfield Township, Summit County. Lewis Hawk is employed in the rural mail service. He married Margaret Robinsone, of Logtown.

Daniel Hawk attended the district schools of Suffield Township and grew to manhood on his father's farm, where he was trained in agricultural pursuits. After his marriage he settled in Portage County, where he farmed on shares for one year, and then moved south of Kent, purchasing a farm in Bromfield Township, the same on which his eldest son now lives. In 1883 he bought the farm of 128 acres on which he has resided ever since, which he devotes to general farming and dairying. He gives considerable attention to raising horses, his method being to purchase when young, break and then sell, and he has been very successful in this line. In all he owns 420 acres of most excellent land and is one of the township's most substantial men. He has practically made his own way in the world, acquiring his ample fortune by hard work and close attention to business.

In 1872, Mr. Hawk was married to Catherine Fulmer, who was born in Green Town-

ship, Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Adam Fulmer. Her father was born in Germany and her mother in Alsace, France, the latter coming to America when eighteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Fulmer settled first in Suffield Township, Portage County, but later moved to Jay County, Indiana, where they died.

To Daniel Hawk and wife have been born eight children, namely: Lewis, Ellen, Adam, Grant, Clyde, Frederick, Bertha and Grace. Lewis Hawk is engaged in farming on his father's land near Kent. He married Della Brumbaugh. Ellen, an educated young lady, is bookkeeper for a business firm at Kent, Ohio. Adam Hawk is engaged in farming on the family property, in Tallmadge Township. Grant, residing at home, carries on the dairying interests. The other members of the family reside at home.

Mr. Hawk has shown his interest in the development of his section in many ways, according to his convictions of the duties of a good citizen. Politically, he is a Democrat, but he is no aspirant for office. Both he and wife belong to the local Grange and enjoy its meetings. He is one of the leading members of the East Akron Reformed Church and he was one of the most liberal contributors to the building fund when the present edifice was put up.

OLIVER HARTER, who owns eighty-three acres of some of the finest farming land in Norton Township, resides on this property, which is situated on the East and West road, eight and one-fourth miles west of Akron and about one-half mile east of the Medina County line. Mr. Harter was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 25, 1851, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Baughman) Harter.

John Harter was born in Green Township, Summit County, and was a son of Jacob Harter, who was a native of Pennsylvania and a veteran of the War of 1812 as well as a pioneer settler in this section. When John Harter was ten years of age, his father moved from Green to Coventry Township, where he

settled in a wild region, in the midst of the woods. There he cleared up a farm on which he lived until the age of ninety-two years. John Harter grew to young manhood in Coventry Township and then went to Wisconsin, where he remained for eighteen months working in a lumber camp. There are many accidents in the life of a woodsman and frequently they prove as serious as the one which befell Mr. Harter and his companions. A raft of logs which it had taken hard work to secure, went to pieces in the river when they started to float it. With difficulty they saved enough of the valuable logs to make a second but much smaller raft on which the party floated to St. Louis, where it was sold for only about enough to take the party to their different homes. This adventure seems to have satisfied Mr. Harter as to the safety and stability of an agricultural life and after his return home he soon married and moved to Norton Township. He died February 20, 1905.

John Harter married Elizabeth Baughman, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Norton Township, August 18, 1881. She was a daughter of Theobald Baughman, who came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, to Summit County, when Mrs. Harter was three years old. The children born to John and Elizabeth Harter were: George; Oliver; William, who died in Illinois; Theobald; Melvina, who married Wilson Waltz, of Tallmadge Township; Eli; Mary, who married Frank Waltenberger; and Otis, who is a Presbyterian minister located at Frederickstown, Knox County, Ohio.

Oliver Harter was reared on the farm which is now owned by R. B. Baughman and which is situated just west of Johnson's Corners, which was then his father's property, and there he was trained to be a farmer and has followed agricultural pursuits ever since. He continued to reside in Norton Township until October 11, 1871, when he removed with his family, to Illinois, where he acquired a farm of eighty acres in Fayette County, on which he lived for ten and one-half years. In 1882 he sold that farm and returned to Ohio, set-

tling on the farm of his father-in-law, west of Johnson's corners, and lived there for eleven years. During this period he was elected township trustee on the Democratic ticket and served three years. Mr. Harter in the meanwhile, bought his present excellent farm to which he came, March 23, 1893. He has recently completed a fine seven-room residence, modern in construction and full of conveniences and comforts. He has taken an active interest in township matters, being an intelligent, thoughtful man, and for the past eleven years has been serving in the office of assessor.

Mr. Harter was married to Mary S. Weygandt, who is a daughter of Elias Weygandt. She was born in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio. Her parents lived for two years in Ashland County and then came to Norton Township and settled near Johnson's Corners. Mr. and Mrs. Harter have had seven children, the survivors being: Clara Olive, who taught school for five years after graduating from the Norton High School, later married Henry W. Mong and they have one son, Roy; Emma, who married George Young, resides with her father, and they have three children, Mary Lavina, Gertrude and Marcus Oliver; Ada Blanche, who married Clyde S. Burgner, resides at Cleveland, and they have one child, Earl Raymond; and Earl Monroe, residing at Loyal Oak, married Minnie Bauer. Mr. Harter's youngest daughter, Mrs. Burgner, graduated from the Norton High School, then taught school one year, then took a course in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland, after which she worked as a stenographer for eighteen months. She was married at Cleveland to a gentleman who had been a childhood companion in Norton Township. Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Harter are deceased, namely: an unnamed infant; John Edmund, who died aged eleven months; and Anna, who died February 17, 1902.

Mr. Harter has always favored popular education and for twelve years served on the School Board. He is a leading member of the Lutheran Church.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. HOERTZ AND FAMILY

JOHN M. HOERTZ, one of the leading men of Norton Township, residing on his well-improved farm of forty-eight and a quarter acres, was born October 22, 1852, in Independence Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and is a son of Philip Hoertz.

The mother of Mr. Hoertz died when he was an infant, and his father passed away when he was a boy of ten years. He thereupon went to the home of his uncle, John Hoertz, who was a farmer of Cuyahoga County, and remained with him, working on the farm for seven years. After this he worked on farms in the neighborhood until 1875, when he rented a farm, after his marriage, and his family lived on it until 1882, when he purchased his present farm in Norton Township. He has done a large amount of improving here in the way of building and remodeling, and has a very comfortable home. He grows fine fruits and vegetables.

On April 1, 1875, Mr. Hoertz was married to Mary L. Harris, who is a daughter of Vincent G. and Magdalena (Long) Harris. Vincent G. Harris was born in Wayne County, Ohio, February 7, 1826, and died at his home in Copley, November 14, 1905, lacking but a few months of being eighty years of age. He was a son of Aaron and Ellen Harris. He secured such educational training as was afforded in the schools of his day, and after his marriage settled on a farm of fifty acres, one mile north of the center of Copley. To this land he added until he owned 210 acres, all in one body. He was a loyal supporter of the Government during the Civil War and when Governor Tod called on the patriots of Ohio to suppress the raids of the guerrilla, Morgan, in the State, he was one that immediately responded and remained in the service until all danger was over, when he was honorably discharged. Mrs. Harris still survives, having passed her seventy-eighth birthday on March 1, 1907, and she resides in the fine home which her husband built at Copley.

Mrs. Harris was married September 14, 1849, and her happy married life covered fifty-six years. The family consisted of nine

children, namely: Mrs. Belle Unger, residing at Averill, Michigan; Mrs. Mary Hoertz; Rev. Joseph J., who is pastor of the Disciples Church at Marion, Illinois; John, deceased in infancy; Mrs. Elizabeth Shook, residing at Helena, Montana; Eliza J., residing at Copley with her mother; Charles F., residing at Loyal Oak; Mrs. Alice S. Fried, residing at Blake, Ohio, and Andrew J., residing at Copley.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoertz have two children, Ada Alberta and Harry Ernest. Ada Alberta married Carman Seiberling of Wadsworth, where he operates a grocery store. They have four children—Ernest Allen, Harold Robert, Helen Mary and James Larin. Mrs. Seiberling is an educated, cultured lady. She graduated from the Norton Center High School and subsequently taught school for two years, one term in Norton and the rest at Krumroy, Springfield Township. Harry Ernest also graduated from the Norton Center High School and the Actual Business College, at Akron, and is a member of the office force of the Goodrich Rubber Company, at Akron.

To dispose of the products of his farm, Mr. Hoertz runs a wagon to Barberton at stated intervals, and sometimes even sells at Akron. He is an active, interested citizen and has served as a member of the School Board of Norton Township. He is a member of the Pathfinders. Mr. and Mrs. Hoertz belong to the Wabash Avenue Disciples Church, at Akron.

W. H. HUNT, of the firm of Hunt & Wigley, general contractors, at Akron, is a man of large experience in his line of work and has been a resident of the city in which so much of it is in evidence, for the past twenty-eight years. Mr. Hunt was born in Lancashire, England, in 1860, and lived there until he was eighteen years of age. In 1878, he came to America, settling in Akron, where he thoroughly learned the brick- and stonemason's trade. He was located for some five years subsequently in New York city, during which time he was engaged in general con-

tracting. After his return to Akron he continued in the same line of industry, working alone for some years, and later admitting J. Wigley to partnership, the firm name of Hunt & Wigley then being assumed. During his nearly twenty years of contracting at Akron, he has executed a large amount of important work, including the erection of great buildings used for business, school and residence purposes. His first large contract was the Doyle Block, which was followed by the Walsh Block and by other buildings of a substantial character, more or less ornate as their uses demanded. His work has stood the most satisfactory tests, and each succeeding job has added to his reputation as an honorable and capable business man. He is the owner of the National Biscuit Block, which he leases to the National Biscuit Company, and of the Hardware & Supply Warehouse, which he leases to the Hardware & Supply Company. He also owns a block at No. 63 Market Street.

In 1880, Mr. Hunt was married to Mary McGowan, of Akron, and they have seven surviving children, namely: Annie, who married Arthur Wales, residing at Akron; and Mary, James, William, Margaret, Edward and Ellen, all residing at home. Mr. Hunt's business address is No. 35 North Maple Street, Akron.

NELSON W. FENN, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Tallmadge Township, was born October 23, 1847, in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Treat and Harriet (Bierec) Fenn.

In 1818, Richard Fenn, the grandfather of Nelson W., brought his family from Connecticut and purchased a farm of 200 1-2 acres in Tallmadge Township, now in Summit but then in Portage County. The maternal grandfather, Philo Bierec, was an early settler in Nelson Township, Portage County, coming there also from Connecticut.

Treat Fenn was born in Connecticut and was about fourteen years of age when his parents came to Ohio, and he was reared on the home farm in Tallmadge Township. He was married three times, (first) to Harriet Bierec,

who died when Nelson W. was an infant, and (second) to Rachel Fuller Baldwin, who died in 1856. In 1861 he was married (third) to Florilla Wright, who is also deceased. Mr. Fenn died November 24, 1886, aged eighty-two years. Of his eight children, seven were born to his first marriage.

Nelson W. Fenn has resided all his life on the present farm, which is a part of the old homestead purchased by his grandfather. He attended the local schools and has made farming and dairying his main occupations, and keeps from eighteen to twenty cows to carry on the latter industry. He is numbered with the township's substantial and representative citizens.

In 1885, Mr. Fenn was married to Mary Gunsualis, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Irene. They have an adopted son, Oliver Fenn.

In politics Mr. Fenn is identified with the Republican party. He and wife are members of the Congregational Church.

HARVEY THORNTON, a representative agriculturalist who is carrying on farming on a part of the old Thornton homestead, a 100-acre tract of fine land situated in the northeastern corner of Franklin Township, was born in the brick house located just across the channel from his present residence, Summit County, Ohio, March 20, 1876, and is a son of Aaron Thornton.

Samuel Thornton, the grandfather of Harvey, was one of the first settlers of this district, where at one time he owned 800 acres of land, 200 of which is now South Akron. He donated a large amount of land to Akron, including Thornton Street and Pleasant Park. In his latter years he removed from his farm in Franklin Township to Akron, where his death took place. His widow resides at Akron, aged eighty years.

Aaron Thornton, father of Harvey, was born in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, on his father's farm, which he made his home until 1893, when he removed to Akron. His wife, who is a native of Snyder County, Pennsylvania, came to Franklin Township, in girl-

hood, on a visit to her sister. Her father died when she was an infant. Here she met Mr. Thornton, whom she later married. Three children were born to this union: May, who died in childhood; Harvey; and Bessie, who married Russell Robison of Akron.

Harvey Thornton remained on the home farm in Franklin Township until he was sixteen years of age, when he removed with the family to Akron, where he assisted his father in a coal business, until his marriage. He then settled on his present farm, where he has followed farming and threshing ever since, with the exception of a short period, when he engaged in a grocery business at Akron. He has been an active citizen and taken an interest in township affairs. In 1901 he served in the office of road supervisor and at present is a school director. Mr. Thornton and family belong to the Lutheran Church.

On January 5, 1898, Mr. Thornton married Bertha Diehl, and they have three children, namely: Floyd, Fern and Robert. The parents of Mrs. Thornton are William and Eliza (Diehl) Diehl, residents of Barberton. They have the following children: Hattie, who married Charles Swigart, residing in Franklin Township; Edward, who resides at East Liberty; Curtis, who resides at Barberton; Bertha, who is the wife of Harvey Thornton; and Wallace, who lives at Barberton. William Diehl was born in Pennsylvania and his wife in Stark County, Ohio. They were prominent residents of Franklin Township for many years, but in 1904 removed to Barberton.

J. V. CLEAVER, M. D., physician and surgeon, of Akron, who probably stands at the head of the medical profession in Summit County, and whose reputation as a surgeon extends all over Ohio, was born June 13, 1858, at East Bethlehem, Washington County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John I. and Pleasant H. (Hill) Cleaver.

The Cleavers have been known in Pennsylvania since 1682, when the German founder of the family settled there. John Cleaver, grandfather of the doctor, was a pioneer of

Washington County, Pennsylvania. He reared a large family, some members of which became distinguished. One of his sons, Hiram, became a professor in the medical college at Keokuk, Iowa, and his son, John, a physician. James H., another grandson, also a physician, was elected to the office of mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and a third son, Eli B., served in the Ohio State Legislature.

John I. Cleaver, father of Dr. Cleaver, spent his whole life as an agriculturist and sleep-raiser in Washington County. He married Pleasant Hill, whose ancestors—paternal and maternal—came from Ireland and Scotland respectively, and they had four children, namely: Etta, who died in childhood; J. V. Cleaver, M. D., whose name begins this sketch; Solon H., who died in childhood; and Isaac N., who is in business at Indianapolis, Indiana, in the Archibald Cleaver Company.

After finishing the public school course in Washington County, the subject of this sketch took a course in the Southwest Normal School in the same county. He then spent four years in teaching. During this time he was quietly reading medicine under the direction of Dr. Q. C. Farquhar, and also found time to serve as clerk to the county treasurer. He subsequently entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and had the advantage of receiving the special instruction of Dr. Agnew, who was probably one of the most skilled surgeons of the day. He was graduated from the University as M. D., May 2, 1887. Deciding to locate in Akron, he came here and entered an office with Dr. Thomas McEbright, with whom he remained one year. Since then Dr. Cleaver has practiced alone, and for some years has devoted himself mostly to surgery. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Association, the Union Medical Association of the Sixth Councilor District, this state; the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and the Summit County Medical Society, to all of which he has contributed carefully prepared papers on medical and surgical subjects. Dr. Cleaver's modern-equipped

offices are located in the Quaker Oats Building.

On October 24, 1894, Dr. Cleaver was married at Akron to Mabel Wagoner, who is a daughter of Captain Aaron Wagoner, and they have one child, Josephine. The family home is at No. 605 West Market Street. Politically Dr. Cleaver is a Republican. He has served both as city physician and infirmary physician. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Akron Medical Club.

JOHN T. BRITTAIN, a leading citizen of Springfield Township, where he owns 135 acres of valuable land, was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1823, and is a son of John and Margaret (Albertson) Brittain.

The mother of Mr. Brittain died when he was eight years of age. In 1832 his father came to Summit County, Ohio, and settled on the farm on which his son, John T. Brittain, resides, a property which has been owned by father and son for seventy-five years. At the time John Brittain located in Springfield, not a house had yet been built at Akron, and only a sparse population was scattered over the township. Neither schools nor churches had been established, but Mr. Brittain and his brother soon aroused enough interest to have a schoolhouse erected, this being the first one in Springfield Township. The first house built on the Brittain farm was destroyed by fire, and was replaced by the one which still stands, in which John Brittain died in 1857.

There were eight children born to John and Margaret Brittain, four sons and four daughters, namely: Henry, Zebrith, Jane, Elizabeth, Margaret, John T., Matilda, and a son that died in infancy, in Pennsylvania. All the other members of the family reached maturity. John T. Brittain is the only survivor. John Brittain was married (second) in 1834, to a member of the Gaynor family, which was one of the first to settle in Springfield Township.

John T. Brittain has had possession of his present farm since the death of his father.

His life has been mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits and his industry has brought him independence. For some years he operated a blacksmith's shop and for three years was in the fire clay industry, carrying on these industries on his farm. He retains 135 acres of the original farm, having disposed of fifty-six acres some time since.

Mr. Brittain has been married twice (first), to Hannah Rodgers, who was born in Geauga County, Ohio, whose parents were natives of Connecticut. To this union were born four children: Amanda, John G., Sarah and Hannah. The eldest daughter married Wesley Corp, of Northampton, and all of their four children have married. John G., named for both father and grandfather, married Augusta Dennis and they reside in the Sixth Ward, East Akron. During the Civil War he served as a member of the Fourth Ohio Battery. Sarah married Herman Newbower and they have two children. Hannah married Thomas Gilerist, and they reside at Hartsville, where he is engaged in celery growing.

Mr. Brittain was married (second) to Catherine Potts, who died June 22, 1906, aged seventy-four years. She was a daughter of Israel Potts and was a woman of most estimable character, one who was much beloved by all who came within her kindly ministrations. There were six children born to this marriage, as follows: Olive, who married W. S. Rhodes, residing at Kent; Lemuel, who married Carrie Brumbaugh, residing with Mr. Brittain; Alice, who married Charles Kohler, residing in Indiana; Cora, who married Harry Harrington, residing at Twin Lakes; and Edith, who married L. Ewart. Mrs. Ewart is the only one of Mr. Brittain's children who is deceased. His family record is a very remarkable one, as he has thirty grandchildren and forty great-grandchildren and death has invaded the family but once.

Mr. Brittain cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay, in 1844, and has supported every candidate of the Republican party since the birth of this organization. He has always taken a deep interest in national affairs and in local good government and has been

ready to do his full duty on every occasion. For about thirty years he served as a member of the township School Board, and for a number of years as township trustee.

THOMAS HALE, one of Springfield Township's substantial men and leading citizens, residing on his well-improved farm of 110 acres, has lived on this place for the past forty-two years and has acquired property at other points, including thirty-five acres near Mogadore and 111 acres in Suffield Township, Portage County.

Thomas Hale was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 22, 1839, and is a son of Austin M. and Samantha (Bellows) Hale. Austin M. Hale was born also in Springfield Township, in 1814, on what was known as the Christ place, and was a son of Thomas and Laura (Moore) Hale. The Hale family is of Welsh extraction, but the first Samuel Hale of whom there is record, settled at Glastonbury, Connecticut, in 1637, sailing from an English port as a resident of Glastonbury. He acquired much land and a part of it has always remained in the Hale family. The old homestead which has been kept for 250 years is the property of J. H. Hale, who also owns great peach orchards in Georgia, and is a man of large capital.

The Samuel Hale who came to the Western Reserve from Groton, Connecticut, was the great-grandfather of Thomas Hale of Springfield Township. He was a member of the Connecticut Land Company and owned as his share, 5,000 acres of land and there are members of the family in the fifth generation, who still possess a portion of this. Great-grandfather Samuel Hale married Abigail Austin, who belonged to the old Austin family of Connecticut, which subsequently established great powder mills at Akron and Cleveland. Samuel and Abigail Hale had four sons and one daughter, the latter of whom became the wife of Martin Kent, who was one of the earliest settlers of Suffield Township, Portage County. The four sons were: Samuel, who married a member of the old Gaylord family; Thomas, who married Laura Moore;

Orestes and Josiah, both of whom were accidentally killed.

Thomas Hale, grandfather of Thomas Hale of Springfield Township, lived on what was known as the Kent farm. He died in 1839, aged fifty-six years. He married Laura Moore, who died in 1864, aged seventy-three years. They had one son, Austin M., who died in 1889, aged seventy-four years. He married Samantha Bellows, who was born in Albany County, New York, and came to Ohio with her father, Ephraim Bellows, who was born at Groton, Connecticut. The mother of Mrs. Hale died when she was only eleven days old. The surviving children of Austin M. and Samantha Hale are: Thomas; Laura, who married Henry Stahl, residing at Hudson, have two surviving children, Howard, who is engaged in the banking business at Cleveland; and Mary, who married Frank Huff, residing at Mogadore, has two children. Albert, of the above family, died in October, 1903, aged fifty-eight years. He married Ella Smith, of Suffield Township, and they had a family of five children. Austin M. Hale was married (second) to Laura Brown, a daughter of one of the early settlers, and they had one daughter, Nellie, who married Rev. D. D. Fennel, a minister of the Disciples Church, and they live on the old homestead in Springfield Township, Summit County, where Samuel Hale, the great-grandfather settled when an old man and where he died in 1809.

In 1827, his son Thomas Hale removed to Springfield Township, Summit County, this being two years after the great wind storm which had swept through Springfield and into Brimfield Township, Portage County. It cut a swath one-quarter of a mile in width, practically destroying miles of valuable timber. Great barriades of logs lay in this path for the following fifty years and Mr. Hale has seen these logs and has also conversed with the venerable Mrs. Sax, who witnessed the havoc made by this unusual demonstration of nature's forces. No one was seriously injured, this being easily explained by the fact that the country was then so sparsely settled,

but many historic events are dated "from the year of the great storm." Mr. Hale has seen one of the great forest trees which escaped destruction, on which his grandfather, Thomas Hale, had carved his name and the date of 1828.

Thomas Hale, of Springfield Township, was reared among pioneer conditions. He attended school sixty-three years ago in a little house in Mogadore, which was subsequently moved to a farm to do duty as a barn, and the old door, which so often opened to admit the bare-footed little boys and girls of his childhood to their more or less unwelcome tasks over book and slate, still swings true on its hinges. In 1847-8 a new schoolhouse was built at Mogadore, and it probably was considered the acme of modern construction and convenience, and Mr. Hale remembers being on hand bright and early on the morning of the first session, in 1848, in order to have a first choice of seat. This schoolhouse still stands.

Mr. Hale assisted his father on the farm and in setting out a large amount of nursery stock. Austin M. Hale took a great deal of interest in growing fruit and for a number of years conducted a business which was considered a satisfactory one at that time, in the line of raising fruit and other trees, under the firm name of A. M. Hale & Sons. When he married he was residing on the farm on which he was born, on the Akron and Mogadore road, but afterward moved to the farm on which, as mentioned above, he has lived for forty-two years. This land was the old Sax farm, Martin Sax, the first settler, having lived here all his life. The residence, which Mr. Hale has remodeled and added to, was built by the son of Mr. Sax. Mr. Hale has continued to make improvements and in 1892 he completed the erection of his substantial barn, which has dimensions of 40 by 60 feet. He retains 110 acres in his home farm, which he devotes mainly to wheat growing, and has sold thirty-two acres to the Granite Clay Company and some land to the Colonial Brick Company. His other land, in Mogadore and in Portage County, is all very valuable.

In 1865, Mr. Hale married Emily Huff,

who is a daughter of James and Wilhelmina (Erdley) Huff, who came from Pennsylvania and settled in the southern part of Springfield Township, moving later to the Sax farm, which they purchased. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have two children, Alice and Frederick. The former married Rev. G. T. Norris and they reside at Marlboro and have two sons, Wendell and Paul. Frederick Hale is a mechanical engineer in the employ of the Westinghouse Company and is stationed at Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania. He received his primary education at Mogadore and then entered the Ohio University and took a course in mechanical engineering, making a specialty of gas engines. He is still a young man but has attained to a fine position with the Westinghouse people. He married Jennie Hartman, of Ashtabula County, and they have had four children: Genevieve, Marguerite, Harriet, and a son, who is deceased. In politics, Thomas Hale was reared a Republican, but in local matters, votes independently. With his wife he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mogadore.

HIRAM C. HENRY, senior member of the firm of Henry & Patterson, dealers in lumber and general contractors, at Akron, with business location at No. 282 Torrey Street, has been engaged in contracting for the past twenty-six years and is generally recognized as one of the ablest and most reliable men in his line, in this city. Mr. Henry was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1848, was reared and educated in his native place and learned the carpenter and mill-wright trade with his father, the late Sammel Henry.

In 1871 he came to Akron and for some eight years worked as a mill-wright, building mills for the Schmuckers, and paper mills for other parties, continuing work also as a carpenter, and gradually drifting into contracting, which later became his main interest. It is estimated that Mr. Henry has probably done a larger amount of building here than any other individual contractor. For the past fourteen years he has also been handling lumber, and the firm of Henry & Patter-

son operates a planing mill in connection with their other work. The firm was established in February, 1907. Mr. Henry employs from twelve to twenty men and divides them into three gangs. He gives his personal attention to all his contracts and has been careful to keep up the standard which he established when he first started into business.

In 1873, Mr. Henry was married to Elizabeth Weeks, of Trumbull County. He and his wife have two children: Carrie, who married P. H. Baldwin, of Newark, New Jersey; and Bertha M., who married Arthur Richards, of Akron, Ohio. Mr. Henry is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Akron, and for twenty years has served on its official board.

BENJAMIN HART, a representative citizen of Springfield Township, where he owns a fine, well-improved farm of eighty acres, has been a resident of the village of Mogadore since 1902. Mr. Hart was born June 5, 1832, and is a son of Jesse and Freelove (Ives) Hart.

Mr. Hart belongs to an old and honorable pioneer family of New England stock, his ancestors having been among the first settlers of Springfield Township and among the very early residents of Summit County, coming here a few years after the admission of Ohio as a state.

Jesse Hart, father of Benjamin, was born in Connecticut, in 1773, and died in Summit County, Ohio, July 18, 1868, aged ninety-four years. When twenty-eight years of age he married Esther Warner, in Connecticut, and they had the following children: Worthy, who was born March 12, 1803; Amy, who was born January 29, 1805; Esther, who was born January 15, 1808; Patience, who was born April 10, 1809; and Welcome, who was born February 19, 1811. The mother of these children died March 28, 1811. Jesse Hart was married (second) also in Connecticut to Freelove Ives, September 15, 1811. She was born in Vermont and died in Summit County, Ohio, November 7, 1863. The children of Jesse and Freelove Hart were: Louisa, who

was born August 2, 1812, married Homer Root; Jesse, who was born April 27, 1813, married Rachel Richards; Phoebe, who was born September 17, 1816, married Otis Merriam; George, who was born October 22, 1818, married (first) Eliza Nelson, and (second) Mrs. Lizzie (Hile) Bean; Elizabeth, who was born October 18, 1821, married John Hixon; Amos, who was born April 28, 1824, died from an accident, when two years of age; Harriet, who was born August 27, 1826, married (first) William Chapman, and (second) John Smith; Sarah, who was born August 1, 1828, married (first) Joseph Conrad, and (second) Robert Fisher; and Benjamin, who was born June 5, 1832, the youngest of a family of fourteen children.

In 1812, Jesse Hart left Connecticut with his family and made the journey to Summit County, Ohio, in covered wagons, bringing along many household treasures, and probably, as did many other early settlers, his cows and horses. He settled on what became known as the Hart homestead, in Springfield Township, west of Logstown, where the remainder of his life was passed. He found only a small portion of the land cleared, heavy timber covering the balance, and it required years for himself and sons to cut down this timber, blacken and then grub out the stumps and place it all under cultivation. His experience was that of other pioneer settlers, a little easier in his case because he possessed more ample means than many others. His older children, however, were all daughters and years passed before his sons could materially assist in the heavy labor. He first erected a log house of fair dimensions, and in this the family lived and increased for ten years. About 1822, he erected a substantial brick house, in which he lived until he died and which still remains on the farm in habitable condition. In all that went to promote the civilization of this section and to advance the welfare of the community in which he had been an early pioneer, Jesse Hart was a man to be depended upon. He lived to witness wonderful changes in the country to which he had come so early, and on which he left an impress on

account of his sterling character. The Hart connections are found all over this section, almost all of his children having married and left descendants.

Benjamin Hart was born in the brick house above mentioned and resided in it until 1892. His education was obtained in the early district schools near his home and he enjoyed one term's instruction at a private school in Mogadore. He continued to cultivate the patrimonial farm until 1892, when he passed it on to his children and grandchildren and at last the old place was sold, but it is still called the old Hart homestead. In 1892, Mr. Hart moved from the old farm, which contained 150 acres, to a farm of eighty acres, which he purchased of R. L. Ewart, and that farm he occupied and operated until he moved to Mogadore, in 1902.

On November 15, 1855, Benjamin Hart was married to Mary L. Meacham, who is a daughter of Benjamin and Prudence (Force) Meacham. Benjamin Meacham was born in Connecticut, came as an early settler to Summit County, and lived in both Tallmadge and Springfield Townships. The mother of Mrs. Hart died when she was two years old, but her father survived some forty years. The children born to Benjamin and Mary L. Hart were the following: Alice, Clara, Mary L., Sarah L., Wilbur Judd, and Raymond. Alice, who married Clark Woolf, resides in Springfield Township, and they have three children, May, Mahlon and Bessie. Clara, deceased, married Edward Daugherty, and at death, December 12, 1886, left two sons, James Benjamin, who has become a prominent citizen of New Berlin, and Irvin Garfield, who is a successful dentist residing at New Berlin. May L., who married Homer L. Hudson, October 7, 1882, died September 7, 1888, leaving one daughter, Clara Louise; Sarah L., was married August 27, 1885, to Amos K. Douglas and they have four children, Rosamond, Ray Hayes, Ethel and Helen. Wilbur Judd Hart was married June 3, 1890, to Viola Funt, and they have eight children, Jennie, James, Edith, Clara, Gertrude, Irvin (deceased), Elwood, and Florence V. Wilbur

Judd Hart is engaged in farming in Tallmadge Township. Raymond Hart, the youngest member of the family, conducts a meat-market at Mogadore. On October 14, 1900, he married Mrs. Maggie (Flick) Kline.

Benjamin Hart has been a life-long Republican and was a strong supporter of the policies of the late Governor Pattison. He has always been a vigorous fighter for the cause of temperance and lives up to his convictions. He has never used intoxicants nor tobacco, and in the vigor of his seventy-five years may be read an excellent and convincing temperance lecture.

Mr. Hart is one of the prominent and substantial men of this part of Summit County, not only on account of his material possessions, but for the sturdy qualities and sterling attributes which have marked the family name. The years have touched him kindly, silvering his hair but leaving his heart young. In the friendly clasp of his hand and the hearty sound of his voice is a cheer that speaks of a well regulated life, a clear past and a hopeful future.

ROSSEAU HESS, proprietor of the Akron Nurseries, which are located on Butler Avenue, North Hill, and include seven and one-half acres, was born in Guilford Township, Medina County, Ohio, July 30, 1865, and is a son of Henry and Charity (Howe) Hess.

When Rosseau Hess was eight years of age, his father, who was a blacksmith by trade, moved to Akron, and the son enjoyed excellent school advantages there. Subsequently, he attended Buchtel College and later engaged for some years in teaching school, beginning in Geauga County. Later he became principal of the schools at Frontenac, Kansas, and from there went to Montana, where he taught school for three years on a government reservation. When Mr. Hess returned to Akron, he became secretary and treasurer of the Akron Soap Company for one year, and for two following years conducted a roofing business under the firm name of Kasch & Hess. When he sold out his inter-



DAVID J. THOMAS

est in this concern, he embarked in his present line. Mr. Hess makes a specialty of ornamental trees, shrubbery of all kinds and perennial plants. He employs five agents and is doing a large business. His natural bent led him into landscape gardening, and during the eight years in which he has been in the nursery business, he has done a large amount of work in this line, being the only landscape gardener at Akron. He is frequently called to different parts of the county to lay out grounds around country houses.

On May 26, 1892, Mr. Hess was married to Mamie Rockwell, who is a daughter of Dr. J. W. and Elvira (Van Evera) Rockwell. Dr. Rockwell is one of the leading physicians of Akron. Mrs. Rockwell died July 20, 1907. Her father, Reinhardt Van Evera, operated for many years the old stage coach hotel at Copley Center. Later he became proprietor of the old *Exchange Hotel*, at Akron, and, after it burned down, he bought a farm in Tallmadge Township, but later returned to Akron. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Peterson, who is the mother-in-law of Hon. Charles Dick.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess have two children: Hazel R. and J. Ross. Mr. Hess belongs to the Modern Woodmen and the Odd Fellows.

DAVID J. THOMAS, coal dealer, at Cuyahoga Falls, is an honored survivor of the great Civil War, from which he safely emerged after many thrilling adventures and innumerable dangers and hardships. Mr. Thomas was born at Palmyra, Portage County, Ohio, March 14, 1841, and is a son of John and Anna (Rees) Thomas.

John Thomas, his father, was born in Wales, came to America in 1835, and died on the farm which he had cleared from the virgin forest, in Portage County, when aged seventy years. Prior to emigrating he had met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of a leg, and, as typical of his character and showing his physical courage, he calmly watched the surgeon at his work, disdaining to even deaden his senses with the alcohol, which, at that time, was the only

merciful help known in surgery. Although disabled, he held his own with men who had more advantages, and in addition to clearing up his pioneer farm and carrying on its cultivation, he worked as a blacksmith and was employed in this line on the old Ohio and Pennsylvania Canal. After coming to America he became interested in politics, and up to the time of the formation of the Republican party, was a strong Whig, later giving active support to the new organization, and for years was one of the two Republicans in his township. He married Anna Rees, who died in 1867, aged seventy-one years, and they had ten children, namely: Sarah, now deceased, who married David Williams; Rees, deceased; Ann, who married Henry Harris, both being now deceased; Margaret, who married Evan Hughes, of Braymer, Missouri; David J., John, deceased; Martha, who married David Jenkins, both of whom are deceased, and three others that died in infancy.

David J. Thomas remained at home assisting in the farming, until he was nineteen years of age. He attended the district school, had one year's instruction in the High School, and then went to Tallmadge, where he worked in the coal mines until 1862. Early in this year, Mr. Thomas enlisted for service in Company C, 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served in the Civil War for three years, lacking a month. This regiment was kept actively engaged and Mr. Thomas took part in all its movements until he was taken prisoner at Lavergne, Tennessee, during General Hood's raid on Nashville. After ten days, with two other members of the regiment, he escaped, and a recital of the way in which this was managed is very interesting.

The weather at this time was very cold and the prisoners were guarded in the Court House at Columbia, Tennessee, in which they huddled around one little fire which was totally inadequate for the space it was supposed to heat. The Union prisoners were sent out to gather the wood to burn and these expeditions gave them the opportunity to learn

the lay of the land and to secure other information necessary in effecting their escape, which was foremost in the minds of all.

Mr. Thomas remembers saying to his fellow prisoners, on the day of capture: "If they get me to Andersonville, they are smarter than I think they are," and to this significant remark Samuel Perry replied: "Davie, I am with you," and they shook hands on it, meaning that each one should watch for an opportunity and follow up any advantage gained. The other comrade, James Cassidy, soon joined in the compact, all three deciding to stand together. While the prisoners were stamping about the room, in this way trying to keep up a circulation, Mr. Thomas and his companions were able to secretly remove the nails from a barricaded door, which happened to be unguarded, and they managed to place their blankets on the floor right by this door, pretending to go to sleep there, but they were never more wide awake. The night guard became drowsy, and Cassidy managed to slip the cap from his gun, in this way preventing his shooting if he awakened while they were getting away. As all preparations had been made to take the prisoners to Andersonville, Mr. Thomas and his comrades felt there was no time to be lost. In the afternoon they had all been given full rations. As Mr. Thomas and his two friends slipped out, he threw his blanket, for which he had swapped his overcoat, over his shoulders, a common practice among the thinly-clad Confederates, and picking up an old musket, which was really entirely useless, he marched his two comrades, apparently prisoners, down the street in front of him. It was a daring venture, the night being one of bright moonlight, but the ruse was never suspected by the many Confederate soldiers whom they passed, and on and on they went, crossing rivers and barely escaping capture on many occasions. Once they came face to face with a Confederate officer, whom they had thought was a Union man, but escaped from him, although fired on a number of times. On another occasion they just got over a fence in time to escape

a marching regiment of Confederates. They suffered greatly from the drenching rains and from fording creeks where the water came up to their armpits, the intensely cold weather but adding to their misery. By means of a compass which they had secured through trading an overcoat, they were able to shape their course, traveling by night and secreting themselves by day. On one occasion they overheard one man tell another, unconscious that three half-famished Union soldiers were lying behind the cedar log by the roadside, the good news that the Confederates were retreating from Nashville. Before the conversation ended, a third man joined the others, and the horse he rode came so near Mr. Thomas that the latter thought every moment his brains would be crushed out by his hoofs. Not daring to make a motion, Mr. Thomas thinks that ten or fifteen minutes was about the most perilous of his life. Under such circumstances Mr. Thomas and his comrades managed to make their way to a point three miles back of La-vergne, where they met kind treatment from a Mr. Austin, who hid them for several days, and in the meantime their locality was brought within the Union lines. Ever since the close of the war, these three old veterans have held an annual reunion, and it is a privilege indeed, when one of the younger generation is permitted to hear this story from the lips of the participants. Mr. Thomas is a member of Eddy Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of his army service, Mr. Thomas returned to Tallmadge, where he lived until the fall of 1867, when he came to Cuyahoga Falls and embarked in the grocery business, in partnership with John I. Jones, under the firm name of Jones and Thomas. Fourteen months later, Mr. Thomas sold his interest and started a pottery opposite his present coal office, where, in partnership with his brother, R. J. Thomas, he engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of stoneware, under the firm name of Thomas Bros. Until the plant was destroyed by fire, several years later, the firm

did a large business. Mr. Thomas then opened up his coal office, which is the oldest coal business in the town, and his yards are favorably located just opposite the wire mill.

Mr. Thomas married Ruth Williams, who is a daughter of William H. Williams. She was born in Wales, where her mother died, and she was five years old when she and a sister were brought to America by her brother-in-law and her sister. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have had seven children, the four to reach maturity being: Ella, who married William Graham, residing at Akron; Elizabeth, who married Dr. L. J. Kehres, residing at Cleveland; Sarah Josephine, deceased, and Tracy David, residing at Massillon. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Congregational Church.

Politically, Mr. Thomas is identified with the Republican party, and he has served some seven years as a member of the School Board at Cuyahoga Falls, and one term in the Town Council. He is one of the directors of the Agricultural Society.

JOHN GIRDEN BRITTAI, a representative member of one of the honorable old families of Springfield Township, which has been established here for a period of seventy-five years, was born June 16, 1847, in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John Thomas and Hannah (Rodgers) Brittain.

John T. Brittain, residing on his farm of 135 acres, in Springfield Township, was born in Pennsylvania in 1823, and was about seven years of age when he accompanied his father, John Brittain, to Ohio. He has been married twice, and has had ten children, thirty grandchildren and forty great-grandchildren, and in this large family, up to the present writing, there has been but one death, a remarkable proof of vitality. Mr. Brittain has long been regarded as one of the most substantial men of his community.

John G. Brittain was the second eldest and only son born to his father's first marriage, there being three daughters, all of whom survive. His education was obtained in the district schools.

He was only sixteen years of age when he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company D, First Ohio Regiment, Volunteer Light Artillery, in February, 1864, the officers of which were: Captain Cockrell, First Lieutenant Reid and Second Lieutenant Palmer. After the company was mustered in at Cleveland, it proceeded to Columbus, and thence to Knoxville, Tennessee. It took part in the engagements from Chattanooga to Atlanta, participated in the battles of Resaca and Big Sandy, and at Atlanta assisted in cutting the railroad communication. From that city the regiment returned to Tennessee, where Mr. Brittain was detained for a time by sickness, but rejoined his regiment at Moorehead, North Carolina, and continued to perform his duty as a brave and effective soldier until the expiration of his term of service, and in July, 1865, was mustered out at Cleveland. That was a very strenuous period for a youth of sixteen years, but Mr. Brittain has a record that would do credit to a seasoned veteran.

In 1869 Mr. Brittain was married to Frances A. Demass, who is a daughter of Jacob and Lucy Demass. Jacob Demass was a soldier in the same regiment with Mr. Brittain and he still survives, aged seventy-eight years. Mrs. Brittain was reared in Portage County. Mr. and Mrs. Brittain have the following children: Thomas R., who married Minnie White, has five children; Judson who married Margaret Selser, has three children; Dilla, who married Clement Chew, has three children; Mead, who married Lizzie Roberts, has four children; and John, who resides at home.

Mr. Brittain owns a comfortable home in one of the allotments of East Akron, in Springfield Township. He is a carpenter by trade. He belongs to Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Akron. In politics, he is a Republican.

ALBERT H. RUCKEL, general farmer, residing on his valuable farm of fifty-one acres, is a well known citizen of Tallmadge Township, where his father settled in 1849.

Albert H. Ruckel was born on the Susquehanna River, in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1843, and is a son of George and Hannah (Crivling) Ruckel.

The father of Mr. Ruckel was also born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and resided there until after his marriage, when he and family started to Michigan in one of the great covered wagons of pioneer days. He proposed to buy 640 acres of land at \$1.25 per acre, but, after reaching Michigan, he found that climatic conditions were such that it would be difficult to establish there a comfortable home. In six weeks' time the wagon was again on its way in the direction of Medina County, Ohio. Mr. Ruckel settled in Sharon Township, Medina County, and lived there for three years, removing then to Tallmadge Township, Summit County. Here all the five children were reared, namely: Andrew, who died in 1856; Abner, who has resided at Whitehall, Illinois, for the past thirty-five years, engaged with his son in the manufacture of pottery, married Emma Adams of Akron; Clinton, who carries on farming on his property at Fairlawn, west of Akron, married Frances, a daughter of John Hart; Albert H.; and Washington, the latter being the only child born after the family came to Ohio. He married Delia Baldwin and resides with his father-in-law at Akron, and is engaged in the manufacture of sewer pipe. George Ruckel died August 25, 1878, in his sixty-eighth year, having long survived his wife, who died in 1855, aged forty-four years.

Albert Ruckel assisted his father in cultivating his farm of 110 acres, and, after his marriage, he purchased fifty-one acres of the homestead. In addition to learning to be a first-class farmer, Albert H. Ruckel worked for some time at the carpenter trade, and also traveled for a pottery firm after finishing his education in the Sixth Ward School at Akron. However, for the past twenty-eight years he has devoted his attention to cultivating and improving his land. In 1873 he built the comfortable farm residence and as they were needed, has added the other sub-

stantial buildings. Mr. Ruckel makes something of a specialty of growing potatoes and he also raises timothy hay.

On August 30, 1873, Mr. Ruckel was married to Mary Greenman, who was born at North East, Erie County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Norton and Elizabeth (Irish) Greenman. Both parents of Mrs. Ruckel were born in Washington County, New York. Her father died March 22, 1901, aged eighty-five years, and the mother died February 10, 1903, at the age of eighty-nine years. The four children of Norton Greenman and wife were: Cynthia, who is the widow of Leonard Cole; Mary, who is Mrs. Ruckel; Job, residing at Bradford, Pennsylvania, married Adell Cole; and Josephine Cole, who is deceased. The family record of Mrs. Ruckel can be traced far back. Her great-grandfather Bassett followed the sea and lived at Martha's Vineyard. He was commander of a coasting vessel that touched many shores in the course of his voyage. The paternal grandfather was Job Greenman, a farmer, and the grandfather on the mother's side was Charles Irish, who was also a farmer. All seem to have been men who left an impress that recalls them to their descendants.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruckel have two daughters, Nora and Edith. The former is employed in the office of the American Cereal mill. The latter married Harry Feudner, who is the son of the vice-president of the M. O'Neil Dry Goods Company, one of the largest business houses of Summit County. Both daughters of Mr. Ruckel were educated at Akron.

The Democratic party claims Mr. Ruckel as a member, but he is very liberal and broad-minded and usually exercises his right to support those candidates for office, who, in his judgment, will best provide good government and make wise laws.

FRANCIS HANMER WRIGHT, a leading citizen of Tallmadge, was born in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 7, 1834, and is a son of Francis H. and Clarinda (Fenn) Wright.

In 1810 the grandparents of Francis Han-

mer Wright, Elizur and Rhoda (Hanmer) Wright, came to Summit County. They settled on what was known as the Southwest road, along which Mr. Wright bought a large tract of land. He built here the first frame barn in Tallmadge Township, and this structure was utilized for a time as a place in which to hold religious exercises. He continued to acquire land until he owned a large portion of the western half of the township, including the valuable property known as Coal Hill. He had been a prominent man in both church and public affairs at Canaan, Connecticut, and he continued to be held in high esteem after settling in Summit County. He reared a family of five daughters and four sons, all of whom became more or less noted in their various communities. They were: Philo, Elizur, Francis H., James, Polly, Clarissa, Harriet, Amelia and Lucy. Philo Wright married Sally Owen and they resided in Tallmadge Township, where he practiced medicine for many years. Elizur Wright (2) was a distinguished man. He resided for a time in the city of New York and was the able editor of a strong anti-slavery paper there. He became professor of mathematics at the Western Reserve University, at Hudson, which position he was obliged to resign on account of his radical views against slavery. He then removed to Denham, Massachusetts, and had an office in Boston, where he was an actuary of life insurance, and for several years was Commissioner of Insurance for the state. He died in 1890, aged eighty years, at which time a biographical sketch of his life was produced in *McChure's Magazine*. James Wright became a minister of the Congregational Church. After a pastorate at Napoleon, Henry County, Ohio, he went to California and died there in 1900. Polly Wright married Dr. Daniel Upson, then of Worthington, Ohio, who later came to Tallmadge, and they were the parents of William, Daniel A., James W. and Francis H., the latter of whom died in Cleveland, and left a family of children. Clarissa Wright married a Mr. Burrell, of Elyria, Ohio. Harriet Wright married Rev. John Seward, who became a

minister of the Congregational Church, who was stationed at Hudson and at other points. Amelia Wright married Rev. William Hanaford, who entered the Congregational ministry, and after serving pastorates at a number of places, died at Tallmadge.

Francis H. Wright, father of Francis Hanmer, was born at Canaan, Litchfield County, Connecticut, July 16, 1795, and died in Tallmadge, in 1886, aged ninety-one years. He accompanied his parents to Summit County and subsequently inherited a part of the valuable Coal Hill property. In partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. Daniel Upson, he was engaged for many years in developing coal mines here, shipments being made to Cleveland and Chicago. Mr. Wright accompanying the first load of coal ever shipped to the latter city. He married Clarinda Fenn, who was born in 1802, and died in 1888.

Francis Hanmer Wright was reared in Tallmadge, attended the Tallmadge Academy and spent one year in the Cleveland Agricultural College, leaving when nineteen years of age and teaching school for a year. He then started to farm and subsequently went into a dairy business, which latter industry he continued until the spring of 1897, supplying patrons at Akron for a period of twenty-two years. During the Civil War, when the governor of Ohio called out men to serve for 100 days, Mr. Wright responded and became a member of Company D, 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in as first lieutenant. He was mustered out at Cleveland, after assisting in the defense of the forts around Washington city. He is a member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He belongs to the Grange.

Mr. Wright married Harriet Kilbourn, of Akron, who was a daughter of Lewis and Eliza Kilbourn. Mrs. Wright died July 27, 1904, at the age of sixty-six years. They had four children, namely: Winnifred B., who died in 1882, at the age of nineteen years; Elberta, who married E. R. Hine, died in 1900, aged thirty-five years, leaving one son and two daughters, Leland W., Winnifred

and Leora; Francis H., who was born in 1868, married Frances Parmalee, a daughter of Charles P. Parmalee, and has five children, Julia, Geneva, Kathryn, Dorothy and Francis H., resides with his father at Tallmadge; and Ida, who married W. A. Osborn, lives at Akron, Ohio.

CLARENCE M. ZWISLER, a leading citizen of Springfield Township, who is engaged in farming and also follows butchering, is a representative on the maternal side of one of the oldest families in Summit County. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, November 2, 1867, and is a son of John and Irene (Norton) Zwislser.

John Zwislser, father of Clarence M., was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and came to Summit when a young man, where he died in March, 1900, at the age of seventy years. He was a son of Charles and Rebecka Zwislser. He followed agricultural pursuits all his life. On January 7, 1864, John Zwislser married Irene Norton, who was a daughter of Lester and Susan (Johnson) Norton.

The earliest records of the Norton family trace to one De Norville, who was a soldier and who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066. His descendants were early American colonists, coming from Bedfordshire to Cambridge and Boston, Massachusetts, to Guilford, Connecticut, and to points in New Hampshire.

Tracing the generations back, it is found that from Richard Norton descended John (1), John (2), Ebenezer, Bethuel, Peter and Lester, the latter being the grandfather of Clarence M. Zwislser.

Ebenezer Norton, son of John, had children: Christiana, Sarah, Freeloove, Bethuel, Ebenezer, Isaac and A. Norton.

Bethuel Norton, son of Ebenezer, had these children: Peter, Zenas, Hart, Ashbel, James, Eunice and Sally.

Peter Norton, son of Bethuel, had these children: Anna P., Anderson, Lester, Lois, Thomas and Seth D.

Lester Norton, son of Peter, married Susan Johnson, in 1821, and they had the follow-

ing children: Lois, Amanda, Perry, Lucinda, Harvey, George, Irene and Susan. The two survivors are Amanda and Mrs. Zwislser. Lester Norton accompanied his father to Ohio and they located first in Trumbull County and then came to Summit, Peter Norton purchasing the Thomas Cook place in Akron, where he died. In 1822, in the year following his marriage, Lester Norton settled on the farm on which his grandson, Clarence M., now resides. In 1832 he built the house and made many improvements during his active years. He died in 1881 at the age of eighty-two years, survived by his widow until 1894, she dying aged ninety-two years and six months.

John Zwislser and wife had two children, Lester N. and Clarence M. The former resides on Newton Street, Akron. He married Alice Hearty.

Clarence M. Zwislser attended the district schools and applied himself to agricultural pursuits. With the exception of a short time passed in Tallmadge Township, he has lived his life on his present farm in Springfield Township. In addition to farming he carries on a lucrative meat business.

Mr. Zwislser married Minnie Rhodes, who is a daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Repogle) Rhodes. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, and her mother in Stark County. Mr. and Mrs. Zwislser have three interesting children: Esther L., who was born July 22, 1900; Milford, who was born August 4, 1903; and Herbert N., who was born January 7, 1907.

Politically, Mr. Zwislser is an active member of the Democratic party. For seven years he has been a member of the School Board.

JOHN L. CHAPMAN, president of the Tallmadge Township School Board and a prominent citizen of this section, resides on the old homestead farm of eighty-five acres and in the old brick residence which was built seventy-six years ago, all the material for its construction having been produced on the farm, with the exception of the lime. Mr. Chapman was born at Akron, Summit

County, Ohio, January 6, 1859, and is a son of John and Phoebe (Budd) Chapman.

The Chapman family is of English extraction. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Chapman were John and Elizabeth (Burt) Chapman. They came to America with their children and settled at Oswego, New York, where both died. They had the following children: Richard, who lived and died near Bloomfield, New York; Mary, who married John Rowe, lived and died at Oswego, New York; Margaret, who died unmarried, in New York; William, who died at Wilton, Wisconsin, in 1875; Susan, who survived her husband, William Merchant, who disappeared and was supposed to have been killed for a sum of money in his possession; Charles, who died at Oswego, and John. The sons all learned the milling business with their father and they ran the same mill, an old tide-water one, which had been in the possession of the family in Cornwall, England, for generations. As some families were farmers as far back as can be traced, the Chapmans were millers.

John Chapman, father of John L. Chapman, of Tallmadge, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1812, and was nineteen years of age when he left England, and with other members of his family, settled at Oswego, New York. Although little more than a boy in years, he had a good knowledge of his trade and found immediate employment in the flour mills of that place, where he remained until 1832, when he came to Akron. He was a practical mechanic, a natural one, and understood the wheelwright trade and everything concerning not only the operating but the construction of mills and mill machinery. He came to Akron at first to start in operation the old stone mill, which was then being erected, but it had not been completed when he arrived, and he went to Middlebury and worked some time for the firm of McNorton & Noble.

When the stone mill was completed, John Chapman took charge and he made the first flour ever ground in Akron proper, and continued to operate that mill for one year. In

1833 he returned to New York, and for one year operated a mill at Rochester and then came back to Akron, and for a short time resumed work at the stone mill. He was called to different points to superintend the building of mills and many of those scattered over Summit County, which, in their day, were valuable adjuncts to the comfort and convenience of settlers, were either built by him or under his supervision. Mr. Chapman then bought a farm on which he lived for twenty-five years, and in 1872 he purchased the farm on which his widow and son still live.

In 1857 John Chapman married Phoebe Budd, who still survives, and they had six children: John, Nellie, Carrie, Cora, Alva and Charles, the latter two dying in infancy. John Chapman died in April, 1881, after a short illness, from pneumonia. His age was sixty-nine years and ten months. He was a man who commanded the respect of all who knew him.

The Budd family, of which Mrs. Chapman is a member, is an old one of the Empire State. Her grandfather, Underhill Budd, is on record as being a highly respected resident of Ithaca, New York, which city he left to accompany his son, Solomon Budd, to Ohio. He married Rebecca Townsend, and both he and wife died at Akron, Ohio. They had the following children: Debby Ann, who is deceased; John, who died in New York; Solomon, the father of Mrs. Chapman; Phebe, who married William B. Doyle; Hannah, who married Daniel Teeter, both died at Jonesville, Michigan; Elizabeth, who married Charles Stetson, died at Cleveland, and Erasmus, who died at Akron, aged twenty years.

Mrs. Phebe J. Chapman was born at Elmira, New York, June 15, 1838, and is a daughter of Solomon and Emmeline (Jarvis) Budd. The father of Mrs. Chapman was born in New York, July 4, 1813, and died at Akron, Ohio, May 21, 1891. His wife was born in New York, April 16, 1816, and died at Akron, May 1, 1883. He was a manufacturer of shingles, in the days when it was a hand industry. In 1839 he came to Ohio

and lived for one year at Canal Fulton, then returned to the East for a year. In 1842 he came back to Ohio with his wife and they lived at Akron during the remainder of their lives.

The children of Solomon Budd and wife were the following: Phebe J., who became Mrs. Chapman; Mary E., born September 19, 1840, who died in childhood; Townsend C., born December 19, 1842, married Ellen Goodman, of Cleveland, and they reside at Akron; William H., born November 10, 1841, died in childhood; Aurelia A., born January 3, 1846, who is the widow of Jacob Denaple, who died in 1889, and Julia E., born April 18, 1848, who resides at Akron.

John L. Chapman, who bears his father's and grandfather's name, lived in the city of Akron from his birth until 1872, when he removed with his parents to the present farm in Tallmadge Township. He was educated in the public schools of Akron, attended school in Tallmadge Township and spent several terms at Buchtel College, which institution he left in 1878.

Mr. Chapman engaged immediately in farming and has made many improvements on the property. This farm is an old settled one, its first owner having been a pioneer named John Lane, who sold it to Samuel Keller, from whom John Chapman bought. It is good land and is favorably situated. Mr. Chapman raises grain, hay and potatoes and enough stock for his own use. He works along modern lines and meets with satisfactory results.

In June, 1901, Mr. Chapman was married to Emma Blackburn, who is a daughter of William T. and Mary (Hurst) Blackburn, of Berea, Ohio. William T. Blackburn was born at Kent and his wife at Ithaca, New York, and both are deceased, the mother dying in 1900, aged sixty-eight years, and the father in 1904, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have one son, Earl, who was born September 9, 1905.

In political sentiment, Mr. Chapman is a Republican and usually gives his support to candidates of that party, but in local mat-

ters occasionally votes for the man he feels is best qualified for the office. He is no seeker for political honors for himself, his tastes lying in a different direction. He is connected with several fraternal organizations, belonging to Elm Grove Lodge, No. 501, Tallmadge, formerly of the Aetolia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Apollo Lodge, No. 61, Akron, of the Odd Fellows, and to the Pathfinders. In 1904 he was elected a member of the School Board under the new law, for a term of four years, and is its president.

ZIMMERLY BROTHERS, the leading pork packers and dealers in choice meats, in Summit County, with a large retail establishment at Akron and a five-acre packing plant at Kenmore, have built up their business from a small beginning to the command of a market which covers all this section of Ohio. This success is a monument to their business ability, clear foresight and unflagging industry. The firm of Zimmerly Brothers is made up of John, Jacob, Gottlieb and Herman, all experts in the meat business. They were all born in Switzerland, and are sons of Samuel Zimmerly, who died in that land.

John Zimmerly, the eldest member of the firm, was born in 1855 and was fifteen years of age when he came to Summit County. From 1874 until 1878, he lived at Wadsworth, coming to Akron in the latter year. Here he worked for twelve months at the harness business, and for the same length of time at the marble business. From then until 1891 he was in the employ of the Akron Iron Company, and in the year last mentioned became associated with his brothers in the establishing of the meat business which has grown to such large proportions. In 1905 John Zimmerly was married to Mrs. Augustus Reishler. He is a member of the German American club. With his brothers he belongs to the German Reformed Church.

Jacob Zimmerly, of Zimmerly Brothers, wholesale and retail pork packers and meat dealers, was born in 1863, and remained in Switzerland until he had completed his edu-



EDWIN SEEDHOUSE

cation. After reaching the United States he settled in Akron, and for seventeen years after was employed in the Buckeye Works, in the meanwhile becoming interested with his brothers in the founding of their present business, to which for the past seven years he has devoted his exclusive attention. He belongs to the German Reformed Church, as above intimated, while his social connections include a number of German societies.

In 1904, Herman Zimmerly was married to Emma Brodt. The brothers are interested also in the Depositors Savings Bank and the Akron Brewery Company.

The Zimmerly Brothers' business, started in a small way, as above mentioned, soon required additional buildings, and the brothers accordingly erected a brick structure 20 by 50 feet, two stories in height, at No. 215 West Main Street, Akron. By 1904 the business had further increased to such an extent that the firm found it necessary to erect and equip a three-story brick building, 30 by 62 1-2 feet, at the same time adding a story to their former structure. This firm was the first in Akron to put in a refrigerating machine for the cooling of their meat. They own also five acres of land at Kenmore on which they have a pork-packing plant located, which is finely equipped, being installed with all modern appliances. The main building is of brick, 100 by 40 feet, and there are three refrigerating rooms attached. The thorough sanitary condition of all the surroundings ensures the wholesomeness of the meat, which has an extensive sale all over this section. The firm slaughters 100 hogs a week and manufacture at least 3,000 pounds of Bologna sausage. Their name is a satisfactory guarantee of the quality and purity of their goods.

EDWIN SEEDHOUSE, president and general manager of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company, of Cuyahoga Falls, one of its most important industries, was born at Birmingham, England, April 4, 1864, and is a son of John and Mary (Cox) Seedhouse.

The parents of Mr. Seedhouse came to

America in 1868, and settled at Wadsworth, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. He afterward became station agent for the Erie Railroad Company, at Sherman, where he served from 1884 to 1887. Mr. Seedhouse was then shipping clerk for the Akron Iron Company, holding that position for two years and then becoming salesman for the branch of this company, at Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1892. He occupied the same position in New York, for the New York branch, from 1892 until 1893. His return to Akron was in the capacity of contracting agent for the same concern, but in 1897 he severed his relations with the above company, as it had been affected by the prevailing business depression, and went to New York as general eastern manager for the Falls Rivet and Machinery Company, where he continued until 1903. Then returning to Ohio, he became president and general manager of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company, which was organized May 16, 1903. It succeeded the old Falls Rivet and Machinery Company, that had been in existence for thirty years. The business was incorporated by the present board of directors—Edwin Seedhouse, Charles H. Wells and Theophilus King. This concern is one of the largest of its kind in the whole country. One plant is located at Cuyahoga Falls, where it covers four acres, with its own foundry and buildings of two, three and four stories in height, where employment is given 250 men. Power is transmitted from the falls to the other plant, which is located at Kent, where employment is afforded 150 men. The product—rivets and bolts—are sold all over the world. The management of this large industry requires the handling of a large amount of capital and the exercise of rare business capacity. In addition to his interests connected with the above business, Mr. Seedhouse is vice president of the Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank.

Mr. Seedhouse married Lucy M. Miller, who is a daughter of Jacob H. Miller, of Norton Township, and their one child, Edna A., is deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Seed-

house are members of Trinity Lutheran Church, and he belongs to the Church Council and to the Music Committee, of which he is chairman. The family home of Mr. Seedhouse is a handsome residence situated on North Hill, Akron. He is a member of the Portage Country club. Mr. Seedhouse has been the architect of his own fortune. His parents returned to England when he was seven years of age, and the death of his mother following, he was reared by an uncle, and after maturity practically made his own way in the world.

JOHN W. BRADY, who has resided in Tallmadge Township for many years and has lived on his present place for a half century, was born in Orange County, New York, on the Hudson River, in December, 1831, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Brady.

The father of Mr. Brady was born in the north of Ireland, and the mother was born in Scotland. They were married in America and they had four children: Bennett, James, Elizabeth and John W. About 1850, James Brady went from Albany, New York, to St. Louis, by way of the Erie Canal, the trip consuming six weeks, including visits to Cleveland, Cincinnati and East St. Louis. He remained at the latter point, where he bought 100 acres of land and engaged in gardening. From there he removed to Jonesboro, Illinois, where he bought a half section and made a business of raising peaches for a time, but later sold this land, the timber having been bought by the railroads, and moved then to Hamilton County, Ohio. The wife of James Brady died in Illinois, and he died in Hamilton County, Ohio.

John W. Brady is the only survivor of his parents' family. He came to Akron prior to the Civil War, and worked at his trade of stone-mason until after his marriage in 1862, when he went to Pittsburg, where he was an employe of Andrew Carnegie for a time, and then returned to Akron. He served as a member of Company E, 50th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under General Hayes, and remained in the service until after the battle

of Fort Donelson, in which he was severely injured. Owing to the disability thus caused, he was honorably discharged. He returned to Akron and purchased his present place on which he has lived for fifty years.

In 1862, Mr. Brady was married to Ellen O'Neill, who died March 21, 1907. She was a daughter of John O'Neill. They had the following children: John, who died in the far West; Lois, who is deceased; Charles; Grace, who married Ernest Crouse, resides at Massillon; and Bennett and Agnes, both of whom are deceased.

In political sentiment, Mr. Brady is a Republican. Among his many interesting reminiscences of the past, he recalls the time when the C. A. & C. Railroad was the only transportation line that entered Akron.

HIRAM F. KREIGHBAUM, sole owner of the Barberton Artificial Stone Company, and the People's Coal and Feed Company, at Barberton, was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 29, 1850, and is a son of Levi and Nancy (Gayman) Kreighbaum.

The father of Mr. Kreighbaum was also born in Green Township and both paternal and maternal grandparents settled there at an early day, when they came west from Pennsylvania. They were all people of solid character, honest and industrious and their descendants have been noted for the same virtues they possessed. They did much to hasten the development of the agricultural regions in the vicinity of Barberton.

Hiram F. Kreighbaum attended the district school and helped on the home farm until he was fifteen years of age, when he learned the carpenter trade, and it is estimated that during the time he worked at the same he built a larger number of bank barns than any man in the township. They still stand strong and true to line and compass, testifying silently to Mr. Kreighbaum's mechanical skill. He settled on his present home place in 1875 and for a number of years followed contracting. In August, 1905, he purchased the People's Coal and Feed yard, which had

been the property of Mr. McDowell, and has made a success of this business. Since the spring of 1904 he has been manufacturing artificial stone, and he has built up a very large and important industry.

In 1874, Mr. Kreighbaum was married to Ann Louisa Sholley, who was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Emanuel Sholly, who, with his wife, was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Kreighbaum have four children, namely: John Wesley, residing at Barberton, a contractor and builder; Louis Franklin, residing at Reno, Nevada, a cigarmaker; Amos, residing at Elyria, Ohio; and Harry, who works as a carpenter for his eldest brother. Mr. Kreighbaum's sons are all practical, successful business men. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. S. GREENBAUM, proprietor of the Greenbaum Foreign Exchange Bank and Steamship Agency, and a large real estate dealer, at Barberton, is one of the leading capitalists of the town and one of its enterprising and progressive business men. Mr. Greenbaum was born October 14, 1877, in Austria-Hungary, where his parents still reside.

The story of Mr. Greenbaum's life is one of unusual interest, proving as it does, the intrinsic value of personal effort, for he has climbed from almost penury to affluence entirely through his own efforts and by steps which are everywhere recognized as entirely honorable. The old home in Hungary was a humble one and its resources so scant, that when the lonely boy was able to earn fifty cents a day, in a foreign land, he brought his own expenses down to five cents a day so that he could send the balance to help eke out the small amount his father was able to make by conducting a little store. He was about fourteen years of age when he left home, being the eldest of the family, and came to America, relying on himself to make his way in a country the language of which was even unknown to him. The courage of youth is sometimes sublime.

It was at Pittsburg that Mr. Greenbaum was able to find his first steady employment, but he desired to get farther west and after securing the means, he went to Akron, where he was engaged in the clothing house of Henry Krouse. His education, thus far, had been neglected, but he soon remedied this, attending night school and devoting every spare moment to study. Thus he not only educated himself in literature, but also in law and has practiced in the local courts for some years. While at Akron, his knowledge of different German dialects made him valuable as an interpreter. At present Mr. Greenbaum has command of six languages without including English, namely: Hungarian, German, Slavish, Croatian, Servian and Krainer. He continued to reside at Akron and be connected with clothing interests in that city until 1900, when he came to Barberton, where he is, as above stated, a prominent and influential business man.

Mr. Greenbaum is a very valuable assistant to his fellow-countrymen in their purchases of real estate, giving them legal advice and watching their investments, and there are now more than 200 foreign-born settlers in Summit County, who own their farms and homes through Mr. Greenbaum's agency. Mr. Greenbaum recognized how easy it was for even hard-working people to spend their money carelessly and heedlessly, and it has been his aim to show these how a small investment will result in later independence.

On October 16, 1901, Mr. Greenbaum was married to Minnie Fuerst, who is a daughter of M. W. Fuerst, one of the pioneers of Akron. Mr. Greenbaum is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has served as a member of the Barberton Humane Society, having been one of its organizers. In a contest recently held by the Akron *Beacon-Journal*, the prize of a handsome gold watch was awarded to Mr. Greenbaum, as the most popular man of Barberton.

Mr. Greenbaum resides at No. 616 Sixth Street, Barberton, one of the popular streets of this city.

WALTER C. HOLLINGER, secretary and treasurer of the Hollinger Company, at Barberton, which does a general real estate, investment, loan, collection and insurance business, has his offices at No. 209 North Second Street. Walter C. Hollinger was born May 30, 1865, at Clinton, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of David D. and Mary N. (Housman) Hollinger.

David Hollinger, father of Walter C., resides on the farm on which both he and his father, Jacob Hollinger, were born, in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, the latter's father having been a pioneer from Pennsylvania. He took up 640 acres of government land and part of this property is now owned by his son, David D. Hollinger. It was bought for \$1.25 an acre, but it would take a large amount of money to purchase it now. The mother of Walter C. Hollinger was also born in Franklin Township, and is a daughter of Jacob Housman, who was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler in Summit County. The three children of David D. Hollinger and wife are: Walter C.; Lloyd Jacob, residing on the home farm; and Charles A., residing on a farm in Franklin Township.

Walter C. Hollinger was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. He was about eighteen years of age when he began to teach school and for ten years spent his winters in teaching and his summers in farming. In January, 1894, he left the educational field to accept an appointment as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Griffin, but returned to teaching after serving in that office for two years, but was subsequently reappointed deputy sheriff and served under Sheriff Frank G. Kelly, for four years. Mr. Hollinger then entered the Guardian Savings Bank at Akron, as bookkeeper, and upon the consolidation of that bank with the Central Savings and Trust Company, he came to Barberton, and when the Hollinger Company was organized he was elected to his present position. This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, in 1904, with a capital stock of \$10,000, its of-

ficers being: H. M. Hollinger, of Akron, president; C. A. Brouse, of Akron, vice president, and Walter C. Hollinger, secretary and treasurer. The board of directors is made up of the following leading men: Fred J. Steinert, of Akron, H. M. Hollinger, of Akron, Thomas Clemenger, of Akron, Walter C. Hollinger, of Barberton, L. N. Oberlin, of Clinton, Ohio, and C. A. Brouse, of Akron. The company's books were open for business on September 14, 1904.

On July 11, 1907, Mr. Hollinger was united in marriage with Cora E. Grove, a native of Franklin Township, Summit County. Mrs. Hollinger taught school in Summit County for a period of fourteen years, seven of which was in the public schools of Barberton. Mr. Hollinger has many pleasant social connections at Barberton, and he is fraternally associated with the Elks and the Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM H. LAHR, one of Norton Township's prominent citizens, and the owner and operator of ninety-three acres of excellent farming land, situated on the Wadsworth road, about one-quarter of a mile west of Norton Centre, was born April 16, 1850, on his present farm in Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Mary Margaret (Miller) Lahr.

John Lahr, who was a son of John Lahr, Sr., was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and came to Norton Township in 1845 when a young man of twenty-three years. After his marriage for four years he resided at Norton Centre and then removed to the present farm of William H. Lahr, where his death occurred January 21, 1897. In 1846 John Lahr was married to Mary Margaret Miller, who was born October 19, 1825, in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of John and Susan (Bauer) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had come to Summit County, Ohio, in 1853, with a party of fifty people, but eight of whom are now living, and settled on the farm now owned by Samuel Miller, Mrs. Lahr's brother. Mrs. Lahr still survives, and makes her home with her son, and although having reached ad-

vanced years, her memory is excellent and she is well preserved both in body and mind. She has been a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Loyal Oak ever since its establishment, her father having assisted in the erection of the church building. To Mr. and Mrs. John Lahr there were born three children: Lucinda Elizabeth, who married Daniel Everhard, died in 1874; and Jonas Franklin and William H., twins, the former of whom died at the age of two years.

William H. Lahr was educated in the schools of his native section and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he has carried on all of his mature life. Since 1904, he has lived more or less retired from the active duties of the farm, but he still takes an earnest interest in its improvement. In addition to two fine residences, there is a substantial barn on this property, which was built by Mr. Lahr in 1868.

On December 1, 1870, Mr. Lahr was married to Sarah J. Lerch, who is a daughter of Peter Lerch, and to this union there were born two children: Charles H., and Aletta Pearl. Charles H. is a graduate of the Ham-mel Business College, at Akron, and is auditor of the Northern Ohio Traction Company. He married Lizzie Sieger. Aletta Pearl is the wife of Carman Myers, and they have one child, William A.

DANIEL O'MARR, general contractor, and one of the best-known citizens of Akron, has been a resident of this city since 1881 and has been closely identified with its material upbuilding. He was born at Cleveland, in 1849, but was reared at Independence, Ohio, where he learned the brick- and stone-mason's trade.

Mr. O'Marr has been interested in the stone business all his active life, with the exception of his school days and the period up to seventeen years when he worked on a farm, and even during that time he did some work in the stone quarries. Later he acquired an interest in the stone quarries at Independence and Clinton, Ohio, and opened up several quarries of his own, continuing in

the quarry business for about fifteen years, at those points. He came to Akron, in 1881, and was engaged as foreman of the repair work in the stone construction of the Ohio Canal from Cleveland to Clinton, for three years, and since closing that contract has been occupied with general contracting. His substantial work may be seen in all parts of the city, his first structure being the big cereal mill on Howard Street, following which he built the foundation of the High School Building, and then erected the Baker-McMillan Building, the National City Bank Building, the Gas Works of the Sixth Ward, a part of the Buekeye Works, a part of Adamson's foundry, five buildings for the Goodrich plant, and many others. For the past seventeen years he has also been engaged in street paving and has put down many miles of it in Akron. He estimates his present contracts as worth \$30,000. He has always been and still continues to be one of the busiest of busy men and has built up a reputation for thorough work and prompt service second to no contractor in this section.

Mr. O'Marr was first married in 1873, to Mary Connors, who died in the fall of 1882. The four children of that marriage were: Jessie, deceased; Minnie, who married a Mr. Connelly, residing at Chicago, Illinois; Maud, who married Jesse Jackson, residing at Buffalo, New York; and William, a resident of Ohio, New York. Mr. O'Marr married, second, Kate Glennon, and they have three children: John, Paul and Elinor. With his family, Mr. O'Marr belongs to St. Vincent's Catholic Church. He takes a good citizen's interest in politics and was appointed sanitary officer, but found the press of private business too heavy and he resigned the office.

JONAS BAUER, general farmer and successful grower of small fruit, who resides on his fertile farm of fifty-five acres, which adjoins the Medina County line on the west, has been a resident of Norton Township since 1882. He was born in a section that has sent many excellent citizens to Summit

County, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1846, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Marsh) Bauer.

Jonas Bauer was reared on his father's farm and remained in Pennsylvania for ten years succeeding his marriage, when he came to Summit County and rented farms in Norton Township until 1895, when he purchased his present place.

Mr. Bauer was married in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, to Amanda Oplinger, who is a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Rapt) Oplinger. She was reared near Mr. Bauer's former home. To this marriage four children have been born, three sons and one daughter, namely: Owen, who is employed at Akron; Marens, residing at Lafayette, Indiana, who married Graec Bryan; Oliver; and Minnie, who married Earl Harter.

With his family, Mr. Bauer belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Loyal Oak, of which he is a trustee.

J. A. GEHRES, surveyor of Summit County, has been identified with this branch of the public service since 1884. He was born at Marshallville, Wayne County, Ohio, October 2, 1861. After completing his education, he taught school at Marshallville up to 1882. During 1882-83 he was enrolled as a student at the O. S. U. College of Columbus, Ohio. He entered the surveyor's office as deputy, in 1884. From 1892 until 1893, Mr. Gehres was engaged for the State in surveying the State rivers and canals, and for two years was engaged in platting for the city. With the exception of those periods of special work, he has been occupied for the past eleven years as county surveyor. He was trained to the work in the Ohio State University, and with his public contract and extensive outside demands, has his time very fully occupied. In addition to his engineering and surveying he is interested in a number of the successful business enterprises of Akron, being a stockholder in several and one of the officials in the German-American Building and Loan Association. In 1888 Mr. Gehres was married to Jennie M. Hartong. He is a member

of the Lutheran Church, and belongs to the Ohio Engineering Society, the Elks, and the Liebertaufal, and to the German-American club.

HARVEY A. SPARHAWK, whose sterling qualities and useful life made him a leading citizen of Tallmadge Township, was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 25, 1844, and died in 1896, on the farm of 138 26-100 acres, in Tallmadge Township, on which he had lived from the age of fourteen years. His parents were Henry G. and Lucy (Baker) Sparhawk.

The Sparhawk family is of New England origin and was established in Ohio by the father of Harvey A. Sparhawk, who brought his family from Vermont. Henry G. Sparhawk came to Norton Township on horseback, his possessions consisting of his saddle bags and an ax. He took up land in Norton Township which he cleared and developed and which is now known as the Jacob Bowers farm. He married Lucy Baker and of their large family five reached maturity, namely: Lucy, who married Rev. Henry Brown, residing at East Ninety-eight Street, Cleveland; Harvey A., who is deceased; Hattie, twin of Harvey A., who married Rev. Newton Brown, residing at Elliott, Maine; Melancthon, who married Phebe Beebe, residing at Columbus, Nebraska; and Martha, unmarried, residing at Columbus, Nebraska. Harvey A. Sparhawk acquired the present home farm in Tallmadge Township about fifty years ago, and he died on it in 1870, at the age of sixty years. His widow died at Oberlin, Ohio.

Harvey A. Sparhawk received his education in the public schools and subsequently attended school at Adrian, Michigan. He was fourteen years old when his father settled on the present family estate, and he continued to reside on it, managing and improving it, until the time of his death. He was a man of high character and was regarded with respect and esteem by his fellow-citizens. He belonged to Apollo Lodge, No. 51, Odd Fellows, at East Akron, and to Tallmadge Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and was also a member of Tall-

madge Grange. For many years he was a leading member of the Congregational Church.

In 1870 Harvey A. Sparhawk was married to Emma Wolf, who is a daughter of Aaron and Catherine Wolf. Mrs. Sparhawk was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied her parents when they moved first, to Maryland, and later to Tallmadge, Summit County. They had the following children: Arthur, William, Frank O., Mary Arvilla, Howard H., Ira, Elmer, and an infant, the two last named being deceased.

Arthur Sparhawk was born April 1, 1872. He attended the schools of Tallmadge Township and later took a course in Hammel's Business College, and still later spent a short time at Buchtel College. He is successfully engaged in farming. William Sparhawk was born February 20, 1874, and from the public schools entered the Ohio State University at Columbus, and is now a resident of Cleveland, where he is employed as a meat inspector for the Government. He married Lulu Arbogast and they have three children: Theodor, Mildred and Evaline. Frank O. Sparhawk was born February 27, 1876. He first attended the public schools of Tallmadge Township and then took a course in Forestry, at the University of Colorado, and is in the employ of the Government as forest ranger and owns a section of land at Rongis, Wyoming. Mary Arvilla Sparhawk was born May 29, 1880, and married Herman T. Schlegle, of East Akron, who is the general manager of the Akron Fertilizer Company. They have one child, Harold Howard. Dr. Howard H. Sparhawk was born March 19, 1885, in the old family home in Tallmadge Township and attended first the local schools and later the public schools of Akron. He then entered the Ohio State University and was graduated in the class of 1907, in the department of veterinary medicine. Ira Sparhawk was born July 24, 1886, was educated in the public schools of Tallmadge Township and later the common and High School at Akron. The mother of this family resides on the homestead. She is a valued member of

the Congregational Church, and a lady who is highly esteemed for her many womanly qualities. The whole family ranks very high among the representative people of Tallmadge Township.

ROSWELL HOPKINS, residing on his valuable farm of 100 acres, which is situated in Bath Township, owns a second farm of 156 acres, in the same township, and in addition to farming, has been interested in the lumber business since boyhood. Mr. Hopkins was born in the house in which he resides, Summit County, Ohio, in 1872, and is a son of Roswell and Emily (Briggs) Case Hopkins.

The grandparents of Mr. Hopkins, Isaac and Susannah (Harrison) Hopkins, were natives of Connecticut, from whence they moved to the State of New York, and removed from there to Summit County, Ohio, locating in Bath Township, September 10, 1814, where the grandfather later bought a farm on which they lived the rest of their lives. Roswell Hopkins, Sr., was born in Bath Township, and resided here until his death. In 1860 he went into the lumber business, in partnership with William Barker, and they operated a sawmill and bending works. Mr. Hopkins sold his interest at a later date and commenced to operate the sawmill near Ghent, which his son still conducts, this old mill having been in use over seventy-five years. He married Mrs. Emily (Briggs) Case, who is also deceased.

Roswell Hopkins, son of Roswell, was reared on the home property, and ever since leaving school he has been engaged in the lumber business. In 1905 he bought the planing mill and lumber interests of former Sheriff Barker, and moved the mill to its present location on his own land, one mile west of Ghent. Here he has large lumber yards and does a great amount of business.

Mr. Hopkins married Ossie Pierson and they have seven children, namely: Cecil, Ruth, Helen, Anna, Paul, Juanita, and Howard. Mr. Hopkins is one of the leading citizens of his community and is interested in

all that pertains to its welfare. He is a member of the township Board of Education. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Maccabees.

LEVI ALLEN, formerly for many years a well-known and highly respected citizen of Akron, and a worthy representative of several of the old and honored families, not only of this section of Ohio, but also of New England, was born February 10, 1799, in Tompkins County, New York, and was a son of Jesse and Catherine (Piethrick) Allen.

Jesse Allen, father of Levi, was born at Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut, in 1770. He was still in young manhood when he went to Tompkins County, New York, where he was married, in 1797, to Catherine Piethrick, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, in 1776, of Holland ancestry. Jesse Allen followed farming and shoemaking until July, 1811, when he came to Ohio, traveling in a covered wagon and bringing along cattle and sheep with which to stock the new farm in the wilderness. He bought land in Coventry Township, Summit County, and here developed a valuable farm on which he died September 12, 1837. He served in the War of 1812 under Maj. Miner Spicer. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and in the early days, when the visits of the pioneer preachers were necessarily few and far between, he opened his log house to his neighbors and kept religious feeling alive. His ten children were: Jonah, deceased, whose wife was Cynthia Spicer; Levi; David, who married Beulah Jones; Jacob, who married Catherine Van Sickle; John; Jesse; Catherine, who married Mills Thompson; Sarah, who married James M. Hale; Hiram; and Christiana, who married Charles Caldwell.

Levi Allen was just twelve years old when his parents and other relatives came to Summit County, Ohio, and in the exodus from the Eastern home it fell to his lot to drive cattle and sheep over the long route. Until his majority he remained assisting his father,

but when his own marriage took place or was in contemplation, he purchased land of his own in Coventry Township, on which he resided until 1868, when he retired to Akron, where the rest of his life was passed, his death occurring May 11, 1887.

On December 10, 1823, Levi Allen was married to Phebe Spicer, who was a daughter of Major Miner and Cynthia (Allyn) Spicer, and who died January 10, 1879. Major Miner Spicer was born May 29, 1776, and in 1798 married Cynthia Allyn, who died September 10, 1828. In the following year he was married (second) to Mrs. Hannah (Allyn) Williams, a sister of his first wife and the widow of Barnabas Williams. Major Spicer served as a commander of militia during the War of 1812. He came to Summit County prospecting, in 1810, bought 260 acres of land in Portage Township and established his family on it in 1811. He was a prominent man in all the affairs of Portage Township, and died September 11, 1855.

The mother of Mrs. Levi Allen was a daughter of Ephraim and Temperance (Morgan) Allyn, the latter of whom was a daughter of Captain William and Temperance (Avery) Morgan. These are old New England families of Welsh extraction. Captain William Morgan was a son of William and Mary (Avery) Morgan, the former of whom was a son of John and Elizabeth (Jones) Morgan, the latter of whom was a daughter of Lieutenant Governor Jones, who was governor of the New Haven Colony. The Morgans, also of Wales, were Puritans and from this same family came Edward D. Morgan, who became governor of the State of New York. Temperance Avery, wife of Captain William Morgan, was a daughter of Colonel Christopher and Prudence (Payson) Avery, and a granddaughter of James and Deborah (Stellyon) Avery. Captain William Morgan served under Colonel Parsons during several years of the Revolutionary War.

Levi Allen and wife had six children, as follows: Levi, Miner S., Albert, Miner J., Walter S. and Cynthia.



GEORGE PAUL

GEORGE PAUL, for many years a prominent citizen of Cuyahoga Falls, and probably the most able civil engineer who ever claimed this section as his home, was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, Ohio, September 8, 1837, and died January 9, 1900. His parents were Hosea and Ellen (Gamber) Paul. He was educated in the common and High schools of his native place, and in 1857 began to learn the machinist's trade. With him this natural leaning developed into something very nearly approaching genius. Going east he worked at his trade in early manhood at Boston and at Brooklyn, New York, in the meantime devoting his evenings and leisure time to the study of civil engineering, under a private tutor. When the Civil War broke out he was working as a machinist at Wilmington, Delaware, and in 1862 he enlisted in the Federal navy, as an engineer. For three years he served in the South Atlantic squadron under Admiral Dupont, and was attached to the "Nahant," the "Sonoma," and to other monitors. At the close of the war he came back to Cuyahoga Falls, and in 1867 purchased a small shop, which, however, he carried on but a short time, his subsequent work being all in the line of civil engineering. In 1871 he went to Waterloo, Iowa, where he designed the magnificent bridge across the Cedar River, which is 600 feet long and one of the largest in the country. Long before this he planned the first steam canal boat that plied on the Ohio Canal. After the filling of his contract for the above mentioned bridge, Mr. Paul had many professional calls in Iowa, and did the surveying for a projected narrow-gauge railroad running north from Waterloo. Later he was engaged in laying the grade of a road projected from Marion, Ohio, to Chicago, but this work was stopped on account of the panic of 1873. At this time Mr. Paul was residing at Kenton, Ohio, from which city he again returned to Cuyahoga Falls, where for many years he was engaged in the practice of his profession, frequently being identified with notable feats of engineering. At the time of his death, January 9,

1900, he had full charge of the work of constructing the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland Railroad. He died just as he would have wished, still with full mental powers, and at the head of a work of great importance. His death left a void in his profession at it did in the family and social circles. For six years he had been a member of the State Board of Public Works, and one of its most valued advisors.

On May 18, 1871, Mr. Paul was married to Olive A. Babcock, a member of an old Colonial family. She was born at Cuyahoga Falls May 21, 1842, and is a daughter of Austin and Eliza (Taylor) Babcock, and a granddaughter of Chester Babcock, who was born June 9, 1781, and who lived and died at Tolland, Connecticut.

Austin Babcock was born at Tolland, Connecticut, October 28, 1810, and died in 1876. He married Eliza Taylor, who was born at Lee, Massachusetts, December 28, 1809, and who died in September, 1890. They had two children, Erskine L., residing at Springfield, Ohio, at time of his death, in June, 1907, and Olive A., who is the widow of George Paul. Both parents were members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. In boyhood, Austin Babcock learned the trades of paper-making and mill construction. He came to Cuyahoga Falls in 1835, and was employed in the paper mill at this place for a number of years. In 1850 he made a trip to California, mainly for the benefit of his health, and came back three years later much improved. Subsequently he became a member of the firm of J. M. Smith & Company, paper manufacturers, the firm later becoming Harrison, Hanford & Company. On this company's mills being burned he assisted in rebuilding them. At a still later date he and his son, Erskine, started into business as builders, and in connection with their building operations, they conducted a planing mill. In the course of time he, with his son and several other business men, converted the planing mill into a rivet factory, and this was the first firm to manufacture rivets here. The old building is still utilized as

a part of the present plant at Cuyahoga Falls. This was Mr. Babcock's last business connection, and he was associated with these works at the time of his death. In early life he was a Whig, but later became identified with the Republicans.

Politically, Mr. Paul was a Republican, taking the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He always enjoyed his connection with Eddy Post, No. 137, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was past commander. Mrs. Paul prizes very highly a number of historic relics which Mr. Paul gathered while in the service of his country and not the least of these is a quaint little ginger jar that was picked up at Fort Sumter on the day after it was evacuated. Mr. Paul was a member of Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., Cuyahoga Falls. Mrs. Paul is a member of the Congregational Church of this city, of which Mr. Paul was an attendant. He was a man of great mental equipment, broad-minded in his views, and charitable in thought, word and action.

II. G. MOON, one of Akron's retired capitalists and leading citizens, was born November 12, 1830, in Oswego County, New York, and is a son of Silas and Mary (Russell) Moon. His parents came to Northampton Township, Summit County, about 1831, crossing the lakes and traveling by way of the canal to Old Portage. Their last years were spent with their eldest son, William Moon, in Wisconsin.

Circumstances in Mr. Moon's family in his boyhood made it necessary for each member to contribute to his own support, and the first effort of the subject of this sketch in this direction was working as a chore boy. He learned the carpenter's trade and in following this, visited many different points, but for years his industrial activities found their scope in Akron.

Mr. Moon was married, first, July 16, 1853, to Fanny Cochran, who died in 1886, leaving two children, Mary E. and Alfred H. Mary E. was married (first) to Charles Pettit, and some years after his death became the wife of Wil-

liam Hammond. Alfred H. resides in Portage County and is engaged in farming. Mr. Moon was married, second, June 15, 1888, to Eveline W. Mallison, who was born and reared at Akron. She is a daughter of the late Albert G. Mallison, once one of Akron's most prominent men. He came to Summit County as a civil engineer, in 1832, and did the greater part of the surveying and platting of a large part of that section of Akron which is now most closely built, notably Market and Howard Streets. The family has been one of much prominence in the city's social life. Since retiring from business, Mr. Moon has taken much pleasure in travel and for four winters he and wife have enjoyed the genial climate of California.

DANIEL VOGT, an honorable, upright citizen of Tallmadge Township, who is successfully engaged in mixed farming on his valuable land consisting of eighty-one fertile acres, was born in Rheinisch Bavaria, Germany, August 8, 1836. His parents were John and Margaret (Selzer) Vogt.

The grandparents of Mr. Vogt were Daniel and Christiana (Hass) Vogt, and their whole lives were passed in Germany. The grandfather was a man of some consequence, being postmaster of his native town for many years. He had two sons and three daughters. The Vogts came originally from Holland, probably Daniel and his four brothers, and settled in the town of Freinsheim, in the province of Rhine Phals, Germany, where they became soldiers in the army, one of them being formerly a guard to the king of Holland. He was embroiled in some trouble with another guard, which caused his leaving his native land, and he subsequently entered the English army. One of the other brothers entered the Prussian army, where he was given charge of the commissary department and was killed while on duty. A third brother was an expert swordsman and was a teacher of fencing.

The maternal grandfather of Daniel Vogt was George Selzer, who died at the age of eighty-five years, living in the old home

which belonged to the family for generations, at Freinsheim. He married a lady named More. The Selzer children were: Franz, George and Peter, sons; and the daughters were: Catherine, who married Jacob Baker, lived and died in Germany; Mrs. Barth; Mrs. Heppiche, who came to America and in 1846 lived in Philadelphia; and Margaret, who became the mother of Daniel Vogt. The sons of Franz Selzer were bringing their parents to America, when he died on board the vessel and his widow died later at Cleveland.

Both parents of Daniel Vogt were born in Bavaria, Germany. They left their native land and came to North Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 28, 1852, where they purchased twenty acres of land of Robert and John Gilechrist, and they resided on this until death. The father lies buried in Springfield Township and the mother at Akron. To John and Margaret Vogt were born four sons and one daughter, all natives of Germany, as follows: Daniel; Henry, who has had charge of the city parks of Akron for the past twenty-five years, married Lovina Walters, of Clinton, Ohio; Christina, who married John Hebert, a carriage manufacturer of Akron; George, who was a victim of consumption, was a brave soldier during the Civil War, later an employe of the Collins & Fell carriage factory at Akron, married Miss Cushman and left a son, Irvin, who has served as a member of the city council of Akron; and Christian, who is a retired citizen of South Akron was formerly interested in carriage manufacturing. He married Mary McDonald.

Daniel Vogt was sixteen years of age when his parents came to America and he continued to reside in Springfield Township until he enlisted, in 1864, for service in the Civil War. Prior to this he had joined a company of military called the Home Guards, and in 1864 the Governor of Ohio called the men out for a service of 100 days. The mustering in was done at Cleveland, and the full quota of the 164th Regiment was filled out with a Tiffin company, after which the regiment was sent to Fort Cochran, later to Fort Wood-

bury, and when the term of service was over, returned to Cleveland to be mustered out.

After his return from the army, Mr. Vogt resumed his business of weighing coal, on the farm which he now owns. The coal mine was the property of Dr. Amos Wright and James Chamberlin, and he was coal weigher here for fifteen years. In 1864 he purchased forty acres of his land from Mr. Chamberlin, thirty-five acres from Park Alexander at a later period, and now owns a total of eighty-one acres. He is justly proud of the fact that he has earned all he has through his own efforts, never having inherited a dollar from any one. He has made about all the improvements on his property, taking a great interest in its condition and appearance. In the spring of 1886 he built a fine modern residence containing nine rooms with slate roof, double siding and all of first-class material. It cost him \$3,000, and could not be replaced now for \$4,000. Its furnishings are tasteful and comfortable and it stands as one of the most attractive and desirable homes of the township.

In 1860 Mr. Vogt was married to Mary Hebert, who is a daughter of John and Catherine (Kinne) Hebert, both of whom were born in Germany. The father was a blacksmith by trade. In 1856 he came to America and located first in Coventry Township and then moved to Massillon, where he bought a flour mill, and both he and wife lived there until death, John Hebert dying in 1868, aged sixty-five years and his widow at the age of eighty-five.

Mr. and Mrs. Vogt have had six children: William H., who was born in March, 1861, has been married twice, first to Metta Fenn, daughter of F. F. and Julia (Treat) Fenn. They had one son, Lewis, who married Lois Johnson, daughter of Park Johnson, and they have one son, Mr. Vogt's great-grandson, Charles Vogt, the second son, married (first) Alice Honiwell, who died without issue. He married (second) Mrs. Duncan. He is a traveling salesman for the Standard Varnish Company and is manager of the business at Toronto, Canada. Edward Vogt, the third son,

is a carpenter by trade. He married Elizabeth Selzer, who is a daughter of Lewis Selzer, and they have one son, Clarence. Their home is at Cleveland. Ella, Mr. Vogt's eldest daughter, married Frank Bear, of the lumber firm of Bear & Collier, of Canal Dover. Louisa, the second daughter, married Frederick Ellet, and they have two children, Earl and Maud. Clara, the third daughter of Mr. Vogt, married William Kenwood, a builder and contractor of Columbus.

Mr. Vogt was reared in the Protestant Reformed Church of Germany and all of his brothers are members of the German Reformed Church at the present time. Mr. Vogt, however, united with the Presbyterian Church and is one of the liberal supporters of the same at Tallmadge. He belongs to Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Akron, and enjoys talking over old times and joining in the various reunions of the veterans of the Civil War. In politics he has been identified with the Democratic party ever since he reached maturity and invariably supports its candidates. He is no seeker for political honors but takes a good citizen's interest in the election of responsible men who will carry out the laws of the land. Personally, Mr. Vogt is held in high esteem by those who have known him for many years.

L. C. KOPLIN, who is superintendent of the factory department of The Thomas Phillips Company, manufacturers of bags, has been identified with this firm since he was seventeen years of age, working up from a humble position to one of importance. He was born April 11, 1869, in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, a member of an old family of that region. His father, Joel C. Koplin, now a resident of Akron, was also born in the old Koplin homestead in Norton Township.

L. C. Koplin completed his education in the schools of Norton Township and then entered the employ of the concern with which he has been since connected, his industry and fidelity to the interests of his employers having been rewarded with promotion. For the

past two years, Mr. Koplin has been general superintendent of the bag factory, a position for which he is well fitted on account of his executive ability and his understanding of every detail connected with the satisfactory production of the firm's output. Mr. Koplin has also other business interests. In 1890 he was married to Carrie M. Moore, of Akron. He is a member of Grace Reformed Church.

For a number of years Mr. Koplin has been a prominent factor in Democratic politics, belonging to the Democratic State Executive Committee, and the County Board of Elections, and taking a very active part in all political campaigns. He has served on the City Board of Health, and on various civic committees of a public-spirited nature. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, in which order he is far advanced.

MILO CAHOW, a prominent citizen of Norton Township, formerly president of the township School Board, was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 8, 1842, and is a son of Robert and Maria Eva (Smith) Cahow.

Robert Cahow was born in Maryland and his wife in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Milo Cahow was Basil Cahow, who was a very early settler in Coventry Township, where he died, leaving a farm of fifty acres, which was purchased from the other heirs by Robert Cahow. When the latter died, Milo Cahow bought the old place, and after living on it a number of years, he moved to Barberton, buying a farm in that neighborhood, on which he lived for three years. This land he sold to the syndicate of which O. C. Barber is president and the plant of the American Sewer Pipe Company is located there. Subsequently, Mr. Cahow bought his present farm of 142 acres, which he devotes to general agriculture.

Mr. Cahow was married (first) to Amanda Dreisbach, who, at death, left one child, Harvey A., who follows the carpenter trade at Akron. Mr. Cahow was married (second) to Clarissa Dreisbach, a half-sister of his first wife and they have five children, namely:

Irvin, who is superintendent of the work of construction of the big steel plant in the course of building for the Diamond Rubber Company at Akron; Elva May, who married William Kuecht, resides with Mr. Cahow; Clarence Elton, residing at Akron; and Joyce Marie and Dorothy Mildred, both residing at home.

Politically, Mr. Cahow is a Democrat. He served one term as township trustee and for ten years served continuously on the School Board, during three years of this time being president of this body. Mr. Cahow resigned from this board April 4, 1907.

BERT L. SHAW, of the firm of Shaw Brothers, proprietors of the Pebble Rock stone quarries, which are situated on the old George Shaw farm, in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, has resided at Johnson Center since his birth, April 8, 1878. He is a son of George and Haretta (Douglas) Shaw, and a grandson of Joshua T. Shaw.

Joshua T. Shaw was born in New York and came to Ohio from there in 1800, settling in Medina County, where his son George was born, April 13, 1835. When seven years of age, the family settled at Johnson's Corners. George Shaw married Haretta Douglas, who still survives. During the Civil War, Mr. Shaw enlisted for service and was detailed as a musician, being the leader of a brigade band for three years. He returned and engaged in farming in Norton Township, where he died on the old homestead, June 20, 1902.

Bert Shaw, who, with his brother Arthur R., is interested in the Pebble Rock stone quarries, is well known as a citizen and business man, and has few equals as a musician in this section. His reputation in the musical field is more than local. He is the leader of the Johnson Military Band of Johnson's Corners, which consists of an organization of twenty-five pieces. Mr. Shaw is a member of the Eighth Regiment Band, Ohio National Guards, and was in service almost a year during the Spanish-American War. In addition to his quarry interests, he owns a one-half in-

terest in 300 acres of land, and a beautiful residence property.

Mr. Shaw was married, August 15, 1903, to Anna Marie Christopher, of Ada, Hardin County, Ohio. Mrs. Shaw was a resident of that place for seventeen years and graduated from the High School in 1898. She was also a student at the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, Ohio.

WILLIAM WINDSOR, JR., president and general manager of the Windsor Brick Company, was born in 1860, in the pottery district of Staffordshire, England, and is a son of William Windsor, who is now a retired resident of Akron.

William Windsor, Jr., was twenty years of age when he came to America, well equipped as to education, and trained in the brick-laying trade. After coming to Akron he joined his brother John, who had reached this city a few months earlier, and the father joined his sons a short time afterward. For some thirty years previously, William Windsor, Sr., had engaged in general contracting, and he now became the head of the firm of William Windsor & Sons, which secured a prominent position in the business life of this city. In 1898, after seventeen years of activity, the father retired. He is a member of the sons of St. George. In 1896 the Windsor Brick Company had been established. It was incorporated in 1902, with a capital stock of \$40,000, its object being the manufacture of all kinds of building and repress paving brick. Of this company, William Windsor, Jr., is president and manager; Clarence W. Windsor is vice president; and John T. Windsor is secretary and treasurer.

The Windsor Brick Company does a general line of contracting in addition to brick manufacturing. This company has practically built Barberton, erecting all the large plants there, and has laid from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 brick in that place alone. Among these are the Diamond Match Factory; the Diamond Match Machine Shop; the National Sewer Pipe; the Carrara Paint Company; the Barberton Electric Light Plant;

the Sterling Boiler and Foundry; the Barberton High School; the National Hotel; the National Sewer Pipe office; the Tracy Block; the Moore and St. John Block; the Welker Block and the Frazee Block. They built the Diamond Match plant at Liverpool, England, which contains 9,000,000 brick. This was a notable achievement and is typical of the energy and capacity of this firm. No English contractor could be found to undertake the gigantic task under a two-year contract, but this firm went to England and completed the work in six months. This firm built the great City Hospital at Akron, in addition to business blocks and private residences, and have done a large amount of superior work in other States and in Canada, supplying the material for the same.

In 1881 William Windsor, Jr., was married to Sarah Hemming, who was born in England, and they have two children: Clarence William and Gordon Welford. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.

John T. Windsor, secretary and treasurer of the Windsor Brick Company, was born in England, in 1862. He was the first of the family to come to Akron, and when his brothers and father joined him, all were concerned in the contracting business of William Windsor & Sons. Mr. Windsor has always shown an interest in the welfare and development of this city since he made it his home. He is president of the Windsor Land Company, and is vice president of the Akron Base Ball Company, William Windsor, Jr., being a director in both organizations.

John T. Windsor married Mary Stubbs, who was born in England, and they have five children: William T., Mary, John, George and Ellen. Mr. Windsor is an Odd Fellow. The Windsors are all affiliated with the Episcopal Church.

ORRIN FRASE, a representative citizen and prosperous farmer of Norton Township, and the owner of seventy-six and one-half acres of fine farming land situated on the East and West road, in Norton Township, and 132 acres in Wayne County, was born in

Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, November 21, 1855, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Shoe) Frase, both of whom are deceased.

Orrin Frase was reared on his father's farm in Chippewa Township, and obtained his education in the country schools. He engaged in farming in Wayne County, where he remained until November 1, 1906, when he moved to Norton Township, Summit County, purchasing his present farm, which he has been cultivating very profitably ever since. For twenty-seven years he has been engaged in breeding Shropshire registered sheep, and the strain produced has been of such excellent quality that a large demand has been made, and Mr. Frase has sold his sheep in eighteen States and in Old Mexico.

On March 10, 1876, Mr. Frase was married to Ella Baughman, who is a daughter of Israel and Anna (Weygandt) Baughman, who were farming people of Chippewa Township. Mrs. Frase's grandfather, Rev. Henry Weygandt, was a pioneer minister, who probably helped to organize more Lutheran parishes in Wayne County, Ohio, than any other man of his time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frase have had the following children: Oliver M., Israel M., Cora E., Walter R., Elsie Murriel, Irene, Carl G., Florence, Ruby, Oral and Lucille. Oliver M., residing near Clinton, is a teacher and also farms. Israel M., residing at Barberton, is with the Sterling Company. Cora E. married Marvin Dice, of Akron. Walter resides on the old farm of 132 acres, in Wayne County, from which the family came to Summit County. He has one daughter, Beatrice. The present fine home and all the substantial buildings were erected by Mr. Frase. He is a leading member of the Lutheran Church at Loyal Oak, being one of the deacons.

WILLIAM KOONSE, who is the oldest native-born citizen of Green Township, resides on a farm of 100 acres and owns also a second farm, of 125 acres, situated in the same township. Mr. Koonse was born on the farm on which he lives, in Green Township, Summit

County, Ohio, February 26, 1838, and is a son of Henry and Katherine (Gromous) Koonse.

John Koonse, the grandfather, was a farmer and weaver, and he passed his whole life near Allentown, Pennsylvania. He had a large family of children, Henry being one of the younger members. Henry Koonse learned the trade of weaver, which he followed for a time, but later became a farmer. He was married first in Pennsylvania, to Katherine Gromous, and some of his elder children were born there. After leaving Pennsylvania, the family lived for one year at Buffalo, New York, and then made the journey to Summit County, Ohio, in wagons. They settled in Wild Cat Swamp, on the present farm of William Koonse. Henry Koonse cleared the land and lived on this farm until his death, in 1885, when he was over eighty-three years of age. His first wife died many years before, and in 1874 he was married to Catherine Weaver. Ten children were born to the first union, as follows: Julia Ann, deceased, who married Samuel Klick; Jonas; Pollie, who married J. Burkett; Reuben; Maria, who married John Hildebrand; Susan, who married A. Belts; Henry; Catherine, who married J. Burkett; Sarah, who married M. Young; and William.

William Koonse spent many boyhood days in the fields and woods, where he caught raccoons and other small game. During the winter terms he attended the old log school-house, which had a desk on each side of the room. Since attaining his majority Mr. Koonse has always engaged in agricultural pursuits. He bought the old home place from his father, but the large brick house and other buildings have been erected by him. In addition to the farm which he operates, he owns another in the northwestern corner of Green Township, which he purchased from David Thornton, and on which he lived for eight years. He is an active member of the Grange, and takes a lively interest in its welfare.

Mr. Koonse was married (first) to Maria Thornton, who was born August 24, 1840, and was a daughter of David Thornton, one

of the early pioneers of Summit County. She died May 17, 1878, having been the mother of nine children: Mary Ella, who married H. Killinger; Henry Calvin; David Nelson, who married Emma Putt; Isaiah M., who died young; Katie Ann, who married Rev. J. Prickett; Alice Alma, deceased, who married John McCoy; Marvin C., who married Mary Englehardt; Willis Wilson, who married Sarah Robart; and Emanuel, who married Ida Overhalt. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Koonse was married (second) May 29, 1879, to Alice Spidle, who is a daughter of John and Eliza (Werst) Spidle, natives of Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spidle died when Mrs. Koonse was a child of ten years, they having been the parents of eight children, namely: Elizabeth, who married S. Lilley; Naomi, who is single; Alice; Stacey; Dora, who is unmarried; Elsie, who married Edward Shellhouse; and Ezra and Ira, both deceased, both of whom served in the Union Army during the Civil War. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Koonse, namely: Arlin; Lydia, who died aged five and one-half years; John, who died when fifteen and one-half years; William; and one who died in infancy.

In political matters Mr. Koonse is a Republican, and his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. With his family he attends the Evangelical Association Church, and he has served for forty years in the various official positions of that denomination.

HARVEY A. MARSII, who resides on the farm of 160 acres owned by the heirs of S. C. Marsh, in Franklin Township, was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 18, 1862, and is a son of Samuel C. and Sarah (Spade) Marsh.

The first member of the Marsh family to settle in Summit County was the great-grandfather, George A. Marsh, who crossed the mountains from Pennsylvania, in an old covered wagon, which he later utilized in hauling his grain to Cleveland. That was many years later, for when he settled on the farm in Franklin Township, it was as the

hand of Nature had left it and it required many toilsome years to bring it to a grain producing condition. He reared a large family, four of whom are still living, namely: Hiram, who resides in Franklin Township; Mrs. Bailey, residing at Akron; John, living at Kent; and Simon, who is a resident of Coventry. One of the sons, George L., who was born in Pennsylvania, accompanied his father to the wilds of Ohio and made his home in Franklin Township, all his life. A farm that he purchased toward its close belongs now to Samuel Snyder. He had ten children and was the grandfather of Harvey A. Marsh.

Samuel C. Marsh, father of Harvey A., was a well-known resident of Franklin Township. He cultivated the old home farm and also worked for a short time in the old Excelsior shop, at Akron. During the days of the Civil War, when the call came for emergency men, he went out with the 100-day volunteers, but with these exceptions never lived outside of Franklin Township. He was married (first) to Sarah Spade, who died in 1869, aged thirty-four years. She was a daughter of Samuel Spade, of Springfield Township. His second marriage was to a sister of his first wife, then a widow, Mrs. Matilda Hersherberger, who at that time had one son, Nathan Hersherberger. She died after the birth of one daughter, Laura, who married C. Stump. Mr. Marsh was married (third) to Mary Smith, who still survives, having had one daughter, Carrie. The children born to the first marriage were: Harvey; Mary, who married George Becker; Madison; Jennie, who married E. Swigart; and Elma, who married A. Bexler. The second son, Madison, is deceased. Samuel Marsh died in October, 1906.

After Harvey A. Marsh was born, his parents moved to Akron, and after a four years' residence there they came to the present farm, on which he was reared. His education was obtained in the country schools, and his occupation has been farming. On November 24, 1887, Mr. Marsh was married to Emma Swigart, who is a daughter of John and Katherine (Keller) Swigart, and they have had

seven children, three of whom died young. The survivors are: Ray, George, Mabel and Berenice. Mrs. Marsh has one brother, Byron W. Swigart, residing at Kenmore.

In politics Mr. Marsh is a Republican. Fraternally he is a Maccabee. With his family, he belongs to the Reformed Church.

MILO WHITE, who resides on the old homestead farm in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, on which he was born, August 23, 1850, is a son of Abia and Martha (Hagenbaugh) White.

Abia White, father of Milo, was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1816, and was a son of Jacob and Rachel (Brittain) White, who came from Luzerne County to Summit County in 1824, making the long journey in wagons. They were natives of New England and possessed much of the prudence and thrift belonging to natives of that section. In 1827 they settled in Springfield Township on what is known as the Hilbish farm, removing later to the farm now owned by Milo White, which contained at that time 150 acres. Jacob White and wife both died in 1853, the former in May and the latter in April, aged about eighty-four years.

Abia White was reared on the home farm and when twenty-one years of age learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a few years, and then engaged in farming through the rest of his active life. His death occurred May 16, 1893. He married Martha Hagenbaugh, who died December 24, 1893. She is a daughter of Christian Hagenbaugh, of Medina County, Ohio. There were five children born to this marriage, and Milo is the only survivor. The others were: Mary Elizabeth, who died aged about seven years, and three others in infancy.

Milo White gained his primary education in the district schools near his home, and attended through one term, a school at Mogadore, then spent two years at Oberlin College, and a short time at Buchtel College, at Akron. After he left school he engaged in farming, and has proved the efficiency of an educated



MR. AND MRS. ELMER A. GAULT

man in agriculture. He has a valuable farm of 145 acres, admirably managed, on which he raises feed for his cattle, a considerable amount of wheat, and milks a number of high-grade cows. In addition to these interests, he has been concerned for some time in handling estates, and has dealt to some extent in realty. He has also given his attention to public matters, having been elected township treasurer, trustee and assessor, and for more than twelve years has been a justice of the peace. His management of his various interests have made him a leader among the representative men of Springfield Township.

Mr. White was married (first) to Mattie L. Ellet, who died November 7, 1891. She was a daughter of King J. and Lucinda E. Ellet. King J. Ellet served two terms as commissioner of Summit County and was a man of much prominence. His parents, John and Elizabeth Ellet, were natives of Maryland, who settled in Springfield Township in 1810. Mr. and Mrs. Ellet had three children: Mattie, who became Mrs. White; Cora J., who married Frank Weston, of Springfield; and Fred K. Mr. Ellet retired from the office of county commissioner in 1889, and in March, 1890, he was appointed a trustee of the Summit County Children's Home, a position he filled in an able and efficient manner. Both he and wife died in 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. White had a family of three sons and three daughters born to them, namely: Addie M., who married Charles W. Surfass, a machinist, and the superintendent of an automobile garage, residing at Akron; Frances L., who married Mark Metzger, superintendent of the Akron Manufacturing Company, residing at Akron, have one daughter, Mary; Roscoe A., residing in Chicago, connected with a large diamond importing house, was educated at Buchtel College, and married Dorothy Butler, of Elkhart, Indiana; William R., residing on the home farm, is interested also in a milk business at Akron; and Blanche Irene, residing at home. Two of the daughters of Mr. White were students at Buchtel and Wooster Colleges, and both

were teachers in the public schools of Akron prior to marriage. Mr. White was married (second), May 24, 1894, to Mrs. Cordelia D. Surfass, who is a daughter of the late John H. and Mary Foltz.

Politically Mr. White is stanch in his Republicanism and has long taken an active interest in party policies. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, for the past thirty years having been a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 61, East Akron.

ELMER A. GAULT, who, for the past ten years has had charge of all the concessions of the Lake Side Park, at Akron, is one of the city's best known and substantial men. Mr. Gault was born in 1862 in Wisconsin, and in childhood accompanied his parents to Lodi, Ohio, growing to the age of sixteen years on a farm.

At the above-mentioned age Mr. Gault went to Cleveland, where he learned the business of manufacturing candy, and was engaged in the candy line at Lexington, Kentucky, for five years. Failing health caused his return to Ohio, where he was married to Ella A. Zarle, of Wooster, in 1894. After a year spent at Cleveland, Mr. Gault came to Akron and for one year conducted a pleasure resort at Chippewa Lake, and then embarked in his present enterprise. He has a lease extending for eight more years and has felt justified in making many improvements on these grounds, in the spring of 1907 completing a large baseball diamond here at a cost of \$2,500.

He has visited many parts of the United States and understands how to secure the best attractions. He is one of the largest stockholders in the East Market Street rink and owns other property, including a fine home at No. 936 South Main Street.

The parents of Mr. Gault were Daniel and Sarah (Hutchinson) Gault, the latter of whom still survives, the father having died February 17, 1906. Their children were: U. H. Gault, residing at Lodi, Ohio, and engaged in well drilling and coal prospecting; S. L., a retired farmer, living near Lodi; E.

A., of Akron; Mary, who married W. J. Feazel; Miller, of Lodi; Nellie, who married Edward Paden, an engineer, running the fast express between Chicago and Pittsburgh; Frederick, who is in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as an electrical signal man; and Ida, who married William Bower, hose maker at the Diamond Rubber works, Akron. Mrs. E. A. Gault is a leading member of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church on West Thornton Street, Akron.

GEORGE W. RUCKEL, a well known Akron citizen, superintendent of the Summit Sewer Pipe Company, was born in Medina County, Ohio, September 23, 1848. His father, George Ruckel, one of the leading farmers of Summit County in his day, and in politics a staunch Republican, died in 1878.

At a very early date in the life of the subject of this sketch, his parents moved to a farm near Tallmadge, Summit County, where he was reared and attended the district schools. Later he attended school at East Akron. His first industrial experience begun at an early age, was gained on the farm, and he followed his father's occupation on the home farm at Tallmadge until 1894. In that year his industrial activities underwent a radical change, for he then came to Akron, from which place he went out to superintend the building of a paper-mill at Boston, this county. For the past eight years he has been superintendent of the Summit Sewer Pipe Company, a responsible position, calling for a thorough practical knowledge of the business and good managerial ability. He is financially interested, both in this concern and in the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company. In politics, Mr. Ruckel is a Republican. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, in 1878, Miss Delia Baldwin, daughter of Harvey Baldwin, the president of the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company, and one of Akron's best known and most respected citizen, further mention of whom may be found elsewhere in this work.

MILTON OTIS HOWER, one of the foremost business men of Akron, was born in Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio, November 25, 1859, son of John H. and Susan (Youngker) Hower. His early ancestors in this country were of German origin. Removing with his parents to Akron in 1866, he was educated in the Akron Public Schools and Buchtel College, paying particular attention to those studies best calculated to equip him for a successful business career. With his father and two brothers he was associated in the organization of The Hower Company, oatmeal millers, of which company he was elected secretary. This company was, in June, 1891, merged with the American Cereal Company, and Mr. Hower was one of the directors, later filling the position of vice-president and chairman of the Executive Committee. His active business connections have extended until he is now a leading officer in some of the most important business enterprises of Akron and elsewhere. He is president and general manager of The Akron-Selle Company and The Akron Wood Working Company; vice-president of The Central Savings & Trust Company; president of the Lombard & Replogle Engineering Company; president of the Jabant Heating Company, president of the Bannock Coal Company; president of The Akron Hippotential Company, of Barberton; president of the Akron Skating Rink Company and The Automobile Club. He is also a director of The Akron Gas Company and the Home Building & Loan Association, and is active in the promotion of all private and public enterprises, having for their object the moral or material advancement of the community.

Mr. Hower was married, November 16, 1880, to Miss Blanche Eugenia Bruot, daughter of James F. and Rosalie (Gressard) Bruot, of Akron. Of this marriage there are two children, Grace Susan Rosalie and John Bruot. Mr. Hower resides in the old Hower homestead, No. 60 Fir Street, one of the largest and most commodious residences in the city. He is an independent Republican and noted for his fight against corruption and graft in any party.

FOREST SWAIN, trustee of Norton Township, and a substantial farmer residing on his valuable ninety-six acres, was born October 4, 1870, on the old Swain homestead, in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Frederick and Rosanna (Roth) Swain.

Jacob Swain, the grandfather of Forest Swain, was born in Germany, and, after coming to the United States, settled near Smithville, Wayne County, Ohio. There Frederick Swain was born and resided until he came to Summit County, just prior to his marriage. He became one of the leading farmers of Norton Township. He was married (first) to Rosanna Roth, who died August 18, 1880. She was the mother of seven children; of these, John, Forest and William are survivors, the latter living on the old Swain homestead. Frederick Swain was married (second) to Ella Fisher, and they had two children, the older of these dying in infancy, and the younger, Graec, residing in the old home. Frederick Swain died February 20, 1902.

Forest Swain has never lived outside of Norton Township. In boyhood he attended the neighborhood schools, and since attaining manhood he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1900 Mr. Swain, together with his brother John, purchased the present farm. Forest Swain bought his brother's interest and later the latter bought one of the father's farms of ninety acres and removed to it in 1905. John Swain erected a fine dwelling.

The Swain brothers have always been bound by the closest of fraternal ties and they hold many interests together. They married sisters, both being daughters of Jeremiah Harter, a well-known resident of Norton Township. Forest Swain married Clara Harter, and they have one child, Harold. John Swain married Ede Harter, and they have four children: Paul, Ruth, Frederick and Clifford. Both brothers are leading members of the Lutheran Church. For ten years John Swain has been a member of the School Board, and at present is president of this body. In 1903 Forest Swain was elected township trustee on the Republican ticket.

and has served as such ever since. In Forest and John Swain Norton Township has two honorable, intelligent, broad-minded citizens, men who exert a good influence in the community and who command the respect of all who know them.

CHARLES CALVIN EWART, a prominent and substantial citizen of Springfield Township, who is engaged in mixed farming and dairying on his fine estate of 200 acres, on which he was born, in Summit County, Ohio, July 13, 1850, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Harris) Ewart.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Ewart was Joseph Ewart, who came with his wife to Summit County, in 1811. She was of Scotch descent, and was a girl of eleven years when the Revolutionary War closed. Joseph Ewart was born in the north of Ireland and when he emigrated to America, located in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he married. After coming to Ohio, the Ewarts lived for one year at Tallmadge and then settled in Springfield Township, on the farm on which their grandson now lives.

John Ewart was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, December, 1809, and died in August, 1901. He was one of the following family of children: John; James, who married Rebecca Babb, daughter of George Babb, died in Summit County; Campbell, who was married (first) to a Miss McClelland and (second) to Ann Adams, died in Wyandot County; Silas, who married a Miss Hile, moved to Clark County, Missouri, where he subsequently died; Robert, who married Martha Lemon, died in Springfield Township; Polly, who married a Mr. Fredericksburg, moved to Tuscarawas County, but died in Summit County; and Nancy, who married Armstrong Thomas, died in Springfield Township. There are numerous descendants of the above children of Joseph Ewart settled in different sections of this county.

The parents of the mother of Mr. Ewart died when she was two years old and she was reared in the family of William Krantzer. She still survives, having reached her eighty-

fourth year. There were five children born to John and Elizabeth Ewart, as follows: Joseph, who died in boyhood; Perry A., who resides in Springfield Township, married Jennie Schaffer; Charles Calvin; Mary B., who married John Sheppard, resides in Lake County; Ada, who married Hubert Wright, resides in Lake County.

Charles Calvin Ewart obtained his early education in the district schools and spent a short season in academics at Darby and Mogadore. With the exception of a period of four months, Mr. Ewart has always lived on the present farm. It was first settled about 100 years ago, the original owner being named De Haven. He was a blacksmith and had a shop on the farm. For many years Mr. Ewart was engaged in sheep-raising, but for some years past he has given the larger part of his attention to the dairy business. His beautiful herds of Guernsey cattle are of great value and at the present writing he has thirty-five head, milking twenty head. He feeds many hogs annually, and with the good management which has made him a prosperous man, he watches his opportunity to make each line of agriculture profitable.

On January 1, 1874, Mr. Ewart was married to Leora Weston, who is a daughter of Solomon and Mary Jane (Force) Weston, the former of whom died in Summit County in February, 1907, and the latter in July, 1905. Both were natives of Summit County and Mr. Weston died on the farm on which he was born. Mr. and Mrs. Ewart have had six children, the survivors being: Eva, who married Lewis Houseley, residing in Brooklyn, New York, has one son, Burton; Aurie, who married Curtis Ewart, residing at Pomona, California, has one son, Robert Weston; and John and Elizabeth, both residing at home.

In politics, Mr. Ewart is a Democrat. For the past fifteen years he has served continuously as a member of the School Board, his whole term of service covering twenty years. For a number of years this Township was the banner one of the county in relation to the number of graduates and it is only reasonable to suppose that the excellent control of the

schools by an intelligent township board had much to do with this.

JAKE L. RANNEY, general merchant at Macedonia Village, was born in Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 10, 1855, and is a son of Moses and Miranda (Rogers) Ranney.

Moses Ranney was born in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 12, 1819, and died June 24, 1895. After attending the district school through boyhood he learned the blacksmith trade at Little York and then opened a shop at Peninsula, which he ran for seven years. On May 1, 1851, he came to what is now Macedonia, where he established himself in business, where he remained active until within twenty years of his death. He took much interest in public affairs, was a Democrat in political belief, and served frequently in township offices. He was a valued member of the Masonic lodge at Hudson. He married Miranda Rogers and they had the following children, Edward G., who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg; Frank, residing at Akron; J. L., residing at Macedonia; and Fred E., residing at Akron.

Jake L. Ranney learned the blacksmith trade with his father and worked at it for some nine years and then embarked in a general mercantile business, in partnership with his brothers, under the firm name of F. M. Ranney & Company. In 1888, after eight years of experience, Mr. Ranney sold his interest and learned the carpenter trade, but in 1892 he returned to merchandising.

In 1904 he became manager of the Macedonia Implement Company, handling all kinds of agricultural implements and feed, and making a specialty of the manufacture of a can cleaner for the use of dairymen. It is a very useful device and is in general demand, being much superior to any article of the kind ever before put on the market.

Mr. Ranney married Pearl M. Clifford, who is a daughter of James C. Clifford, of Northfield, and they have had two children, the one survivor bearing the name of Roger Clifford, and he was born April 6, 1897. Mr.

Ranney owns considerable property at Macedonia, including his own home, which is furnished with beauty and taste.

When Mr. Ranney became a member of the Masonic fraternity there were about forty-eight members in Northfield. Previous to this time, township politics had been largely controlled by the United Presbyterian Church influences, inimical to the Masons, and this induced the Masonic people to get up a popular ticket which would sweep the town. On this ticket they elected Mr. Ranney, who was then twenty-two years of age, constable, an office he soon resigned. He never consented to hold any other until he was elected to his present office of township trustee. In the fall of 1904, he was appointed a justice of the peace, without being consulted, and he promptly declined the honor. Mr. Ranney is to some degree interested in opening up a gas well, in this section, which may prove of considerable value. He is one of the representative men of this part of Summit County.

JOSEPH BENSON CARTER. general farmer at Macedonia, Northfield Township, was born in Twinsburg Township, Summit County, Ohio, February 28, 1839, and is a son of Thaddeus Andrews and Esther (Marshall) Carter.

The Carter family originated in southern England and probably the first settler in America was Robert Carter, who was the father of seven children, and who died at Killingsworth, Connecticut, in 1751. His son, William, was born in 1702, and joined the church at Killingsworth in 1725, soon after this removing to Guilford and thence to Wallingford, where, in 1733, he married Ann, daughter of Capt. Theophilus Yale.

Thaddeus Carter, son of William, was born at Wallingford, in 1735, removed to Richfield, Connecticut, in 1783, and married Lucy, a daughter of Elisha Andrews.

Noah Andrews Carter, son of Thaddeus, was born at Wallingford in 1777, removed to Richfield with his father, thence to Bristol. He was adopted by his uncle, Noah An-

drews, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers of Connecticut. In 1815 he moved to Barkhamstead, where he died in 1830. He married Lydia Gaylord, who was born in 1778.

Thaddeus Andrews, father of Joseph B. Carter and second child and first son of Noah Andrews Carter and wife, was born at Bristol, Connecticut, March 24, 1902. In 1828 he married Esther Alford Marshall, who was born at Canton, Connecticut, December 9, 1805. They probably came to Ohio soon after their marriage, locating two miles west of the center of Twinsburg, on a wild, unimproved tract of land. On this farm Mrs. Carter died, September 1, 1845, leaving behind a record of a beautiful, unselfish life and many heroic deeds, as fell to pioneer woman's lot. The father of Mr. Carter was married (second) December 28, 1845, to Margaret McKesson, who was born at Yorktown, Maryland, May 6, 1812. He died October 22, 1870. At one time he was a member of the Masonic lodge at Twinsburg. In early life he was a Whig and later a Republican, and frequently was elected to offices of responsibility, both in public affairs in the community and in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Joseph B. Carter remained assisting on the home farm until twenty-two years of age, but when the Civil War was precipitated on the land, he determined to offer his life and services in defense of his country. He enlisted August 26, 1861, in Company K, Nineteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged in the fall of 1864. He was connected with the Army of the Cumberland and participated in all the battles in which his regiment took part, from Pittsburg Landing to Stone River, where he was wounded by a bullet in his knee. This injury confined him to the hospital and subsequently made his transfer necessary to the invalid corps, in which he remained eight months. He barely escaped death on the same battlefield, as a bullet penetrated the buckle of his belt. This buckle is preserved as a very precious object by his family.

After the honorable close of his military service Mr. Carter returned to the Twinsburg

farm and remained until 1870, and two years later bought a farm of 160 acres, which was the old homestead, which he still retains and has cultivated by a tenant. In 1889 Mr. Carter came to his present farm of 275 acres, on which his wife was born. Mr. Carter has 100 acres under cultivation, and feeds all he grows except wheat and potatoes. He keeps forty head of cattle, ten horses and seventy-five sheep. He ships his milk to Cleveland. He has excellent, substantial buildings and has a silo 18 by 30 feet, 30 feet high.

On December 24, 1873, Mr. Carter was married to Amarilla L. Spafford, who is a daughter of Jason M. Spafford, of Northfield, where she was born August 4, 1852. They have two children, Lena May and Thaddeus B. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Twinsburg. Mr. Carter has been vice commander of Royal Duun Post, No. 177, Grand Army of the Republic, at Bedford.

The father of Mrs. Carter was born at Salem, Ohio, September 13, 1831, and died May 25, 1876. His parents moved into Summit County when he was a small boy. Soon after his marriage he bought the farm in lot 3, on which the Carter family now lives. He married Philena Cranson, who was born in New York, and accompanied her parents to Geauga County, Ohio, in childhood. She still survives. Mrs. Carter was an only child.

MUNN BROTHERS, a firm made up of twin brothers, Abram Cranmer and Amos R. Munn, has been prominent in the business affairs of Macedonia for a number of years, and the two brothers, together and individually, have been identified with much of the public life and commercial concerns of this section. The brothers were born at Macedonia, Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, May 6, 1840, and are sons of Hiram and Esther (Cranmer) Munn.

Warner Munn, the grandfather, was a native of New Jersey, and served in the Revolutionary War. For a number of years near the close of his life he lived in Northfield

Township, and his remains lie in Northfield Cemetery.

Hiram Munn was born at Trenton, New Jersey, in January, 1800, and died in 1880. When he was still young his parents moved to the State of New York, and during the War of 1812 he served as a drummer boy at the battle of Sacketts Harbor. Subsequently he followed his trade of cabinetmaker at Cleveland for a few years, and then came to Northfield, where he followed carpentry during the remainder of his active life. He married Esther Cranmer, who was a daughter of Abraham Cranmer, of Macedonia. She was the first school teacher in Northfield Township. Hiram Munn and wife had eleven children, eight of whom reached maturity, as follows: Irene, who married J. J. Brittain, residing in Streetsboro Township; Francis Adelia, who is survived by her husband, J. W. Caldwell, residing at Macedonia; John Wesley, who is deceased; Abram C. and Amos R.; Zorada, who married Harry Brunley, residing at Cleveland, and Ferdinand Sylvester, residing at Macedonia. The parents of the above family were most worthy people in every phase of life. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the father was a local preacher, and they were largely instrumental in having erected the present Northfield Church.

Abram C. Munn obtained a common school education at Macedonia, and after acting in the capacity of a clerk for several years, in the post-office, he learned the shoemaking trade, and in 1858 the firm name of Munn Brothers came into existence, the young men entering into partnership, and they continued to carry on a shoemaking industry for about ten years. In 1861 A. C. Munn was appointed post-master by President Lincoln, and in 1863 he became local agent for the American Merchants Union Express Company, and continued in that capacity until he went to Cleveland, where he fitted himself to be a practical steam engineer. He was succeeded as agent by his brother, Amos R., who fills the position for the Adams Express Company at this point.

After closing out their first business enterprise, the brothers engaged in a general mercantile business at Macedonia, which they continued as a partnership until 1885, when Abram C., went to Cleveland to accept the position of engineer of the waterworks department for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Amos R. continued the business at Macedonia, changing its character somewhat, and has added notions and coal to the commodities he handles. Abram C. Munn remained in the employ of the railroad company until 1902, when he returned to Macedonia, where he now lives partially retired, although the brothers still have business interests in common. They are much alike in their modes of thought, and view public questions in the same light, hence, both are identified with the Republican party, both are Masons and both are Maccabees. For five years A. C. Munn served as clerk of Northfield Township. Their Masonic connections are at Bedford, and A. C. Munn is also a member of Summit Chapter, Royal Arch. Of the Maccabees, A. C. Munn is past commander, and A. R. has served as treasurer of the lodge.

Abram C. Munn was married (first) to Mary S. McLaughlin, who died in 1898. She was a daughter of Robert McLaughlin of Corona, Michigan. No children were born to that marriage and Mr. and Mrs. Munn adopted a daughter, Grace A., who subsequently became the wife of A. T. Brooks, of Macedonia. Mr. Munn was married (second) July 3, 1904, to Mrs. Ella A. (Allen) Wadham. She is a member of the Disciples Church.

In 1866, Amos R. Munn was married (first) to Sarah Ann DeHaven, of Northfield Township, and of their children, one survives, Gertrude, who married Frederick Jenkins, of Macedonia. Mrs. Munn died in 1874. Mr. Munn was married (second) to Johanna Havens, of Bedford, who formerly was a school teacher in Northfield Township. They have two daughters: Stella, who married Albert Jenkins, residing at Macedonia, and Rada, who married Homer Armstrong, who is a teacher in the Akron High School.

Amos R. Munn resides on a farm which his grandfather Crammer cleared. There are about twenty acres in the place and Mr. Munn cultivates about twelve. He has put in all kinds of modern improvements, including a silo 10 by 12 feet and 30 feet high. He has twenty-five stands of bees and produces a great deal of fine honey. He ships milk to Cleveland, keeping some six head of cattle. Many of the old orchard trees set out by his grandfather are still in bearing condition.

JAMES F. WRIGHT, a leading citizen of Springfield Township, resides on an excellent farm of thirty-six acres, which he purchased in 1896. Mr. Wright was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 4, 1856, and is a son of Hon. Thomas and Elizabeth (Henderson) Wright.

When Thomas Wright, Sr., the grandfather of James F., came from New York to Summit County, in 1837, he settled first by Springfield Lake, where he built a log house. Later he moved to the farm now owned by his son, Hon. Thomas Wright, choosing the land on account of a fine spring located on the place. There were few settlers in Springfield Township at that time, and but little clearing had been done. On the farm, after all these years, there still remains one tree, the markings on which recall the time when blazings were the only sign posts by which settlers could reach civilization from their homes in the forest. This tree marked the old forest road which led to the river, near Mr. Wright's home. The highway which runs by his property has a foundation of corduroy, the logs having been laid years and years ago.

The grandparents of James J. Wright were born and married in England. His father, Hon. Thomas Wright, formerly a member of the Ohio State Legislature, was born after the family settled in Tompkins County, New York. Thomas Wright, Jr., married Elizabeth Henderson, who was born in Springfield Township and was a daughter of an old pioneer family, James and Elizabeth (Smith)

Henderson. She died in 1902, aged seventy-two years.

James F. Wright is one of a family of six children. He was educated in the district school and the Akron High School, going from there to Mount Union College, after which he taught school for some two years in Coventry and Springfield Townships. His life, however, has been mainly devoted to farming. For some time he managed his father's farm, but later purchased property, which he has continued to improve to the present time.

On September 10, 1875, Mr. Wright was married to Mary J. Steese, who was born in Green Township, and is a daughter of George and Esther (Faust) Steese. Her parents came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. Both are deceased, the father reaching the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have three children: Esther Elta, who married Robert Manson, resides at Akron, and they have one child, Finley Manson; Bert A., residing at Akron, where he is assistant draughtsman for the firm of Taplan and Rice, and Myron E., who is stenographer and bookkeeper for the Welsh Paper Mill Company, at Cuyahoga Falls.

Mr. Wright is one of the leading Republican politicians of Summit County. For a number of years he has served as a member of the party executive committee of this precinct, has attended numerous county conventions as a delegate, and in 1906 he was elected alternate to the State convention. He has also served in local offices, and for some ten years has been a member of the School Board.

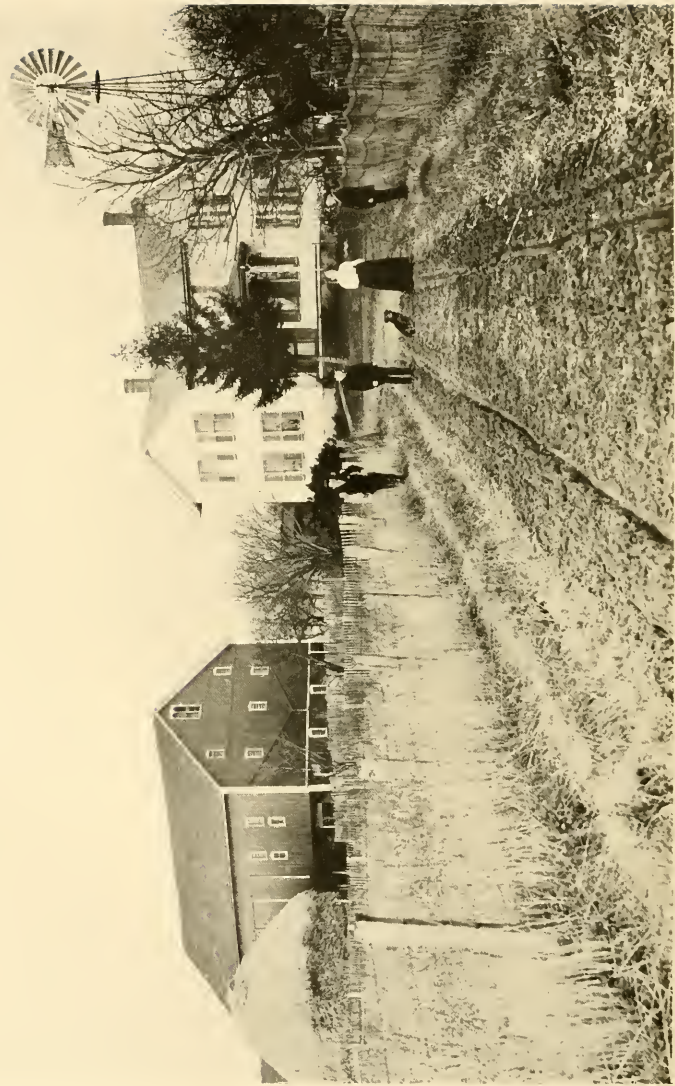
Fraternally, Mr. Wright is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Summit Lodge, No. 50, Akron. Both he and wife are members of the German Reformed Church.

GEORGE W. SHRIBER, general farmer and trucker, residing on a well-cultivated farm near Loyal Oak, Norton Township, was born at Orrville, Wayne County, Ohio, November 23, 1855, and is a son of Emanuel and Elizabeth (Crites) Shriber.

Emanuel Shriber was a farmer and also a carpenter and George W. was reared to agricultural pursuits. His education was obtained in the country schools. For fourteen years after marriage, Mr. Shriber lived on his farm in Ashtabula County, Ohio. After the death of his father, which took place in September, 1895, Mr. Shriber returned to Wayne County, and continued to reside on the home farm in Baughman Township, until March, 1902, when he came to Summit County and settled on his present farm. His land is well adapted to the growing of vegetables and small fruits and he engages largely in this industry, in addition to general agricultural work.

Mr. Shriber was married to Clara E. Frase, who is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Frase. She was reared in Chippewa Township, Wayne County. Mr. and Mrs. Shriber have had six children, namely: Carrie E., Bert Alvin, Carl C., George Neil, Howard Frase and Glen Russell. Mr. Shriber's children have been well educated, the three older ones all becoming teachers. The eldest daughter, who is principal of the High School at Carrollton, the county seat of Carroll County, is a talented lady and widely-known educator. She attended the High School at Marshallville, Ohio, spent one year at Jefferson, Ohio, and completed her liberal education at Wooster University. Bert Alvin, the eldest son, is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry at Akron. For four years he engaged in teaching. He is a graduate of the Marshallville High School, and studied his profession at the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. He married Blanch Woods, who is a daughter of Dr. A. T. Woods, of Loyal Oak, Ohio. Carl C., the second son, attended the Marshallville High School and completed his education in the summer sessions at Wooster University, for three years teaching through the winters.

Mr. Shriber and family belong to Grace Reformed Church at Loyal Oak, in which he is an elder. He is a man of upright character and the family is a representative one of Norton Township.



RESIDENCE AND BARN OF REUBEN B. BAUGHMAN, NORTON TOWNSHIP

REUBEN B. BAUGHMAN, a representative citizen and leading farmer of Norton Township, resides upon a well-improved and finely-cultivated farm of ninety acres, which is situated one mile south and west of Johnson's Corners. He was born at Hametown, Summit County, Ohio, July 12, 1850, and is a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Barkhamer) Baughman.

John Baughman, the grandfather of Reuben B., came to Norton Township when his son, John C., the youngest of the three children, was four years old, the other being Joel C. and Mrs. Susanna Waltenberger. At that time the family name was spelled in the old German way—Bachman—the change being made to the present orthography by John C., when he came to man's estate. John Bachman, or Baughman, was a cabinetmaker by trade and settled first in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, but it is probable that he did little else than farming after coming to Norton Township. John C. Baughman was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in Wayne and Summit Counties, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Barkhamer, who was reared in Franklin Township. She was a daughter of John Barkhamer, who walked the whole distance from Pennsylvania and bought a tract of woodland in Franklin Township, Summit County, on which he lived for the remainder of his life. For many years he was a justice of the peace.

The parents of Reuben B. Baughman went to housekeeping in Norton Township and as he had learned the carpenter trade he worked at it and subsequently became a well-known contractor and carried on a large wholesale lumber business. In addition to his carpenter, contracting and lumber interests, Mr. Baughman dealt in land and acquired 308 1-3 acres of farming land, and owned also a store property at Hametown. The Barberton Chemical Company plant is located on land which was once his farm. He died in September, 1898. He is survived by his widow and the following children: Reuben B., Isaac James; Arvilla, who married William

H. Nice, of Barberton; Calista B., who married Huston Snyder, living on the old home farm; and Clara E., who married Clyde O. Razor. Three children are deceased, namely: Amanda, Emma and Cora.

Reuben B. Baughman was reared in Norton Township and attended the district schools. His attention has been given to farming and his fine property shows that he is successful as an agriculturist. He raises grain and enough stock for his own use.

Mr. Baughman married Martha Jane Wise, only child of Michael and Martha (Myers) Wise. The Wise family is a very old and prominent one in this township. For many years Michael Wise, who resides at Johnson's Corners, served as a justice of the peace, and few men are better known in this section than Squire Wise. Mr. and Mrs. Baughman have had four children—Loma Blanche, who died aged four years; Lloyd W. is a bookkeeper for the L. S. & M. S. Railroad, residing at Cleveland; Clarence C., who died at the age of eighteen years; and John R., residing at home.

Mr. Baughman is a man who takes an interest in the welfare of his community and as a prominent man has frequently been selected by his fellow-citizens for office. He served two terms as Township treasurer, and since 1904 he has been a member of the School Board. He belongs to the Reformed Church.

L. D. CASTLE, general manager of the Pittsburg Valve and Fitting Company, an important industry which has been located at Barberton, since 1902, is a practical machinist, who has had a large experience in different parts of the country. Mr. Castle was born at Frederick, Maryland, but in his childhood, his parents moved to Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

Mr. Castle was educated at Charlestown, and when eighteen years of age, he moved to Connecticut, locating at Bridgeport, Fairfield County. There he had an opportunity to study mechanical drawing, and he also served an apprenticeship of three years to the ma-

chinish's trade. For two years he worked as a journeyman machinist and then became foreman of the Eaton, Cole and Burnham Company's shops, and while serving as such was offered the superintendency of the Kelley and Jones Company, of New York, which he accepted. Previously he declined the offer of assistant superintendent with the former company. The Kelly and Jones Company, two years later, removed their plant from New York to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where they built larger works, and Mr. Castle remained with them until prepared to go into the organization of the Pittsburg Valve and Fitting Company.

This important business concern of Barberton was organized in 1901 at Pittsburg, by L. D. Castle and M. J. Alexander. For one year the partners operated a pattern shop at Pittsburg, but as the scope of their business was enlarged, it was considered advisable to build the necessary large works at another place, Barberton offering a suitable location. The officers of the company are the following capitalists and experienced men in this line of work: William D. Hartupce, president, residing at Pittsburg; M. J. Alexander, secretary and treasurer, residing at Pittsburg, and L. D. Castle, general manager, residing at Barberton. The board of directors includes these names: Alexander R. Peacock, Charles W. Brown, William D. Hartupce, M. J. Alexander, L. D. Castle, Joseph H. O'Neill and Kenneth K. McLaren. The company owns eighty acres of land, seventy-five of which was purchased from the Huntsburger heirs and five acres from the Barberton Land Company. Employment is given to 900 men and the pay roll is a very heavy item. The products of this plant are standard brass and iron valves and iron pipe fittings, for use in connection with steam, water, oil and gas. They sell through jobbers, their trade territory being the United States and foreign countries. The business was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. They run three foundrys, a grey iron, a malleable iron and a brass foundry.

Mr. Castle was married in New York City

to Carrie L. Fuller, and they have two children, namely: Louis H., who is connected with a bank, in Boston, in which city he resides with his family, and George Fuller, who is a student in the Barberton schools.

Mr. Castle is a member of the order of Elks.

GREGORY J. GONDER, a substantial citizen and leading business man at Barberton, conducting a store at No. 345 Second Street, in the Gonder Block, devoted to wall paper and painters' supplies, was born at Akron, May 29, 1853, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Steinbecker) Gonder.

Joseph Gonder, a son of Joseph Gonder, was born in Germany, and came alone to America in boyhood, settling at Akron, where he was joined two years later by his father, who established the business in 1835. The three brothers, Gregory J., William H. and Joseph, all learned the painting trade.

Gregory J. Gonder grew up at Akron and began to assist his father when only twelve years of age, in the old shop which was located on East Market Street, Akron, and after he became his father's partner the business was continued at Akron, Mr. Gonder not settling at Barberton until September, 1906. He still runs a shop in the basement of the *Windsor Hotel*, but his main business is carried on in the Gonder Block, which fine three-story brick building, 24 by 100 feet in dimensions, he erected in 1904. He gives employment to nine men and does general contracting in painting.

Mr. Gonder was married at Akron to Emma M. Edwards, who is a daughter of John Edwards, and they have had three children, the one survivor being the eldest, Gregory R., who is associated with his father in business. He married Mary Condon. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Gonder were: Susan, who died aged two years, and Howard, who died aged seventeen years. Mr. Gonder is an active member of the Baptist Church at Akron. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES B. TRYON, farmer, residing in the village of Macedonia, was born on a farm he owns, situated in lot 2, Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 22, 1855. His parents were Jesse and Ruth (Gibson) Tryon.

Jesse Tryon, father of Charles B., was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, September 15, 1819, and was twelve years of age when he came to Ohio with his parents. They settled in Cuyahoga County, and he was educated in an old log school house near his father's farm. After he was married, Jesse Tryon came to Summit County and bought the farm on which his son Charles B., was subsequently born. It contained originally, forty-nine acres, to which Jesse Tryon added until he had 158 acres, and on this land he raised many cattle and sheep. He became identified with the Republican party and served in township offices. He married a daughter of Asa Gibson. She was born in New Jersey and died in Ohio, in 1896, aged seventy-six years. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Three of their four children grew to maturity, namely: Jennie R., deceased, who married V. B. Murphy, also deceased; Charles B., and Zettie R., who married C. A. Bissell, residing at Antwerp, Ohio.

Charles B. Tryon remained on the home farm through childhood, youth and into middle age, developing the property and carrying on both farming and dairying for many years. Prior to the spring of 1907, when he retired to a pleasant home in the village of Macedonia, he looked after all his farm industries himself, but these he has largely delegated to his son, who resides on the farm, in the substantial old house which was built by his grandfather, sixty years ago. The barns have been enlarged and other buildings added, Mr. Tryon always having taken considerable pride in his surroundings. There are kept twenty-five head of Holstein cattle on the farm, milk being shipped to Cleveland. Hay, corn and oats are raised for feed, and wheat and potatoes for sale.

Mr. Tryon married Della Robinson, who is a daughter of Sidney Robinson, of Michi-

gan, and they have had three children: Pearl, deceased, who married Z. A. Housell, of Northfield; Fred, who was born August 14, 1880, residing on the farm, married Delia Baldwin and has three children, and Treva, residing at home.

Politically, Mr. Tryon is identified with the Republican party and for twenty years has been a member of the School Board of Northfield Township. He was one of the prime movers in securing the incorporation of the village of Macedonia and at present is a member of the village council. He is the secretary of the Twinsburg German Coach Horse Company, which owns the imported German coach stallion, *Olof*. With his wife he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributes liberally to its support.

IRA L. HART, who resides on his well-improved farm of eighty-seven acres in Springfield Township, is one of the best-known farmers in the township and a representative member of one of the oldest families of this section. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, October 8, 1861, and is a son of George W. and Rebecca (Myers) Hart. He is a grandson of John D. Hart, who came to Summit County from Pennsylvania, at a very early date which has not been preserved, but at that time there were few other settlers in this region. John D. Hart made his first permanent settlement where his grandson Ira now resides. A log cabin had been built on the land by a former tenant and in that rude but sufficient abode this worthy pioneer and his wife rounded out their lives. John D. Hart was a soldier in the War of 1812, and he was a son of the John Hart whose name is appended to the Declaration of Independence. John D. Hart's family included four daughters and two sons who reached mature age, namely: Mrs. Margaret Gillen, Mary A., who married John A. Myers and died in Springfield Township; Rebecca, who married Abraham Rodenbaugh, and spent her life in Springfield Township; Jane, deceased, who survived her husband, Benjamin Clay; John, who died

in 1900, aged eighty years, and who married Margaret Hawk, and George W., father of Ira L., who died in 1898. John D. Hart and his wife died soon after the close of the Civil War, and were buried in the cemetery of the Presbyterian Church at Springfield. He owned a farm of ninety acres at that time.

The parents of Ira L. Hart were both born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio. The mother, Mrs. Rebecca Hart, died when Ira L. Hart was about seven years of age. Her husband survived her until April 10, 1898, when he died at the age of sixty-six years. They had eight children, the three survivors being: Arilda J., who married O. J. Swinchart, residing at Springfield Lake; Luther E., residing at Akron, but owning a farm in Springfield Township, who married Minerva Ritzman, daughter of Samuel Ritzman, and Ira L., whose name begins this sketch. After marriage, George W. Hart and wife started housekeeping in the old log house which still stands on the farm, and his life was mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was one of the organizers of Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He owned a farm of sixty acres which he placed under good cultivation and he built an excellent barn, of which his son now makes use. The old home was comfortable and neither he nor his wife desired any other. They were quiet, virtuous, godly people, members of the Presbyterian Church, and estimable in every relation of life. Their remains lie in the Presbyterian cemetery. Mr. Hart was a patriotic citizen and served in the Union army during the Civil War.

Ira L. Hart was born in the old family residence which still remains standing on the farm. He obtained his education in the district schools. He and his brother Luther worked some years for their father, after which they purchased the Henderson farm. After the father's death they returned, Ira L. receiving a small portion of the estate, to which he subsequently added by purchase until he now owns a fraction over eighty-seven acres. Formerly he was largely in-

terested in growing potatoes for the Akron market, but now carries on mixed farming and raises small fruit. In 1903 he completed his fine modern residence, of eight rooms, which, in architecture and convenience, is one of the handsomest in Springfield Township. All his surroundings show thrift and good management. In a large measure, Mr. Hart is a self-made man, having acquired his popularity through industry and frugality.

On December 22, 1885, Mr. Hart was married to Ida B. Traster, of Springfield Township, and they have three children, namely: Jessie, Willard and Dawn, all residing at home. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church at Springfield.

In politics, Mr. Hart is a Democrat. In the spring of 1901 he was elected township treasurer, and subsequently served efficiently four years and four months in this responsible office. He is a man of liberal, broad-minded views on public matters, and is interested in all that promises to be of benefit to his locality.

ALBERT R. HENRY, secretary and treasurer of the Paul & Henry Construction Company, and member of the firm of Paul & Henry, of Barberton, is one of the prominent citizens and a representative business man of this community. Mr. Henry was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1866, and is a son of Milton and Margaret (Reed) Henry.

The parents of Mr. Henry moved to New Castle, Pennsylvania, when he was about one year old, and he was reared and educated in that place, completing the High School course. In 1891, just about the time the business awakening reached Barberton, Mr. Henry came to this place, accompanying the Stirling Boiler Works as bookkeeper, and manager of the clerical force, and he remained with that organization until 1900, when he entered into partnership with John Paul, in the coal business and in city contract work, including paving, etc. The extensive yards and offices of this firm are located at Bolivar Road and Baird Avenue, where they

have about an acre of land. Paul & Henry are contractors and builders in stone work and sewer work, and make a specialty of heavy hauling and moving. Much of the extensive work required by the Diamond Match Company is placed in the hands of this firm. They did all the stone work on the school houses here, the abutment at the gorge, at Akron, over the Cuyahoga River, and also all of the stone work for the Pittsburgh Valve Company's buildings. Employment is given to from 150 to 225 men. In May, 1907, the firm entered into the manufacture of artificial ice, in a newly constructed building. Paul & Henry is a separate organization from the Paul & Henry Construction Company. The latter is incorporated at \$20,000, and do nothing but grading, concrete work and masonry. John Paul is president of that branch. The former company does some construction work but is mainly interested in coal and ice. Both members of the above companies are practical engineers and are prominent in industrial circles at Barberton, and equally prominent as citizens.

Mr. Henry was married in 1904 to Martha McMichael. He is an active and interested member of both the Masons and the Elks.

WALTER A. WHITE, who has been identified with the match industry since 1868, is superintendent of the Diamond Match Company, at Barberton. Mr. White was born at Brooklyn, New York, December 28, 1855, and is a son of James P. and Keziah (Hunt) White.

When Mr. White was eleven years of age, his parents removed to Akron, Ohio. During the Civil War his father, a ship carpenter, had worked for the Government at Brooklyn, and after he came to Akron he devoted himself to building canal boats. He was a good workman and met with material success. He lived to be eighty-six years of age, dying from the effects of an accident, April 3, 1907. His widow still survives, aged seventy-seven years.

Walter A. White completed his education at Akron, in 1868 beginning to work for O.

C. Barber in the match business, at first only during the summer vacation, but later taking regular work and attending night school. Step by step he has risen in the business, from its humblest position to that of one of the most important on its working force, each year becoming more valuable to Mr. Barber and his associates, both on account of his efficiency as well as fidelity.

On December 24, 1883, Mr. White was married to Alice Westcott, and they have two children, namely: Ethel C., who married Oris Tiehnor, has one child; Walter H., and Howard W. Mr. White has two brothers and one sister: John, proprietor of the White Lumber Company, at Akron; James, in a lumber business at Detroit, and Anna, who married Charles Akers, who is a hardware and real estate dealer at Akron.

Mr. White is a prominent member of the Elks.

W. H. SHAW, a representative agriculturist of Northfield Township, residing on his valuable farm of 112 acres, was born in Washington Township, Licking County, Ohio, September 3, 1853, and is a son of Harvey F. and Rebecca (Hephrey) Shaw.

The father of Mr. Shaw was born in New Jersey and there learned the trade of stonemason. He came to Washington Township, Utica village, Licking County, Ohio, in young manhood, acquired a farm and carried it on together with work at his trade. He died in 1870, aged forty-eight years. He married a daughter of George Hephrey, and they had the following children: Annabel, W. H., Laura, Simon L., Frank, Arthur and Corbett. The mother of the above family still survives, aged seventy-eight years. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Berea, Ohio.

W. H. Shaw attended school in Washington Township, Utica village, and was fifteen years of age when his parents moved to Clinton, Henry County, Missouri, selling the old farm. The father died in Missouri and three years later, upon her return to Licking County, the mother purchased a second farm.

W. H., as the eldest son, took charge and remained at home until his own marriage. For three years following he rented a farm in the same township, later purchasing property there on which he continued to reside until 1901, when he came to his present location, buying eighty-nine acres at first, and subsequently increasing to 112 acres. Of this he has about fifty acres under cultivation, on which he raises wheat, hay, corn and oats and many potatoes. He has a valuable silo 14 by 14 feet and 26 feet high. He keeps twenty-five head of fine Durham and Holstein cattle, and disposes of his milk to the Brooks Creamery Company. He makes poultry raising profitable and understands how to reap benefit from all portions of his domain.

Mr. Shaw married Lucina Chopson, who is a daughter of John Chopson, of Washington Township, Utica village, and they have five children, namely: Gail, Mabel, Flossie, Reid and Charles. Mr. Shaw and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee and in which he has served as a class leader.

Mr. Shaw is one of the leading Republicans of his section, and prior to coming here, served for six years as township trustee, and for ten or twelve years was a member of the School Board. Formerly he frequently served as a delegate to county conventions. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and also to the Maccabees.

WILLIAM R. HAGUE, a progressive farmer and energetic, intelligent citizen of Northfield Township, residing on his valuable farm of 100 acres, was born August 15, 1870, in Washington Township, Guernsey County, Ohio, and is a son of Jehu and Preeney (Stillians) Hague.

William R. Hague is a self-made man. His parents died when he was young, leaving him and his sister, Nola, to be reared by family friends. The other children were: Louis, residing in Washington Township, and Cora who married Faraan Coats, residing at Cleveland. Nola subsequently married B. H. Deacon, of Alpena, Michigan.

Mr. Hague remained with his foster parents until they died, when he was about twenty-three years old, after which he came to Northfield Township, where he has been mainly engaged in farming ever since. In 1896, he was married to Charlotte Rinear, who is a daughter of Albert Rinear, the latter of whom is one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Northfield Township. For four years following his marriage Mr. Hague rented his present farm and then built a house in Bedford, where he resided for about two years, and in the spring of 1907, purchased the farm. He carries on a general agricultural line, keeps ten head of cattle, raises about the same number of hogs annually, and grows potatoes, corn, hay, oats and wheat.

Mr. Hague is a good citizen of his community but he takes no very active interest in politics, devoting his energies to the improvement and development of his farm.

BRACE P. HILL, residing on the old Hill homestead in Norton Township, a valuable tract of 199 acres, which is situated about two and one-half miles from Wadsworth, and lies on the county line between Medina and Summit Counties, has carried on general farming here with much success for the past twenty-one years. Mr. Hill was born on this farm and is a son of Dr. John and Catherine (Pardee) Hill.

The late Dr. John Hill was born in Sussex, England, October 26, 1823, and was a son of John and a grandson of John, the name being a particularly favored one in the Hill family, appearing in every generation. The mother of Dr. Hill was Harriet Wickham, and she was born in County Kent, England. In 1828 the Hills sailed for America, from the now sunken port of Rye, on the English Channel, and after a voyage of six weeks they landed in New York. The father of Dr. Hill engaged in farming in the vicinity of Utica, New York, until the spring of 1832, when he removed to Orange Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where he invested in farming land on which he lived until 1843.

After disposing of his interests there, John Hill moved to Tazewell County, Illinois, where he passed the rest of his life.

The son, John Hill, left his home to seek work with strangers when he was about fifteen years of age, but for five years thereafter he gave all his wages to his father. He was very anxious to obtain an education and was only a boy when he had determined to become a physician. Through rigid economy and persevering study he attained his ambition. In 1847 he began to read medicine with Dr. Alexander Fisher, at Western Star, Summit County, and in the fall of 1848 he attended his first course of lectures at the Cleveland Medical College, returning for his second course in the following year. In 1850 he went to California, where he was taken sick and lay for six months in a hospital in Sacramento, but subsequently recovered and remained in that State until May, 1853, when he took ship for Australia. After a voyage of seventy days he reached the island continent, where he remained until the following May, when he went to London, England, on his way back to America. He left England in September, reached New York late in October, and Cleveland early in December, and during the winter of 1854 and 1855, he attended medical lectures in the latter city.

In the fall of 1855 Dr. Hill entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he was graduated in March, 1856, receiving his long sought diploma. For a short time Dr. Hill practiced at Western Star, from which place he removed to Sharon Township, in Medina County, where he practiced for a year, and then settled in Norton Township, Summit County. He was a man of such wide experience and much learning outside his profession that he soon became a leader among his fellow-citizens, and in 1870 he was elected county commissioner, in which office he served for almost nine years. In 1879 he was elected to the State Legislature and served one term, after which he retired from public life. His death took place December 13, 1890.

In March, 1857, Dr. Hill was married to Catherine Pardee, who is a daughter of Ebenezer and Almira (Brace) Pardee, and they had six children, as follows: Harriet Almira, who was born June 22, 1858, died October 30, 1878; John E., who was born August 7, 1859, resides at Barberton; Martha B., who married D. H. Taft, resides at Columbus, Ohio; Brace B., who was born August 12, 1865; Josephine Elizabeth, who married Richard Wasson, resides at Barberton, and Edward B., who was born January 4, 1881, lives in Illinois. The mother of this family still survives.

Brace P. Hill has always resided on the present farm, which has been under his direct management for many years. He attended the district schools of Norton Township and also the Norton High School. He married Anna Wiser, and they have five children: Margaret K., Karl W., Lawrence B., Walter and an infant son born September 23, 1907. Mr. Hill belongs to the fraternal orders of Modern Woodmen and Pathfinders. He is one of Norton Township's substantial and reliable citizens, and has served as a member of the School Board and as clerk of the incorporated village of Western Star. Mr. Hill at present holds both of these offices.

A. S. NEALE, B. S., proprietor of *Maple Mound Farm* and president of the Northern Ohio Milk Producers' Association, is one of the most energetic and progressive agriculturists of Northfield Township, having been thoroughly educated in the line of his present industry. He was born in Monroe Township, Guernsey County, Ohio, September 8, 1870, and is a son of John and Amanda (Rourke) Neale.

Mr. Neale bears an old and honored name and readers of history will recall the prominent part the Neales took in English affairs in the days of Cromwell. At the time of the Restoration, the family left England and came to America, locating first in Maryland and later in Pennsylvania, and in the person of the grandfather, Archibald Neale, became

established in Harrison County, Ohio. He died in 1887.

John Neale, father of A. S., resides on his farm of 160 acres, having always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, in the past having given much attention to wool-growing. In politics he is a Democrat and has served in a number of the local offices in his community. During the Civil War he was in the service of the Federal Government for one year. He married (first) Amanda Rourk, who died in 1876. Her father was Edward Rourk, of Guernsey County. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. Of the four children born to this union, three reached maturity, namely: Maude, who married E. T. Brock, residing at Dillon, Montana; A. S., and Lena, who married H. E. McCleary, residing at Milnersville, Ohio. John Neale was married (second) to Lucina McConneaughey, and to that marriage has been four sons and one daughter. For twenty-five years, John Neale has been an elder in the United Presbyterian Church.

Until he was eighteen years of age, A. S. Neale spent his time in securing a good, common school education and in assisting on the home farm, his father being a very large landowner. He then went to the southwestern part of Montana and spent two years working on a ranch, in the meanwhile saving enough capital to take a preliminary course at the Ohio State University, becoming a member of the class of 1895. Prior to taking up the studies of his senior year, in 1904, Mr. Neale spent a season in Tuscarawas County, but his whole time was taken up either in study, experimenting or preparing agricultural literature. At the university he took the scientific course, specializing in Agriculture. During the year 1903-4 he was superintendent of the university farm. For a number of years prior to 1903, he had been a welcome correspondent of many agricultural papers, and early in that year he became associate editor of the North American Farmer, a monthly magazine, which was

started to present the scientific side of farming, in a popular manner.

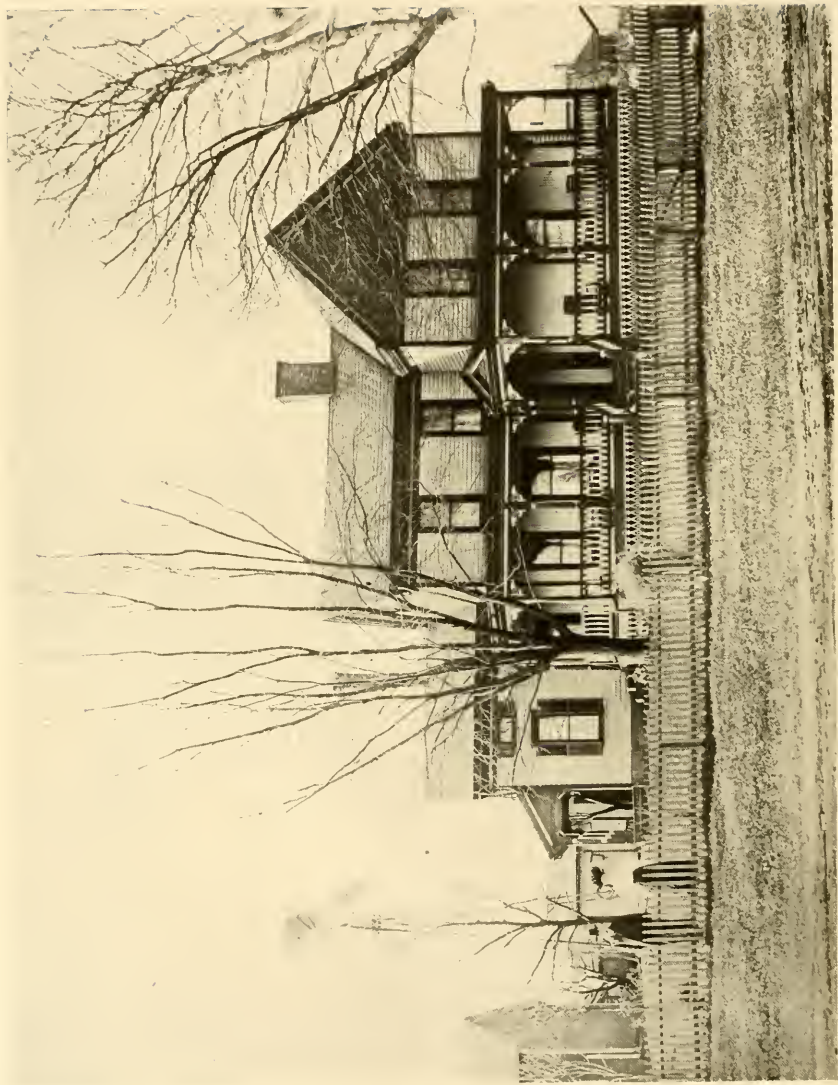
When Mr. Neale left the university he accepted a position with the Scripps-McCrea League, one of the newspaper syndicates, as a special writer on agriculture, and continued with that company for two years, during which time he made several trips each year to Washington City, where he formed many congenial acquaintanceships with prominent men in the Agricultural Department of the Government. During this time Mr. Neale continued to reside on his farm of 162 acres, near Macedonia. Of this acreage he cultivates ninety acres, producing hay, corn, wheat and oats, giving ten acres to potatoes, and growing raspberries and strawberries for market. He keeps twenty-five cows and sells milk to the Brooks Creamery Company.

Mr. Neale married Emma Rogers, a lady of most endearing qualities of heart and mind, who died November 9, 1906. She left four children: John and Comfort, twins, and Philip and Edward. She was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Neale is one of the stewards.

Mr. Neale united with the Grange in Tuscarawas County, and is in full accord with all agricultural movements looking to the advancement of the farming community and the spreading of scientific knowledge.

FRANK H. MILLER, one of Norton Township's reliable citizens and good farmers, residing on his eighty-acre farm, was born at Loyal Oak, Summit County, Ohio, March 30, 1856, and is a son of Daniel and Amelia (Boetsler) Miller.

Both parents of Mr. Miller were born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and the father came to Summit County in 1843 and the mother in 1850. They were married in Norton Township and had but one child, Frank H. The father purchased the farm on which his son lives, when the latter was fifteen years of age, and here he died October 26, 1900. His widow still survives, aged seventy-four years, a lady who is most highly esteemed in this community.



RESIDENCE OF MILTON A. SEIBERLING, NORTON TOWNSHIP

Frank H. Miller attended the district schools of Norton Township, and his occupation in life has been farming. In 1877, he was married to Sarah Ann Moser, who is a daughter of Louis and Litina Moser, and they have four children: Mattie, who married William Moser, has one child, Roy Daniel; Elsie; Louis D., who resides in Sharon Township, married Nettie Davis, and they have two children, Wanda May and Una Marion; and Earl Francis. Mr. and Mrs. Miller lost one daughter, Carrie. The family belong to the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Miller has been secretary for fourteen years. For several years Mr. Miller has been the treasurer of the Norton Fire Insurance Company.

MILTON A. SEIBERLING, a substantial citizen and successful agriculturist, residing on a small farm of five acres, which is located in Norton Township on the Center road, owns a very valuable farm of 111 acres, which lies on the Hametown road, near Sherman. Mr. Seiberling belongs to a prominent old family of Summit County, and he was born on the farm which is the property of his brother, Gustavus Seiberling, November 20, 1850. His parents were Nathan and Catharine (Peters) Seiberling.

The parents of Mr. Seiberling were both born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, where they were reared and attended school. Shortly after their marriage they came to Norton Township, Summit County, where they lived long and virtuous lives; and when the father died at the age of eighty years, and the mother, aged eighty-four, there were many outside their large family who grieved to lose them from the community in which they had been long noted for their kindness and charity. They were the parents of fifteen children.

Milton Seiberling was reared on the home farm in Norton Township, and, after completing his education in the country schools, he immediately began active farming operations. He remained on the home farm for about four years after his marriage, and then purchased the farm which is occupied by his

son-in-law, Robert Hielnick, and started at once to make improvements. He removed a house from another farm to the new location, remodeled it, and built a substantial barn, and then set out orchards and a grove of maple trees, and continued improving until his property was equal in value to any of like size in the neighborhood and more attractive than any. On that farm Mr. Seiberling continued to reside, carrying on farming and stock-raising, until in the spring of 1898, when he retired from hard work and settled on his present tidy little place, which it gives him only needful exercise to manage. Mr. Seiberling has always been considered one of the most prosperous farmers of Norton Township on account of his progressive methods and the great interest he always took in his work.

On November 30, 1871, Mr. Seiberling was married to Fayette Johnson, who is a daughter of Joseph Johnson, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Seiberling have three children: Minnie, who married Harman Dague, resides at Doylestown and has three children—Ethel, Florence and Roy; Martha, wife of Robert Hielnick, who operates her father's farm, and who has had two children—one who died in infancy; and Gertrude, the younger; and Ruth, residing at home. Mr. Seiberling and family belong to the Lutheran Church. He is a member of the beneficial order of Pathfinders.

REUBEN STAUFFER, residing on his well-improved farm of forty-two acres, situated in Norton Township, is one of the leading men of his community. He was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1833, and is a son of Abraham and Susan (Ruth) Stauffer. They were farming people and the father also followed carpentering.

Reuben Stauffer was reared in his native county and attended the district schools. He was twenty-one years of age when he came to Summit County, Ohio. Before leaving Pennsylvania he learned the cooper trade and this he followed for a time, but worked mainly as

a carpenter, following that trade for thirty-five consecutive years. During this time he has done a large amount of building through the county, erecting as many as thirty bank barns and many of the most substantial residences in Norton Township. His farming has been of secondary importance.

In 1855 Mr. Stauffer was married to Elizabeth Hartzell, who is a daughter of Isaac and Mary Hartzell. Mrs. Stauffer was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and was ten years old when her parents settled in Norton Township. Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer have had three children, namely: Ellen, who married Hower Van Hyning, has two children, Earl and Ethel May, the former of whom married and has one child, Ellen; Harry Abraham, who died aged five years; and Milton Albert.

For seven years following his marriage, Mr. Stauffer lived at Norton Center and then settled on the present farm. They are members of the Reformed Church at Loyal Oak. For thirty years, Mr. Stauffer has served as school director and his fellow-citizens have, on various occasions, elected him trustee and treasurer of the township.

LUTHER A. KUHN, a retired farmer of Northfield Township, who still retains his valuable farm consisting of 114 acres, was born at Northfield, Summit County, Ohio, December 10, 1845, and is a son of William H. H. and Mary (Elder) Kuhn.

The father of Mr. Kuhn was born in Plum Creek Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and he came to Summit County with his wife and one child, settling on land lying on the line separating Northfield and Bedford Townships. He owned 208 acres on which he raised sheep for many years, but later turned his property into a dairy farm. He was a man of substantial character and was frequently chosen for local offices. He supported the Republican party. He married Mary Elder who was born at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, and of their children, the following grew to maturity: Margaret Jane, who married John H. Shirk, residing in Falcon County, Dakota; Luther A.; Elder, who died

September 14, 1907, aged sixty years, resided at Lincoln, Nebraska; and Louis and Frank, both residing at Cleveland. The mother of the above family died in 1896, aged seventy-two years. The father passed away in 1894, aged eighty-three years.

Luther A. Kuhn was educated in the common schools and at the age of eighteen years he became a clerk in a general store at Bedford, later entering into business under the firm name of Voght & Kuhn, in the grocery line, at Cleveland, occupying a building near the city market-house, which was owned by Mr. Kuhn's father. Six months later Mr. Kuhn sold his interest and went to Muscatine, Iowa, where he bought a farm of eighty acres, subsequently selling this at an advantage and buying 160 acres, to which he later added a second farm of the same area. These farms he operated for many years, when he sold one, but retains the other, which he rents. In 1867, Mr. Kuhn came back to Northfield Township for a few years and then returned with his wife to Iowa, where he continued to live until 1904. In that year he again came to Northfield Township and took up his residence on what was formerly the McConneaughey farm, which he had bought in 1902. It formerly contained 120 acres, but six acres has been sold to the Lake Erie & Pennsylvania Railroad.

In 1867 Mr. Kuhn was married to Isabella Darrow, who is a daughter of the late Captain Darrow, who died in Cuyahoga County. Mrs. Kuhn is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kuhn is a staunch Republican, but he is no seeker for political recognition.

JOHN CRISP, of the firm of John Crisp and Son, contractors, with offices at Nos. 173-175 Annadale street, Akron, has been a resident of this city for a quarter of a century, and during this period has been one of its most active business men. He was born in 1851, in Northamptonshire, England, where he obtained his education and prior to coming to America in 1872, he learned the trade of brick-layer.

Mr. Crisp crossed the Atlantic Ocean to

Canada, where he spent one year and then moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and in the following year built a large church at Painesville. He returned to Canada and lived for three years at Hamilton. In 1878 he located at Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, and several years later came to Akron, then a small city of 12,000 population. He was in partnership with his brother, and the firm of Crisp Brothers was the leading contracting firm in this place for fully fourteen years. John Crisp was then appointed a member of the Board of City Commissioners and performed the duties of that office for four years, and then superintended the building of the Colonial Salt Works, the First National Bank Building, the Stein Block and other structures. In the fall of 1903 Mr. Crisp admitted his son, Edmund Crisp, to partnership, under the firm name of John Crisp and Son, which still continues. Into the hands of this firm has been placed the construction of a number of the most pretentious buildings which have recently added to Akron's architectural beauty. The firm has just completed the Flat Iron Building and has constructed several new school buildings. They also have a large general supply house.

In 1876, Mr. Crisp was married to Susanna Arkall, who was born in Canada, and they have three sons, T. Edmund, Arthur Lee and Roland Earl. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church in East Akron. Mr. Crisp is a Knight Templar Mason, and senior warden of Akron Lodge F. & A. M., and is one of the directors of the Masonic Temple. He is also a director of the Employers' Association and formerly was president of the Builders' Exchange.

JOHN J. WARNER, whose valuable farm of eighty-eight and one-half acres is situated five miles west of Akron, on the highway known as the Akron-Wadsworth road, is a well-known and respected citizen of Norton Township. He was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, October 23, 1855, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Weaver) Warner.

John Warner was born near East Liberty, Ohio, July 14, 1821, a son of Henry Warner, a pioneer of that section. John Warner married Elizabeth Weaver and they had the following children: William, residing in Coventry Township; Henry, residing at Barberton; Samuel, residing in Copley Township; John J.; and Adam, residing in Coventry Township, all being farmers. The mother died in 1905, aged seventy-nine years.

John J. Warner was reared in Coventry Township. In 1877, his father purchased his present farm and John J. settled on it at that time and subsequently bought it. He owned seventy acres of land where Barberton now stands, owning nine of the thirteen acres which comprises Lake Anna. He was the first man to sell his farm to the syndicate that built Barberton. John J. Warner carries on general farming.

By marriage to Sarah Dreisbach, Mr. Warner became connected with one of the substantial old families of Norton Township. She was born in Pennsylvania and was brought to Norton Township in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have had five children, the three survivors being: Fietta, who resides at Young's Crossing, with her venerable grandfather; and Elsie and William, residing at home. Bessie died aged three months, and Roy died aged nine months.

Mr. Warner is numbered with the leading citizens of the township and has served three years as trustee.

ANDREW FENN RICHEY, a successful general farmer of Northfield Township, residing on his valuable farm of 111 acres, on which he makes a specialty of dairying, was born on the Richey homestead, in Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, January 15, 1864, and is a son of Andrew K. and Elizabeth (Bain) Richey.

Andrew K. Richey, father of Andrew F., was born in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, January 31, 1828, and accompanied his parents to Northfield Township, Summit County, where he taught school in his early years. He subsequently acquired

292 acres of valuable land, on which he carried on general farming and dairying for many years. He became one of the leading men of this section, prominent in church and public affairs, and when he died July 7, 1900, the community felt that it had suffered a deep loss. On November 6, 1856, he married Elizabeth Bain, who is a daughter of Jacob Bain and a granddaughter of James Bain, who came to Ohio from Argyle, New York. Mrs. Richey still survives and was born September 19, 1836. She is a member of the Associated Presbyterian Church, in which her late husband was a trustee and one of the deacons. They had the following children: Margaret Zephina, who married John L. Ritchie; Jacob F. J., residing in Northfield Township; Thomas Tell, residing at Cleveland; Andrew Fenn, residing at Northfield; Emmet Ross, who is deceased; and Elizabeth Catherine, residing with her mother.

Andrew Fenn Richey remained on the home farm until 1887, attending the local schools through boyhood, and worked for his father until 1897. He then purchased sixty-one acres of his present farm, to which he later added fifty acres, all of which he cultivates, together with land that he rents. He keeps twenty cows, making a specialty of dairying and in this industry follows the example of Reverend Deitrich, a Moravian preacher, whose Pennsylvania farm is declared by the United States Department of Agriculture to be the model farm of the country. He keeps his cows in the barn, in sanitary condition, and carries green food to them. He ships his milk to Cleveland. He devotes twenty-five acres to wheat, eighteen to potatoes and has three acres in fruit trees. Mr. Richey has made a scientific study of his various industries and can but be pleased with the application of the principles he has adopted.

Mr. Richey married Chloe M. Mack, who is a daughter of John Mack, of Antrim, Guernsey County, Ohio, and they have three children: Andrew Lawrence, George Grant and Ralph Stuart. Mr. and Mrs. Richey are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

FREEMAN W. STROH, a leading citizen of Barberton and closely identified with many of its interests, is senior member of the prominent lumber firm of Stroh and Millis, which firm owns an extensive lumber yard and a finely equipped planing mill at this point. He is also largely interested in the real estate business. Mr. Stroh was born in DeKalb County, Indiana, September 9, 1864, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Mottinger) Stroh.

Henry Stroh, father of Freeman W., resided formerly at Greensburg, Ohio, where he followed shoemaking in his earlier years, but after moving to Indiana, he confined himself to agricultural pursuits. It was on his father's farm that Freeman W. Stroh was reared, and there he remained until twenty-four years of age, in the meantime securing a good, common school education in the country schools. Following his marriage he farmed for his father-in-law, near Massillon, Ohio, for two years, meeting with success in that industry. He was, however, a natural born mechanic and had never been quite satisfied with raising grain and stock, the constant trend of his mind being in the direction of machinery and the improvement of the same, his spare time all being given to inventions along this line. He therefore moved from the farm into Massillon and after securing several patents on his "brain children," he made up his mind that the most sensible and satisfactory plan would be to enter a machine or foundry business, where his talents could have full play. This state of affairs was soon brought about and for some time prior to 1893, when he came to Barberton, he was engaged in the manufacturing of sawmill machinery, and carrying on a foundry business.

When Mr. Stroh came first to Barberton, he was associated with his brother-in-law, Jacob Milton McIntosh, in operating a foundry for the manufacture of saw mill and wood-working machinery, under the firm name of Stroh-McIntosh Company. The prospects were bright, but the business had been but fairly started when a fire destroyed the factory, entailing great financial loss. Mr.

Stroh, however, is not a man who is easily discouraged, and within sixty days he had started in the turning business, having secured a small factory, where he turned out moldings and interior finishings. He had bought the ground, the same on which his present buildings and yards are located, and during the three years in which he continued alone, he kept increasing his facilities and adding to his buildings until he commanded a trade of large proportions.

After three years' work alone, in the turning business, Mr. Stroh went into partnership with Jacob E. Millis, and the firm style became the Stroh and Millis Company. They now operate a large, thoroughly equipped planing mill, having twenty-eight different machines, and manufacture all kinds of outside as well as inside furnishings for buildings and in addition make doors, sash and show-cases. Regular employment is given twelve experienced workmen, and this is a flourishing industry of Barberton, its success being mainly due to Mr. Stroh's energy and enterprise.

On January 15, 1889, Mr. Stroh was married to Cora Alice McIntosh, who was born near Massillon, Ohio, and they have two children, a son and daughter: Lillian Blanche and Byron Freeman. Mr. Stroh and family belong to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, at Barberton. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Mr. Stroh has always believed in the educational value of useful work and in his own case has proven how sure are the rewards of industry and perseverance along the line of one's natural gifts.

J. IRA EMMETT, has resided on the old Emmett homestead in Springfield Township, for the past twenty years, the valuable farm of 125 acres, on which his grandfather settled in 1832. Mr. Emmett was born on the farm on which he lives, September 15, 1856, and is a son of Franklin and Mary A. (Chamberlin) Emmett.

There is not a schoolboy in America who has not sympathized with and longed to emu-

late the deeds of the Irish patriot, Robert Emmett, and undoubtedly from the same stock came the progenitors of the Emmett family in Summit County. Three brothers of the name came from the north of Ireland to America, in colonial days, separating after reaching these shores, one going South, one settling in the Susquehanna Valley, in Pennsylvania, and later, a branch of the family was found in Illinois, and another in New York. In the main they all possess the same sterling traits which have made of them good citizens and valuable members of society.

The paternal grandparents of J. Ira Emmett were William and Mary (McBride) Emmett, the former of whom was a son of William Emmett, who was of American birth. The grandmother was a native of Columbia County, Pennsylvania. William and Mary Emmett had four children: Franklin; John, who resides in Tallmadge Township, aged seventy years; Mercy Jane, who died aged ten years; and a babe that died in infancy. Franklin Emmett, father of J. Ira, was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1832, and accompanied his parents to Ohio, they settling in Springfield Township, Summit County in his childhood. In 1851, he married Mary A. Chamberlin, who was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, in August, 1829. She was a daughter of Joseph and Agnes (Deal) Chamberlin, and a granddaughter of William Chamberlin, who was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, September 25, 1736.

This ancestor was a man of great prominence during the Revolutionary War, in which he served as lieutenant-colonel of the Second Regiment under Col. David Chambers, his commission bearing the date of September 9, 1777. In November of that same year, he was ordered by Governor Livingston of New Jersey, to call on Messrs. Penn and Chew, at the Union Iron Works and conduct them to Worcester, Massachusetts, and to deliver them to the council of that State, and he was also directed to purchase in Connecticut or Massachusetts Bay, 20,000 flints for the

council of New Jersey. He participated in the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, in which his eldest son, Lewis, was killed by a cannon ball. In 1793 he moved into Buffalo Valley, and on August 16, 1794, he married his fourth wife, Mary Kemble. He was the father of twenty-three children, fifteen of these having been born in New Jersey. The children born to his last marriage were: John, James, Lewis, Mary Frances, who married John Linn, Joseph Park, James D. and Moses.

Joseph Chamberlin married Agnes Deal and they came to Uniontown in 1832, from Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and bought land in Springfield Township. Joseph and Agnes Chamberlin had eight children, as follows: Mary Ann, who married Frank Emmett; Sarah, who married Benjamin Chisnel, both died in Green Township; Rebecca, who married Daniel Zeisloft, a native of Pennsylvania, who is eighty-one years of age and has survived her since 1902; Francis L., residing at Tallmadge; William, residing in Kent, married Mary Barker; John, deceased, married Elizabeth Wise; and Lewis, deceased, married Mary Hageman. There were but two children born to Franklin and Mary A. (Chamberlin) Emmett, namely: William J. and J. Ira. William J. Emmett, residing at Tallmadge, is a traveling salesman for the Russell Manufacturing Company of Massillon. He married Belle G. Treat, who is a daughter of Stanley Treat, and they have three sons: Homer L., Stanley T. and James.

J. Ira Emmett was reared on the old homestead and first attended the district schools in the neighborhood, later becoming a student in the Tallmadge High School and Academy, the family having moved into Tallmadge Township in 1861. After the death of his parents, and his own marriage, Mr. Emmett returned to the old family farm, and here he has continued to live ever since. He has made many improvements and he and family enjoy every comfort to be found in a well regulated rural home. He carries on a general line of agriculture, and has other farm interests outside the old homestead.

On March 3, 1887, Mr. Emmett was married to Mary F. Moore, who is a daughter of Oliver C. and Marion (Golden) Moore, formerly of Richfield township, Summit County, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born in Summit County, where the former died, in February, 1907, at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Moore still survives, aged sixty-seven years. They had two children, namely: Mary F., who became Mrs. Emmett, and Ella, who married Frank Converse. Mrs. Emmett is a graduate of the Akron High School and is a lady of superior educational attainments. Prior to her marriage she taught in the public schools of Summit County and later became the principal of the Tallmadge High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett have two children, Iris M. and Frank Moore, the former of whom is a student in Buchtel Academy, and the latter in the public schools of Springfield Township.

Politically, Mr. Emmett is identified with the Republican party and on numerous occasions he has been elected to township offices, although he has never solicited the same. He has served as a member of the Summit County Republican Executive Committee and has been interested in public affairs to a considerable extent, ever since he was twenty-one years of age. For a period of six years he served as township trustee, and at present is serving both as township clerk and as clerk of the School Board. Having the financial standing as well as the personal qualifications of a representative citizen, Mr. Emmett is naturally frequently consulted concerning public movements calculated to advance the interests of his community, and he is never found unwilling to contribute liberally when the objects meet with his approval. In fraternal life, Mr. Emmett has long been a member of the order of Odd Fellows. He was one of the early members of the Patrons of Husbandry in this section, being fully in sympathy with the Grange movement. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church of Springfield.

WILLIAM H. WINTER, justice of the peace, president of the Barberton Business Men's Association, and president of the Norton Mutual Fire Association, is a busy and prominent citizen of Barberton. Mr. Winter was born in Holmes County, Ohio, March 19, 1858, and is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Sommer) Winter.

The father of Mr. Winter was born in Pennsylvania, and was a son of Joseph Winter, the latter of whom died in Pennsylvania. Daniel Winter came to Holmes County, Ohio, in 1850, and in 1852 was married to Catherine Sommer, who was born in Holmes County, and was a daughter of Joseph Sommer, a miller, who was an early settler there. In 1868 Daniel Winter and family move to Wayne County, Ohio.

William H. Winter attended the public schools both in Holmes and Wayne Counties, beginning when he was only three and one-half years of age, the school-house at that time being located on his father's farm. Later, he attended the Smithville Academy, and when eighteen years of age, entered the Urbana High School. After completing his own education, Mr. Winter became a teacher, and for twenty-six years he continued to teach, during ten years of the period in Norton Township, Summit County, two years in the West Barberton school, and also near Wooster, in Wayne County, and ended his long and successful educational career, by teaching a term in District No. 9, Coventry Township, Summit County. In 1893, he removed from Wayne County to Norton Township, Summit County. In 1905, when elected to the office of justice of the peace, he quit teaching, but continued to reside on his farm of fifty-seven acres in Norton Township, until February, 1906, when he established his home at Barberton.

In January, 1907, Mr. Winter, embarked in a grocery business at Barberton, in partnership with F. E. Barns. They carry a very complete and well assorted stock, and are centrally located at No. 1021 Wooster Avenue. In March, 1907, Mr. Winter was shown the confidence his fellow-citizens feel in him, by

his election to the presidency of the Barberton Business Men's Association, an organization of commercial importance here. The other officers of the association are: E. J. Quigley, vice president; J. W. Rider, secretary and J. H. Miller, treasurer. The Norton Mutual Fire Association was organized in 1872, and Mr. Winter has been its president since 1899. It is in a very prosperous condition and its area of risks covers about nine townships.

In 1883, Mr. Winter was married to Sarah E. Orr, who is a daughter of Thomas B. and Elizabeth Orr. Mr. Winter is an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Barberton and is superintendent of the Sunday school.

LORIN BLISS, township treasurer of Northfield Township, is a prominent citizen and representative agriculturist of this section, and was born in Summit County, Ohio, November 18, 1842. He is a son of Ambrose Williams and Emeline (Palmer) Bliss.

Both the Bliss and Palmer families were early settlers in New England, and both have contributed largely to the country's prominent men in various walks of life. The father of Lorin Bliss was born at Jericho, Chittenden County, Vermont, December 6, 1806. He was a carpenter and builder and in that capacity he came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1833, to accept work on the public improvements then in progress at Cleveland and Black River, as Lorain was then called. Later he worked on the Ohio canal and built many bridges, locks and gates. He soon began to invest in land, and at the time of his death owned 240 acres, all of which he had accumulated by his own industry. He was a man of sterling character, one of whom his descendants can refer with pride and affection. His death took place when over eighty-seven years of age.

Ambrose Williams Bliss was married May 9, 1839, to Emeline Palmer, who was born at Windsor, Connecticut, April 5, 1815. They had four children: Ellen, Lorin, George and Horace. Ellen, who resides in the old home, acted as township historian for the Western Reserve Historical Society, in the preparation

of the work on "Pioneer Women of the Western Reserve." George, resides in Northfield Township. Horace, died February 20, 1863, from disease contracted while serving as a soldier in the Civil War. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Ambrose W. Bliss served in many public offices. He was township trustee, for some years was a justice of the peace, and from 1854 until 1860, he served as county commissioner of Summit County. He was an almost life-long member of the American Bible Society. Politically, he was strong in his support of the Republican party. He was one of the contractors of the Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad. His brother, Hon. George Bliss, was once presiding judge of the Third Judicial District of Ohio. From 1852 to 1854, he represented the 18th Congressional District, in Congress.

Lorin Bliss was educated in the district schools of Northfield Township and remained on the home farm until his marriage, in 1878, when he purchased the place on which he lives. He remodeled the residence and made additions to the other buildings. He carries on mixed farming, cultivating fifty of his eighty-five acres, raising hay, corn, wheat, potatoes and oats and keeping from twelve to fourteen head of cattle.

Mr. Bliss married Mary Emeline Wallace, who is a daughter of James W. Wallace, of Northfield. Mrs. Bliss is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Bliss was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a trustee and a steward. He takes a great deal of interest in the Sunday-school, of which he has been superintendent.

Politically a Republican, he has been elected township trustee on two occasions by that party, and has also served as township clerk and supervisor. Prior to the disbanding of the Northfield Grange, he was a member and supporter, and he was identified with and a hearty worker in the order of Good Templars.

HENRY H. WEIMER, a leading agriculturist and prominent citizen of Springfield Township, who owns an excellent farm of seventy acres, was born November 23, 1849, at Marshallville, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of Adam and Lydia (Keiffer) Weimer.

Barnhart Weimer, the grandfather of Henry H., married a Miss Zimmerman, and both died in Germany. Barnhart was in the army and crossed the Alps with Napoleon's army. Their children were: Barnhart; Jacob; Martin, who married Susan Mercer; Adam; Frederick, who married a Miss Fetzer; and Margaret, who married Jacob Boughman. Of this family, Martin, Adam, Frederick and Margaret came to America and all settled in Wayne County, Ohio, Martin being the first to locate there.

Adam Weimer, the father of Henry H., was born in 1824, in Germany, and came to this country about 1840. He was a tailor by trade and worked at Uniontown and at Columbus prior to his marriage, following which he moved to Easton, Wayne County, where he continued tailoring until 1853. In this year Mr. Weimer purchased a farm, on which the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring September 17, 1905, at which time he was rated one of the substantial men of his community, his property consisting of 372 acres of land. Adam Weimer was married to Lydia Keiffer, who was born near Marshallville, Wayne County, Ohio, and they had nine children: Henry H.; Annie Maria, who married Solomon Gerbrick, a resident of Wooster, Wayne County; Barbara, who is deceased; Maggie, who married John Tyler, who resides near Sterling, Wayne County; Albert; William; Eli, who married Annie St. Clair, resides near Smithville, Wayne County; Daniel; and Wesley, who resides near Wooster, married (first) Cora Oller, and (second) Violet Metzger. All of these children, with the exception of Henry H., are residents of Wayne County.

Henry H. Weimer was reared in Wayne County, from whence he came, in March, 1876, to Mogadore, where he was engaged in



FREDERICK RIES



MRS. LOUISA K. RIES

a meat market business until his marriage, at which time he settled on the farm of his father-in-law, Peter Hile. For the past sixteen years he has been operating his present farm, a tract of seventy acres in Springfield Township, where he carries on general farming. In 1903 he erected his fine residence, and in 1905, a large, substantial barn. Mr. Weimer is an up-to-date, practical agriculturist, keeping himself well abreast of all new movements and methods in farming by his membership in the local Grange. He has been a resident of Springfield Township for thirty-one years, while his wife, who was born in the township, has lived here all of her life.

On December 26, 1878, Mr. Weimer was married to Sarah L. Hile, who is a daughter of Peter and Olive (Boyd) Hile. Peter Hile, whose mother had died when he was but ten days old, came as a boy from Pennsylvania to Ohio, with his brother, Jacob Hile, and settled in Norton Township. For seventy years he was a resident of Summit County, and his death occurred February 16, 1905, in his eightieth year, on the farm on which his widow now resides, where she has lived since 1855. Peter Hile married Olive Boyd, who is a daughter of Andrew and Roxie (Atwood) Boyd, the former of whom is a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Connecticut. Ten children were born to Andrew Boyd and wife: Ichabod, who was twice married, (first) to a Miss Clark, who died on Lake Erie, east of Cleveland; Olive, who is the mother of Mrs. Weimer; Urias, who died in California; Mary, who married Ross Thomas; Emma, who married Frank Proctor, resided for a number of years at Mantua, from whence she removed to California, where her husband died; and five children who died in infancy. Two children were born to Peter and Olive (Boyd) Hile, namely: Sarah L. and Emily. The latter married Quincy Monroe. They resided for five years in Suffield Township, then moved to Tennessee and subsequently to Texas, and for the past fifteen years have lived in Oklahoma. They have had eight children, six of whom survive. Mr. and Mrs. Hile were members of the Mogadore Church of Christ.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Weimer, namely: Elmer and Irwin, who make their home with their parents; and Frank, who died September 17, 1905, aged sixteen years, five months. They belong to the Church of Christ, at East Akron.

FREDERICK RIES, whose beautiful farm of 114 acres lies just east of Johnson's Corners, has resided here for almost a half century and its excellent condition is due to his industry and careful management. Mr. Ries was born in Prussia-Germany, March 24, 1830, and is a son of Christian and Mary Ries.

Although Mr. Ries has developed into an excellent farmer, he was not reared as one. After he had completed his schooling he went to work in a coal bank, with which his father was connected as an outside boss, and he thus continued mining until he was nineteen years of age, when he decided to follow his brothers to America. In July, 1849, he left home for the great country across the water, and, as far as we have been informed, although his thoughts have often gone backward, he has never returned to his native land. The vessel on which he sailed was not a great turbine-wheel mistress of the sea, which takes but four days to cover the distance between Europe and America, but a sailing ship that was on the water forty-nine days before sighting land. Landing at New York he joined his two brothers in Iowa, where he worked for two years in the lead mines, after which he settled in Chippewa Township, Wayne County. There he and his brother, Paul Ries, operated a coal bank. In 1855 he was married, and continued to run the coal bank for five years longer, and then came to the farm on which he has lived ever since. Mr. Ries has retired from active work and rents the farm, but still retains his comfortable home here. Through hard work and persistent effort he has gained an ample fortune which he and his estimable wife can enjoy in their evening of life.

Mr. Ries was married November 23, 1855, to Louisa Klein, who is a daughter of Peter

Klein, who was also born in Germany, but settled in Ohio before the birth of Mrs. Ries. To this marriage thirteen children were born, as follows: Charles, deceased at three weeks; Frederick, who is married and lives at Johnson's Corners; Jacob, married, also lives at the Corners; Emma died aged three years, two months; John, who is married, lives in Indiana; George; Ella, who married Bert Haines; Mary, who died at eleven months; Christian, residing at home; Arthur, married, who lives at Johnson's Corners; Harry, deceased at six weeks; Minnie, who married Andrew Backdur; and Edward.

Mr. Ries, as one of the township's representative men, has served in public office at various times and has been a valuable member of the School Board and an efficient road supervisor. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

HENRY L. WAGONER, a leading citizen of Springfield Township, has been postmaster at Krumroy for the past twenty-seven years and has been identified with the growth and development of the village. He was born near Manchester, in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, March, 8, 1827, and is a son of George and Rebecca (Sowers) Wagoner.

George Wagoner was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1795, and came to Summit County with his parents, in 1812. His father was Henry Wagoner. George Wagoner was married first in Pennsylvania, his second marriage being to Rebecca Sowers. He entered 160 acres of land which Henry L. assisted to clear. He died in 1874, and was survived some fifteen years by his widow. They had a family of ten children, as follows: Catherine, who married Philip Houseman, both died in Indiana; Sarah, who married Aaron Baughman, both died in Norton Township; Henry L.; Philip, who was formerly county commissioner of Summit County, married Hannah Haney; John Jacob, who married Catherine Weaver, resides in Summit County; Harriet, who married Michael Harpster, is a widow residing at Akron; Anna Re-

becca, deceased, married (first) Jacob Becker and (second) David Keller; Amanda, who is the widow of John Spangler, who died in the spring of 1907, lives in Franklin Township; and Aaron, who married Amanda Smith, resides on River Avenue, Akron.

Henry L. Wagoner obtained his education in the subscription schools, and continued to assist his father in clearing and developing his land until he reached manhood, in the meanwhile learning the trade of shoemaker. In the early days of the great Rebellion, Mr. Wagoner enlisted for army service, entering Company A, Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, in 1861, selecting the cavalry on account of being accustomed to horses and with an idea that he could better stand the hardships he knew were ahead of him. His health broke down, however, and in 1862, he was discharged at Fort Scott, on account of disability. He continued to farm for the next five years and then applied himself exclusively to work at his trade until February, 1880, when he came to Krumroy.

At this time the first trains were running over the Cleveland, Tennessee & Valley Railroad and Mr. Wagoner was made the first agent for the road at this point. In the same year he was appointed postmaster, an office he has held ever since, notwithstanding changes in the administration. There are few as capable officials in the public service who have reached the age of Mr. Wagoner, who is now eighty years old, and there are also few who possess his hearty health and prolonged vigor. He can recall many interesting events concerned with the developing of this section, and remembers when the busy city of Akron was but a straggling village. He has spent his whole life in Franklin and Springfield Townships and is known all over Summit County. At the time of his birth this section was still included in Stark County.

On January 24, 1850, Mr. Wagoner was married to Sarah Ritter, who is a daughter of Isaac and Margaret Ritter. Her people came to Stark County at an early day and settled near Massillon, where her grandfather purchased a section of land, making a home in

the wagon for his family until he could construct a log house in the forest. They were old and honored pioneers. Mrs. Wagoner was reared in Green Township. Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner have had the following children: Elnora, who married M. J. Rodenbaugh, resides at Thomastown and they have three children, Burt, Mabel, wife of Thomas Stahl, of Peninsula, Ohio, and Harvey, a merchant at Akron; Lodie, who married (first) Emanuel Hubler and (second) Michael Benningham, is deceased; John Riley died aged three years; Margaret Ann died aged seven years; Amelia, died in infancy, and Isaac Hamlin, resides at Akron.

Mr. Wagoner has always been actively interested in politics and has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party ever since its formation. He has voted for every one of its Presidential candidates from John C. Fremont to Theodore Roosevelt. He is a member of Buckley Post, G. A. R., at Akron. In many ways, Mr. Wagoner is a remarkable man, and is a worthy representative of the sturdy old pioneer family from which he came, possessing not only their robust constitution, but also many of the qualities which made friendships enduring in those days, and honesty and integrity words full of meaning.

ADAM J. FULMER, who was a leading citizen and successful agriculturist of Springfield Township, for many years, was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, October 20, 1846, and died on his beautiful farm in Springfield Township, October 28, 1905, at the age of fifty-nine years. His parents were Adam and Christina (Betler) Fulmer.

Both parents of Adam J. Fulmer were born in Germany and in 1833 they accompanied their parents to Stark County, Ohio, where the latter died. After the marriage of Adam and Christina Fulmer, they moved to Green Township and later to Springfield Township, and both died at Brittain, where they were living retired. They had a family that consisted of three sons and four daughters: Jacob, Daniel, Adam J., Catherine, Margaret,

Melvina and Charlotta. Of the above family, Jacob is deceased. Daniel married Melvina Baughman. Catherine married Daniel Hawk and they reside in Tallmadge Township. Margaret married Jonathan Weaver and they reside in Portage County. Melvina married Vincent Wagner and they live at Cuyahoga Falls, while Charlotta married Joseph Guiley and they reside in Tallmadge.

Adam J. Fulmer was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools in the neighborhood of his home. He accompanied his parents to Brittain when they settled in the village, but shortly after his marriage, in 1881, he settled on the place which continued to be his home for the rest of his life. His first purchase was of 100 acres, to which he subsequently added the second 100, making the present acreage, and here he carried on general farming for many years, paying particular attention to growing wheat. He was a man of persistent industry and was greatly interested in improving his property, erecting at various times the fine residence and other substantial buildings which add greatly to the value of an already valuable property. Since February, 1905, there have been three oil wells in operation on the farm, all being fine producers. Mr. Fulmer also owned valuable lots in Akron, having accumulated all his property through prudence, good management and industry.

On January 4, 1881, Adam J. Fulmer was married to Mary Ruth, who is a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Vogelman) Ruth, both of whom were born in Germany, the father in 1822 and the mother in 1823. After marriage Charles Ruth and wife settled in Oneida County, New York. Mrs. Ruth died in 1890, and Mr. Ruth six years later. They had four children, namely: Mrs. Fulmer; Louisa, residing with her sister; Lena, residing at Akron, married Cyrus Swinehart, a contractor in that city; and Charles, who conducts a meat business at Utica, New York. He married Lillian Myers, of Rome, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulmer's family consisted of two children, a son and daughter, Raymond

and Mary Ruth. The former operates the home farm in a very capable manner. He is a young man of talent and education, having graduated at the University of Michigan, in the class of 1905. Miss Mary Ruth is a graduate of the Akron High School and is a student in the freshman year at Buchtel College.

In the death of Adam J. Fulmer, Springfield Township lost a citizen of more than usual worth, for he was a man of sterling character and one whose acts in every phase of life were governed by right motives. He was a man of very practical ideas and he won the respect of those with whom he came into contact either in a business or social way. During all his mature life he was staunch in his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party, by which he was frequently elected to local offices and in performing the duties of these he displayed public spirit as well as efficiency. He was long a useful member of the School Board and served both as supervisor and as township trustee.

LOUIS SCHOTT, a leading citizen of Springfield Township, who has owned and operated what was known as Tritt's mill, since 1890, was born in Grevesmuhlen, Germany, where his parents both died in 1860, victims of small-pox.

Mr. Schott was reared by his grandfather until the latter's death, when he went to live with strangers. He attended school until he was fourteen years of age, according to the excellent German law, and then learned the milling trade, which he has followed ever since. In 1882 he came to America and located at Akron, where he was in the employ of F. Schumacher, and others, for about seven years, and then bought what was known as Tritt's mill. This mill was built in 1836, by the grandfather of Brewster Brothers, who are business men of high standing in Summit County, and it has been in continuous operation ever since. Joseph Tritt bought the mill from Mr. Brewster, and operated it until he sold it to David Brumbaugh, who subsequently sold it to Mr. Elderkin, who assigned it to

the man from whom Mr. Schott purchased, in 1890. Since taking possession he has practically rebuilt the mill, putting in new power and making many practical and substantial improvements. It is what is known as a general custom mill, with capacity of twenty-five barrels, and Mr. Schott makes both white and rye flour, together with all kinds of feed. He has constant patronage and does a very large business. Mr. Schott has always been very industrious, careful and frugal, and has made his own way honestly and fairly, without asking aid from any one.

In 1883 Mr. Schott was married to Louisa Schultz, of Akron, who is a daughter of the late George Schultz. Her mother still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Schott have had twelve children, namely: Hans, who died in young manhood, in 1905; Louis, who is a telegraph operator for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Helena, who is a stenographer for the Board Manufacturing Company, of Akron; Charles, who assists his father in the mill; Louisa, who is employed at Akron; Harriet, who is deceased; and William, Sophia, Elmer, Mary, Herman and Frederick, all residing at home. Mr. Schott and family belong to the German Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN F. MENTZER, assessor of Norton Township, and the owner of seventy-five acres of very valuable land, which is situated on the Loyal Oak road, about five miles west of Akron, was born on the farm on which he lives, in Summit County, Ohio, September 7, 1865. He is a son of Alexander and Amelia (Blocker) Mentzer.

Alexander Mentzer was born at Canal Fulton, Stark County, Ohio, and died May 16, 1900, aged sixty-four years. His father was John Mentzer, who was a native of Pennsylvania, from which state he moved to Stark County, Ohio, where he owned the farm where the feeder of the Old Ohio Canal enters the Tuscarawas River. In 1850 he bought the farm in Norton Township on which his grandson, John F., resides, and in 1870, Alexander Mentzer bought it from his father's

estate, and, in turn, John F. bought it from Alexander's estate, in October, 1900. Alexander Mentzer married Amelia Blocker. Her father, Eli Blocker was a pioneer of Norton Township, and he owned the farm which is now the property of Joseph Oser, and on that farm Mrs. Mentzer was born. The five children of Alexander Mentzer and wife are: John F.; Charles, residing in Portage Township; Sadie, who married Edgar Poulson, residing at Warren, Trumbull County; Harvey, residing at Garrettsville, Portage County; and Frank, residing at Braceville, Trumbull County.

John F. Mentzer was reared at home and was educated to the age of fourteen years in the country schools, after which he worked as a farmer. For two years following his marriage he lived in Medina County, otherwise, his home has always been in Norton Township. He carries on general farming, and for some years bought and sold many horses. He is considered a very good business man. In addition to farming, Mr. Mentzer frequently spends considerable time auctioneering, and his popularity is shown by his being sent for to cry sales all through the surrounding country.

In 1889 Mr. Mentzer was married to Ella Oplinger, who is a daughter of Nathan Oplinger, and they have four children, namely: Harry, Lloyd, Russell and Morris.

Politically, Mr. Mentzer is a Democrat, and for the past two years has served as assessor of the township. He was a member of the School Board for four years, and at all times shows a good citizen's interest in the township's educational standing. Mr. Mentzer is a deacon in the Loyal Oak Reformed Church and for the past ten years has been church secretary.

CLARENCE HOWLAND, formerly one of Akron's prominent citizens and leading manufacturers, was identified for a quarter of a century with The Thomas Phillips Company, of which he was treasurer at the time of his death, May 6, 1905. Mr. Howland was born in New York.

In 1873 Mr. Howland came to Akron and began work with the company with which he continued to be connected as long as he lived, entering its employ in a humble position, and through merit, advancing until he was one of the most valued members of the firm. He was a man of broad and liberal views, and while his business sagacity made him a factor in that line, his public spirit and his recognition of a citizen's duties, both private and public, made him respected and esteemed in every circle of society.

Mr. Howland was married (first) to Jennie Fouser, and the four children of this union were: Helen, Ruth, George and Frank C. Mr. Howland was married (second) to Josephine Creque, and they had one daughter, Josephine.

EDWARD W. LESER, who conducts a florist business in Coventry Township, near the city limits of Akron, was born January 11, 1875, at Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, and is a son of J. J. Leser. The parents of Mr. Leser are still residents of Bay City, where his father carries on a carpenter and contracting business. He was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Leser have seven children, the eldest of whom is Edward W.

Until he was seventeen years of age, Edward William Leser attended the public schools of Bay City, and then entered the employ of the Irvine Company, florists, with whom he remained for nine years, during which time he made a close study of the management and rearing of plants and of all matters concerning their propagation and culture. In the spring of 1898 he came to Akron. He entered the employ of E. J. Bolanz, the leading florist of this city, with whom he continued until 1905, when he purchased Mr. Bolanz's business, which he has successfully conducted ever since. Mr. Leser has 35,000 feet of space under cover and owns ten acres of ground. His buildings have modern equipments to produce the proper climatic conditions, he keeps four men employed and does a very large wholesale business, and enjoys the largest trade in his line in this city. His

greenhouses are delightful to visit, with their abundance of bloom and fragrance, and his grounds include all varieties of plants, except palms. He is a self-made man and his success shows the value of industry and concentration of effort.

Politically, Mr. Lescr is a Republican.

CHARLES ROEGER, one of the leading business men of Springfield Township, a member of the manufacturing firm of Roeger Brothers, was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 17, 1875. His parents are Christian and Rosanna (Ribold) Roeger.

Christian Roeger was born in Germany in 1844 and came to America in 1870, locating at Akron, but removing to Tallmadge six months later, where he remained for four and one-half years working for Sperry & Baldwin. In 1875 he came to Brittain, Springfield Township, and in the following year organized the present business which is now so successfully managed by his two sons, his successors. He started with a repair shop and increased his facilities as his business grew, remaining as its active head for twenty-four years. In many ways Christian Roeger is a remarkable man. He landed at Akron with a knowledge of the blacksmith trade, but with only forty-eight cents capital. At first, to provide for his immediate wants, he cut timber in South Akron for the building of Buchtel College. He was married at Canton to Rosanna Ribold, who was born in 1850, and they had four children, the three survivors being: Charles, George W. and Archer. Elbert J., who was born in 1882, died unmarried in 1895. The parents of this family reside at Brittain, worthy and highly respected people.

Charles Roeger attended the schools near his home, and as soon as old enough began to work in his father's shop, and until 1906, devoted himself almost entirely to the painting department of the business, since which time he has exercised a general superintendence. Charles Roeger married May L. McChesney, who is a daughter of Edward and

Sarah (Wise) McChesney, and they have two children, Glynn and Reginald. Mr. Roeger is a member of the East Market Street Reformed Church, in which he is a deacon. He belongs to Apollo Lodge, No. 61, East Akron, Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Republican.

George W. Roeger, who is his brother's partner in the firm of Roeger Brothers, was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, in March, 1878. He was educated in the local schools and, like his older brother, early began work in his father's shop. He was married to Anna Brubaker, September 17, 1902, and they have one child. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of the East Market Street Reformed Church.

The firm of Roeger Brothers does a very large business. It is one of the oldest houses of its kind in this section and it has gained the confidence of the public through honorable business dealing and high quality of goods. The factory is located at Brittain. The firm manufactures different kinds of carriages and wagons and deals also in harness and farm implements, twelve men being given constant employment. Their repair shop alone does a business of from \$5,000 to \$6,200 per year, and their new business amounts to from \$5,000 to \$6,000 annually. The present factory was built about 1892 and has been remodeled several times since, excellent facilities now being afforded.

RUSSELL T. DOBSON, one of Akron's practical and successful business men, who is president and manager of the Dobson Building Company, has been an active and valued citizen of this place since 1892. He was born in 1861, at Battle Creek, Michigan, removing from there with his parents when eleven years of age, and settling at Toledo.

Mr. Dobson was mainly educated at Toledo, both in the public schools and in that other school, a printing office.

In 1880, with W. B. Dobson, his brother, he purchased the newspaper property of The Wood County *Democrat*, at Bowling Green, Ohio, where he resided until 1889, serving

as postmaster during the administration of President Cleveland. He then moved to Defiance, Ohio, where he published the Defiance County *Democrat*, and also the *Daily News*. In 1891 he removed to Springfield, Ohio, and there engaged for a year in the publication of the *Daily Democrat*, and then came to Akron. Mr. Dobson and his brother established here a newspaper under the name of the *Daily Democrat*, which is now known as the *Daily Times*, which he continued until 1897, when he sold out, and in the following year took over the management of the *Beacon-Journal*, and was owner and manager of the same until 1903, when he sold out his newspaper interests.

Mr. Dobson then turned his attention to other lines, and shortly afterward erected the Dobson Building, one of the most modern, sanitary and convenient office buildings in Akron. It is five stories in height, situated on the corner of Howard and Main Streets, occupying 74 feet on the latter, with 110 feet of depth, and with two basements.

In 1885 Mr. Dobson was married to Jennie A. Wiley, of Bowling Green, Ohio, and they have one son, Russell T., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Dobson attend the Episcopal Church. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

HARRY A. COCHRANE, one of Northfield Township's representative citizens and successful agriculturists, was born at Ligonier, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1866, and is a son of Huston and Rachel (Scroggs) Cochrane.

Huston Cochrane was born at Latrobe, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he received a common school education and learned the trade of potter, which he followed for nearly twenty-five years, owning his own kilns and making stone, china and all kinds of earthenware. About 1874 Mr. Cochrane sold his pottery, and purchased a farm at Latrobe, on which he resided for nine years, and at the end of that time came to Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, purchasing the old Griswold farm of 106

acres, on which he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring July 1, 1906. Mr. Cochrane was a Republican in politics, and while at Ligonier, Pennsylvania, served as tax collector and school director for three years. He married Rachel Scroggs, who was a daughter of Rev. Joseph Scroggs, a clergyman of the United Presbyterian Church, who preached for fifty years in the Ligonier Valley. There were six children born to this union, namely: Laura, who is the wife of William McFarland, of Latrobe; James Edwin, who died in infancy; Joseph, who is deceased; Harry A.; Aggie, who is the wife of George McFarland, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania; and Thomas, who died at the age of five years. The mother of these children, who is now seventy-three years old, makes her home with her son Harry A., and is a devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which her husband was an elder for thirty years.

In 1885, after coming to Summit County, Harry A. Cochrane entered the Northfield High School, and after graduating there he took a course in the Cleveland Business College. For some time afterward he traveled for the Brooks Oil Company, and also handled agricultural implements for a while. About 1900 he bought a one-half interest in the Macedonia Milling Company, taking full charge of buying and selling, also running a cider press and apple jelly factory in connection. He closed this business out in 1905. Since then he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising, devoting seventy-eight acres of his property to raising corn, oats, wheat and hay, and from twelve to fifteen acres to growing potatoes. Mr. Cochrane keeps from six to eight head of cattle, raises young stock, and keeps about nine head of horses. He uses the most modern methods in operating his farm, and is considered one of Northfield Township's good, practical agriculturists.

Mr. Cochrane was married to Myrtle Nesbitt, who is a daughter of James Nesbitt, one of Northfield Township's most prominent citizens, who was county commissioner of

Summit County for seven years. Two children have been born to this union: Helen Rachel and Lucille, the latter of whom died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane are members of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee. In political matters Mr. Cochrane is an independent Republican.

M. B. SHUMAKER, of Shumaker and Company, boot and shoe merchants, at Akron, with business located at No. 17 South Howard Street, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of William and Margaret (Blocker) Shumaker.

William Shumaker, father of M. B., accompanied his father, also William Shumaker, to Wayne County from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1823, and resided on his farm, which his father had secured from the government, until his death, in February, 1907, at the age of eighty-seven years. He married Margaret Blocker, who died in 1856. They had six children, the five now living being: Amanda, who married D. T. Frank, and residing at Massillon; Lee C., who is engaged in business at Lorain, Ohio; John F., who is one of the infirmity directors of Medina County; M. B., of Akron; and W. W. Shumaker, who is engaged in farming in Wayne County.

M. B. Shumaker attended the country schools, and when twenty-one years of age he left the farm and came to Akron. Here he began to learn the shoe business with Bowman and McNeil, with whom he remained four years, later spending one year at Youngstown. In 1880, he went to Helena, Montana, where he remained for fifteen months, going thence to California, Washington and Oregon, and remaining in the far West until 1884. He then returned to the East and was engaged in a shoe business at Massillon, Ohio, until 1891. Ill health kept him out of business for a year, but in 1892, seeing a good opening at Akron, he embarked in a shoe business in this city, beginning on a limited scale, with one clerk and an office boy. His entrance into business was in one way at an unfavorable time, the small-pox epidemic im-

mediately following; nevertheless he was able to achieve progress from the first, and now owns one of the finest shoe stores in Akron. He carries a large and varied stock, to suit every taste, has modern equipments, and gives constant employment to seven assistants, and on Saturdays, when the country people come to the city to supply their needs, he requires four extra helpers. Mr. Shumaker attributes his success to fair and courteous dealing, and to the excellence of the stock he carries. He is one of the directors of the Dollar Savings Bank at Akron.

On April 15, 1885, Mr. Shumaker was married to Ella B. Hawkins, who is a daughter of Nelson C. Hawkins, of Portage Township, Summit County, and they have one son, Lloyd, who is a student in the Akron High School. Mr. Shumaker is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Odd Fellows. He belongs to the West Hill Congregational Church, of which he was a trustee for several years. He is conceded to be one of Akron's representative business men.

ORISON M. MOORE, general farmer and dairyman, operating his valuable farm of some seventy acres, is one of the prosperous agriculturists of Stow Township. He was born in Suffield Township, Portage County, Ohio, December 20, 1847, and is a son of Samuel Lucius and Sally H. (Randall) Moore.

The father of Mr. Moore was born May 29, 1819, at Middletown, Connecticut, and accompanied his parents when they moved first to Pennsylvania, and some years later to New Portage, Ohio, where they purchased a small farm. They were Lester H. and Ruth (Smith) Moore. They had the following children: Lois B., who was born January 31, 1816; Samuel Lucius; Mary A., who was born in 1822; Orison Erskine, born in 1823; Rufus Spalding, who was born in 1826; John Humphrey, who was born in 1829; Juden Harrison, who was born in 1833; Polly O., who was born in 1836; Orville Smith, who was born in 1839; and Sarah Lueretia, who was born in 1841.



AARON MORRIS



MRS. SARAH J. MORRIS

Samuel Lucius Moore worked in youth on his father's farm and subsequently acquired property of his own, which included a one-half interest in a pottery, in Suffield Township, where he worked for some years as a turner. He became a man of local prominence in Suffield Township and served as a trustee. In April, 1869, he came to Stow Township and purchased the farm on which his son, Orison M., resides, which was the old Wetmore homestead, and at that time contained about 120 acres. The railroad has taken some eight acres of the original farm. On this property Mr. Moore raised many sheep, having been previously engaged in this industry in Suffield Township, and also carried on general farming and dairying. He died on the present farm May 19, 1886, leaving his property to his heirs, Orison M. having the use of the present farm as long as he lives. Of his seven children, but two grew to maturity: James S., residing also in Stow Township, and Orison M.

Orison M. Moore enjoyed educational advantages, completing his education in the Suffield High School, at Randolph. He assisted his father on the homestead, and has resided in Stow Township ever since his marriage. For nine years following his father's death he rented the present farm, but since 1898 has had the sole control. During this time he also cultivated a farm which Mrs. Moore inherited from her father, and which is still her personal possession. Mr. Moore raises wheat, oats, corn and potatoes, and keeps twelve head of cattle through the winter and sells his milk to the Co-operative Creamery at Stow. He is also interested in raising poultry and supplies a large demand from Silver Lake.

Mr. Moore was married to Clara Wetmore, who belongs to an old and distinguished family of this section. She is a daughter of Edwin and Polly (Wetmore) Wetmore. The Wetmore family came originally from Wales, in the persons of three brothers, Seth, Chauncy, and one whose name has been lost. Seth settled in Connecticut and the Wetmores of Stow Township descended from him. His

son William was the first justice of the peace in Stow Township. He was known as Judge Wetmore and was the grandfather of Mrs. Moore. His children, Edwin, William, Henry, Ogden and Clarissa, were his heirs, and Edwin owned some 200 acres. He built the house which belongs to the heirs of Mr. and Mrs. Moore. He was a justice of the peace and a man of consequence in this part of Summit County. He was born in 1798 and died December 25, 1872.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have had seven children, the three survivors being one daughter and two sons: Grace Claribel, Henry W. and Arthur Garfield. Mrs. Moore is a valued member of the Disciples Church at Stow Corners.

In politics, Mr. Moore votes with the Republican party in national matters, but prefers to be independent in local affairs. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, and is past commander of the Maccabees, is past president and a trustee of the Pathfinders, at Cuyahoga Falls, is past chief ranger and a trustee of the Foresters at Cuyahoga Falls. He takes an active interest in the public affairs of his neighborhood when benevolent movements are organized. Mr. Moore and family are people who enjoy the highest measure of public esteem.

AARON MORRISS, a native of Winsted, Connecticut, who died on his farm in the southeast part of Tallmadge Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1871, aged seventy-one years, was one of the leading men of this section, and a type of that strict uncompromising integrity which makes men honored whether rich or poor.

The name of Morriss is attached to that immortal document, *The Declaration of Independence*, and the lady who is the sole representative of the family, in Tallmadge Township, Miss America Morriss, is a lineal descendant of the signer. Her paternal grandparents died when her father, the late Aaron Morriss, was a child. He had two brothers and two sisters. One brother, Andrew Morriss, owned a home at Bridgeport, Connecticut, adjoining

that of the late P. T. Barnum, while the other brother lived at New Haven. One sister married Mr. Hill, who was superintendent of the Marine Hospital at New Haven, and the other sister became the wife of Rev. Lewis Fisk, who was the first person to be interred in what was then called the New Evergreen Cemetery, at New Haven.

Aaron Morriss spent his first twenty-one years mainly at New Haven and Winstead, where he learned the carpenter's and cabinet-maker's trades. In pursuit of business, he then accompanied Peter Hepburn to Savannah, Georgia, where he lived for thirteen years, engaged in building and contracting. He became a man of consequence there, took an active interest in the public life of the city and, on account of his sterling qualities as well as his personal appearance and dignified bearing, he was selected as one of the committee of Savannah citizens to receive and welcome General Lafayette, when he visited that city in 1824. Mr. Morriss was known as a very liberal man and is said to have contributed fifty dollars to every church built in the community in which he lived. He made many and warm friends in the southern city, even when a cordial feeling was not the normal attitude between New England and Georgia.

After he returned to New Haven, Mr. Morriss was married to Sarah Isbell, who was a daughter of Israel and Sallie (Pardee) Isbell. Her maternal grandmother was Rebecca Beecher, who was a sister of the late Dr. Lyman Beecher. Israel Isbell and wife died at Milford, Connecticut. They had the following children exclusive of Mrs. Morriss: David, who subsequently came to Tallmadge, who married Charlotta Beach, a very aristocratic lady of Milford. After his death in Tallmadge, she married the Reverend Mr. Platt, and died at Oberlin, Ohio. Israel, a cabinet-maker by trade, also came to Tallmadge. He married Huldah Wooding, of New Haven, Connecticut. Josiah Pardee married Mary Andrew, of Connecticut, and they remained in that state. Polly married Benedict Merwin and went to reside on Long Is-

land. Irene, the youngest, married Bela Clark and they remained at Milford, Connecticut.

At the time of her marriage to Aaron Morriss, Sarah Isbell was the widow of Captain Fregift Coggeshall. Mr. and Mrs. Morriss had two children—America, who was born in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, in 1835; and Corinne, born in 1836, who died December 25, 1894. Few young ladies of their day enjoyed better educational advantages than were given the Misses Morriss. They attended the Ravenna select school conducted by Miss Curtis, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke, Massachusetts; later, the Hudson Female Seminary, in charge of Miss Lee, and still later the Ontario Female Seminary, at Canandaigua, New York, where they remained until they completed their education. They returned to Tallmadge where they exerted a wholesome influence of culture and refinement. The father took great pride in his daughters, and the family relations were marked by the most perfect congeniality. The beloved mother, who was born at Milford, Connecticut, in 1801, survived to the age of seventy-eight years, passing away in 1879, having survived her husband for eight years.

Aaron Morriss made an early visit to Summit County, but was not so impressed with the country at that time as to invest in land, but after his marriage he returned and settled on the farm which remained his home until the close of his life. The confinement incidental to his trade acted unfavorably on his health, and he was obliged to give it up and seek an out-door life, but his talent as a worker in wood, never permitted him to entirely lay aside his tools. Before leaving his native state he had fashioned furniture that probably still is in use in Yale College, and had also done a large amount of building.

The land that Mr. Morriss purchased in Tallmadge Township was a tract of 155 acres, and of it he made a model farm. No unsightly stumps were left to mar the even beauty of his fields and meadows, while all his build-

ings were kept in the best of repair and were suited to their needs and adequately equipped. He was a natural architect and when building or making repairs, first laid out a plan and followed it. As his daughter views her comfortable home she can recall how her father carefully fitted each bit of material as he was partially rebuilding, and the great pillars of the porch, of solid black walnut, were chiseled out by his skilled hands with the truest accuracy. All he did was in the same careful way. He took delight in growing fruits and vegetables, and in improving his surroundings, and enjoyed comfort in the quiet, refined peace of his home, where at last he passed peacefully away.

Miss America Morriss now owns the old homestead farm which her father bought in the year preceding her birth, and she also owns city property in Akron. For many years she has admirably administered her own affairs and is known as an excellent business woman as well as a lady of great charity and of warm, true hospitality. She attends the Congregational Church at Tallmadge.

DAVID R. FERGUSSON, the efficient city marshal at Barberton, is serving in his fifth successive term in his present capacity. He was born at Lockland, Ohio, August 14, 1875, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Campbell) Fergusson.

The parents of Mr. Fergusson moved to Akron in 1879, and to Barberton, in 1883, his father in that year entering the employ of the American Straw Board Company at this place. He built the first house in the new part of Barberton, west of the Erie Railroad. William Fergusson still survives, but his wife died in March, 1905.

David R. Fergusson was educated in the schools of Akron and of New Portage, up to the age of fourteen years, when he started to work for the American Straw Board Company, then known as the Portage Straw Board, remaining about seven years. From that company he went to the American Sewer Pipe Works, first as kiln setter and later as fireman, remaining until 1900, when he was

first elected town marshal. Prior to this, from 1899 to 1900, he had served as chief of the fire department and so efficiently as to gain the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He has subsequently been re-elected marshal and his last election was by a majority of 300 votes.

In June, 1904, Mr. Fergusson was married to Mary Willems, who is a daughter of Frederick Willems, and they have one son, David, Jr.

Mr. Fergusson belongs to the Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, being a captain of the Uniform Rank in the latter organization.

PERRY R. MILLER, who came to Barberton in 1892, one of its first home-makers, resides at No. 926 Wooster Avenue, where his beautiful dwelling is surrounded by two acres of improved land. For many years prior to that date he was a large farmer and successful dairyman in Norton Township. He was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 29, 1855, and is a son of Cyrus and Hannah (Reese) Miller.

Cyrus Miller was also born in Norton Township, but the grandfather of Perry R. Miller was born in Ireland. He emigrated to America and lived for a time in Summit County, but later moved to Illinois, and both he and wife died there before the birth of their grandson. Cyrus Miller worked as a tailor during some of his earlier years, on account of an accident, which resulted in the loss of a leg, which for a time prevented agricultural work, but he subsequently became a farmer in Norton Township. He died at Akron, aged eighty years, his wife dying when seventy-eight years old. They had six children, namely: Wellington, residing at Barberton; Wealthy, who died in girlhood from being accidentally burned; Perry R.; Wilbur and Willis, twins, the latter of whom is deceased, the former residing at Barberton; and Arthur, residing at Akron.

Perry R. Miller was reared on the home farm in Norton Township, in which, with the exception of one year, 1865, when the family resided at Wadsworth, he has spent his life.

He at one time owned 240 acres of land, in two farms, and for many years resided on one of 190 acres, which belonged to his wife and her mother. During the winter of 1906-7 he sold that farm but retains one of fifty acres, which, with his property at Barberton, still leaves him the owner of some very valuable realty. He was educated in the district schools of Norton Township, after which he taught school for about three years, but later turned his entire attention to farming and dairying, in which he met with much success.

Mr. Miller married Addie L. Dickerman, who is a daughter of Simeon and Mary Ann Dickerman, who came early to Norton Township. Mr. Dickerman is deceased, but Mrs. Dickerman resides with Mr. and Mrs. Miller. The latter have two sons, Vernon and Le-land.

Mr. Miller has always taken an active and intelligent interest in township affairs, and on numerous occasions has been called on by his fellow citizens to accept office, and has served most acceptably as township clerk and trustee. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Barberton, in which he is steward, trustee and treasurer, and also serves as assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He occupies himself mainly in looking after his real estate interests, which he has lately increased. He is a man of public spirit and the improvements he puts on his properties add to their value and also to the general appearance of the town.

GEORGE A. BOTZUM, proprietor of one of the leading mercantile establishments at Akron, the George A. Botzum Company, dealers in dry goods and ready-to-wear garments, was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, May 31, 1858, and is a son of Adam Botzum.

The Botzum family is of German extraction and it was the grandfather, John George Botzum, who brought his family from Germany and settled in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1836, securing Gov-

ernment land, on which he lived for the remainder of his life. The village of Botzum, in that section, is named for this respected family. The late Adam Botzum was six years old when he accompanied his father to America. He was born at Strasburg, Germany, October 25, 1830, and died in Northampton Township, where his long, useful and honored life was passed, October 16, 1907. He was an old-school, Jeffersonian Democrat and an important factor in the political life of his community. He served as township trustee and on the School Board and both in public and private life was an ideal citizen.

George A. Botzum was reared on the old homestead, and from the local schools entered Buchtel College, where he was graduated in the normal course, in 1879, in the meantime teaching school, alternating as a teacher and a pupil. In 1880 he came to Akron and entered the dry goods store of Hall Brothers. For nine years he served as manager and went from there to the Boston store, where he remained seven years, going then to A. Polsky, with whom he continued for eight years. With all this mercantile experience, Mr. Botzum felt qualified to embark in the business for himself, and September 23, 1904, he opened up his present business, under the firm name of the George A. Botzum Company. The firm is established at Nos. 9-11 South Howard Street, occupying three floors, two of which are devoted to the exhibition of cloaks and ready-to-wear garments. Fourteen people are required to show goods and the volume of trade is on the increase. Good taste in the selection of stock, honest methods and courteous treatment are all contributing causes to the success of this enterprise.

On September 4, 1883, Mr. Botzum was married to Maud Fayerweather, who is a daughter of James B. Fayerweather, who was a pioneer in Boston Township. Mr. and Mrs. Botzum have three children: Floyd A., who is a graduate of the Akron High School, and assists his father in the store; Jennie B., who is a student at Mt. Union College; and Lydia E., who is a student at Buchtel College. Mr. Botzum and family belong to West Hill Con-

gregational Church. He is a member of the beneficiary order of Protected Home Circle.

JOHN FREDERICK HANKEY, a general farmer residing on his well-cultivated farm of eighty acres, situated in Copley Township, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, May 24, 1855, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Witmer) Hankey.

Samuel Hankey came to Ohio in young manhood and shortly afterward was married to Mary Witmer, who, like himself, had been born in an eastern State. They lived at Akron for a short period and then moved to a farm of 163 acres, in Copley Township, where they continued to live for forty years, removing then to a farm near White Elephant, on which both died. Samuel Hankey lived to be seventy-four years old, but his wife died at the age of sixty-one. The venerable father of Samuel Hankey, Lewis Hankey, accompanied his son to Copley Township. He was a man well-known, being a shoemaker by trade and a preacher by profession. He died aged eighty-eight years. Samuel Hankey and wife had five children, as follows: David; Ellen, who married P. G. Prentice; Catherine, deceased, who married Charles Traver; John Frederick, and Elizabeth, who married J. D. Arnold.

Shortly after his birth, the father of John Frederick Hankey, bought land where South Akron now stands. When he was eight years old, Mr. Hankey remembers walking almost the whole way to the farm which his father had purchased in Copley Township, the same which he now owns. Here he was reared and the little schooling he was able to get was obtained in the district schools. On January 1, 1878, he was married, and then bought the home farm, which he has since continued to operate. He has done a great deal of improving, putting up the present substantial buildings, and has a comfortable home and valuable property. He set out the orchard and all the other trees.

Mr. John F. Hankey married Emma E. Cary, who is a daughter of Amos and Sarah (Heistand) Cary, the former of whom was

born in Wayne County, and the latter in Copley Township, Summit County. Mrs. Hankey's maternal grandparents were Abraham and Sarah (Arnold) Heistand. Her parents both died in Copley Township, in 1906, the father aged seventy-five years and the mother sixty-nine years. They had four children: Albert; Emma; Della M., who married Frank Lyon; and Lettie.

Mr. and Mrs. Hankey have one son, Harry Wilbur, who was born September 6, 1883, and lives at home with his parents. The family belongs to the United Brethren Church, Mr. Hankey being one of the stewards. They are well-known and highly esteemed people in Copley Township.

GEORGE A. PFLUEGER, president of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, of Akron, Ohio, one of Akron's oldest and most substantial manufacturing enterprises, and the largest of its kind in this country, was born in Akron in 1871, and is the son of the late E. F. Pflueger, the founder of the company.

George A. Pflueger was reared and educated in Akron, and from the public schools of this city he entered his father's factory, where he received the technical training necessary for a business of this character. In 1889 Mr. Pflueger took charge of a branch factory at North St. Paul, Minnesota, returning to Akron in 1895, and has since been actively engaged in the various departments of the business. He was elected to the position of vice-president in May, 1901, and filled that office until November, 1903, when he was elected to his present position as president of the company. His years of training in the harness ornament and fishing tackle business, together with his natural business abilities, well fit him for the position of chief of a large industrial enterprise.

In 1896 Mr. Pflueger was married to Miss Sarah J. Earhuff, of St. Paul, Minnesota. They have five children resulting from such union, namely: Marjorie, Virginia, Harriet, George and Sarah. Mr. Pflueger is a Mason

and belongs to various branches of the fraternity of Akron.

The late Mr. E. F. Pflueger, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Baden, Germany, in February, 1843, and died November 18, 1901. He was brought to America in early childhood. He was soon orphaned by the premature death of his parents, and through difficulties and privations, by force of natural ability and sterling character, developed himself into a man of prominence and fortune. At his death he left as a fitting monument to his efforts and years of industry the great manufacturing concern which his sons now operate. The Enterprise Manufacturing Company was founded by E. F. Pflueger in 1880, incorporated in 1886, and from its inception has been a leader in its line.

H. H. TAYLOR, president of the Long-Taylor Company, at Akron, has been a resident of this city for twenty years and has done his part in advancing her interests. He was born at Tallmadge, Ohio, in 1872, and is a son of the late Samuel C. Taylor. The Taylor family is one of the oldest in Summit County. Samuel C. Taylor was born in Tallmadge Township in 1837, and became one of the leading men of his day in this locality. His death took place March 19, 1905.

H. H. Taylor was reared and educated in Tallmadge until he prepared for college, and then spent two years at Buchtel College. When he entered into business at Akron it was as shoe salesman for C. A. Barnes and Company, proprietors of the Black Bear Hat Store, where he remained three years. He then continued two years with A. L. Bowman and Company, who purchased the shoe department of the other firm. During the next two years he was connected with S. E. Plinney & Company, and then became a member of the firm of M. S. Long & Company. This firm was succeeded by that of Long & Taylor, which was later incorporated as The Long & Taylor Company, which is recognized as one of Akron's leading business firms.

On September 21, 1905, Mr. Taylor was married to Mary A. Stoley, of Akron, and they have one daughter, Mary Alta. Mr. Taylor is a 32nd degree Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Akron, and to Alkoran Shrine and Lake Erie Consistory, at Cleveland.

HON. THOMAS WRIGHT, a prominent citizen of Springfield Township, who served in the Ohio State Legislature from 1890 until 1891, declining renomination, is a representative of a leading pioneer family of this section. Mr. Wright was born in Tompkins County, New York, February 22, 1830, and is a son of Thomas Wright, Sr., and his wife, Lucy (Kirkman) Wright. Thomas Wright, Sr., and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1867. They were born and married in England. Four of their children were born in England and two after they came to America. They were: George, James, Jemima, Josiah, Thomas and Lucy. The eldest son, George Wright, died some years since at the home of his sister, in Michigan. In his earlier years he taught school and then engaged for a time in farming, later becoming a merchant. He married twice, his wives being sisters by the name of Williams. James Wright, now deceased, farmed during his earlier years, and then became a bookkeeper, residing in Akron. He married Mary Buechtel, who was a sister of John Buechtel. Jemima, the eldest daughter, residing on her farm in Michigan, is the widow of William Harris, who died on his farm in the neighborhood of Hudson, Michigan. Josiah Wright (deceased) was educated at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and then went to Virginia as a teacher. He married there, and after the death of his first wife, married again, and subsequently moved to Missouri, where he engaged in a lumber business. Lucy A., the youngest member of the family, died in the winter of 1906. Prior to her marriage with Andrew Jackson, she was a school teacher, a profession her husband also followed. Later Mr. and Mrs. Jackson moved to Akron, where he and his sons went into the lumber business. One son, Dr. Thomas Jackson, went

to the Philippine Islands in the service of the government.

Thomas Wright was gifted by nature with a quick intelligence, and, although his schooling was limited to attendance at the public or district schools, by home study he became quite well informed. He prepared himself for teaching school, and taught for two terms in Coventry Township so satisfactorily that he was besought by his patrons to continue in the educational field after his marriage. He thought it best, however, to turn his attention to farming, and began on rented land in Springfield Township, but later he purchased the old Wright homestead, on which his father had settled in 1837. This property was partly cleared but the country round about was but thinly settled. The aged parents lived in this home until death. They were typical pioneers and are remembered with the respectful affection by their children.

In October, 1852, Thomas Wright was married to Elizabeth A. Henderson, who died in May, 1904, aged seventy-two years. She was a daughter of James and Mary (Smith) Henderson residents of Springfield Township, who reared a large family which still has numerous descendants in this locality. Mrs. Wright was a teacher prior to her marriage. She was a most estimable woman, fulfilling every duty as wife, mother and neighbor. For many years she had been a consistent member of the Pleasant Valley Methodist Episcopal Church, and she was laid to rest in the cemetery adjoining. Her happy married life had covered fifty-two years. She was permitted to enjoy the celebration of their Golden Wedding, on October 5, 1902, a memorable occasion to all who were permitted to participate in its quiet festivities. The children born to Thomas Wright and wife who reached maturity were: James F., John F., Lucy J., Myron T. and Edwin E. All the children, both of Thomas Wright, Sr., and Thomas Wright, Jr., who attained maturity were school teachers.

James F. Wright, eldest son of Thomas Wright, Jr., residing near his father and engaged in farming, is one of the leading citizens of Springfield Township. He married

Mary Steese and they have three children. Lucy, the only daughter, was educated very thoroughly and became a teacher. She married Herman G. McChesney, who is in the rural mail service, and resides at Akron. Mr. McChesney owns an excellent farm of forty acres near Krumroy. Mr. and McChesney have one son in the mail service, and two other children residing at home. Edwin E., the second son of Mr. Wright, engaged in teaching prior to his marriage, but for a number of years has been prominently associated with newspaper work. He was first connected with the *Akron Journal*, later the *Cleveland Press*, then the *Pittsburg Dispatch*, and the *New York Press*, but now fills the editorial chair of the *Youngstown Telegram*. He married Lucy Carl of Mogadore, Ohio.

In his early political life, Mr. Wright was a Whig, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. Zachary Taylor. He came into sympathy with the party that made John C. Fremont its standard-bearer, then voted for Abraham Lincoln and for every subsequent Republican candidate. He saw service during the Civil War, enlisting in Company H, 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1864, with the rank of corporal. He has long been an active factor in politics in Summit County, but has seldom accepted political office of any kind, although well qualified to do so. In 1889 he was elected a member of the State Legislature and served through one term with fidelity and efficiency, but no arguments were sufficient to induce him to be again a candidate.

Mr. Wright's fraternal connections are with Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Akron, and with Akron Lodge, No. 83, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSIAH BROWN, funeral director and furniture dealer at Cuyahoga Falls, was born in Summit County, Ohio, April 28, 1838, and is a son of Simon and Elizabeth (Pontious) Brown.

Jacob Brown, the paternal grandfather of Josiah Brown, was born in Pennsylvania, but

died in Stark County, Ohio, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He had a family of thirteen children and of these Simon was the eldest. The latter was born in Pennsylvania and came to Summit County about 1835. He died in 1895, aged eighty-four years. After reaching Cuyahoga Falls he learned the cabinet-making trade, with J. T. Holloway, and then went into partnership with Addison McConkey, under the firm name of McConkey & Brown. About 1848 he purchased his partner's interest and continued alone, also carrying on undertaking, and being the only undertaker in the place for many years. He supported the candidates of the Republican party. His wife, who was a daughter of Solomon Pontious, was born at Uniontown, Stark County, Ohio, and died December, 1901, aged eighty-four years. The three children of Simon Brown and his wife were: Josiah, subject of this sketch; Mrs. Harriet Goble, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; and Ezra, who is now deceased. The family belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After completing his education in the High School at Cuyahoga Falls, Josiah Brown learned his father's trade, and continued to be associated with him until 1873, when he went to Akron, where he worked through the summer and fall as a carpenter, and then entered the employ of Turner, Vaughn & Taylor. For twenty years he remained with that firm as a carpenter and then returned to his father. After the latter's death, he managed the business for his mother until her death, when he took entire charge. It is one of the oldest business houses at the Falls.

Mr. Brown is a veteran of the Civil War. On September 10, 1861, he enlisted in Battery D, First Ohio Light Artillery, and re-enlisted in the same battery, in January, 1864, and was commissioned second lieutenant at that time. He took an active part in all the engagements in which his battery was concerned and he was honorably discharged in June, 1865. Mr. Brown is a member of Eddy Post, No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, at Cuyahoga Falls, and enjoys meeting with his old

comrades and living over again the dangers and triumphs of army days.

Mr. Brown married Lucy E. Warner, a daughter of John Warner, of Cuyahoga Falls, and they have had three children, namely: Ida, deceased, who married William Graham, of Akron; Charles Arthur, residing at Toledo, a mechanical engineer in the employ of the Toledo Railway and Light Company; and Birdie B., who is the widow of John Wilson, residing at New York City. Mr. Brown and family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Howard Lodge, No. 62, Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Republican.

W. C. KEENAN, one of Akron's business citizens, is established in excellent quarters on North Main Street, where he deals in buggies, wagons, harness and horses, shipping annually from six to seven carloads of the latter. He was born in Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, on the old Ritchie homestead, September 27, 1872, and is a son of John Keenan. The father of Mr. Keenan was born in Ireland and after emigrating, settled first at Niagara Falls, and in 1857 came to Summit County. He located in Boston Township, where he has carried on agricultural pursuits ever since.

W. C. Keenan was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools and then entered the Western Reserve Academy as a member of the class of 1892. In the meanwhile, as he was dependent mainly on his own efforts, he left school and taught through ten seasons, subsequently returning to the university, where he completed his course and graduated with the class of 1894. During his period of teaching he started a grocery store at Peninsula, which he gradually expanded until the commodities he handled included a general line of merchandise, buggies, agricultural implements, harness and horses. He dealt extensively in horses and at the time of his sale, in 1901, in preparation to move to Akron, he had forty-two head to dispose of.

Mr. Keenan was married to Lillian Thompson.



GEORGE CRISP

son, of Cuyahoga Falls, and they have one son, William Harold. Mr. Keenan is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic Church.

GEORGE CRISP, of the firm of George Crisp and Son, proprietors of the Akron Storage and Warehouse Company, located at Nos. 211-215 South Broadway, has been a resident of Akron for thirty-one years and is one of the city's most substantial and representative men. He was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1849, and when a boy went to London, where he served an apprenticeship of six years to the brick-laying and stone-cutting trades. At the age of twenty-one he came to America, locating for a short time at Toronto, Canada. In 1872 he removed to Cleveland, and in 1876 to Akron. For some time, in association with his brother, John Crisp, he did a small jobbing business, and they then formed the firm of Crisp Brothers and entered into contracting. Their first large contract was the Henry school building, a fine structure for those days, and its attractive appearance and substantial construction did much to extend the business of the firm. The brothers continued together for twenty years and during that time contracted for and erected about one-third of all the prominent buildings in Akron, including many factories and seven school buildings. The firm soon became the most prominent one in their line of business in this section of the State. Since 1896 the style of the firm has been George Crisp and Son, and in addition to general contracting, the firm does a large storage and coal business. They erected on South Broadway a fine brick building, 220 feet by 45, five stories high, with basement, it being one of the best-built buildings in the city. They have also two fine brick buildings on North Howard Street, one 66 feet by 30, three stories in height, and the other 120 by 40, all having been built after modern plans. The latter buildings are their headquarters for general supply work of all kinds.

Mr. Crisp was married in 1876, to Susanna

Watson, whose parents were born in England. They have four children, namely: Frederick James, who is associated with his father in business; George Raymond, who is a student at the Ohio University; Grace E., who is employed in her father's office; and William E., who is attending school in Akron.

Mr. Crisp is an old member of the Odd Fellows Fraternity, having united with the Manchester Unity order in his native land, when sixteen years of age. In 1882 he joined Apollo Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Akron. He is affiliated with all its divisions and is faithful to all its teachings.

HON. DAVID TOD. Few men in American public life have attained to a nobler fame than that which history accords to the late Hon. David Tod, Ohio's great war governor, whose death took place November 13, 1868. Throughout a public career which had its beginning when he was comparatively young and which continued through the trying years of the Civil War, he continued to be a type of American statesmanship at its best.

David Tod was born at Youngstown, Ohio, February 21, 1805, and was a son of Hon. George and Sally (Isaacs) Tod, and a grandson of David and Rachel (Kent) Tod, of old New England stock. His father, Judge George Tod, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, December 11, 1773, was graduated from Yale College in 1795 and subsequently studied law at New Haven, Connecticut. He was there admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1800 he accompanied a party of prospectors to the Western Reserve and formed so favorable an opinion of the great opportunities for business and professional development in Ohio that he made plans, which he later successfully carried out, to become a resident of this beautiful state.

In 1801 Judge Tod removed, with his wife and two children, to Youngstown, and in the same year was appointed secretary for the territory of Ohio, by Governor Arthur St. Clair. In 1802 Ohio became a state and at the first election held thereafter at Youngstown,

George Tod was elected clerk of Youngstown Township, to which office he was subsequently re-elected. He continued in the practice of his profession but was soon called into active public life, being elected state senator from Trumbull County, serving in the session of 1804-5, and again, in the same capacity, in 1810-11. In the interim between these two terms of service, he filled for four years an important position on the bench, serving for four years as a judge of the supreme court of Ohio, which service was terminated in 1810.

At the opening of the War of 1812, Judge Tod signified his intention of taking an active part in military operations and was first commissioned major of the 19th Ohio Regiment, later serving as colonel. On the field Judge Tod distinguished himself, participating in the battles of Fort Meigs and Sacketts Harbor. At the close of the war he returned once more to the practice of the law, but in 1815 he was again honored by his fellow-citizens, being elected presiding judge of the court of common pleas, an office he held until 1829. With the exception of one term as prosecuting attorney of Trumbull County, this closed Judge Tod's public career. Upon the retirement from the cares and duties which had so completely filled so many years of his life, the aged jurist sought recreation in looking after his farm, to which he had given the name of "Brier Hill." This was appropriate on account of the abundance of briers then found there. The name remains, but in these latter days it represents a wealth of coal, and its material products are carried over a large part of the world. At a later date the farm passed into the more practical hands of his son David, and it still remains a possession of the family. It is now owned and occupied as the residence of George Tod, one of the sons of David Tod.

Judge Tod was married in 1797 to Sally Isaacs, who was a daughter of Ralph and Mary Isaacs. Their long and happy companionship lasted for forty-four years, broken by the death of Judge Tod, in 1841. The wife survived until 1847.

Like many other distinguished American

statesmen, David Tod graduated from no old-established institution of learning. His inheritance of mental ability was great but to himself, alone, was due the wide knowledge and broad culture which made him the equal of the highest in his own or other countries, and the inherent manliness, integrity and devotion to country that gained him the admiration, esteem and affection of his fellow-citizens and installed forever his memory in their hearts.

In 1827 David Tod, after completing what was little more than an elementary education and spending some time in the study of the law, was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at Warren, when 22 years of age. A cotemporary, in considering the almost immediate success which met his efforts, analyzed the situation as follows: "His success at the bar was, in the main, due to his unsurpassed ability in the examination of witnesses and to his power in gaining and holding the confidence of the jury, which he did by a manifest frankness, fairness and earnestness, together with his clear statement of the argument." For about fifteen years Mr. Tod continued in the active practice of his profession and during this period he demonstrated that it was in him to become a great lawyer and that, with his large legal knowledge, wide experience, high sense of honor and unsullied integrity, he would have been eminently successful on the bench. Other elements entered into his life, however, and in other avenues he became distinguished, political affairs claiming many years of his life.

In the campaign of 1824 Mr. Tod first became an enthusiastic politician, following in the train of that popular hero, Andrew Jackson, and he remained an ardent Democrat until the secession movement of 1861. In 1840 he campaigned through the state, using his powerful oratory in the attempt to defeat General Harrison. The first political office to which he was elected was that of state senator, in 1838, and he grew so rapidly in public favor that in 1844 he was unanimously chosen by the Democratic party as its candidate for governor. Hon. Mordecai Bartley, the Whig

candidate defeated him with a majority of about 1,000 votes.

So prominent was his position by this time, that President James K. Polk, in 1847, felt justified in appointing him United States minister to Brazil. During his five-years' residence in that country he won many a quiet diplomatic victory which brought about a much better understanding between the two countries and reflected nothing but added honor upon him as the representative of the United States. It is a matter of record that upon his departure for his own country, the ruler of Brazil, in a parting address, took occasion to speak in the highest terms of Mr. Tod both as an individual and as a public official.

For the succeeding ten years Mr. Tod gave his attention mainly to business. He had taken charge of the family estates in 1841, and with remarkable business sagacity he entered into negotiations which later resulted in the developing of the great coal fields which have made Youngstown one of the noted industrial points in Ohio and incidentally brought about much of the prosperity of the Mahoning Valley. Mainly through his enterprise, the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad was constructed, and he remained its president as long as he lived.

The next period of Mr. Tod's political activity belongs to the country's history. Secession was brought to light in 1860. He was made vice-president of the National Democratic Convention that met at Charleston, April 23d of that year, of which Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, was chairman. Every state was represented, there being 303 delegates, equaling the electoral vote. The strongest candidate was Stephen A. Douglas. The two-thirds rule for nomination prevailed. By a plank in the Douglas platform it was agreed to abide by the decision of the supreme court judges on the subject of the slave-code. The minority, or Douglas platform, was substituted and adopted, whereupon the Alabama delegation withdrew, and a majority of the delegates from Arkansas, Florida, Georgia,

Louisiana and South Carolina also retired in the same manner.

After a week so spent the remainder of the convention proceeded to ballot under the two-thirds rule, and Douglas was by far the strongest candidate, receiving as high as 152 1-2 votes several times, while 202 votes were necessary to a choice. The convention composed of those left after the seceders had withdrawn voted to adjourn to meet in Baltimore, Maryland, June 18th.

The seceding delegates met in a separate convention, elected James A. Bayard, of Delaware, their chairman, and after adopting the majority platform of the committee, postponed further action to June 10th, at Richmond, Virginia.

When the convention met at Baltimore, pursuant to adjournment, trouble arose about admitting delegates who had seceded at Charleston, or others who had been chosen in their place. During the discussion of this issue many delegates withdrew, among them being the chairman, Caleb Cushing. At this point Mr. Tod, with great presence of mind took possession of the deserted chair, and after an earnest appeal succeeded in restoring order. He was confirmed as chairman and the convention proceeded to its legitimate business, which resulted in the nomination of Douglas.

The members who had recently seceded invited the seceders at Richmond to join them, and John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was nominated for president by them, and Joseph Lane of Oregon, vice-president.

A "Constitutional Union Convention" met May 10th, also at Baltimore, and nominated John Bell of Tennessee, for president, and Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for vice-president.

Later Mr. Tod supported the "Little Giant," giving him his unqualified support all through the heated campaign that followed. Mr. Tod made no secret of bitterly opposing secession and when the test came he preferred the election of Lincoln to that of Breckinridge. He was quick to see the disasters sure to follow the policy of secession and when he saw that Civil War was inevitable,

he made the choice that only a man of his integrity, loyalty and devotion to what he felt was duty, could possibly have made.

There came that time in the history of Ohio when, amid the beating of drums and the marching of troops, every bearded man or callow youth was a possible hero, for then patriotism was a flame and loyalty the torch. Far beyond physical heroism was the moral heroism which inspired David Tod in those memorable days. Cutting loose from old party associates, severing ties which long connection and earnest conviction had cemented, he came forward and announced his principles—an unswerving devotion to the Union. Thus he became known as a War Democrat. The times were ripe for just such a man, and when the Republicans themselves suggested Mr. Tod as a candidate, enthusiasm ran high. He was unanimously nominated by the Union Party, made up of Republicans and War Democrats, and was gloriously elected, with a majority of 55,000 votes, governor of the state of Ohio.

Governor Tod came to the capitol in 1862, succeeding Governor Dennison, and upon him fell the great responsibilities that made Ohio take so prominent a rank among the Northern States during the Civil War. After the first enthusiasm passed and war, grim war, made itself manifest in every town, hamlet and country side, troops still had to be enlisted and hurried to battle, discouragements of those at the front and at home had to be overcome, seditious political influence had to be combated, the state had to be saved from invasion and the public treasury had to be preserved from depletion. In Governor David Tod was found the man of the hour. It is admitted that his administration as governor won for him justly illustrious fame. Every emergency was met with the calm, judicial mind that would have given him distinction as a judge, as we have intimated. He met difficulties of every kind, and firmly, promptly and rigorously he administered the remedy. His devotion to the soldiers was so well known that his name was an inspiration to them. They learned of his constant efforts

on their behalf, not only to secure for them their rights of suffrage while away from home but to obtain food, clothing, medicine and care, all that he would have labored to obtain for his own sons.

When he was approached in 1863 with the urgent request that he seek renomination he positively declined to again assume the responsibilities which his acceptance would entail. When his attention was called to the fact that thousands of his fellow-citizens were not only bearing heavy responsibilities, but were endangering their lives on the field of battle, Governor Tod replied, "Then, looking at it in that light, I am also willing to sacrifice my life." He was not renominated. He had made many enemies, as any man with the courage to face such stern responsibilities necessarily will; the state had the year before gone Democratic; and C. L. Vallandigham, whose arrest for seditious utterances had been approved of by Governor Tod, had been placed in nomination by the Democratic party, and was making stirring appeals for his vindication at the polls. Under these circumstances the Republican managers thought it best for the interests of the party to place in nomination some man who had aroused fewer and less fierce antagonisms, and although eighty-eight counties had instructed their delegates to vote for his nomination, the political wires were manipulated in favor of Hon. John Brough, who was accordingly nominated. In January, 1864, Governor Tod retired from office, bearing with him the approval of the majority of his fellow-citizens, the love of the army, and the confidence and personal esteem of the public men with whom the exigencies of the times had so closely associated him.

Failing health caused him to decline further honors proffered him. It was a disappointment to President Lincoln that he was unable to induce him to accept the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury which was tendered him. His fellow citizens soon realized that his health in their behalf had indeed been broken, and when the news of his death, November 23, 1868, came to them from his Brier

Hill Farm, to which he had retired, their grief was as that of a child for a parent.

Governor Tod was a man of unaffected manner, and a keen judge of men in all the changing elements of political and social conditions. Full well he knew the mettle of both friend and foe. His personal loyalty to his friends was unshakable, save when it conflicted with the higher duties of an exalted patriotism; and none of his political enemies could ever say that he was aught but a fair and open foe. Resolutions deploring his loss and speaking in appreciative terms of his high character as statesman and citizen were passed by the senate and house of representatives of the state, and the press throughout the country announced the sad news in words of sorrow and respect that found an echo in the hearts of all who knew him as he was. His name still remains one of honor in the great state he served so well, and although long years have passed away since his mortal presence has been removed, the principles he labored to sustain remain, and the country he loved is still united.

At Warren, Ohio, July 24, 1832, Governor Tod was married to Maria Smith, who came from a family of early settlers in Trumbull County. The seven children of this marriage were: Charlotte, who married Gen. A. V. Kautz, of the United States army and died in 1868, in Mississippi; John, a prominent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio; Henry, deceased, formerly president of the Second National Bank of Youngstown, of whom an extended sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; William, deceased, a prominent manufacturer at Youngstown, a sketch of whom will also be found in this volume; George, vice-president of the Mahoning National Bank of Youngstown, and president of the Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company, who is also represented in this work; Grace, who is the wife of Hon. George F. Arrel, a prominent attorney at Youngstown, a sketch of whom will be found in this volume; and Sally, the youngest of the family.

C. E. SHELDON, president of the Whitman-Barnes Manufacturing Company, at Akron, has been a resident of this city for the past thirty years and has been closely identified with much of its industrial expansion. He was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 18, 1850.

Mr. Sheldon was reared and educated in the old Bay State, where he studied and followed civil engineering in his younger years, becoming connected with the company of which he is now the head, in his native place. Mr. Sheldon has a practical knowledge of his business, having entered the factory and worked up to the position of superintendent of the same, which he held when the Whitman-Miles Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts, consolidated with the George Barnes Company of Syracuse, New York, forming the Whitman-Barnes Manufacturing Company. Mr. Sheldon came to Akron as superintendent of the plant at this city, later became general manager, then treasurer, subsequently vice-president, and for the past four years president. In addition to furthering the interests of the concern with which he has been so long and intimately associated, Mr. Sheldon has materially assisted in promoting other successful business enterprises of this section.

In 1870 Mr. Sheldon was married to Ruth L. Gifford, of Connecticut, and they have one child, Ethel, who married A. H. Commins, an attorney, residing at Akron. Mrs. Sheldon is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. Sheldon is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine and Lake Erie Consistory, at Cleveland, and is past eminent commander of the Akron Commandery. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows and the Elks, and socially is connected with the Portage Country Club.

JOHN KLEIN, who conducts a first-class meat market at No. 354 West Market Street, Akron, is one of the business men of this city who is succeeding because of his honest methods and excellent management. He was born in Germany, in September, 1863, where

he went to school in boyhood. When seventeen years of age he came to America and since June, 1880, he has resided in Akron.

For several years after coming to this city, Mr. Klein worked at various places, where his industry and fidelity won him friends. He then engaged with his brother in the meat business, under the firm name of Klein Brothers, and at one time they operated two stores. In 1902 the firm erected a two-story building 40 by 50 feet in dimensions, on the corner of West Market and Valley Streets. They manufacture their own prepared meats and lard, and these include American products as well as German dainties. They have gained such a reputation as reputable meat packers that there are many particular people at Akron who will buy no other hams, bacon or lard than that prepared and vouched for by Klein Brothers.

In 1886 Mr. Klein was married to Minnie Hardert, who was also born in Germany, and they have an interesting family of four sons and two daughters—Louis A., John L., Elizabeth, Mary, William and Clarence. Mr. Klein is one of the liberal members of St. Bernard's Catholic Church. He belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

RICHARD J. DALLINGA, whose highly cultivated truck farm of twenty-five acres is situated in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, was born June 22, 1864, in Holland, and is a son of Jacob and Emma (Van Cingel) Dallinga.

Jacob Dallinga, who was a farmer and brewer of the Netherlands, was married to Emma Van Cingel, also a native of that country, and to them were born seven children, namely: Richard Jacob; Herman, who is bookkeeper for George Crisp & Son, of Akron; Cecelia, who is deceased; Julia, the wife of Charles DeBruyn, proprietor of the Valley City Machine Works, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Remina, who married Dr. W. L. Holbrook, of Wellington, Ohio; Dena, who married Elger Barnard, of Medina County, Ohio; and Grace. In 1897 Jacob Dallinga died, and his widow married for her second

husband, J. G. C. Van der Wonde, with whom she came to America in 1883. She died in Copley Township, February 22, 1899, aged fifty-six years. There were no children born of her second marriage.

Richard J. Dallinga was reared on his father's farm, and attended the common school until eleven years old, at which time he entered the academy. After graduation therefrom he took a general course at Ryks Hoogers Burger school, which he left just before graduation at the age of nineteen years, and where he was instructed in French, English, German and Dutch. In 1883 he came with the family to America, first settling at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where all the boys of the family found employment in the furniture factories. Being dissatisfied with this kind of work, Mr. Dallinga went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and engaged in celery growing on a small farm purchased by his stepfather, and he also worked on a nursery farm for L. G. Bragg and Company, attending to the duties of the shipping department. While there he was engaged by W. R. Wean and O. P. Chapman, of Wean, Horr and Company, of Medina County, Ohio, now the Horr-Warner Company, to take charge of the celery department of their 1,500-acre truck farm. One year later he became general superintendent, a position which he held for nine years, when he engaged with the Copley Garden Company, located on the old Sackett estate in Copley Township. He continued with this institution for three years, at which time the business was dissolved and he purchased his present tract of twenty-five acres. At this time the property was considered worthless, but Mr. Dallinga soon cleared it and brought it under cultivation, erected new buildings, and made it one of the best truck farms in this section.

On December 23, 1890, Mr. Dallinga was married to Lucy E. Rockenfelder, who was born in Ashland County, Ohio, and who is a daughter of William and Catherina (Yost) Rockenfelder. Five children have been born to this union: Charles, a student at Buchtel College; Rosa, who attends Copley High

School; Clarence, who died young; Mabel, and Emma Lucille.

Mr. Dallinga is a Republican in politics and has always taken a great interest in educational matters, having served as president of the Board of Education of Copley Township for three years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, and he is a prominent member of the local Grange.

PHILANDER D. HALL, and LORENZO HALL, brothers, were two of the early merchants and leading men of Akron. They brought from their New England environment that frugality and integrity which made them both successful in their own material affairs, and influential in directing the energies of others. The best years of their lives were mainly devoted to advancing the prosperity of Akron.

Philander D. Hall, the founder of the old business house of Hall Brothers, at Akron, was born October 10, 1806, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was a son of Richard and Sally (Hurlburt) Hall.

Mr. Hall was educated at Western Academy, and as his inclinations did not lie in the direction of his father's occupations, in early age he started out to make his own way in the world. When little more than twenty years of age, he was already engaged in teaching at Saugatuck, Connecticut, where he subsequently had a mercantile experience of eighteen months, after which he returned to Bridgeport. Shortly afterward he embarked in a grocery business, which included the shipping and importing of West Indian products, and this enterprise he continued at Bridgeport, until the summer of 1834.

It was about this time that Mr. Hall first visited Akron, and he evidently foresaw something of the future prosperity which has come to this city, for he immediately invested here, closed out his interests at Bridgeport, and in May, 1835, started the "Cascade Store," then a great innovation on anything in the mercantile line ever seen in the village. His location was a two-story frame building, on the corner of Howard and Market Streets,

which was destroyed by fire in February, 1851. In the same year the present brick block was erected, and the business was resumed, and it is now the oldest continuous business house in this city. In 1842, Orlando Hall, a brother of Philander D., became associated in the business, and so continued until his death, in 1858, when the late Lorenzo Hall, another brother, became a partner, and the firm of Hall Brothers continued to be for years one of the leading business firms of Akron. Its policy was never changed, business integrity being the foundation stone.

On December 30, 1841, Philander D. Hall was married to Martha McElhinney, who was born at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and died at New York, February 20, 1889. In 1857, Mr. Hall established his home in the city of New York, but he continued his business interests here until his death, which occurred December 5, 1896.

LORENZO HALL, who was equally prominent at Akron, with his brother, first visited the village in 1836. He was born February 22, 1812, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and his parents were Richard and Sally (Hurlburt) Hall. He enjoyed all the educational opportunities afforded by the schools of his day, and as evidence that he made good use of them it is recorded that when but fifteen years of age the directors of his school district urged him to become a teacher there, and, in spite of his youth, he was probably a satisfactory pedagogue, as he continued to teach school, alternating that occupation with farming for the next six years the old homestead land on which his great-great-grandfather had settled in 1635.

In May, 1835, his older brother, Philander D., located as a merchant in the little village which then stood in place of the busy, important city of Akron of to-day, opening up a general store. In 1836 Lorenzo Hall visited his brother and while at Akron sold goods both in the town and the vicinity, but the prospects not being sufficiently encouraging, he returned by horseback to Connecticut, as he had come, and resumed cultivating the

homestead acres. In 1842, another brother, Orlando Hall, went to Akron and became associated in the mercantile venture with Philander D., with whom he continued until his death, in 1858. Lorenzo Hall then returned to Akron and took his late brother's place in the business as a member of the firm of Hall Brothers. For many years Lorenzo Hall continued one of Akron's prominent business men as well as upright citizens. His death took place January 9, 1892.

On March 26, 1846, Lorenzo Hall was married to Mary J. Hubbel, who was born at Trumbull, Connecticut. Two sons were born to them, both of whom survive, Frank L. and Philander D. Frank L. Hall was born July 5, 1850, and for twenty years was a member of the well-known law firm of De Forest, Weeks & Company. He is still in active practice in New York City. Philander D. Hall, Jr., is one of the directors of the National City Bank at Akron, and conducts a large real estate business at No. 4 South Howard Street. He has other important interests which require a large portion of his time to be spent in Europe.

WALTER WAINWRIGHT, superintendent of the foundry of The Falls Rivet and Machine Company, of Cuyahoga Falls, was born in England, February 2, 1865, and is a son of Frank and Mary (Gibson) Wainwright.

The parents of Mr. Wainwright were also natives of England. The father followed the trade of pattern-maker in that country until he was forty years of age, when he came to America and settled at Cleveland. He died in England while on a visit to his old home. He belonged to the order of Foresters and the Odd Fellows.

Walter Wainwright was afforded but few educational opportunities in his boyhood, as he was a child of nine years when he was sent to work in a foundry. Fortunately it was employment in which he took an interest, and he learned the business from the ground up, gaining all the practical knowledge through personal experience, and the

theoretical through study during later years when he enjoyed some degree of leisure. After serving a hard apprenticeship, he came to America in 1881 and followed his trade in various parts of this country, gaining much through visiting different sections and watching the methods of work in many foundries. When only seventeen years of age, he was made foreman of the Walker Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland, and remained in that position until 1897. He then went to Newcomerstown as foreman for J. B. Clow, remaining there two years, when he went to Massillon, Ohio, as superintendent of a foundry which he built for the Massillon Iron and Steel Company. Mr. Wainwright continued there for four years and then went to Fostoria, also as superintendent, but a short time later, September, 1903, he accepted his present position.

Mr. Wainwright married Nellie Stoddard, daughter of Merrit L. Stoddard, of Cleveland, and they have one son, William Royal. The latter has nearly completed his apprenticeship as a foundryman in the foundry of which his father is superintendent. Mr. Wainwright owns a fine residence property, his lot extending 65 feet on Front Street and 105 feet on Falls. In 1906 he started a modern house of seven rooms which was completed in the spring of 1907, and he is now in the enjoyment of its many comforts. With his family he belongs to the Episcopal Church and is tenor singer in its choir. He belongs also to the Castle quartette, of the Knights of Pythias. In this order he belongs to Red Cross Lodge, of Cleveland, of which he is past chancellor, and of the Uniformed Rank of the order at Cuyahoga Falls. Politically, he is a Republican.

J. S. FARNBAUCH, proprietor of a meat business at No. 391 South Main Street, Akron, has been established in this city since 1893. He was born in Suffield Township, Portage County, Ohio, in 1863, on the old Farnbauch homestead, on which his grandfather settled in pioneer days. The latter was Joseph Farnbauch, who came to Portage



GEORGE J. STUBBS

County in 1835 to assist in the building of the old Ohio Canal. Antone Farnbauch, father of J. S., was one of Portage County's prominent farmers and he died there in 1879.

J. S. Farnbauch, after coming to Akron, worked for a time for J. F. Seiberling and John Wetzel, but returned to his home in Portage County on the death of his mother, coming back to Akron in the spring of 1885. For one year he worked for John Memmer and for two years within one week for D. W. Thomas. He was then engaged with Henry Sprain in the meat business up to April, 1893, and prior to embarking in the meat business on his own account, August 7, 1893, worked in the markets of Spicer Brothers and C. W. Baum. Mr. Farnbauch thus had considerable experience before he opened up his own business, which he has since developed into an extensive one. He carries only the best quality of meats and his surroundings are sanitary, clean and wholesome.

In October, 1893, Mr. Farnbauch was married to Margaret Yeager, of Akron. He is a member of St. Bernard's Catholic Church and he belongs to St. Bernard's Society. He is a representative business man and good citizen.

In 1902 Mr. Farnbauch built his present residence at 322 Locust Street. It is one of the handsome residences in the city.

GEORGE J. STUBBS, one of the proprietors of the Akron Paving & Plaster Company, contractors for concrete construction and plain and decorative plastering, and dealers in masons' supplies, is one of Akron's well-established and successful business men. Mr. Stubbs was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1875, and is a son of the late George W. Stubbs.

His father was born in England, and on coming to America, in 1875—the year of his son's birth—settled in Springfield Township, where he died in 1907. For twenty-seven years he was superintendent of the Hill Sewer Pipe Company. He married Alicia Harley, who was also a native of England, and they had six children, the eldest son being George

J. The latter has two sisters, Hannah and Mary, the former of whom married George W. Carmichael, one of Akron's leading contractors, the latter becoming the wife of John T. Windsor, a prominent brick manufacturer of Akron.

George J. Stubbs was educated at Akron and in 1892 was graduated from the High School. He then went to work for the Hill Sewer Pipe Company, and was employed at their Pennsylvania plant for seven years. In 1899, in association with George W. Carmichael and George V. Billow, he organized the Akron Paving & Plaster Company, a concern which has outstripped many older ones in its particular line of work. It was this company that executed the much admired decorative plaster work for the Court House, and the High School building, and it has been the contracting firm engaged for many of the largest jobs of the kind in this city.

In 1900, Mr. Stubbs was married to Avis De Haven, who died in 1903, leaving a wide circle to mourn her loss. Mr. Stubbs is a member of the Disciples Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

ELMER E. STUMP, the owner of ninety-two acres of excellent farm land, and president of the Board of School Directors, of which he has been a member for upwards of twenty years, was born March 11, 1861, on the farm on which he now resides in Franklin Township, son of John G. and Lucy (Vanness) Stump.

John Stump, the grandfather of Elmer E., was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he came to Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and finally settled on the farm now owned by the Levi Stump heirs, where his death occurred, his wife, Elizabeth (Grove) Stump, having preceded him to the grave. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters.

John G. Stump was also a native of Pennsylvania, and came with the family to Ohio at the age of five or six years, growing to manhood on the Franklin Township farm, which he helped to clear from its wild state. After his marriage, Mr. Stump purchased the farm

from his father, and here the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring in his fifty-eighth year. He was married to Lucy Vanness, who was a native of Trumbull County, Ohio, and to this union six children were born: Emily, who married P. Keyser; Albert L.; Elmer Excell; Sarah M.; Charles H., and Olive E.

Elmer E. Stump was reared to manhood on the place which he now occupies, and which has always been his home. His education was secured in the township schools and the High School at Manchester, Ohio. After his marriage he purchased the property from the heirs of his father's estate, and here he has since carried on general farming.

On September 24, 1889, Mr. Stump was married to Hannah Devlin, who is a daughter of John and Jane (Hood) Devlin, the former of whom was a native of Ireland, and the latter of Scotland. They were married in Europe, whence they came to this country, and settled in Pennsylvania, subsequently removing to Ohio. John Devlin died in Summit County at the age of thirty-eight years, and his widow was later married to James Gordon, now deceased, and makes her home in British Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Devlin were the parents of these children: Anna, who married William P. Ries; Hannah, the wife of Mr. Stump; Sarah, who married E. Beachtel; Elizabeth, who married N. Dailey; Jennie, who married Ott Wagoner; Rose, who married John Stewart; Eliza, who married Thomas Pearson, and several others who died in infancy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stump there have been born six children, namely: J. Parke, Florence, Sidney, Merle, Ralph and Helen. Mr. Stump is a Democrat in politics, and for about twenty years has been a member of the School Board, of which he is now president. He is fraternally affiliated with the Maccabees. He and his family belong to the Reformed Church at Manchester.

DR. JOSEPH WINGERTER, V. S., proprietor of the City Veterinary Hospital, located on the corner of Cedar and Orleans Ave-

nue, at the Haymarket, in the city of Akron, conducts one of the largest and most modern institutions of its kind in Ohio. He was born February 6, 1864, at Akron, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Lewis and Mary (Smith) Wingerter.

The father of Dr. Wingerter was born at Paris, France, and his mother was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. Prior to 1840, Lewis Wingerter came to Akron, called here to become the superintendent of the Wilcox pottery, and in the above year he built a pottery of his own, which he operated at Akron, until 1891. He affiliated himself with the Democratic party and became a somewhat prominent politician, serving as postmaster at Coventry for a number of years, and capably filling other local offices. He had six children, namely: Lena, who married Lewis Yeck, and resides at Coventry; Lewis, residing at Coventry, where he operates a pottery; Philip, residing in Akron, and connected with the Goodrich Rubber Works; Leo, residing in Akron; Augustus, residing at Coventry; and Joseph, whose name begins this sketch.

Joseph Wingerter secured an excellent common school education in the town of Coventry, and was then shipping clerk for the O. B. Hardey pottery for a time. He then joined his brother in a livery and saloon business, which they conducted for about eight years. A destructive fire closed out their interests in this direction, entailing a great financial loss, but probably resulted in the young man turning his attention to those studies in which he has met with such success. He had been interested from childhood in animals, and in conducting his livery business he learned much concerning the need that exists for the proper understanding of the ills that afflict the dumb brute creation. When his regular course of business was interrupted he entered the Toronto Veterinary College, where he was graduated in 1894, with high honors. Upon his return to Akron he became joint proprietor, with Mr. Dellenberger, of a veterinary hospital, and in 1906 he purchased his partner's interest and now manages the large business of the City Veterinary Hospital alone.

This modern institution is a hospital for the care and treatment of, and surgical operations on, horses, dogs, cats and all domestic animals. It is equipped with a large and well-ventilated box stall, soaking, sweating and cooling stalls, exercising paddock slings, operating tables, ambulances, etc., there being a special ambulance for dogs. The whole building is supplied with all the latest appliances. Calls in the city or country are promptly attended to day or night. Dr. Wingerter is also a manufacturer of veterinary remedies and stock food, and is proprietor of the Pet Stock Cemetery for the burial of pet animals, located at Coventry. His office, reception, medicine and operating rooms are situated in the hospital on the corner of Cedar and Orleans avenue. Dr. Wingerter was married February 6, 1897, to Clara A. Serfass, who was born in Summit County, Ohio. Dr. Wingerter is a member of the Veterinary Medical Association of Toronto, Canada, and to the Ohio State Veterinary Medical Association. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

DANIEL R. BRAUCHER, the efficient superintendent of the Children's Home, Akron, was born in Stark County, Ohio, March 4, 1849, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Lichtenwalter) Braucher. The Braucher family is probably of German extraction. The father of Superintendent Braucher was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, but the maternal grandfather was a resident of Stark County. Samuel Braucher was a substantial farmer and reared his son to agricultural pursuits. He and his wife had seven children.

Prior to 1881, Daniel R. Braucher resided in his native county, where he was educated in the district schools. He then moved to Portage County, where he purchased a large farm. He continued operating that property until 1892, when he became assistant superintendent of the Portage County Infirmary, where he remained five years and nine months. He then traveled two years in the interest of the Trumbull County Mutual Insurance Company. At that time he again accepted his old position at the Portage County

Infirmary. Subsequently appointed to his present position, he assumed its duties January 1, 1904. The Children's Home is a pet charity of Akron and its needs have been responded to by many of the capitalists of this section. For this very reason it was the part of wisdom to select as superintendent a man of reliable character, broad mind and executive ability, qualities which are possessed in high degree by Mr. Braucher. With the cheerful and hearty assistance of his admirable wife, who is the matron of the home, the twelve employes of the institution are kept faithfully performing their duties and the safety, well-being and happiness of the sixty-nine dependent children are assured.

Mr. Braucher was married (first) to Louisa Humbert, who died March 13, 1893, leaving four children. He married (second) Geneva Folk, who is a first cousin to Governor Folk, Missouri's distinguished chief magistrate. There were no children by the second marriage. Mr. Braucher and family belong to the Reformed Church. His children, all of the first marriage, survive. Mrs. E. Buntz lost her husband, who died February 18, 1907. The other are: Mrs. William Metzger, of Akron; Mrs. Arthur Gillette, of South Omaha; Clark L., of Toledo, who is division manager there of the U. S. Telephone Company; and Harry H., who died, aged four years.

Politically, Mr. Braucher is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, and Mrs. Braucher with the order of Maccabees.

R. S. IREDELL, one of Akron's representative business men, who, for the past thirty years has been interested in fire insurance at this point, is also secretary and general manager of the Hamilton Building Company, with offices in the Hamilton Building. He was born January 15, 1847, at Akron, Ohio, and is a son of Seth and Mary (Irwin) Iredell. Seth Iredell was once one of Akron's most prominent and useful citizens—a pioneer merchant—and had the distinction of being the first mayor. He was born September 6, 1773, in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and came

to Akron in 1830, prior to the opening of the Akron Canal. He became interested in many of the early enterprises of the city and lent his influence to further their development. He died in 1854. The mother of R. S. Iredell was also born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of William Irwin, whom she accompanied to Akron in 1812.

R. S. Iredell was given all the educational advantages the city of his birth offered in his boyhood. For a number of his early business years he was connected with the boot and shoe trade, but since 1877, he has been almost exclusively occupied in fire insurance. He is a stockholder in other enterprises and is at the head of the Hamilton Building Company. In 1884, Mr. Iredell was married to Mary Terrass, who is a daughter of John Terrass, of Akron, and they have three children—Mary K., Robert and Elizabeth. The son is a student at Buchtel College, and the younger daughter is completing the High School course at Akron. Mr. Iredell and family belong to the Congregational Church.

HAROLD E. JOY, general superintendent of the B. F. Goodrich Company, at Akron, which city has been his chosen home since 1874, was born in England, in 1868, and was brought to America in childhood, and, at the age of six years, to Akron. His school days and business life have been passed in this city, where his main interests are centered. When he was sixteen years old he entered a grocery store, where he learned the business, remaining six years, when he became shipping clerk in the B. F. Goodrich Company. His industry and fidelity brought him promotion and from one stage to another he rose, being several years in the order department, for several years department manager, then second assistant superintendent, later assistant superintendent, and since August, 1907, general superintendent, a position of great responsibility. Mr. Joy having worked his way up, understands every detail of the business, and under his efficient superintendence there is no danger that any deterioration will take place in the quality of the products which

have won their way into every civilized corner of the world.

In 1892, Mr. Joy was married to Jessie Holmes, who was born and reared at Akron, and they have four children. Mr. and Mrs. Joy are members of the First Congregational Church, and he belongs to its Board of Trustees. He is a member of the Portage Country club.

JOHN W. GAUTHIER, an experienced pottery man, who has been foreman of the Robinson Clay Product Company, at Akron, for many years, and is also secretary and treasurer of the Union Printing Ink Manufacturing Company, is one of Akron's leading citizens, being actively interested in other lines than those above mentioned. He was born in 1867, at Ottawa, Canada.

Mr. Gauthier was a youth of twelve years when he came to Akron, where the greater part of his education has been secured. For twenty-five years he has been in the pottery business, starting in what was the old E. H. Merrill Company, the same that was subsequently merged into the Robinson Clay Product Company. His business ability has made him a valuable member of other concerns also and his standing in commercial circles is very high. He enjoys the distinction of being the only Democratic member of the Akron city council, and has served in this body for a number of terms. At different times he has been a member of the city, as well as important county committees of the Democratic party, and enjoys the confidence of the party leaders throughout the state.

In 1891, Mr. Gauthier was married to Augusta Sommerfeldt, who was born in Germany. They have six children: John, Edna, Mina, Karl, Mary and Edward. Mr. Gauthier is a member of a number of the leading fraternal organizations and is active in promoting their usefulness.

EMSLEY O. GROSE, president and general manager of the Independent Tack Company, of Cuyahoga Falls, of which he was the organizer, is one of the representative business

men of this city. Mr. Grose was born at Tipton, Indiana, February 17, 1872, and is a son of Joseph and Selindia (Welshouse) Grose.

Joseph Grose was born in Indiana, in 1844, and is a retired farmer living at Tipton. He has been a very active member of the Democratic party in that section, and for eight years he was superintendent of the Tipton County Infirmary. He saw service during the latter part of the Civil War, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Selindia Welshouse, who also survives, and eight of their family of eleven children grew to maturity. The Grose family is an old one in Indiana, extending back beyond the days of the grandfather.

Emsley O. Grose was the first born of his parents' large family. He obtained a common school education in the Tipton schools and then learned the machinist's trade, at Anderson, Indiana, after completing his apprenticeship, entering the wire nail mill, which is one of the largest industries of that place. He continued work there until he came to Cuyahoga Falls, in July, 1899, when he was with the E. A. Henry Wire Company for about eighteen months, from which place he entered the Rivet Works, remaining one year. During all this time, while quietly working at his trade, Mr. Grose was evolving in his mind the plan of a different kind of wire nail machine, which he felt convinced would be of the greatest efficiency in making large-headed wire roofing nails, and in 1905 he completed his invention and went to Fostoria to see about putting it on the market. There he organized the Seneca Wire and Manufacturing Company, and remained six months as the superintendent of the nail department. He then returned to Cuyahoga Falls and organized the Independent Tack Company. For several years he had been studying out a design for a tack-making machine and succeeded in making a practical model during the early months of 1907, which has been a complete success in every way. Mr. Grose has a dozen automatic machines at work in his factory and they are being rapidly installed in other places. Their construc-

tion is unique, nothing of the kind ever having been put on the market previously. To Mr. Grose belongs the credit for a thoroughly practical and labor-saving invention. His factory needs no traveling representatives, as the demand for its product already far exceeds the supply.

Mr. Grose married Rose A. Keeney, who is a daughter of Charles Keeney, of Cuyahoga Falls, and they have had three children, namely: Ethel and Margaret, living, and George, the eldest, who died at the age of thirteen months. Mrs. Grose is a member of the Catholic Church, but Mr. Grose was reared a Methodist. Mr. Grose, like his father, has always been identified with the Democratic party, but takes no very active interest in politics. He belongs to Fostoria Lodge, No. 86, Knights of Pythias.

JAMES W. RABE, M. D., physician and surgeon, of many years' experience, has been a resident of Akron since 1891. He was born at Caldwell, Noble County, Ohio, but was reared at Cleveland.

Dr. Rabe received his literary training in the city of Cleveland, and his medical education in the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1888. He returned to Cleveland and for two years was demonstrator of anatomy in the Western Reserve Medical College. He is a member of the Summit County, the Ohio State, the Northeastern Ohio and the American Medical Associations. He has taken an active part in various sanitary movements in the city when the judgment of a physician bore considerable weight, but takes only a good citizen's interest in politics. Dr. Rabe is surgeon at the Akron City Hospital, and is also surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania & Western and the Cleveland and Valley Railroads. He is medical examiner for a number of life insurance companies, including the New York and Manhattan, of New York; the Northwestern, of Milwaukee; the Metropolitan; the Massachusetts Mutual; the John Hancock, Canadian Life and others. In 1891 Dr. Rabe was married to Maud Nash, daughter of Sumner

Nash, of Akron. They have two children, Mary and J. W., Jr. Dr. Rabe belongs to the Elks and the Elks club and also to the Akron club.

JAMES P. BREEN, superintendent of the northeast side of Portage Township, is a successful general farmer, residing on his valuable farm of thirty-seven acres, which was formerly owned by John McCausland, a prominent pioneer settler, and his father-in-law. Mr. Breen was born at Akron, Ohio, April 1, 1859, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (O'Neil) Breen. Patrick Breen was born in Ireland, where his father died when he was about six years old. Shortly afterward the widowed mother came to America with her two sons, James and Patrick, settling at Xenia, Ohio, where Patrick's mother died. When a young man he came to Akron and entered a powder mill in that city, having learned the business at Xenia. He was married at Akron to Mary O'Neil, a native of that city; her father was a native of Ireland. Patrick and Mary Breen had three children, namely: James P., Lydia and John. Lydia married Harvey Sharp, also of Akron. When James P. Breen was six years of age, his father was killed by an explosion in the powder mill. His mother subsequently married James Glenman, of which union there were three children, namely: Edward, William and Joseph, the latter of whom lives at Akron. Edward died at the age of twenty-seven years, and William died aged fifteen years. The mother survived until 1871.

James P. Breen was deprived of his mother's care and affection when he was a boy of twelve years. He remained at home with his stepfather until he was fifteen, attending school and assisting in caring for the family, as he began work as a teamster when he was only a boy of a dozen years. For about ten years he followed teaming and then entered the Schumacher flour mills, where he worked for eight years. Shortly after his marriage he came to live on the McCausland homestead, acquiring forty-nine acres, and he has followed farming ever since. Recently five

acres were sold to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the remainder of the land is very valuable.

In November, 1884, Mr. Breen was married to Mary McCausland, who is a daughter of the late John McCausland. The family is a very prominent and old-established one of Summit County. Mr. and Mrs. Breen have had seven children, all of whom survive, except the second, Mary, who died aged six years. Those living are: John, who holds a good position with the B. F. Goodrich Company as traveling salesman; and Bertha, Loretto, Charles, Leo and Francis, who are at present students.

Mr. Breen is a good citizen and takes a deep interest in all that concerns Portage Township. He is one of the three township superintendents and looks carefully after public improvements and private interests through that portion over which he has jurisdiction. He is a consistent member of the Catholic Church.

JOHN A. KEMPEL, proprietor of the large department and grocery store at Nos. 633-635 South Main Street, Akron, is one of the natives of this busy and prospering city who has assisted in its commercial development and enjoys a large amount of its prosperity. Mr. Kempel was born in this city February 26, 1855, and is a son of Adam Kempel, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and who came to Summit County in 1842, subsequently becoming a leading business man of Akron.

John A. Kempel was only nine years old when he first started to work in a local shoe-maker shop, assisting his father, and when he was thirteen he became blacksmith's helper in the Buckeye shops, where he remained until he was seventeen years of age. One trade is about all the ordinary man learns, but Mr. Kempel went from the blacksmith's shop to the chainmaker, and learned that trade and worked at it until he was thirty-six years old, visiting various parts of the country as his work demanded. After this he worked for two years in the knife works, gaining a working knowledge of another self-supporting trade, but in 1893 he embarked in business for him-

self in the grocery line. As a merchant he prospered, and in 1903 he added a regular department line of goods. He owns considerable valuable business property, and in 1895 erected a brick building 22 by 140 feet, two stories in height, on South Main Street. In 1900 he built the City Laundry building, 20 by 200 feet, which he sold to Lawrence Halter, and in 1903, he built a two-story brick adjoining his first building both of these being utilized by Mr. Kempel for his large stock. Mr. Kempel is gradually retiring from the active management of the business, in which he has met with such deserved success. He is a stockholder in the Great Western Cereal Company, is proprietor of the Magic Cereal Coffee Company and is principal owner of Grandview allotment of Barberton. In 1883, Mr. Kempel was married (first) in Pennsylvania, to Eldora Willis, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania, who died in 1884, leaving one son, George A., who is with the Sherwood-Potter Company, of New Brighton. Mr. Kempel was married (second) September 1, 1887, to Rosa Berg, who was born in Germany, and they have two children, Dorothy and Lawrence, the former of whom will graduate in the class of 1908, at St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana. Mr. Kempel is a member of St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of St. Joseph's Society, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and of St. Bernard's club.

CHARLES E. HELD, M. D., who stands very high among Akron's physicians and surgeons, and occupies the chair of pathology at the Akron City Hospital, was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1869, but was taken to Portage County by his parents when a babe of one year.

After completing a liberal education, which included attendance in the schools of Clinton, a period at Mt. Union College and one at Wooster University, Dr. Held went into the educational field, beginning to teach in Wayne County, and seven years later he taught his last school at St. Thomas, North Dakota, where he had charge of the schools of

that place. In the meanwhile, his leisure had been given to the study of medicine and later he entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, and after graduation he served for fifteen months as an interne at the Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland. On May 1, 1899, he returned to his native city, locating here for the practice of his profession. With the exception of periods when he has been doing post-graduate work at Cleveland, Dr. Held has seldom left his patients, and he has a large and lucrative practice. He keeps in close touch with all modern advancement in his science and is a member of the Summit County Sixth Councilor District, the Ohio State and the American Medical Association. His social connection is with the Celsus club of Akron. Fraternally, he is a Mason, a Woodman and a Maccabee.

In 1902 Dr. Held was married to Nettie Burt, of Breckville, Ohio, and they have one son, Burt. Dr. Held is a member of the Wabash Avenue Church of Christ, of which he is a trustee, and superintendent of the Sunday School.

JAMES W. BROWN, secretary of the I. S. Myers Company, at Akron, leaders in the clothing line, is one of the city's active business men and has been identified with this concern for many years, both before and since its incorporation. He was born at Morris Run, Pennsylvania, in 1871, and is a son of the late William R. Brown.

James W. Brown was eight years old when his father brought the family to Akron, and he was reared and educated in this city, and as the whole of his business life has been connected with her enterprises, he may be regarded almost in the light of a native son. After leaving school he was employed for a short time by the Diamond Match Company, and following this for eight years was with the New York Clothing House. Afterwards he entered the employ of Myers, Ganyard & Stump, which firm was succeeded by Ganyard & Myers, and this, in turn, was succeeded by I. S. Myers & Company. In 1899 he became a member of the firm and when the business

was incorporated, February 17, 1904, he became secretary. The other officers are: I. S. Myers, president and manager; T. J. Stebick, vice-president; and M. F. Rhodes, treasurer.

In 1896 Mr. Brown was married to Margaret A. Frangen, of Doylestown, Ohio, and they have one child, Gertrude M. Mr. Brown is identified with a number of the leading fraternities. He is a Knight Templar Mason and also belongs to the Maccabees and the A. I. U.

FRANK WALTZ, a highly esteemed, retired citizen of Johnson's Corners, Summit County, Ohio, and the owner of a tract of thirty-six and one-half acres in Norton Township, is one of the township's most venerable residents and a survivor of the great Civil War. Mr. Waltz was born February 11, 1831, in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of David and Lydia (Baughman) Waltz.

David Waltz, who was a son of Jacob Waltz, removed from Trumbull County to Wayne County, Ohio, and in about 1847 to Norton Township, Summit County, where he purchased a property now known as the J. C. Baughman farm. This he later sold and removed to Wadsworth, where he bought a farm, and subsequently he went to Sharon, Medina County, Ohio. Here, however, he remained less than a year, returning to Wadsworth, where the remainder of his life was spent.

After his marriage, Frank Waltz went to housekeeping on his father's farm in Norton Township, whence, in 1862, he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being with the Twentieth Army Corps most of the time, under General Gary. He enlisted as a musician, and served as such for two years, and ten months under Sherman, participating in the siege of Atlanta, and the March to the Sea, and being mustered out at Washington, District of Columbia. He was a brave and faithful soldier, and his war record is one which any man might well be proud of. After the war he returned to Johnson's Corners and engaged in the mercantile business for eight years. He afterwards moved

to his father's farm in Wadsworth, whence he went to the farm in Sharon, remaining there six years. Subsequently he purchased a tract of eighty-three and one-half acres in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, to which he moved, having sold his eighty-acre farm in Sharon. For about eighteen years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Chippewa Township, and at the end of this time located in Doylestown, where he carried on a grocery business for five years, selling out in 1900 to again locate at Johnson's Corners. In 1904 Mr. Waltz sold his farm in Chippewa Township, and since that time he has lived retired. In addition to his home at Johnson's Corners, Mr. Waltz is the owner of a thirty-six and one-half acre tract in Norton Township.

In 1862 Mr. Waltz was married to Elizabeth Hoffman, who is a daughter of John Hoffman, the blacksmith of Johnson's Corners, and to this union there were born two children—Harry and Albert. Harry, born June 19, 1870, who conducts a store at the Corners, married Nina Schondle in 1900, and they have one child, Alberta, born October 1, 1902. Albert died at the age of eight years, eight months and ten days. Mr. Waltz has served as township trustee in both Sharon Township, Medina County and Chippewa Township, Wayne County.

Mr. Frank Waltz's wife, Elizabeth, died February 27, 1906, at the age of sixty-three years and eleven months.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN AVERILL, proprietor of the Spring Brook Farm Dairy, located at No. 970 West Exchange Avenue, Akron, was born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 1, 1863, and is a son of William and Margaret (Welker) Averill.

The father of Mr. Averill died when he was about eight years old and he was reared by his mother, remaining at home in Copley until January 1, 1885, when he was married to Emma Botzum, who is a daughter of Adam and Eliza Botzum. For one year after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Averill remained in Copley, where he still owns 100 acres of land, on



HON. ELI CONN, A. M., M. D.

which his dairy farm is situated, and then moved to Northampton Township for one year, coming to his present home September 22, 1887. At that time his place was located in Portage Township, but has since been absorbed into Akron. In 1900 he erected his substantial barn and recently has remodeled his house, making of it a handsome, modern residence. Up to 1903, when he retired, Mr. Averill was mainly interested in a lumber business, in partnership with A. V. Bennage, under the firm name of Bennage & Averill. The firm bought timber, and owning a portable sawmill, they furnished lumber to contractors and shipbuilders in the rough. They shipped large cargoes of lumber to Cleveland, Buffalo, Tonawanda, Lorain and other points. This firm carried on this business for seventeen years. In 1903 Mr. Averill retired in order to give his attention to farming and dairying. He operates two milk routes and purchases milk by wholesale. This industry is an important one in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Averill have had two children, namely: Lilian and Frank.

Lilian, who resides with her parents, on January 1, 1907, married Clarence Brown, who is interested in the dairy business with Mr. Averill. Frank, a bright and promising child, was snatched away by death in April, 1904, at the age of eight years, five months and five days.

HON. ELI CONN, A. M., M. D., of Akron, now living retired from active pursuits, was formerly a member of the Ohio State Senate, representing Summit County, and for many years was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Akron. As another claim to honorable distinction, he is a veteran of the great Civil War, to which he gave four years of his young manhood. Dr. Conn was born June 10, 1838, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Conn.

Dr. Conn comes of Irish and Scotch ancestry. His father was born in Ireland, while his mother, who was of Scotch descent, was born in Pennsylvania. Joseph Conn and

Elizabeth Ferguson were married in Pennsylvania, where they continued to live the remainder of their lives, the former dying when his son Eli was fourteen years old, and the latter at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Eli Conn was primarily educated in the district schools of Butler County, Pennsylvania, and was engaged in teaching when the Rebellion broke out. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the 102nd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac; and during the whole progress of the war he served with courage and fidelity, participating in thirty-two severe battles, and innumerable skirmishes, and enduring all the necessary hardships in army life. With great good fortune he survived them all, and when his country no longer needed his services, he received an honorable discharge and returned to the paths of peace. He had been first lieutenant of his company. He then set about completing his education, in 1865 entering Baldwin College, at Berea, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1868. He then attended the Cleveland Medical School for two terms, receiving therefrom his degree of M. D. Subsequently Baldwin College, his alma mater, conferred upon him the degree of A. M. Dr. Conn entered into practice in Butler County, Pennsylvania, but was shortly afterward elected probate judge, and served four years in that office. In 1880 he came to Akron, and in 1882 was elected health officer of this city, in which capacity he served two years. In 1896, in recognition of the qualities he possessed which go to make a statesman, Dr. Conn was elected to the State Senate from Summit County, and during his term of service fulfilled every expectation of his friends. From the time he located in Akron until 1897 he continued actively engaged in the practice of medicine. Professionally as well as socially he is a man of high standing. He is an able writer for the medical press, and is frequently called upon to discuss important questions at the meetings of the various medical associations to which he belongs.

Dr. Conn was married in 1869 to Helen Kingsbury, who was born at Medina, Ohio. They have four children: Ellwood K., Maud J., Mary A. and Helen E. The family home is at No. 740 South Main Street. Politically Dr. Conn is a Republican.

W. L. KELLER, M. D., physician and surgeon at Akron, was born in 1872, at Alliance, Ohio, and has been a resident of Akron for the past five years, during which time he has built up a large practice and gained the friendship and confidence of many of his fellow-citizens. Dr. Keller attended the schools of Alliance and, after graduating from the Alliance High School, entered Mt. Union College, where he was graduated B. S., in the class of 1896. For the succeeding five years he taught school, in the meanwhile directing his reading and study to medicine, and subsequently he entered the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1901. For two years before coming to Akron he practiced in Jefferson County, Ohio. Dr. Keller may be found at his well-appointed office at No. 335 South Main Street. He is a member of the Summit County, the Sixth Councilor District, and the Ohio State Medical Societies. In 1902 Dr. Keller was married at Canton, Ohio, to Edith E. McConkey, who is a daughter of Dr. W. J. McConkey, residing on North Walnut Street, Canton. Fraternally, Dr. Keller is a Mason. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LOUIS J. WISE, M. D. Perhaps no city in Ohio has a more notable body of medical men than has Akron, they being, as a whole, educated and enthusiastic men of science. Among these, Dr. Louis J. Wise occupies a leading place and, although one of the younger members of the profession, has been exceedingly successful as a practitioner.

Dr. Wise was born in 1878, in Suffield, Ohio. After completing the public school course there he entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, and subsequently Starling Medical College, from which he

was graduated in 1901, with his medical degree. He practiced for a short time at St. Joseph, Portage County, Ohio, and then came to Akron. He belongs to the leading medical organizations of the state, including the Summit County Sixth Councilor District, and the Ohio State, and is also a member of the American Medical Association. Dr. Wise belongs also to the Summit County Physician's club. Dr. Wise is a member of St. Bernard's Catholic Church. He belongs also to the Knights of Columbus and to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

FRED HUNSICKER, who is carrying on agricultural operations on his fine farm of 160 acres in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, was born March 2, 1874, in Akron, Ohio, and is a son of John Jacob and Rebecca (Fritz) Hunsicker.

John Jacob Hunsicker was born in 1842 in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and there received his education in the common schools. When about sixteen years of age Mr. Hunsicker came to Loyal Oak, Ohio, and there learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed until his last illness. He was a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and was a charter member of the first Lodge of Odd Fellows in Akron, being presented with a medal just before his death as being one of the four oldest Odd Fellows in that city. Mr. Hunsicker was a Republican, with independent inclinations. He married Rebecca Fritz, a daughter of Solomon Fritz, who was a native of Clarion County, Pennsylvania. Four children were born to this union, and three of these grew to maturity: Horace, who is a member of the Pouchot-Hunsicker Company, married Flora E. Yost, a daughter of Charles Yost, of Akron, where he resides; Sadie C., who is the wife of L. E. Smith and resides at Greentown, Ohio; and Fred. John Jacob Hunsicker died in 1904, aged sixty-two years. His widow, who lives in Akron, is fifty-eight years old. She is a member of Grace Reformed Church of Akron, believing in the faith in which her husband died.

Fred Hunsicker received his education in

the common and High schools of his native locality, and as a young man learned the trade of lithographer, which he followed for fifteen years. He then gave it up, resigning the position of foreman of the commercial engraving department of the Werner Company, which he had held for three years. In 1904 he engaged in farming on his present tract, of which he cultivates about 100 acres, raising wheat, oats, corn and hay, each of which crops he markets a portion. He keeps on an average of twenty-four head of cattle, which he fattens and butchers himself for private customers, whose demand is greater than he can accommodate. He has always been industrious and hard-working, and his farm presents one of the best appearances in this section of the township.

Mr. Hunsicker was married to Sarah Jane Stevenson, who is a daughter of Thomas Frazer, and Rachel Stevenson, of Akron. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Thomas Jacob, Horace Irving, Hiram Robert, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Hunsicker is a Republican in politics, but he has never been an officeseeker. With his family he attends Grace Reformed Church, of Akron.

LAWRENCE HALTER, proprietor of the City Laundry, has been actively engaged in business here since December, 1898, coming from Chicago, where he had filled a responsible position with a large manufacturing concern. Mr. Halter was born in 1867, in South-eastern Missouri, where he was reared and educated, passing his life up to twenty years on a farm.

In February, 1888, Mr. Halter came first to Akron, where he formed many pleasant ties during his residence of sixteen months, when he was employed by the Goodrich Company. He then returned to St. Louis, which he had previously visited and where he entered the street railway service, going then to Philadelphia, where he was employed in the same line of industry, and from there to Chicago. In the last named city he entered the manufacturing firm of Morgan & Wright, starting

in the shops and working up until within three years he was made foreman of the mechanical molding department, in which capacity he continued therefor three years longer.

In 1898, when Mr. Halter returned to Akron, he purchased a small place at his present location and at first carried on a hand laundry. This he has developed until he has now one of the best equipped laundry plants in the city. Mr. Halter is established in the building at No. 637 South Main Street, where he has a frontage of 20 by 110 feet, with rear dimensions of 28 by 90 feet. He makes use of the best laundry methods known and has installed all kinds of improved machinery. He is interested in other business enterprises and is a director in the German-American Building and Loan Association.

In 1894 Mr. Halter was married to Lottie J. Bernard, of Akron, and they have five children: Lottie L., Herbert B., Helen, Gertrude and Beatrice. Mr. Halter and family belong to St. Mary's Catholic Church. He is a member of the order of Knights of Columbus, the Pathfinders, and of the German club. Politically, he is a Democrat. Mr. Halter is numbered with the city's successful citizens.

T. J. STEBICK, vice-president of the I. S. Myers Company, clothiers and leaders in this line at Akron, was born in this city in 1872, and is a son of George Stebick, who was born in Germany and has been a respected resident of Akron for more than thirty years.

T. J. Stebick was reared and educated in his native city and at the age of fifteen years entered the employ of Ganyard & Myers, and has been identified with this house ever since. The original firm was succeeded by I. S. Myers & Company, and February 17, 1904, it was incorporated as The I. S. Myers Company, the officers of which are: I. S. Myers, president and manager; T. J. Stebick, vice-president; J. W. Brown, secretary; and M. F. Rhodes, treasurer.

Mr. Stebick is a member of St. Bernard's Catholic Church. He belongs to the order of

Knights of Columbus and to the Forresters. His standing both socially and in business is very high and he is justly regarded as a good and representative citizen of Akron.

GERALD S. WORK, department manager of the widely known B. F. Goodrich Company, of Akron, manufactures of rubber tires, was born in this city in 1880, a son of Alanson Work. He was reared in Akron, his literary education being completed at St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., and at Yale College, where he spent one year, leaving the college in June, 1900. In the same year he entered the office of the B. F. Goodrich Company and in the following January became manager of the company's Department No. 1. Mr. Work is a prominent figure both in the business and social world of Akron. He is a member of the Akron Club, the Portage Country Club, the Walton Fish and Gun Club and the Automobile Club of Akron. Few are more ready than he to lend their aid in support of any practical movement for the advancement of the material prosperity and social elevation of the community.

ALBERT ALLEN was long one of the leading and successful business men of Akron. He was born March 12, 1827, in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and was a son of Levi and Phebe (Spicer) Allen.

The parents of Mr. Allen had settled in Coventry Township in 1811 and he grew up amid pioneer surroundings. Instead of turning his attention to agricultural pursuits when he reached his majority, he learned the millwright's trade and worked at the same for nine years. In 1856 he was given the contract for converting the old Perkins woolen mill into a flouring mill and when it was completed he was retained in the employ of the firm of Perkins & Company. Later, in partnership with Alexander H. Commins, he bought the Stone mill, and under the firm name of Commins & Allen a large amount of business was done. Mr. Commins died in 1880, leaving his entire estate in the hands of Albert Allen, his will being such that Mr.

Allen had the disposition of all the property without bonds. The firm name of Commins & Allen was continued until the business was merged into the F. Schumacher Milling Company, in 1886. Mr. Allen became vice-president of this company and one of its directors and continued his interest until his death, which occurred September 25, 1888, when he was over sixty-one years of age.

Mr. Allen never married. His only sister, Cynthia Allen, cared for his home, and young life was introduced in the person of his niece, Minnie E. Allen, who subsequently became the wife of Henry M. Stone, now a resident of Denver, Colorado. At the time of his death, Mr. Allen's large estate was shown and its wise provisions made public. To his devoted sister was given a large portion, while educational institutions and religious bodies were remembered with the justice of a conscientious man. Like all other members of his family, he was devoted to the interests of the Disciples Church.

F. DATON VOGAN, of the prominent business firm of Tift & Vogan, carriage dealers and also dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements, at Cuyahoga Falls, is numbered with the representative men of this place. Mr. Vogan was born at Princeton, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1856, and is a son of Joseph E. and Clarissa (Allen) Vogan.

Joseph E. Vogan was a native of Venango County, Pennsylvania, and at the time of his death a resident of Newcastle. He was a member of the fire department in that town and it was in answering a call of duty that he was accidentally killed. He was a staunch Republican, and for a number of years had held the position of policeman and street commissioner. Fraternally he was connected with the United Workmen. He married Clarissa Allen, who died in April, 1905, when within a few days of being seventy-two years of age. They had two children, namely: F. Daton and Olive, now deceased, who married Albert Lindsey, of Youngstown.

F. Daton Vogan spent his boyhood in Newcastle, and then went to Youngstown, where he learned the trade of horse-shoer, after which he returned to Newcastle and formed a partnership with William Evans, under the firm name of Evans & Vogan, and they operated a blacksmith shop for some years. Subsequently, Mr. Vogan sold out and in 1881 he came to Cuyahoga Falls and entered into business with Robert Tryon, now of Akron, under the firm name of Vogan & Tryon. This connection lasted several years, when Mr. Vogan bought his partner's interest and conducted the business alone until 1885, when he added buggy dealing to his other business, continuing to prosper as formerly. On January 26, 1896, he entered into partnership with Smith D. Tifft, and together they have established the largest house of its kind in this section of Ohio. Both partners are capable business men and possess the qualities which command the confidence of the buying public.

Mr. Vogan married Mary C. Weidner, daughter of Jacob Weidner, of Cuyahoga Falls, and they have two children—Florence M. and Kathryn Ruth. Mrs. Vogan is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which religious body Mr. Vogan was reared by his parents. Politically he is a Republican, but with him business comes first and he has found no time to accept political office. He is a member of Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M.

OHIO C. BARBER, president of the First National Bank of Akron, was born at Akron, April 20, 1841, and is a son of George and Eliza (Smith) Barber.

George Barber was born January 27, 1805 in Hartford, Connecticut, but was reared in Onondaga County, New York, where he learned the coopering business. When about twenty-one years of age, he came to Ohio, in the capacity of peddler of clocks, his main idea, however, being to select a favorable location for his business, and this he found at the village which was then known as Middlebury. He worked as a cooper until 1847, and

then embarked in the match manufacturing business, being one of its pioneers in this territory. Business facilities were then far from perfect and, although Mr. Barber's enterprise was eminently successful, he decided to enter into another line for a time, and embarked in hotel-keeping. One year later, however, he resumed his match manufacturing, which he continued as long as he found it profitable. This business may be described as the nucleus of the great combination of capital now known as the Diamond Match Company, of which his son, Ohio C., is the president. On April 1, 1835, George Barber was married to Eliza Smith, who was born at Canton, Ohio, January 15, 1817. Of their eight children, but two survive: Ohio C. and Mrs. John K. Robinson. The death of Mr. Barber occurred April 12, 1879.

Ohio C. Barber as early as the age of sixteen years became associated with his father in the match business, in 1862 assuming entire management. In 1868 the business was organized as the Barber Match Company, with George Barber as president, Ohio C. Barber as secretary and treasurer and John K. Robinson as general agent. In 1881 the great corporation known as the Diamond Match Company came into existence, through the combination of twenty-eight match companies, its capital then being \$6,000,000. Ohio C. Barber was the first vice president and was made president in 1888. Mr. Barber has been and still is deeply interested in many great enterprises, representing wide and varied interests. He has always been one of the most enterprising citizens of Akron, and, with all his vast outside interests, has never been indifferent to her welfare. On October 10, 1865, Mr. Barber was married to Laura L. Brown, and they have had two children, one of whom, Anna Laura, still survives.

HORACE HUNSICKER, treasurer of the Pouchot-Hunsicker Company, one of Akron's large business enterprises, was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1870, and is a son of John Jacob Hunsicker, a carpenter and builder, who came, in 1862, to Akron, where he died

in 1904. Horace Hunsicker was reared and educated at Akron and in boyhood started to learn the first principles of the carpenter's trade, which, however, he never completed. After spending several seasons on the farm, he entered the employ of the firm of Jahant & Weber, where he continued for eight years. When the company of Morgan & Pouchot was organized, he became a member of that firm, which was succeeded by the Pouchot-Hunsicker Company. He has been treasurer of this organization ever since he became a member of the original firm. His business acumen and enterprising methods have been just so many assets to the concern. Personally, he is a man of honorable life and of high social standing.

On March 4, 1896, Mr. Hunsicker was married to Flora E. Yost, of Akron, and they have two children—Edna Rebecca and Sarah Alberta. Mr. Hunsicker is a member of Grace Reformed Church. Fraternally, he is a Mason.

DAVID C. LONG, a general farmer and dairyman, who resides on his first-class farm of forty-four acres, which is situated near Fairlawn, in Portage Township, came to Summit County in 1867. He was born in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1849, and is a son of Samuel and Magdalena (Arnold) Long.

David C. Long spent his boyhood in Pennsylvania, where he was partly educated, and he attended a select school in Green Township, after reaching Summit County, his parents living there for one year. His father then purchased the farm on which Mr. Long resides, moving onto it in 1873. The father died on this farm in September, 1892, his wife having passed away in 1874. They had eleven children, of whom David C. was the seventh son.

In 1879 David C. Long was married to Lydia Staver, who is a daughter of Rev. Elias Staver, an Evangelical minister located at Greensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Long have had four children: Ralph, who died at the age of thirteen years; Leo, residing at Akron, who

married Clara Robinett, and Harry and George, both valuable assistants to their father. Mr. Long and his family belong to the West Side Congregational Church at Akron. He takes an active interest in public matters and lends his aid and influence in promoting the best interests of the township of which he is a representative citizen. In politics a Republican, Mr. Long served as assessor of Portage Township for four years and at present is one of the township trustees.

JOHN W. WALSH, whose fine estate of ninety-five acres can scarcely be excelled in Summit County for beauty of location or extensive improvements, has here made stock-raising a science and farming a hobby. Mr. Walsh was born in Cuyahoga Falls Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 18, 1854, and is a son of William and Rose (Carlin) Walsh.

William Walsh was born in County Cork, Ireland, came to America in 1848, and died at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, March 23, 1904, aged seventy-six years. In Ireland he learned the trade of shoemaker, which he intended to follow after locating in the United States, but circumstances diverted him to the paper-making industry, which he followed for some forty years at the Falls, being an active man up to the time of his death. He married Rose Carlin, whom he survived, her death taking place January 23, 1901, when she had attained the age of seventy-five years. They had eight children, namely: Mary, who married Jacob Donaldson, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; John W., Richard E., who is deceased; Rose A., residing with her brother, John W.; Thomas F., Isabelle A., deceased; Cornelius M., who is connected with the Walsh Milling Company, and Margaret E., residing with her brother, John W. The family was reared in the Roman Catholic faith.

John W. Walsh obtained his education in the common and High Schools of Cuyahoga Falls, after which he spent seven years in the Hanford Brothers' paper mills. At the end of this time he entered the regular army, be-

coming a member of Company E, Second U. S. Infantry. He remained in the service for five years, being successively under the command of General Miles, General Wheaton and General Howard. He reached Idaho, in August, 1877, and for one year was engaged in the campaign against the Nez Perce Indians. After leaving the army Mr. Walsh continued to live in the West for five years more. He went to Washington and there embarked in a saw-mill business which he expanded into a flourishing industry, requiring him to employ a force of twenty men. This business he continued until 1889, when his thoughts turned to the East and to the section in which he was born, resulting in his coming back to look over the business situation here. He has never since left this favored part of the country.

Shortly after his return to Cuyahoga Falls, Mr. Walsh purchased an interest in the Cuyahoga Paper Company, which later became the Walsh Paper Company, and he continued to manage this business until May 19, 1902. In the meantime he had purchased the Howe farm, his present estate, and resided in the old homestead until the completion of his magnificent residence, which, without doubt, is the finest rural home in Summit County. The building of this home was commenced in 1899 and was completed in 1901. It is solidly constructed of brick and its stately exterior is matched by its fine interior finish and rich furnishings. Every modern comfort and convenience made possible by the use of money and the exercise of good taste, have been introduced to make this a home in every sense of the word. The house has a beautiful setting, including a wide, grassy lawn, noble shade trees and flowering shrubs. There is about the entire place a harmony of details that is pleasant to contemplate and must have been a joy to plan.

On this beautiful farm is to be found a herd of some of the finest cattle in Summit County. They include Aberdeen, Angus and Holstein, with a few Jerseys. Mr. Walsh owns a Polled-Angus bull, a splendid specimen, which took the prize at the Summit

County fair in 1905. He makes farming only a side issue, enjoying it more as a hobby than as an occupation for profit. He has two silos and raises his own feed. Mr. Walsh here also is able to indulge his love of fine dogs and owns a number of blooded Shepherd and French bull dogs, of the best strains. It is scarcely necessary to add, in a work which belongs especially to a section in which he is so well known, that Mr. Walsh is a genial, companionable man, big-hearted and generous, benevolent and charitable. Although he is an admirer and strong supporter of the present Chief Executive of the Nation, he was reared a Democrat and still adheres to the old principles of that party. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Cuyahoga Falls.

WILLIAM M. METZLER, assistant general superintendent of the Diamond Rubber Company, at Akron, was born in this city in 1860, and is a son of the late Christopher Metzler, who was born in Germany and who came to Akron in 1840. For a number of years Christopher Metzler was turnkey at the Summit County Jail, and for eighteen years he was a mail carrier. He was a widely respected citizen. His death occurred in 1881.

After finishing school William M. Metzler, with the healthy sentiment which inspires American youths to seek to become self-supporting, entered the Merrill Pottery Works, where he continued one year. He then was with the Baker McMillan Company for three years, going from their employ to that of the Buckeye Mower & Reaper Works, where he remained for three years. He then spent seven years with the B. F. Goodrich Company. For the five following years he was with the Eastern Rubber Company, at Trenton, New Jersey, as superintendent, and then returned to Akron, where he became assistant superintendent of the Diamond Rubber Company, a position he held until 1904, when he was advanced to assistant general superintendent. Mr. Metzler has climbed to his present responsible position step by step, showing industry and capacity at every point, and

is a typical successful business man of the day, one well up in technical knowledge as well as trained along executive lines. He has other business interests and is a stockholder in the Northwestern Rubber Company, of Liverpool, England.

In 1881 Mr. Metzler married Rosa Jones, who was born at Kent, Ohio, and they have four children, namely: David A., who is assistant superintendent of the Alkali Rubber Company; William J., who is general foreman of the hose room of the Diamond Rubber Company; Mary, who is a student in the Akron High School, and Ethel, who is a student in the Sacred Heart Academy. Mr. Metzler and family belong to St. Vincent's Catholic Church. His fraternal associations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

HARRY F. BLACKBURN, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Akron, was born in Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, in 1871, and is a son of Thomas Blackburn, who located at Hudson in 1856, where he now lives a retired life. His former occupation was farming.

Harry F. Blackburn was reared and educated in his native section, and in 1889 came to Akron, where he was engaged as bookkeeper in the roofing business with the firm of Akers & Harpham until 1893, when he entered the First National Bank at Akron, as a clerk. His faithfulness and fidelity soon caused advancement and by 1902 he was made assistant cashier of this firmly established financial institution. He has other business connections, also being treasurer of the Burt Manufacturing Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Akron Manufacturing Company.

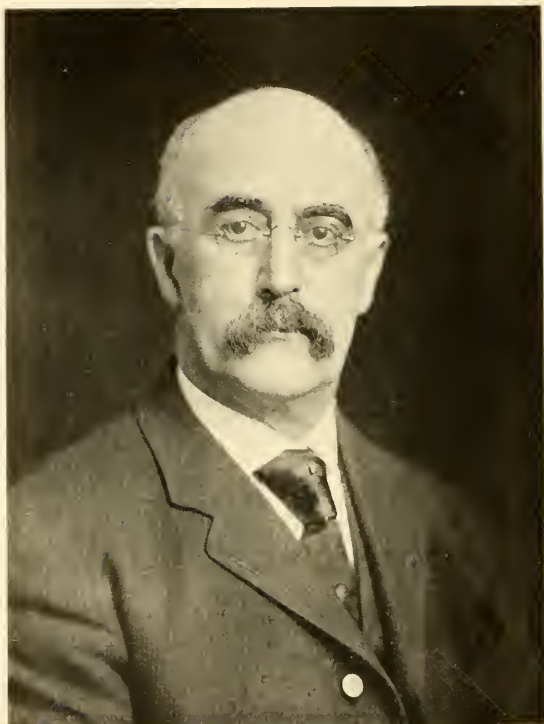
Mr. Blackburn enlisted in 1893 in Company B, Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, and was promoted from the position of a private through all the ranks to a captaincy. At the outbreak of hostilities with Spain, he went out as first lieutenant of Company B, being mustered in May 13, 1898, at Columbus, from which point the regiment

was sent to Falls Church, Virginia, and on July 4th following left for New York city. There the Eighth Regiment took transports for Cuba, reaching the island in time to take part in the closing up of the Santiago campaign. After three weeks in Cuba, during which period the company showed the valor justly attributed to American soldiers, it was transported to Montauk Point, reaching there on August 26th. Mr. Blackburn was given a furlough home and was mustered out of the service November 21, 1898. Subsequently he was appointed regimental adjutant and held this rank until he retired quite recently, having no cause to feel anything but pride in his military record.

In 1899 Mr. Blackburn was married to Clara Schaeffer, who is a daughter of George C. Schaeffer, of Akron, and they have four children—Grace A., Metta Aleen, Helen and Harryette. With his family Mr. Blackburn is connected with Trinity Lutheran Church. Mr. Blackburn is master of Adoniram Lodge, F. & A. M., of Akron, and is captain general of Akron Commandery. He is identified with the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Akron, and with Lake Erie Consistory and Alkoran Shrine, at Cleveland. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES BOUTON, of the firm of Charles Bouton & Son, proprietors of the Champion Evaporator Company, manufacturers of the Champion Evaporator for maple, sorghum, cider and fruit jellies and sugar-makers' supplies, at Hudson, was born at Concord, Lake County, Ohio, December 3, 1829, and is a son of Seth and Sallie (Poole) Bouton.

The Bouton family is of French extraction and its founders in America came to the United States with General Lafayette, during the Revolutionary War. Seth Bouton was born in the State of New York and there married Sallie Poole, who came of English ancestors. Their surviving children are: Charles, Lyman H., residing at Perry, Jefferson County, Kansas; Jane, who married a



CHARLES TUTTLE PARKS

Mr. Hawkins, and Elizabeth, who married a Mr. McCloughry, both residing at Blue Island, Illinois. In 1836, Seth Bouton moved to Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, and built a log house in the woods between Hudson and Peninsula. Later he and wife removed to Blue Island, Illinois, where both died.

Charles Bouton was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to Summit County, and he assisted his father to clear up the farm, to the extent of his strength, remaining at home until he was fourteen years of age. He then went to live with Lawson Waterman, with whom he remained until twenty-two years of age, with Mr. Waterman engaging in the construction of canal boats. When he was nineteen years old he was capable of building boats himself. When the excitement spread through the country on account of the discovery of large deposits of gold in California, Mr. Bouton made the trip westward by way of the Isthmus of Panama, but returned in 1854, overcome by homesickness. He married soon after and resumed boat building at Peninsula. Later he bought a canal boat and engaged in boating for five years. He then engaged with his father-in-law in running a dry dock and boat-building, under the firm name of Johnson & Bouton—a business that flourished until 1873, Mr. Bouton having continued it alone from 1866, when his father-in-law died.

On April 15, 1874, Mr. Bouton came to Hudson and bought the old Mansion House and also started a livery business, conducting the hotel until 1883 and the livery business until 1886. In this year he acquired a financial interest in the business of G. H. Grim & Company, which had commenced the manufacture of evaporators some years previously, and in 1888 the business was incorporated as the G. H. Grim Manufacturing Company and was so conducted until Mr. Bouton purchased, in 1895. Since then he has operated the business under its present style. Rebuilding and improvement of the plant was made in 1905, and a large amount of business is carried on, the territory extend-

ing from Central New York through a large part of the West.

Mr. Bouton served as township assessor.

On April 5, 1854, Mr. Bouton was married to Helen A. Johnson, who was born at Boston Village, Summit County, Ohio, and who died May 29, 1872. She was a daughter of Henry Johnson, who was long a prominent man in this section. They had three children: Lillian, Lawson W. and Clarence R. Lillian, now deceased, married R. K. Pelton, of Cleveland, and they had two children—Mrs. Helen Williams, who has one daughter, Ruth, and Roy. Lawson W. died at Galveston, Texas, in 1904, and is buried with his mother, at Peninsula. Clarence R., who is associated with his father in business, married Oma Coyle and has one child—Darlene. He is a member of the Hudson Village School Board.

Charles Bouton is a Democrat, and he has served both as township trustee of Boston Township and as a member of the School Board. He belongs to Hudson Lodge, No. 510, F. & A. M., his son being also identified with the same body.

CHARLES TUTTLE PARKS, funeral director, located at No. 17 High Street, Akron, also official undertaker for the Harrison Burial Association of Akron, is one of the substantial men of this city. He is a survivor of the great Civil War, in which he served for four years. Mr. Parks was born October 27, 1844, in Summit County, Ohio, a son of George and Ruth (Tuttle) Parks. He was only a schoolboy when he answered the call for soldiers to suppress the Rebellion, enlisting April 27, 1861, in Company C, 16th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served four months. When this regiment went out it was generally believed that a few months would see the end of the war, but this hope was soon dispelled, and after the close of his first term of service, Mr. Parks felt it his duty to re-enter the ranks and continue his service in behalf of the Union. He was a member of Company H, 16th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for over three years, making a total of four years

of army service. He bears a token of the siege of Vicksburg in the absence of a finger of his right hand.

After returning from the army, Mr. Parks engaged for some seven years in a lumber business at Wooster, Ohio. In 1874 he opened an undertaking establishment at Wooster, where he remained until 1880. He then came to Akron, and was here connected with the Buckeye works for eight years. Subsequently he took a complete course in the embalming department of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, and then resumed undertaking at Akron. He has a modern, well-equipped establishment and has gained an excellent reputation in his line of business.

The Harrison Burial Association of Akron, of which Mr. Parks is official undertaker, has owned its burial grounds for the past six years. The president of the association is John Sowers, county recorder; vice-president is B. F. Clark, ex-county recorder, and its secretary and treasurer is E. J. Jenkins. The organization has a large membership and commands the confidence of the general public. As official undertaker Mr. Parks gives ambulance service both day and night.

Mr. Parks was married in 1865 to Margaret Curry, of Wooster, who died in 1891. He was married (second) in 1893 to Leora Allyn, of Akron. Mrs. Parks is also a graduated embalmer, probably the only one of her sex in this vicinity to have taken a course of this kind. Her husband finds her a valuable assistant. Mr. and Mrs. Parks reside at No. 200 Cole Avenue. Politically Mr. Parks is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, Odd Fellow, and Woodman.

A. H. MARKS, who, as vice president and superintendent of the Diamond Rubber Company, occupies a very prominent place in the business world at Akron, belongs to a rather notable body of young men of affairs, who are prominent in a number of the great industries of this city. Mr. Marks was born in 1874, at Lynn, Massachusetts.

After completing the High School course

at Lynn, Mr. Marks entered Harvard College. Later he became associated with the Boston Wire Hose and Rubber Company, with whom he remained for two years as assistant chemist. For one year subsequently he was with the Revere Rubber Company, at Chelsea, Massachusetts, as chief chemist, leaving there to come to Akron as vice president and superintendent of the Diamond Rubber Company. He is identified with other rubber interests, being president of and a director in the Alkali Rubber Company, occupying also the same relations with the Northwestern Rubber Company, of Liverpool, England, and also with the Pan-American Crude Rubber Company.

In October, 1896, Mr. Marks was married to Florence B. Whitney, and they have one child, Robert Whitney. Mr. and Mrs. Marks belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is connected with a number of social organizations, among them being the Portage Country Club, of Akron; the Union Club, of Cleveland; the Hermit Club, of Cleveland, and the Eastern Yacht Club, of Marblehead, Massachusetts. Fraternally, he is a Mason.

ALBERT E. ROACH, who fills the important office of paymaster for the B. F. Goodrich Company, of Akron, has been a resident of this city for the past quarter of a century and is a well-known and highly regarded citizen. He was born at Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Moses N. Roach. The Roach family came to Ohio from Vermont in the person of James Roach, grandfather of Albert E., and was one of the earliest settlers at Twinsburg. Moses N. Roach was born in 1829, at Twinsburg, where he died in 1886, having spent almost his whole life at that place.

Albert E. Roach was reared at Twinsburg, attended Bissell Institute, and took a course at the Western Reserve Seminary, at West Farmington, after which he went into the railroad business. For ten years he was connected with the Valley Railroad, and for nine years with the C. A. & C. Railroad. In 1900 he entered the office of the B. F. Goodrich

Company in his present capacity, which is one of great responsibility, entailing the accurate handling of large sums of money for the army of employes, incidentally adding greatly to the business of Akron and to the comfort of many of her citizens.

On May 13, 1885, Mr. Roach was married to Agnes M. Meikle, the ceremony taking place at Unadilla, Nebraska. They have three children—Ethel M., Elizabeth M. and Alberta. Mr. Roach and family are affiliated with the Universalist Church. For the past fifteen years Mr. Roach has been secretary of Akron Lodge, No. 83, F. & A. M., and belongs also to the Chapter and Council at Akron. His social relations are with the Masonic Club and he was one of the promoters of the Portage Path Canoe Club.

CHARLES A. WEIDNER, purchasing agent of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company, at Cuyahoga Falls, has been identified with this important industry for many years. Mr. Weidner was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, Ohio, June 29, 1857, and is a son of Jacob F. and Caroline (Hess) Weidner.

The father of Mr. Weidner was born in Wertenberg, Germany, January 18, 1827, and was only eight days old when he was bereft of his mother. He was reared under the careful but strict supervision of his father and was taught the trade of cooper. In 1849 he emigrated to America, and after spending one year in Cleveland, came to Cuyahoga Falls, in March, 1850. Here he went into a cooperage business which, during the Civil War, was a very thriving one, and which he carried on as long as it was profitable, retiring some years prior to his death, December 8, 1900. He was active at one time in politics and served on the City Council. On August 9, 1853, he was married to Catherine Anna Hess, at Vermillion, Ohio, who was born in Hessen, Germany, July 13, 1832, and was brought to America by her parents when four years old. There were five children born to this marriage, namely: Elizabeth, now deceased, who was the wife of E. E. Pierce, of

New Brighton, Pennsylvania; Charles A., whose name begins this sketch; Mary C., who married F. D. Vogan, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; George F., residing at Columbus, and Nellie G., who married C. E. Wilsdorf, residing at Cleveland. The mother of this family died April 8, 1905. Both she and husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was treasurer for many years.

Charles A. Weidner was educated in the common and High Schools at Cuyahoga Falls. In 1875 he entered the employ of the Falls Rivet Company, where he remained about ten years, and then for several years was otherwise engaged, in 1887 re-entering the employ of the same company. For the past fourteen years, Mr. Weidner has been connected with the offices of this company, and for the past three years he has been purchasing agent, a position which carries with it large responsibilities, and the holding of which indicates the high degree of confidence placed in him by his employers.

Mr. Weidner married Elsie C. Smith, who is a daughter of William M. Smith, of Cuyahoga Falls, and they have one son, Harry C. In politics Mr. Weidner is a Republican, and for ten years he served as city clerk.

E. A. LAWTON, superintendent of the Akron Water Works Company, has been a resident of this city for a period covering forty years. He is of New England birth, born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, September 30, 1836, and was reared and educated in his native place. When nineteen years of age Mr. Lawton went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured work as a machinist and lake engineer. He remained in that city for about twelve years, coming then to Akron and entering the employ of the Brewster Coal Company as locomotive engineer, and thus continuing for thirteen years. In 1880, he became superintendent and engineer of the Akron Water Works Company, a responsible position in which he has continued until the present time. Mr. Lawton is a very capable man in his line. Since locating at Akron he

has sought to fulfil the duties of a good citizen and has worked for improvements of a public nature, aiming to advance the general welfare. For four years he was a member of the City Council from the Fifth Ward.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Lawton was married to Mary Cox, who died in 1894. The surviving children are the following: Hannah Ida, residing at home; Alfred, who is a locomotive engineer employed on the Panama Canal; Emma, who is the wife of John Engelhardt, of Atlanta, Georgia; Edward, who is a member of the Cleveland Fire Department; Lottie, who married John Donahue, residing in Chicago; Charles, residing at Akron, and Abbie, who married John Metzler, in the employ of the Diamond Rubber Company. Mr. Lawton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FRED E. SMITH, president of the South Akron Banking Company, has been a resident of Akron for the past thirty years, and is prominently identified with many of her leading interests. He was born in Portage County, Ohio, September 4, 1857, came to Akron in 1877, and in point of service is the oldest banker still active in the business in this city.

Mr. Smith was reared in Portage County through boyhood and attended the common schools and later the Akron schools and Hiram College. When eighteen years of age he started out on the road as salesman and collector for a Cleveland firm, traveling for three years over Ohio and the northeastern States. He then came to Akron, where he was connected with a millinery store for three months, and then was engaged for three years in a real estate and insurance business with John H. Auble. Since then Mr. Smith has been continuously connected with the banking business. For thirteen years he was vice president and cashier of the Second National Bank. The South Akron Bank was organized in May, 1906, and Mr. Smith has been its president since. The banking institutions of Akron have an established reputation throughout the State, and the South Akron

Bank is no exception, Mr. Smith's name lending it assurance of stability and fidelity. On account of the confidence felt by his fellow-citizens, he is frequently called upon to act as receiver, and satisfactorily performed the duties of this position for the Aultman-Miller and other companies.

In 1882, Mr. Smith was married to Addie E. Tuttle, who is a daughter of Seth Tuttle, who, for forty years was identified with the Taplen Rice Stove and Furnace Company. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children, viz: Jessie M., who is the wife of H. M. Eaton, residing at Akron, and Howard R. and Gertrude M., who are students in the Akron High School.

Mr. Smith belongs to numerous fraternal, benevolent and business organizations, and has been frequently elected treasurer of the same. He takes a patriot's interest in public affairs and has often been honored by election to positions of trust and responsibility. He has served both as city treasurer and as a member of the board of Education, also as county treasurer. Personally, he is a man held in very high esteem. His public spirit has helped the city and his benevolence has frequently prompted him to extend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself.

FRED G. ZELLER, a prominent stock farmer of Northampton Township, where he owns 186 acres of land, and has 150 under cultivation, was born at Fremont, Ohio, November 19, 1881, and is a son of George and Lenora (Sharp) Zeller.

George Zeller, residing on a fine farm of ninety-five acres, in Portage Township, was born in Stark County, Ohio, March 19, 1852, and is a son of William Zeller, who came to Akron, Summit County, in 1860. He was a saddler by trade and followed this for a number of years in both Greentown and Uniontown, Ohio. He married a daughter of William Wise, of Stark County, and she died in 1888, aged sixty-two years. William Zeller died March 2, 1907, aged eighty-two years. He had acquired considerable property

and presented his grandson, Fred G., with his farm, when the latter was twenty years of age. George Zeller worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years old and then entered the Buckeye shops at Akron, where he worked for some years as a steam-fitter. In 1895 he resumed farming, purchasing the property on which he has resided ever since. In 1896 his barn was destroyed by fire, and in 1897 he replaced it by one of the most substantial structures in Portage Township, with dimensions of 70 by 40 feet, with 18-foot posts. George Zeller carries on a general farming line, raising wheat, corn and oats, keeps a dozen head of cattle and ships his milk to Akron. Formerly he raised hogs quite extensively, but does not take much interest in this industry at present.

George Zeller married Lenora Sharp, of Akron, and they have had three children, the two survivors being: Fred G. and Clara, the latter residing at home. Mr. Zeller, like his father, has been a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, since he reached maturity.

Fred G. Zeller was educated in the schools at Akron. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since he took possession of his farm, which he operated first as a dairy farm. He realized, however, that there was more money to be made on his land in stock-raising and now gives the larger part of his attention to buying calves, pigs and sheep, which he fattens for market. His main crops are hay, oats, corn and wheat. He is an enterprising young man with modern ideas and progressive methods and occupies a recognized position among the agriculturists of his section.

Mr. Zeller married Emma Gartley, who is a daughter of Samuel Gartley, of Cuyahoga Falls, and they have one daughter, Esther Lenora, born July 31, 1906. In politics, Mr. Zeller is somewhat independent, with a leaning toward Republicanism.

JOHN W. FRANK, county commissioner of Summit County, and one of its leading citizens, resides on his valuable and well-im-

proved farm of 200 acres, situated in Portage Township. Mr. Frank was born near the village of Uniontown, Lake Township, Stark County, Ohio, November 29, 1838, and is a son of George Jacob and Eva (Weimer) Frank.

The parents of Mr. Frank were both born in Germany, the father in Wurttemberg and the mother in Alsace-Lorraine. George Jacob learned the cabinet-maker's trade and also that of house carpenter. When he reached military age, he entered the German army and served out his necessary term and was in Alsace-Lorraine when he was discharged. It was there he met the lady who became his wife, and after their marriage they settled near her home and continued to live there until 1837, when they came to America, bringing their five children. One daughter died at Havre, France, while the party was awaiting the sailing of their vessel. It took them a long time to reach Buffalo, New York, from which point they went to Cleveland and then on down the canal to Stark County, where George Jacob Frank bought a farm of eighty acres, the same on which John W. Frank was born.

John W. Frank remained on the home farm until he was seventeen years old and then entered on an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. He also learned cabinet making, following this business for eight years. His mother died in 1870, and in 1872, the father sold the farm and subsequently lived until his death, in 1884, with his son, George Frank, at Uniontown. On the breaking out of the Civil War, John W. Frank started on his way to Indiana, where he anticipated finding work at his trade, and as he happened to be at Wabash, he attended a great war meeting held there that night, and when he reached Marshall County, his intended destination, he found war excitement prevailing. He worked there for several months, however, but on September 10, 1861, he followed the example of the majority of the young men of the neighborhood, and enlisted in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, made up from

both Indiana and Illinois, Mr. Frank belonging to an Indiana organization.

Almost immediately after enlisting, Mr. Frank was appointed corporal of his company, and during his fifteen months of service he performed every duty with cheerfulness and bravery. The cavalry was called on to do a great deal of scouting in Arkansas, and many of the regiment took sick at Helena, Mr. Frank among the number. Three boatloads of sick were sent up the Mississippi River to Keokuk, Iowa, landing there ten days later, Mr. Frank, at this time being unable to walk. He was prostrated for ten weeks in a hospital, his brother George assisting in his nursing for seven weeks, and finally taking him home, where good care finally restored him to health. He was honorably discharged at Keokuk as orderly sergeant having received several promotions.

Mr. Frank came to Akron in 1863 and worked several months at his trade, and from his marriage in October, 1863, until the following spring, he lived in Uniontown. At this time his wife, who was a very capable young woman and for many years a teacher, took charge of the Uniontown schools, teaching through the summer, while Mr. Frank became bookkeeper for a merchant in this village. In the fall of 1864 they returned to the Frank farm and lived there for the following eight years, in the spring of 1873, moving to the farm on which they now live. At that time, Mr. Frank bought 116 acres, which he devoted to general farming, but as he gradually added more land he went into stock-raising. For many subsequent years he dealt largely in sheep, feeding and shipping, at times as many as 500 head. He is one of the township's most substantial men and useful citizens.

On October 27, 1863, Mr. Frank was married to Margaret F. Thompson, who is a daughter of Jacob Thompson. She was born in Stark County, Ohio, but was reared at Springfield Lake, Summit County. Mr. and Mrs. Frank have four children, namely: Elta Lorena, residing at home; Charles Walter, township clerk of Portage Township,

manages the home farm; Margaret Leora, residing at home; and John Clarence, residing at Barberton, is purchasing agent for the Sterling Boiler Works.

Politically, Mr. Frank is a Democrat and he has been active in public affairs for many years. Prior to removing from Stark County, he was a trustee and treasurer of Lake Township, and since coming to Portage Township has been its clerk for two terms. In 1906 he was elected county commissioner, a just tribute to Mr. Frank's prominence in this section. He holds membership with Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic. With his family, he belongs to the West Congregational Church at Akron.

ARTHUR W. SCUDDER, postmaster at Fairlawn, resides on his well-improved farm of eighty acres, in Portage Township, where he is a well-known and much respected citizen. He was born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 1, 1844, and is a son of Walter and Catherine M. (Stimson) Scudder.

Walter Scudder, father of Arthur W., was born in the State of New York, where he was reared, educated and married. In the spring of 1844, with his wife and two children, he started in a two-ox wagon, for Ohio. He located at Copley Center, where he followed his trade of shoemaker for many years. He then purchased a farm near Montrose, but not having been accustomed to an agricultural life, in three years he sold his farm and returned to Copley Center, where he resumed work at his trade. In 1854 he again tried farming, purchasing a farm of 118 acres, south of Copley, on which he lived until 1883, when he sold out and removed to Akron, where he died in 1896. Mrs. Scudder died on the farm south of Copley, in July, 1868. They had four children: Thurlow, Emogene, Arthur W. and Carlton R. The eldest son was a soldier in the Civil War, serving three years as a member of Company H, 104th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, after which he was janitor for Grace School at Akron, for many years. At the time of his death, he left many

friends to mourn his loss. Emogene married A. C. Francisco, residing at Copley. Carlton R. is a resident of Barberton.

Arthur W. Scudder was reared in Copley Township and attended the district schools. When but nineteen years of age he left home to enter the Federal army, enlisting for three years in Battery A, First Ohio Light Artillery. His contract was dated February 14, 1864, and he served until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, reaching home July 31, 1865. He was with Sherman's army in its march to the sea and took part in the siege of Atlanta, where his battery was used for skirmishing purposes. He was a brave soldier, as his record testifies and never evaded a duty. He had thus performed a man's part in life before he had reached man's estate.

Mr. Scudder then returned to the home farm and attended one term of school, and during the winter of 1865-6 he taught school. His marriage followed, to Maria A. Stirk, who is a daughter of Henry Stirk, formerly of Pennsylvania, but later of Wayne County, Ohio. They have four children, namely: Carlton H., who married Mary Porcher, owns a general store at Boneta, Medina County, and has two children—Grace and Thurlow Frederick; James Thurlow, who married Harriet Quirk, has one son, Quirk Thurlow, purchased his father's store in February, 1907, and is assistant postmaster at Fairlawn; Orville E., who married Viva Baxter, resides at Akron, where he is manager of the North Howard Street Mission, being inclined toward a religious life; and Mary Belle, who married Clyde E. Orton.

After their marriage, in 1868, Mr. and Mrs. Scudder went to live in a small house situated on his father's farm, but in the spring of the following year, they moved to a farm in Wayne County, and later to a farm near Lodi. In 1870, Mr. Scudder bought a farm in Medina County, not far from Chatham. About one year later he sold this farm and moved to Copley, where he lived until May, 1872, when he bought his present farm. A man of excellent business judgment, he has al-

ways been able to make his enterprises paying ones. For a number of years he operated three milk depots at Akron, having at one time twenty-six head of cows. In 1891 he moved to the pleasant little hamlet then known as Fairview, and it was through the efforts of Mr. Scudder that the place was renamed, Fairlawn, there being another Fairview in the State. He went into a mercantile business in the village and was the first postmaster, which office he retains, although he is no longer in business. He operated the store now owned by his son, at Boneta, for a time, as well as the one at Fairlawn.

Mr. Scudder is a member of Buckley Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his wife come of military ancestry. His grandfather, R. R. Stimson, was a soldier in the War of 1812, enlisting August 28, 1814, as a fifer in Capt. Jenks Pullen's company, First New York militia, and was discharged November 1, 1814. Joseph Fox, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Scudder was commissioned a captain in Col. David Henley's regiment of Continental troops, June 29, 1777, in the Revolutionary War, and later was transferred to the Sixteenth Massachusetts and afterwards to the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment.

JOSEPH WIGLEY, of the firm of Hunt & Wigley, general contractors at Akron, is an old established resident of this city. He was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1859, and came to America in 1882.

Mr. Wigley had attended school and had also learned the building trade in his own country before emigrating, and after settling at Akron he worked at his trade exclusively until 1886, when he went into general contracting. The firm of Wigley Brothers for a number of years was the leading one of Summit County. In 1901, Mr. Wigley formed a partnership with W. H. Hunt, under the style of Hunt & Wigley, which continues. The firm does general contracting, building, paving, sewer building and like work. The fine pressed brick building they erected in Akron in 1907, is two stories in height, dimensions

of 100 by 47 feet, and is one of the ornaments to the section of the city in which it stands. The firm leased it to the Clinton Milling Company for a term of five years, with the privilege of renewing the lease.

Mr. Wigley was married in 1899, to Agnes Cooper, of Akron, and they have two children: Florence Agnes and Edward John.

Mr. Wigley is a member of the Episcopal Church. Politically, he is a Republican and takes an active interest in city affairs.

WILLIAM F. HAUPT, one of the representative citizens of Loyal Oak, was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1848, and is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Edelman) Haupt.

The parents of Mr. Haupt were both natives of Northampton County, and both died there, the father in 1853 and the mother in 1876.

Christian Haupt was a farmer during all his mature years, he departed this life at the age of forty-two. William F. being then only five years of age, was reared and educated in his native county, where he lived with his widowed mother until he was eighteen years old. In 1865 he came to Norton Township. Soon after he learned the stone-mason's trade, and followed that occupation for a number of years, after which he took up farming.

In 1869 he was united in marriage to Ellen Cecelia Lerch, daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Schweitzer) Lerch. Mrs. Haupt was also a native of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, born August 4, 1848. Her parents emigrated to this state (Ohio) in the spring of 1849, making the journey in wagons, and locating in Copley Township, Mrs. Haupt being only nine months old at the time. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haupt—Howard W. and Clinton F.—both residents of Akron.

William F. Haupt was one of the three organizers of the Norton Mutual Fire Association, in the interest of which he worked some of his time for six years as agent and director, without compensation. Many meetings were held at his residence until it was fully

organized, and is now the only surviving charter member. The said association has now an insured capital of \$4,000,000. He is identified with the Lutheran Church of Loyal Oak, has held church and township offices and is in every way a worthy and reliable citizen and is now living a retired life.

HORACE G. CANFIELD, who conducts a job printing establishment at Akron, was born November 19, 1830, and has resided in this city since 1842, when his parents came here from Medina, Ohio. In boyhood, Mr. Canfield attended school but the larger part of his education he secured in the printing office, he beginning to set type in his father's establishment, before he was eight years old. He is a printer by inheritance, both his father and grandfather having been practical printers. His father, Horace Canfield, settled in Cuyahoga Falls in 1833, where he established the newspaper, the *Ohio Review*, and later had papers at Cleveland, the *Cleveland Commercial Advertiser*, and Medina, *The Watchtower*, coming to Akron, in 1842, where he published his last paper.

Horace G. Canfield learned the printer's trade from the ground up, and has made a specialty of job printing.

He was foreman of the *Beacon* from 1855 to 1866, at which time he purchased a one-third interest, Mr. S. A. Lane also purchasing a third interest. Shortly after A. L. Paine and D. J. Long purchased the remaining third of Messrs. Beebe and Elkins. The firm name was then changed to Lane, Canfield & Company. Thinking Akron about large enough to support a daily paper, he issued the *Daily Beacon* with S. A. Lane as editor, H. G. Canfield, business manager, and Paine and Long in charge of the job and news departments. This was the first successful launching of a daily newspaper in Akron. Under the above-described management it flourished until it was sold out about four years later.

During the Civil War Mr. Canfield served in Company F, 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for 100 days, his regiment



RICHARD FREEMAN PALMER

being stationed through this time, at Fort Corcoran. He is a member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic Akron Lodge, No. 83, F. & A. M., and Nemo Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On October 12, 1857, Mr. Canfield was married to Jennie Galbraith, and they have four children, namely: Etta M. and Hattie G., both residing at home; Jessie W., who is chief clerk and stenographer in the office of the State Fire Marshal, at Columbus; and Dr. Charles H., residing at Island Pond, Vermont, where he is in the Government service as a meat inspector.

Politically, Mr. Canfield is now a Democrat, having been formerly a Fremont and Lincoln voter. For forty-five years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and he has earned the "fifty-year badge" as a member of the Odd Fellows, and is captain of the degree staff in the auxiliary order of Rebecca. Mr. Canfield has a little private museum in which he has collected a number of old family treasures, among which is his great-grandfather's diploma, issued in 1772, by Yale College, and a tiny shoe which was once worn by his great-great-grandmother. He is one of Akron's best known citizens.

RICHARD FREEMAN PALMER, who for some years has lived at Akron retired from active participation in business, was formerly identified with some of the city's large industrial enterprises, and owns a large amount of real estate within its boundaries. Mr. Palmer was born at Akron, Ohio, March 13, 1840, and is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Freeman) Palmer.

Joseph Palmer was born in England and came to Akron in 1836. He was a millwright by trade and the work that brought him to this section was the building of the locks in the Ohio Canal. Later he assisted in building the Cascade mill, and was identified with that mill for eighteen years. In 1854 he moved to a farm in Medina County, on which he lived until the death of his wife. He then returned to Akron, making his home with his son, Richard.

Richard F. Palmer was little more than a school-boy when he found occupation as a driver on the canal, and he continued to work as such until he was eighteen years of age. About that time he entered the high school, where he remained until President Lincoln's call, in 1861, for 75,000 troops, when he enlisted for service in the Union Army. He was for three months a member of Company G, 19th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being stationed during this time mainly in West Virginia. For the following two years he ran a stationary engine and then, in February, 1865, re-enlisted, entering Company I, 188th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. During this second term of service, which covered a year, he was located in Tennessee and Kentucky. After being mustered out of the army the second time, Mr. Palmer then bought a canal boat and operated on the canal for some three years. In 1872 he found employment in the office of the Akron Iron Company, remaining there two years. He then entered the employ of Aultman, Miller & Company, becoming their general agent, with headquarters at Tiffin, Ohio, being in their employ for twenty-seven years. Since 1897 Mr. Palmer has lived retired from active business life, but he has many congenial interests to occupy his attention.

Mr. Palmer was married June 9, 1862, to Frances E. Field, who is a daughter of Asa Field. Mrs. Palmer died April 26, 1898, leaving three sons and an adopted daughter. The eldest son, Frank L., is a resident of Pittsburgh. J. Dwight, residing in Akron, is one of the city's representative men and has just been elected a member of the City Council. J. Asa, the third son, is secretary of the Burt Manufacturing Company, of Akron. Margaret, the daughter by adoption, is the wife of Willis Bacon, an attorney of Tiffin, Ohio.

Mr. Palmer has always taken a laudable interest in the public matters concerning the development of his city. Years ago he served on the City Council, in 1871 and 1872. At present he is a member of the Summit County Court House Building Commission, just completing the erection of a \$400,000.00

court house. For many years he has been prominent in Masonry and is the present eminent commander of Akron Commandery, and served seven years as prelate. He has twice been commander of Buckley Post, G. A. R.

PRESTON D. STRATTON, the founder and Past Supreme President of the beneficiary order of the Protected Home Circle, with offices in the Everett Building, Akron, was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, December 28, 1852.

Mr. Stratton had an early agricultural training and country schooling, but completed his education at Mt. Union College, leaving sooner than he had proposed, on account of the death of his father, following which he taught school for six terms. It was in 1886 that he originated the central idea and wrote out the plan for the Protected Home Circle, organizing at Sharon, Pennsylvania, with an initial membership of twenty-nine persons. Mr. Stratton would scarcely be blamed if he evinced some pride at the growth of the order, it now having a membership of more than 65,000. The organization has paid out during its twenty-one years of existence, more than \$4,000,000, in death benefits, and has a reserve fund of \$1,000,000. In addition in 1894, the order erected a fine temple at a cost of \$50,000, which with equipment is now worth \$100,000. This magnificent structure is located at Sharon. Mr. Stratton served for eight years as Supreme Secretary and for seven years as Supreme President and is now Past Supreme President in charge of the work in the State of Ohio.

In addition to the fraternal relations existing between him and so many of his fellow-citizens, in the order he founded, he is actively associated in other fraternities, being a Past Grand in the order of Odd Fellows, a member of the National Union, Ben Hur, K. & L. of Honor, and of the Foresters. Mr. Stratton has always been recognized as a good citizen since locating at Akron, and he was selected for the head of the Law and Order League, serving as its president during its term of usefulness. His political sympathies are with

the Republican party. As he is a fine speaker, his voice was frequently heard during the campaign preceding the first election of President McKinley.

In 1877, Mr. Stratton was married to Mary E. Protheroe, who is a daughter of Francis Protheroe, the latter of whom was born in Wales and came to America and settled in Goshen Township, Mahoning County, in young manhood. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton have three children: Florence E., who is a graduate of the College of Commerce, at Sharon, Pennsylvania, is her father's private secretary and stenographer; Delbert P., who is assistant manager of the billing department of the B. F. Goodrich Company, is a graduate of the Akron High School; and Raymond F., is a student.

Mr. Stratton is one of the leading members of the Baptist Church at Akron, in which he is a deacon, and is also president of the Men's club.

WILLIAM A. DICE, a practical farmer of Franklin Township, who operates an excellent tract of seventy-four acres, was born October 27, 1859, on the old Grill farm north of Clinton, Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Jeremiah and Caroline (Dissinger) Dice.

Jeremiah Dice was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Michael Dice, a substantial farmer of Franklin County. There were nine children in Michael Dice's family, but Jeremiah was the only one to come West, he settling north of Manchester, Franklin Township, when about twenty-one years of age. On first engaging in farming here he rented land, but later purchased two fine farms which aggregated about 250 acres, and here he died in 1904, at the age of seventy-three years; his widow, who survives him, is seventy-two years old. Jeremiah Dice was married in Franklin Township, to Caroline Dissinger, who is a sister of Dr. Dissinger, of Canal Fulton, and daughter of John Dissinger, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania by wagon and settled north of Manchester on a farm now owned by William A. Dice and

other heirs. On this property Mrs. Dice was born. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dice, namely: John; Mary, who married M. Waltz; William Albert; Alma, who married L. W. Baughman; Elton; Emma, who married Thomas Sours; and Marvin, all living in Summit County, Ohio.

William A. Dice spent his boyhood days on the old home place north of Manchester, attending District School No. 1, and working at farming. He purchased a part of his present farm from Henry D. Dailey, and has here carried on general farming very successfully. He is a Democrat in politics, and has shown interest in the success of his party in this section.

On November 12, 1881, Mr. Dice was married to Elizabeth Dailey, who is a daughter of Henry D. and Mary (Rhodes) Dailey, early settlers in this section. Henry D. Dailey, who was the original owner of W. A. Dice's present farm, which he helped to clear, died at the age of seventy-eight years, while his widow, who survives him, is in her eighty-second year. Mr. and Mrs. Dice have two children: Henry, attending Wooster College, who taught school for five years in the county, and is engaged to teach in the grammar grades in 1907; and Hazel, also a student at Wooster College, who will teach at Barberton, Franklin Township.

WALTER R. WOLFSPERGER, electrical contractor, with offices at No. 575 East Exchange Street, Akron, has been established in business for himself in this city for the past six years, prior to which he was connected with the electrical work of a number of the largest institutions in this section. He was born in 1878, at Canal Fulton, Stark County, Ohio.

Mr. Wolf-sperger was educated in the public schools at Canal Fulton, where he lived until fourteen years of age, and earned his first money by working in the coal mines in Stark County. In 1893, he came to Akron and for about five years was more or less continuously employed in the shops connected with the various rubber industries. In 1897, he went

to Massillon, where he was connected with the Massillon Light, Heat & Power Company until 1900, when he returned to Akron and for the succeeding eight months, did the electrical work for the B. F. Goodrich Company. He was then employed by an electrical contractor up to 1901, when he embarked in business for himself. Mr. Wolf-sperger's skill has been exercised in behalf of a number of the large institutions of Akron. He has done the electrical work for some years for Buchtel College, in its Women's dormitory, the residence of E. R. Held, the Crisp Block, the Bergen Iron Company's new plant, the Baker-McMillan plant, and a number of others. Mr. Wolf-sperger's business has increased 600 per cent over the first year, a record which tells its own story.

In 1899, Mr. Wolf-sperger was married to Louise Anna Shopbell, who was born at Massillon, Ohio, and they have two children, Rhea and Walter. Politically, Mr. Wolf-sperger is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is connected with the order of Eagles, and is also a member of the White Anchor Relief Association.

SIMON P. LUDWICK, a substantial citizen and well-known agriculturist of Summit County, who owns and operates a farm of seventy-eight acres in Franklin Township, was born in an old log house in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, October 28, 1844, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Dick) Ludwick.

George Ludwick, his grandfather, and a native of Pennsylvania, was one of the early settlers of Franklin Township, and entered the farm now owned by Frank Cox, which he cleared from the woods. There his death occurred, as did also that of his wife. Among the children of George Ludwick was Samuel, the father of Simon P. He was also born in Pennsylvania, and was brought to Ohio by his parents, the remainder of his life being spent farming in Franklin Township. Mr. Ludwick purchased the old home farm and replaced the old log house with one of stone, which is still standing, and here he died in

about 1855, at the age of fifty-three years. Samuel Ludwick married Mary Dick, daughter of Samuel Dick and she survived her husband one year. Mr. and Mrs. Ludwick had eleven children, as follows: George, residing in Michigan; Eve, who married Solomon Seerist; Barbara, who married Isaac Snyder; Rachel, who became the wife of Martin Grill; Mary, who married Daniel Haring; Samuel; Rebecca, who married H. Snyder; Simon Peter; Jemima, who married H. Surfass; Anna, and Amos. Of the foregoing, Eve, Barbara, Mary, Rebecca, Anna and Amos are deceased the last mentioned passing away in his fourteenth year.

Simon P. Ludwick received a somewhat limited education, his parents dying when he was still a lad. However, he made the best of his opportunities and being an ambitious youth, he managed to secure a meager education. His young manhood was spent in working on the neighboring farms, and when eighteen years of age he started to do threshing, becoming a partner with his brother Samuel in this business on reaching his twenty-first year. He was also associated with Martin Grill and other partners, and for one year had charge of the business alone, operating the old style horse-power machine. After fourteen successful seasons spent in threshing, Mr. Ludwick, in 1875, purchased his present farm from the George Baughman heirs, and replaced the old buildings below the hill with his present large eight-room frame house, substantial barns and new outbuildings. Mr. Ludwick is one of Summit County's self-made men, and as such is honored and esteemed by all who know him. He has always been industrious, but in later years has found time for travel, and has visited brothers in Illinois and Michigan.

In March, 1872, Mr. Ludwick was married to Lucetta Baughman, daughter of George Baughman, and six children were born to this union: Samantha; Mirtie, who married Calvin Stump; Percy; Lottie, who died at the age of two years; Leeman; and Bertha. Mr. Ludwick, with his family, belongs to the

Reformed Church. In political matters he is a Democrat.

SOLOMON KEPLER, residing on his well-improved farm in Green Township, is one of the large land-owners of this section, his possessions amounting to over 400 acres, which are situated in both Green and Franklin Townships. He was born August 28, 1840, on his present farm in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Jacob A. and Christina (Hushberger) Kepler.

Jacob A. Kepler was born near East Liberty, Ohio, to which place his father, Andrew Kepler, had come from Pennsylvania as a pioneer, and where his death occurred. Jacob A. Kepler grew to manhood on his father's farm, but after his marriage removed to a farm on the east side of Turkeyfoot Lake, where he erected a log cabin in the wilderness. Here Mr. Kepler cleared a farm of 200 acres, and this was his home for the remainder of his life, his death occurring at the age of sixty-two years. Mrs. Kepler survived her husband for a long period, being eighty-one years old at the time of her death. Jacob A. Kepler was married to Christina Hushberger, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and to them there were born eight children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, who is the widow of J. R. Neal; Adam; Sophia, who married H. Swaggert, and Solomon.

Solomon Kepler attended the district schools of his native locality, and has been since engaged in agricultural pursuits. His fine farm, which is a part of the old homestead, includes a large house and substantial barns, built by Mr. Kepler himself, and the large, productive orchard planted by him. He is in very comfortable circumstances, and in later years has devoted some time to travel, visiting the home of his ancestors in Pennsylvania, and going as far West as California. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as township trustee and as school director.

In 1861 Mr. Kepler was married, first, to Elizabeth Garst, and their children were: Samuel, who died in infancy; Oliver, who died at the age of six years; Belle, who mar-

ried E. Rex, and has two children—Howard and Edith; Amanda, wife of N. Foust, with five children—Clarence, Jacob, Samuel, Oran and William; and Mabel, who married M. Grove, and has two children—Willard V., and a baby girl unnamed. After the death of his first wife Mr. Kepler was married, second to Mattie Herring, a daughter of Samuel Herring. Of this union there were born seven children—Andrew, Aaron, Solomon, Elsie, William, Florence and Blanche.

ALBERT G. DURSTINE, a highly respected citizen and retired farmer, residing on his farm of eighty acres, which is situated in Franklin Township, was born in an old log house that stood on the present farm, in Summit County, Ohio, April 1, 1855, and is a son of Abraham S. and Susanna (Swartz) Durstine.

The Durstine family, which is an old one in America, was established in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1660, by Michael Durstine, who emigrated from Alsace, France. The grandfather of Albert G. Durstine was Abraham Durstine, who was the founder of the family in Ohio. He was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1800, and was a son of Jacob Durstine, who lived on the farm on which the original Durstine settled, and which is still a possession of the family. The grandparents of Albert G. came in pioneer fashion to Holmes County, Ohio, bringing as many of their possessions as they could. Later, the family moved to Wayne County, but prior to his death, Abraham Durstine returned to Holmes County and died at Smithville, in March, 1878. The death of his first wife had preceded his own by twenty-four years, and he contracted a second marriage with a member of the Guiley family, who died without issue. The children of the first marriage were: Jacob, John, Abraham S., Catherine, Mary and Sarah.

Abraham S. Durstine was born in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1828, and died in 1887. When he reached manhood he married Susanna Swartz, who was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Thornton) Swartz. She died

in 1902, aged seventy-four years. The Swartz family came to Summit County from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, when Mrs. Durstine was eight years old. Her father helped to build the Reservoir and he donated sixteen acres of the necessary amount of land. Abraham S. Durstine, in 1853, bought the present farm of his son Albert, from Daniel Deihel, and he resided on the place for the rest of life. They had two children, Albert and Ellen. The latter, who married Isaac Carmany, is now deceased.

Albert G. Durstine was given a district school education, but much of his youth was spent in working on the farm and also, occasionally, at the carpenter's trade. This fine old farm has always been his real home, and he has never been absent from it with the exception of three years.

On October 12, 1875, Mr. Durstine was married to Maria Rhodes, who is a daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Snyder) Rhodes, and they have one child, Edward, who manages the home farm. The latter married Mabel Reynolds, who is a daughter of Ransom and Hannah (Fosnacht) Reynolds, and they have one child, Otis Nathan. This promising little grandson of Mr. Durstine was born February 18, 1900, just 100 years, to the day, after the birth of Abraham Durstine, his great-great-grandfather. The Durstines are a prominent family in Franklin Township.

F. B. GOODMAN, one of Akron's representative business men, who has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-seven years, fills the important position of assistant manager of the M. O'Neil Company, which is a leading mercantile house of this section of Ohio, its stability as well as its volume of business giving it this prominence.

Mr. Goodman was born at Atwater, Portage County, Ohio, June 6, 1854, and was there reared. He is a son of the late Henry Goodman, who was a substantial farmer of Portage County. After leaving school, Mr. Goodman was employed in a general mercantile store in his native county for five years. He then went to Alliance and was a salesman for the

mercantile firm of Wann & Warren, of that city, for three years. For the following three years, Mr. Goodman was in a general mercantile business for himself, in Stark County, and in 1880, he came to Akron and entered the employ of the mercantile house of O'Neil & Dyas, with which he continued until the death of Mr. Dyas. About this time the business was incorporated as The M. O'Neil Company, Mr. Goodman remaining with the firm, and since this period being assistant manager. For over a quarter of a century he has been connected with this house, and his fidelity to its welfare, and co-operation in its policy of fair dealing with the public, have made him a noteworthy factor in its success. Mr. Goodman was married in 1880 to Anna Martin, of Stark County, and they have one son, Walter, who has charge of the house-furnishing department of the M. O'Neil Company. Mr. Goodman is a member of the English Lutheran Church.

MAHLON S. LONG, senior member of the Long & Taylor Company, a leading business house of Akron, was born at Spring Creek, Warren County, Pennsylvania, in 1867, and is a son of Joshua W. and Matilda H. Long.

The parents of Mr. Long removed from Warren County, Pennsylvania, to Mentor, Ohio, when he was a babe of six months. His father resides at Newton Falls, Ohio, on a farm in that vicinity, and is now retired from active life. Formerly he followed black-smithing and carriage-making. In 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company F, 19th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but one year later was honorably discharged on account of disability.

Mahlon S. Long spent his boyhood and youth at Mentor and Toledo. In 1881 he went to Newton Falls, and was graduated from the Newton Falls High School in 1885. After teaching school for one year at the latter place, he entered Mt. Union College, and after two terms there, he went to work in the basket factory at Newton Falls. Twelve months later he went from that place to Chicago. Mr. Long remained in the metropolis

of the middle west for a period of five years, mainly engaged as a salesman with a large cigar firm. In May, 1892, he came to Akron and engaged as shipping clerk with what is now the Standard Oilcloth Company. He continued with this firm for a year and a half. The panic of 1893 caused many of the employes to be laid off by this house, he among the number, and he fell back on his old work of basket-making. He continued making grape baskets during the following fall, at Kirtland, Ohio, and returned to Akron on the first of the following October, determined to go into business for himself and be independent of the ups and downs of more ambitious concerns. He had a little capital and this he invested in a small cigar store, on the site of the present magnificent new modern building.

With small capital, few resources and active competition, Mr. Long found the first three years hard ones to push through, but by working fifteen hours a day, and careful management, with honest and courteous treatment for every one, he built up a constantly increasing trade. He found it necessary, ere long, to increase his space by adding another room. Later, when it proved impossible to still further add to the building he occupied, as his business demanded, he resolved to purchase this piece of property then for sale, at the point of the intersection of Main and Howard Streets, and he acquired it in 1898. Its flatiron shape, 86 feet lying on Main Street and 92 feet on Howard Street, 60 feet wide at one end and 9 feet at the other, determined the name of the magnificent building, the erection of which was commenced in July, 1906.

In 1895, H. H. Taylor became associated with Mr. Long and the firm name became M. S. Long & Company. On account of increasing business the first change was made to an additional store at Nos. 20-22 South Main Street, with dimensions of 30 by 102 1-2 feet, which they subsequently bought. On this land the firm built a brick structure, with three stories and basement, occupying two store rooms, one as a candy and ice cream

department and the other with a general line of cigars, stationery, athletic goods and newspapers. The entire basement is used for a candy factory, a very complete plant here being installed, where are manufactured choice candies and "Purity" ice cream for retail and fine family trade. In July, 1907, they began the erection of the finest business block and office building in the city of Akron. It is seven stories in height, with basement and sub-basement. Since the completion of the building the Long & Taylor Company occupy the entire lower floor and part of the basement with two similar stores to the ones at 20 and 22 South Main Street. The Long & Taylor Company was incorporated in 1902, with a capital stock of \$65,000, with H. H. Taylor as president and M. S. Long as treasurer and general manager. The main business of the company is conducted here, but the old quarters at Nos. 20-22 South Main Street are also utilized. The magnificent flatiron building is a source of pride to every citizen of Akron and it must be particularly so to Mr. Long, who, as no other can, realizes the struggles he went through in order that the present great enterprise became a fact.

In 1891 Mr. Long was married to Marion E. Taylor, and they have two children: Gertrude M. and Robert H. T.

Mr. Long is a 32nd degree Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Akron, and to Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. at Cleveland. During his residence in Chicago he was very active in the order of the Sons of Veterans, and at one time was commanding officer of Camp No. 1, of that city.

JOHN GRILL, a successful agriculturist of Franklin Township, residing on his 160-acre farm, was born on his father's farm in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, February 4, 1863, and is a son of John and Leah (Snyder) Grill.

John Grill, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, from which state he came to Ohio in 1840, settling first in Stark County. After a residence there of one

year, he came to Summit County, and settled on the farm now owned by Charles Young in Franklin Township, which at that time was covered with a heavy growth of timber. After clearing off the timber, he erected an old-fashioned "up and down" sawmill, which he operated until his death at the age of seventy-five years. His widow, Mary, survived him for some years. The children of John and Mary Grill were: David, William, John, Daniel, Martin, Philip, Lydia, Sarah, Catherine and Mary of whom the only present survivors are: Daniel, Martin and Mary.

John Grill, father of John Grill of Franklin Township, was also born in Pennsylvania, accompanied his father to Ohio in 1840, and for a number of years worked in his father's sawmill, later becoming the owner of a mill. He was married in Franklin Township to Leah Snyder, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Frederick Snyder, her father being a native of Germany. Mr. Grill died when eighty-three years old, in 1905, his wife having passed away in 1897 at the age of sixty-three. They were the parents of seven children: Levi, Eliza Jane, who married George Huber; Alfred; Amanda, who married Noah Frazee; Emma, who married David Johnson; John; and William.

John Grill received his education in the district school, and worked on his father's farm until after his marriage. He then entered the employ of the Akron Electric Railroad as conductor, a position in which he served for seven years. Mr. Grill then returned to the farm of his father, but in 1903 located on his present property, which he had purchased in the spring of 1902 from the William Woods heirs. In March, 1891, Mr. Grill was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Fetzner.

LEONARD ROBINSON, a highly respected retired farmer of Richfield Township, residing on his grain and dairy farm of seventy-four acres, was born in Virgil Township, Cortland County, New York, May 21, 1837, and is a son of Luman B. and Mary (Sweet) Robinson.

The parents of Mr. Robinson were also natives of New York. The father came to Akron in 1846 where he followed the carpenter trade until within five years of his death, when he moved to a farm in Copley Township, Summit County, where he died in 1856. He was a Republican in politics, and prior to the Civil War was in sympathy with the Abolition movement. He married Mary Sweet and they had thirteen children, eleven of whom grew to maturity, namely: Levi, who is deceased; Lewis; Lydia, who is the widow of Jerome Wellman, of Akron; Lyman, residing at Edinburg, Ohio; Leonard; Lucina, deceased, who married Daniel Allen, also deceased; Lester, residing in Iowa; Laura, who married John Mann, residing at Akron; Louisa, who is the widow of Norman Smith, residing in Copley; Lavina, deceased, who married George Trean; and Alonzo, who is deceased.

Leonard Robinson attended school at Akron, and learned the carpenter trade with his father. He easily learned other trades, being a natural mechanic, and for twenty years was employed as stationary engineer at various points, at one time working in this capacity in the old Allen barrel factory. He worked also in the pipy swamp in Copley, and for six years was engineer at the clay mills of Middlebury. In the spring of 1888, he came to his present farm, which he conducted as a grain and dairy farm until his retirement from business activity.

Mr. Robinson married Mary Swinehart, who was born in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of John Swinchart. They had four children born to them, namely: Henry, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; Mary, who married Charles Webb; Rosa, who married Charles Howe, who operates Mr. Robinson's farm; and William, residing at Shirock, Erie County, Ohio.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Robinson was a Revolutionary soldier and at the close of the war was given a land warrant for 160 acres, but he never took advantage of this claim.

A. H. NOAH, treasurer of the Diamond Rubber Company, at Akron, has numerous other important business connections here and is a representative of large interests. Mr. Noah was born in 1858, in Summit County, Ohio.

Mr. Noah was educated in the local schools and at Oberlin, Ohio, and later engaged in teaching for three years. In 1886 he organized the Akron Building and Loan Association, and continued secretary of the same for ten years, becoming also well known in the abstract and title business, as a member of the firm of Wilcox and Noah. In September, 1897, Mr. Noah became general manager of the Diamond Rubber Company, and when the business was reorganized, he accepted the position of treasurer. He is also vice-president of the Bruner, Goodhue, Cooke Company; is a director in the Akron Building and Loan Association and the Jahant Heating Company, and is secretary and treasurer of the Pan-American Rubber Company. He is an active, public-spirited citizen, and has served on the Akron library board.

In 1880 Mr. Noah was married to Kittie B. McGill, of Urbana, Ohio, and they have one son, Robert H., who is a student in the public schools. Mr. Noah is a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Noah is a 32nd degree Mason and is a prominent Odd Fellow. He is a member of the Portage Country Club.

JOHN J. STARR, secretary of the Robinson Clay Product Company, one of Akron's most important industries, is a native of this city, born here in 1867, and is a son of Jonathan Starr and a grandson of Jonathan Starr.

The grandfather of Mr. Starr was a native of Connecticut. He came to Summit County in 1813, became a man of substance and prominence and was a member of the first board of Summit County commissioners. He owned large bodies of land in Copley Township, and there he reared his family, his son Jonathan being born there in 1831.

John J. Starr was reared and educated at Akron. When fifteen years of age he entered



R. A. MAY

the employ of the E. H. Merrill Pottery Company and he has worked himself steadily upward through the grades of promotion until he has become secretary of one of the largest pottery concerns in the United States.

In 1892 Mr. Starr was married to Adelaide Akers, who is a daughter of Alfred Akers, of Akron, and they have four children, namely: Helen, Anna, Miriam and Harriet.

Mr. Starr is a 32nd degree Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Akron and to Lake Erie Consistory of Cleveland.

R. A. MAY, senior member of the firm of May and Fieberger, which after twenty-seven years of partnership was formed into a stock company—the May-Fieberger Company—of which Mr. May is principal stockholder, has, after over forty years of active business management, retired from active service.

Mr. May was born near the borders of Saxony, and came to America with his parents when a child, settling in Akron and remaining there ever since. His education was acquired in the public schools of this city and also, being a lover of books, through much personal study. When a young boy, while visiting an uncle in Columbus, Mr. May learned the tinner's trade. He worked one year for John B. Cramer, and then entered into partnership with his employer, forming the firm of Cramer and May, successors of J. B. Cramer, who succeeded Rockwell and Cramer, successors to Justus Rockwell. Justus Rockwell succeeded H. O. Hampson and Hampson succeeded Russell Gale, who owned the first tin shop and stove store in Akron, even clearing away the bushes on what is now the northwest corner of Howard and Market Streets, where he built his store.

While with Cramer and May, Mr. May started the first galvanized iron cornice business in Akron, being pioneers of cornice work in this vicinity and extending their business east into New York State and west into Indiana. The galvanized iron fronts on the buildings of May and Fieberger on North Howard Street are a sample of his work.

When architecture changed, so that stone could be used to replace galvanized cornices, Mr. May saw that galvanized cornices would be gradually displaced, and bent his energies to the heating and ventilating business, being the pioneer of the furnace business in Akron. He studied heating in all its various forms, and the burning of various kinds of fuel, and invented the air blast, the process of admitting air into and over the fire, which made the burning of soft coal successful, and revolutionized the burning of soft coal in furnaces and stoves. All the so-called blast furnaces of every description that are in use today have sprung from this.

Mr. May also patented the two-way diving flue and numerous other devices, which made furnaces so successful that they are now sold in every soft coal state in the United States and are sent to foreign countries. Some of the most successful furnace manufacturers, salesmen and workmen in his line have sprung from his employ. Among them, Frank Fieberger of the firm of The May-Fieberger Company, William Clerkin of the Taplin, Rice, Clerkin Company, and George Maag, of the Twentieth Century Company.

For forty years he continued in the same line of business, continually increasing the plant and always keeping up the highest standard and enjoying the confidence of the business world. His motto always was, "Nothing succeeds like success."

Mr. May was married twice. In 1872 he married Miss Susan Rhodes of Randolph, Ohio. The children born to this union were: Mary L., Louis R., Helen C., Frank G., and Rosalia A.

In the spring of 1894 Mr. May lost his first wife, and in the fall of 1899 he married his present wife, Miss Elizabeth M. Roussert, of Akron. Mr. May has always been a member of St. Bernard's German Roman Catholic Church, and is highly respected by all its members. After over forty years of strenuous business life, Mr. May has for the present retired to become acquainted with his family and enjoy the fruits of his labor.

SAMUEL HAMMETT PRICKETT, residing on his valuable farm of 110 acres, situated in Richfield Township, is a representative citizen and on several occasions has served as township trustee. He was born near Marion, Wayne County, New York, January 6, 1829, and is a son of Samuel and Hannah Ann (Allen) Prickett.

The father of Mr. Prickett was born at Medford, New Jersey, and his parents were John and Sybilla (Hammett) Prickett. They lived to be over ninety years of age. Samuel Prickett was well educated for his day and for nearly fifty years he kept a diary, in which is reflected not only family happenings, but often pictures of passing events of importance. After some years of marriage, he moved to New York, with his wife and three children, remaining in that state for seven years, and then came to Ohio. He reached Richfield Township, June 8, 1834, where he purchased 200 acres of land and developed the same into a grain and stock farm. In early days he was a Whig, later a Republican. He died in 1886, aged over eighty-eight years. He married Hannah Ann Allen and they had the following children: Franklin, who is deceased; Caroline, who is the widow of Samuel Clark, of Richfield; and John, Hannah Ann, Allen S. and Aaron, all deceased; and Samuel. The parents of Mr. Prickett were reared in the Society of Friends, but attended the Congregational Church in Richfield Township.

Samuel H. Prickett was young when his parents came to Richfield Township, and he obtained his education in the district schools of this neighborhood. He remained on the home farm until in November, 1854, when he went to California, where he became interested in a claim, and remained, variously engaged, in that state until 1864. In the year following his return to Richfield Township, he purchased his present farm and has devoted himself to its cultivation and improvement. Mr. Prickett cultivates about eighty acres and keeps from 100 to 200 sheep. He is a member of Richfield Grange.

Mr. Prickett married Ann Amelia Garthwaite, who left one daughter, Edith, at death.

He married (second) Edith Welton, who is a daughter of Samuel Welton, of Richfield Township, and they have two children: Dana Welton and Marion Louise.

In politics, Mr. Prickett is identified with the Republican party. In addition to serving as township trustee, he has been a member of the School Board, and at all times has been a citizen actively interested in all movements beneficial to this section.

GEORGE H. LODGE, assistant treasurer of The Silver Lake Park Company, of Silver Lake, Summit County, was born at Newburg, Ohio, November 30, 1875, and is a son of Ralph Hugh and Julia A. (Plum) Lodge.

Mr. Lodge can trace his remote ancestors to a Huguenot family that found refuge in England, and to those members who later accompanied William Penn to Pennsylvania. On land granted to a Lodge, by the great colonizer, the grandfather of George H. Lodge, whose name the latter bears, was born in 1801, and he was reared in New Jersey and probably was still residing there in 1829, when he married Rebecca Smith. With his wife he came to Ohio, about that time, settling on a small farm in Stow Township, Summit County. In 1836 he assisted in the material development of what is now Monroe Falls, and in the vicinity of that village all his children were born. They were as follows: Emma, George H., Mary, Cornelia, and Caroline, the eldest being Ralph Hugh the father of George H. In 1846 the family moved to Cleveland, and in 1848, settled on what was then known as the Leonard Case farm, and in 1855 removed to a tract of 100 acres, which is now a busy part of that city.

Ralph Hugh Lodge was born August 3, 1830, at Monroe Falls, Summit County, Ohio, and as the eldest son assisted his father in all his enterprises, in 1872 assuming the management of the farm on which the family resided for seventeen years. He purchased property and engaged for a time in a mercantile business, but the real occupation of his life was the developing of what is known as *The Silver Lake Park*, and in this great en-

terprise he was ably assisted by his sons. The property came into his possession in 1874, and he took up his residence on this ground in April, 1876, and lived there until his death, May 22, 1907.

On April 7, 1869 Ralph Hugh Lodge was married to Julia A. Plum of Cuyahoga Falls, and nine of their ten children still survive, namely: Edward Ballard, a physician, residing at Cleveland; Mrs. Duncan B. Wolcott, residing at Kent, Ohio; Mrs. William R. Irvin, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; and Lillian P., William R., George H., Louis B., Laura C. and Ralph H. residing at Silver Lake Park.

George H. Lodge was educated in the schools of Cuyahoga Falls, leaving the High School to enter the preparatory school of Oberlin College, subsequently took a course at the Hammel Business College, of Akron, and since completing his education has been identified with the Silver Lake Amusement Park. He has charge of the outside work, attending to the erection of new buildings and making substantial improvements which still further enhance the beauty and comfort of this celebrated resort.

Mr. Lodge married Florence Adelia Call, who is a daughter of Charles Augustus Call, of Stow Township, Summit County. Mrs. Lodge is a member of the Congregational Church at Hudson.

Politically Mr. Lodge is a Republican. He has served as a deputy sheriff since the election of Sheriff Barker. He belongs to Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M.

C. B. RAYMOND, secretary of the B. F. Goodrich Company, at Akron, is a native of this city, where he was born February 12, 1866, and he has been identified with some of its large business enterprises ever since he returned from college.

Mr. Raymond completed the High School course at Akron and then entered Amherst College where he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of B. S. Very soon afterward, he was made secretary of the Akron Woolen and Felt Company, with which he continued until April, 1891, when he came with the Good-

rich Hard Rubber Company and in 1898, when the American Hard Rubber Company was organized here he became manager of the Akron plant, remaining in that position until April, 1905, when he was made assistant secretary of the B. F. Goodrich Company. In 1906 he became secretary of the company and has remained in that capacity until the present. Mr. Raymond is connected with other successful business concerns, being a director of the American Hard Rubber Company, a director of the Second National Bank, and a director of the Hardware and Supply Company of Akron. He is a trustee of the Akron City Hospital, a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and a director of the Portage Country Club. For one term he served as a member of the Akron Board of Education.

In 1890 Mr. Raymond was married to Mary Perkins, who is a daughter of Col. G. T. Perkins, and they have three children, viz.: Mary Perkins, George Perkins and Charles Goodrich.

EARL JAMES GRUBB, proprietor of Elmdale Farm, in Stow Township, is the manufacturer of the well-known Elmdale Creamery butter, carrying on general farming, dairying and poultry raising quite extensively. Mr. Grubb was born in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 15, 1878, and is a son of John William and Alice (Garrison) Grubb.

The father of Mr. Grubb was born in Pennsylvania September 15, 1845, and died November 11, 1896. He was a carpenter by trade and followed it, in addition to farming, all his active life except during his term of two years in the service of his country. He enlisted when very young in Company K, 151st Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and saw much hard service. A brother was killed during the war but John William survived, but only to suffer from exposure then endured all his remaining life. He identified himself with the Grand Army post at Kent. He was a member of the order known as the Knights of Honor. John William Grubb married Alice Garrison, who was a daughter of James

Garrison, of Franklin Township, Portage County, and they had the following children: William Edward, residing at Kent; Ernest Franklin, residing at Akron; Grace E., who married William Samuels, residing at Akron; Earl James; and Lela Ellen, who died aged twenty-two years. John William Grubb was a consistent member of the Disciples Church, at Kent, in which he served as deacon.

John Grubb, the grandfather of Earl James, was the first of the family to own the farm which the grandson now possesses. He came from Pennsylvania and married Hannah Sorrick, of Stark County. They reared a large family. John Grubb carried on farming and also worked as a stone-mason.

Earl James Grubb spent seven years of his early life, at Brecksville, in Cuyahoga County, where he attended school, and he spent three subsequent years in the Kent High School, obtaining means to complete his education, by working in a meat market. Mr. Grubb has practically taken care of himself since he was twelve years of age. After leaving school he ran a meat market for one year at Mantua Station, and later worked in a Kent market house for a year, when he turned his attention to farming. His first rented place was the old Hoover farm, after which he bought a milk route, selling his product at Kent, which industry he continued for three years. During the last year he was also manager of the *Crescent Poultry Farm* at Kent. He disposed of his business at Kent, and April 15, 1904, he purchased his present farm, consisting of eighty-two and one-half acres. He winters about thirty-five head of cattle, raises his own for dairy purposes, and every season has a fine lot of hogs, a cross between the Chester White and the Berkshire, which Mr. Grubb thinks can not be excelled. He raises corn, oats, hay and wheat and markets all he does not use for himself. He also makes a specialty of poultry, raising broilers for the market, and has made a great success of this whole industry. He has made a scientific study of this business and has constructed buildings for his poultry where they are as comfortable in winter as in summer. The out-

lay has paid well, as on several occasions, in the depth of winter, from 102 hens, he has gathered ninety-three eggs, while the average is from five to seven dozen a day. Mr. Grubb has a fine silo on his land with dimensions of 11 by 11 feet, with round corners, which is 25 feet in depth.

Mr. Grubb's happy family includes wife and two children. He married Mary Lappin, who is a daughter of Marvin and Olive Lappin. Mrs. Grubb was born in Franklin Township, Portage County. The two children are named Gordon Glee, who was born February 28, 1903, and Naundus Mildred, who was born March 14 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Grubb belong to the Disciples Church at Kent. Politically Mr. Grubb is a Republican, but he is no seeker for office. He belongs to the order of the Knights and Ladies of Security, at Kent.

C. R. QUINE, treasurer and general manager of the Akron Clutch Company, and secretary of the Colonial Sign and Insulator Company, was born in 1879, at Akron, Ohio, and is a son of Robert S. Quine, of this city.

After completing his education Mr. Quine was connected with newspaper work for a short period and then became associated with the Colonial Sign and Insulator Company. For the past two years he has been treasurer and general manager of the Akron Clutch Company, which was organized for the manufacture of friction clutches. The company is now building a finely-equipped plant on Sweitzer Avenue, and preparations are being made to greatly enlarge the present capacity in order to meet the growing demand.

In 1905, Mr. Quine was married to Hattie Van Orman, who is a daughter of the late J. H. Van Orman, and they have one child, Robert C. Mr. Quine belongs to the Akron lodge of Odd Fellows.

H. A. WEST, one of Akron's able young business men, secretary and treasurer of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, of this city, was born in 1872, in Portage County, Ohio, and is a son of the late Robert and Mary (Alexander) West.

Mr. West was brought to Akron in childhood and was reared and educated here, graduating from the public schools in 1890. He then became connected with the official force of the old Akron Iron Company, and remained four years in the Akron and New York city offices, and from there went to the Whitman-Barnes Manufacturing Company for seven years, after which he accepted his present official position with the Enterprise Manufacturing Company.

In 1897 Mr. West was married to Ida M. Pflueger, who is a daughter of the late E. F. Pflueger. He is a member of the Disciple Church. Fraternally Mr. West is a Mason.

CHARLES SENN, superintendent of the Monroe Falls Paper Company, at Monroe Falls, has been a resident of this city since 1889. He was born at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, June 10, 1860, and is a son of John B. and Anna (Sherrick) Senn.

The parents of Mr. Senn were both born in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland. The father was a coal miner both in his own land and after he settled in Tuscarawas County, and also engaged in farming after coming to the United States. Early in the Civil War he entered the army as a private in the 151st Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in 1832. The mother continued to live on the home farm until about 1868, when, with her four children, she moved to Massillon.

In the public schools of Massillon, Charles Senn obtained his education, and learned his business of paper-making in the works of the Massillon Paper Company. He was about eighteen years of age when he started out from home and worked in various paper mills, during this time gaining a great deal of useful information concerning the details of his trade. This determination to perfect himself has resulted in a complete knowledge of the art of paper manufacture. In 1889, he came to Monroe Falls to take charge of the plant of the Cleveland Paper Company. The Monroe Falls Paper Company is the successor of the Cleveland Paper Company. It was incor-

porated in 1899, with John Silk of Massillon, president; Charles Silk, vice president; F. B. Silk, secretary and treasurer, and Charles Senn, superintendent. With double shifts working, the output is twelve tons of paper daily, employment being given thirty-five men. The product goes all over the country and consists of light and dark rag wrapping paper; absorbent fly paper; red express; deadening felt paper and carpet lining. Sales are made direct to the trade and also through jobbers. The enterprise is a very prosperous one and under Mr. Senn's experienced supervision the greatest amount of product is obtained at the least possible expense, quality considered.

Mr. Senn married Mary Elizabeth Dixon, who is a daughter of Andrew Dixon, formerly of Massillon, Ohio, but for the past fifteen years a resident of Monroe Falls. They have four children: Hazel, who married Claude Kepler, residing at Monroe Falls; and Ada, Maude and Karl, residing at home. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Monroe Falls, of which Mr. Senn has been an official member for a number of years. Politically he is in sympathy with the Republican party, but takes only a good citizen's interest in elections. He belongs to Pavonia Lodge, No. 301, Knights of Pythias.

LEWIS S. PALMER, one of Stow Township's leading citizens and large landowners, was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, October 29, 1857, and is a son of Josiah and Margaret (Stephens) Palmer.

Jacob Palmer, the grandfather, was a native of Connecticut. In 1833 he moved with his family to Virginia, where, with a brother, he purchased 500 acres of land. The untimely death of a son, about this time, disheartened Mr. Palmer, and he sold his interest in the Virginia property and removed to Maryland and from there to Stark County, Ohio. His son, Josiah Palmer, who became the father of Lewis S., was born in Connecticut, in 1824, and was twelve years of age when he came to Ohio. In 1853 he purchased a small farm in Green Township, but later removed to Springfield Township, where he carried on

farming from 1869 until his death, in 1895, when he was aged seventy-one years. He was a Democrat in politics, and on numerous occasions his fellow-citizens elected him to office. Mr. Palmer was married to Margaret Stephens, who was a daughter of Jacob Stephens, of Jerseyshore, Pennsylvania, and to them were born eight children, namely: Albert, who died at the age of twenty-four years; William, who resides in Springfield Township; Cecelia Jane, deceased, who was the wife of Charles McColgan, of Stow Township; Catherine, deceased, who married David Brubaker, of Barberton, Ohio; Charles, who resides in Lake Township, Stark County; Lewis S.; Thomas who is a resident of Springfield Township; and Marcus, who is deceased. Mrs. Palmer died in 1884, at the age of fifty-nine years, in the faith of the German Reformed Church, in which her husband was a deacon.

Lewis S. Palmer was educated in the common schools of Green Township, and until he was twelve years of age lived on the home farm. He then accompanied the family to Springfield Township, and he assisted in cultivating the home farm until 1880, when he engaged in farming on his own account on a tract east of Monroe Falls, which he purchased in 1903. In addition to this farm, which consists of 107 acres, he owns a tract of thirty acres, which he bought in 1884, and the Singleton farm of 148 acres, in Streetsboro, which he secured in 1898. Two of these farms he rents, having fifty-two acres under cultivation on his own account. In 1874-5, when the Valley Railroad was under construction, Mr. Palmer worked as a foreman for E. A. McChesney. In the spring of 1899 he purchased a portable sawmill, which he has operated throughout this section, sawing on an average of 500,000 feet annually, and since 1892 he has operated a threshing machine, giving three men employment. Mr. Palmer is a Democrat in politics, and although he is not inclined to have political aspirations, he has served his township as assessor. He belongs to the order of Eagles at Kent. Among his most cherished possessions

is an old musket, which one of his paternal ancestors carried in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Palmer was married to Almada E. Swinehart, who is a daughter of Levi Swinehart, a prominent citizen of Stow Township. Eight children have been born to this union, as follows: Nelson, Maude, Bertha, Blanche, Chauncey, Ira, Coy and Elmo. Chauncey died aged ten years.

BENJAMIN F. CLARK, deputy county recorder of Summit County and adjutant of Buckley Post, G. A. R., at Akron, has been a resident of this city since 1871, and for eighteen years was connected with the *Beacon-Journal*. Mr. Clark was born in Lilson, Columbiana County, Ohio, January 24, 1841, and is a son of Rev. George Callhoun and Susan Atchison (Lee) Clark.

The father of Mr. Clark was a minister in the Christian Church. His mother was a first cousin of General Robert E. Lee, and possessed much of the beauty and dignity of the ladies of that old Virginia family. As a minister subject to the commands of church councils, Rev. George Clark was obliged frequently to change his place of residence, and when his son was about three years of age, he was stationed in Trumbull County. As soon as Benjamin was old enough he was placed at school at Massillon, and was under the instruction of that great educator, Prof. T. W. Harvey, later State School commissioner, and under him was graduated in 1859. He then read medicine for two years with Dr. Metz, of Massillon, but when the Civil War became a certainty, he decided to put aside his personal ambitions and enter into the service of his country.

In August, 1861, Mr. Clark became a member of Company H, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered into service at Camp Tiffin, at Wooster, and after a season of drilling went to Cumberland Gap. The soldiers were put on skirmish duty for a time, the first fight in which the Sixteenth Regiment was engaged being at Tazewell, Tennessee. Great events followed and Mr. Clark, with his comrades were soon in the thickest

of the Vicksburg movements. After passing safely through the siege of Vicksburg, he was severely wounded by a shell in the charge at Chickashaw Bayou, which sent him first to a hospital, later to his home as hopelessly injured and led to his discharge from the service. However, he was not through with military life, and as soon as he unexpectedly recuperated, he re-enlisted, entering Company B, McLaughlin's Cavalry, Sherman's Brigade, which was organized by John Sherman. This regiment took part in the Atlanta campaign, followed General Stoneman into Georgia, and after the fall of Atlanta still pursued the enemy, but, in turn, were themselves pursued by the desperate Confederates. The latter overtook them and forced an entire surrender of all that part of the raiding Union Army, with the exception of the brigade to which Mr. Clark was attached. It refused to surrender and attempted to cut its way out from Sunshine Church, to liberty, but suffered capture. Mr. Clark was confined for seven months in the terrible prison pen at Andersonville, but survived its terrors, and at last was taken to Savannah, paroled, and then sent to a hospital at Annapolis, Maryland. Two weeks later he was sent to his home at Wooster, but, in his weakened state the change and excitement were too much for him and he suffered a relapse. For three weeks he lay unconscious, and he owes to the untiring, tender and loving care of his mother, his subsequent recovery, although the strain was too heavy upon her and in returning to life's activities through her devotion, he was obliged to part with her forever.

Mr. Clark remained at home only as long as absolutely necessary and then rejoined his regiment, which was then at Salisbury, North Carolina, receiving a perfect ovation from his admiring comrades. His regiment was merged with the Fifth Ohio Cavalry, and after his return he participated only in the battle of Goldsboro, North Carolina. The work of the regiment was mainly railway and provost duty until Mr. Clark was honorably discharged, in the fall of 1865, at Charlottesville, North Carolina.

After his final return to Wooster, Mr. Clark was employed as a printer at Wooster and other points until 1871, when he came to Akron and entered the *Beacon-Journal* office, where he worked at the case for eight years, and then took a position on the editorial force. It was while he was connected with newspaper work that he wrote his volume which he called the story of his life in Andersonville Prison. In 1891 he was elected county recorder of Summit County, and in 1894 he was re-elected, serving in the office for six years and eight months, following which he was interested in some Youngstown enterprises and became inspector for the Eastern Ohio Gas Company, of Akron, a position he resigned, when he became deputy recorder.

On May 1, 1866, Mr. Clark was married to Caroline Foltz, who is a daughter of Moses Foltz, of Wayne County, Ohio. They have three surviving children namely: Cora Alice, who is the wife of H. S. Brundon, of Cleveland; George K., a machinist, residing at Akron; and William K., also of Akron.

Mr. Clark is a member of the First Christian Church. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. For many years he has been very active in the Grand Army of the Republic.

CHARLES A. DIXON, M. D., physician and surgeon, with offices at No. 634 South Main Street, Akron, has been a resident of this city for the past thirteen years, and is an eminent representative of the Homeopathic School of Medicine, in Summit County. He was born in December, 1871, in Genesee County, New York.

Dr. Dixon was educated at Batavia, New York, graduating from the High School and from Devoe College, and subsequently, in 1894, from the Cleveland Medical College, at Cleveland, Ohio. He located immediately at Akron, where he now enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He is president of the Summit County Homeopathic Clinical Society and member of the Northeastern Homeopathic Medical Society, the State Homeopathic Medical Society and the Summit County Medical Club. He is a close student and enthusiastic

scientific investigator and his numerous papers are listened to with interest and profit by the members of the various professional organizations in which they are read. He is one of the directors of the Summit County Medical club. Dr. Dixon is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery, at Akron, and to Lake Erie Consistory and Alkoran Shrine, at Cleveland, being an official in the lesser branches. He belongs also to the Masonic Club, an exclusive organization at Akron.

Z. F. CHAMBERLIN, who is serving in his second term as a member of the Board of Directors of the Summit County Infirmary, was born in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 1, 1840, and is a son of Horace and Ann (Post) Chamberlin.

Horace Chamberlin was one of the most prominent citizens of Summit County. He was born in Hudson Township, in 1818, and died on his way home from the Centennial Exposition, in 1876, at Cleveland. By profession he was a lawyer but he never practiced. His wife was a daughter of Zina Post, one of the most prominent pioneers of early days, in Hudson Township. The six children of Horace Chamberlin and wife were: F. A. Chamberlin, of Newburgh, Ohio, now living retired; E. A. Chamberlin, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; H. A. Chamberlin, residing in Twinsburg Township; W. E., residing in Twinsburg Township; Delos, who died in infancy, and Z. F., subject of this sketch, who is the eldest of the family.

Z. F. Chamberlin was reared in his native township and was educated at Bissell Institute at Twinsburg, since which he has been extensively interested in farming, stockraising and dairying, operating 150 acres of land. He has always been more or less active in politics, and for six years was trustee of Northfield Township. He succeeded his father as a director in the Summit County Agricultural Society, serving nine years as the latter had done, and is succeeded in the office by his son, H. E.

Mr. Chamberlin married Sarah A. Paxson,

who is a daughter of Heston C. Paxson, and they have one child, Harmon E. The latter was educated in the district schools and later at Cleveland, and is a well informed young man. He is a leading member of the order of Maccabees in this section and belongs to the Macedonian Village Council. He married Jennie Brower, who is a daughter of Henry Brower, and they have two children, Reginald Brower and Marie Lenore.

The Chamberlins have always been ranked with the progressive, intelligent and substantial people of Summit County. They have owned lands and stock, and as they prospered in their own material affairs, have lent their influence to assist in movements to benefit others.

B. F. HARBAUGH, one of Akron's representative business men, dealing in pianos and musical instruments, at No. 175 East Market Street, was born at New Pittsburg, Wayne County, Ohio, in 1854, and has been established in this city since 1902.

Mr. Harbaugh was educated in the schools of Wayne County, and early in life, in spite of his musical talents, had to work on a farm and also in a hardware store at Orrville, Ohio. In the meanwhile, as opportunity was afforded him, he cultivated his musical gifts and secured work as a teacher of vocal and instrumental music and as band instructor. Eventually he engaged in the sale of musical instruments, and handled these, especially pianos, at Orrville, for twelve years prior to coming to Akron. Mr. Harbaugh handles four of the best makes of pianos, including the A. B. Chase, the Packard, the Schiller and the Winter, making a specialty of the A. B. Chase and Winter Piano Players, and his stock includes everything relating to music.

Mr. Harbaugh was married February 26, 1879, to Sevilla Mowrer, and they have the following children: Ernest M., who is associated in business with his father; Emily Alice, Otto C., who is a draughtsman with the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company of Akron, and Ethel Thayer and Edna May.



RICHARD B. WALKER

With his family he belongs to Trinity Lutheran Church and is a member of the official board of this organization. Fraternally, Mr. Harbaugh is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Masons, being a Knight Templar.

RICHARD B. WALKER, president of the Akron Abstract Company and vice-president of the Permanent Savings and Loan Company, and a member of its directing board, was the pioneer merchant in this city in the line of agricultural implements and supplies. Mr. Walker was born August 11, 1825, at Belchertown, Massachusetts. His education was secured in the common schools, and his business training was along mercantile lines. In 1852 he came to Akron and opened the first store for the handling of agricultural implements and supplies. Later he enlarged his business to take in tin and hardware and carried on business until 1882, when he became general agent and traveling representative for Aultman, Miller and Company, managing the sales for them of the Buckeye Mowers and Harvesters. In 1902 he retired from business activity.

On January 18, 1852, Mr. Walker was married to Mary E. Jenney, who was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, and they have had four children, namely: William, who is book-keeper for the firm of Standard Sewing Machine Company, at Cleveland; George, a graduate of Yale College, who is serving as United States district attorney for the Southern District of Indian Territory; Charles, who is deceased; and Arthur H., who is a resident of London, England. Mrs. Walker died September 3, 1903.

In political sentiment, Mr. Walker has always been a Republican, and in earlier years he filled a number of important offices in Akron and in Summit County. He served in the City Council for two terms, at an early day, before hogs and cattle were restrained from running at large. For nine successive years he served as a member of the County Infirmary Board and to his efficient efforts in behalf of the county's unfortunates must

be credited the erection of the present modern and magnificent infirmary buildings, which compare favorably with those of other counties. For thirty years he served as a deacon in the Congregational Church. Mr. Walker's present residence is at No. 166 Fir Street.

CHARLES N. GAYLORD, one of Stow Township's most substantial men and leading citizens, largely interested in the dairy industry, was born on the valuable farm on which he lives, in Summit County, Ohio, March 14, 1852, and is a son of Sylvester and Julia Ann (North) Gaylord.

The Gaylord family descended from the English Puritans who settled in Connecticut in colonial days. Jonathan Gaylord, the grandfather of Charles N., was born in Upper Middletown, Connecticut. He married Martha Thomas, who was born at Haddam, Connecticut, and they had the following children: Isaac, Eliza, Mary A., Joshua and Sylvester, all born in Connecticut, and Eli and Martha, both of whom were born in Ohio.

Jonathan Gaylord came with wife and children to the Western Reserve in 1809, among the large body of homeseekers who migrated thither about that time from the East. He started on the first day of June, 1809, his possessions drawn by yokes of oxen, Captain Stow and family being of the same party. Jonathan Gaylord brought his father and mother, Jonathan and Elizabeth (Goodham) with him, and the following brothers and sisters also accompanied the daring pioneer who was venturing into these wild regions: William, Betsey, Abia and Margaret. To the larger number of the travelers, that was indeed a memorable journey. All of those who were able to walk traveled in that primitive way, for on many occasions streams had to be forded and thoroughfares cut through the dense forests. After forty-one days of advance the little cavalcade reached the desired destination and settled in the southern part of Stow Township. A part of the land which his grandfather and great-grandfather looked on and called good, is now the property of Charles N. Gaylord, although in its present state of

cultivation and improvement, it little resembles the landscape that then greeted their eyes. They were practical men, however, and they were able to value the timber and understand the quality of the soil.

Jonathan Gaylord acquired here 200 acres of forest land, on which he built first a log cabin, in which the family lived for some years, which was replaced by a substantial frame house. With the assistance of his sons he cleared this immense body of land, but was not permitted to enjoy the fruits of his labor into old age. He was active and industrious beyond his strength, and when farm work did not press, it was his custom to walk the whole distance to Cleveland and return, doing work in the shipyards of that then village. He was stricken, probably with an affection of the heart, while on one of these trips, when not more than in middle age. Both he and wife belonged to the Presbyterian faith.

Sylvester Gaylord, father of Charles N., was nine months old when brought by his parents to the Western Reserve. He attended the district schools and learned at Cleveland to be a carpenter and builder, and was a young man of such steadiness of character that when only twenty years of age, he began business for himself. He worked at his trade and lived on a part of the homestead farm in Stow Township which he purchased and which Charles N. now owns. He was a man of sterling character and was trusted and respected by all who knew him. Politically a Republican, he was offered by that party many local offices and was elected township trustee on several occasions. His death took place June 17, 1889.

In 1830, Sylvester Gaylord married (first) Ruth Nickerson, who was born near Cape Cod, in Massachusetts. She was of English descent and her parents were among the pioneer settlers in Stow Township, her father keeping one of the early inns at Stow Corners. There were two children born to this marriage: Helen, deceased; and Sylvester, residing at Stow Corners. The first wife of Mr. Gaylord died in 1838, and he was married (second) April 29, 1839, to Julia A. North,

who was a daughter of Selah and Anna (Newell) North. The children born to this union were the following: Lucy, who is the widow of Linas E. Burr, residing at Cameron, Missouri; William, residing at Cleveland; Julia, who is the wife of Willard W. Wetmore, residing in Stow Township; Charlotte, who married for her first husband Dr. Charles Henshaw, and her second marriage was to James L. Banning, residing at Stow Corners; and Charles N.

Charles N. Gaylord attended the public schools of Monroe Falls and spent three years in the Tallmadge Academy. He then entered the paper mills at Monroe Falls, where he worked for some twelve years, after which he rented the farm from his father, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since. The homestead farm was the property of his mother until her death and he continued to rent it until the settlement of the estate, when he purchased it together with seventy adjoining acres. During this whole period he has operated a dairy, keeping about twenty-five cows. During nine months of the year his milk goes to the Co-operative Creamery at Stow, of which enterprise he was one of the organizers, and of which he is a director as well as a heavy stockholder. In 1899, he embarked in a new industry on his farm, this being the making of ice cream by wholesale, and this dainty he sells all through this section, having the important contract of supplying Silver Lake Park. He has well-equipped quarters and utilizes a steam engine for power. Mr. Gaylord raises corn, oats and potatoes. His interests are many and varied, and he keeps a firm hand on all.

Mr. Gaylord married Lucy Southmayd, a member of an old and important family, and they have two children: Howard S. and Stanley G. Mrs. Gaylord is a daughter of the late William and Martha (Wilson) Southmayd.

The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Gaylord was Clarissa (Rice) Gaylord, who was born February 6, 1805, and died March 14, 1879. She was a daughter of Captain Rice and was the first white child born in Stow Township.

She became the second wife of Erastus Southmayd, who was born at Middletown, Connecticut, March 29, 1787. He came to the Western Reserve a single man and was married (first) to Annie Wetmore, in 1822, who died after the birth of three children: Charles, Lucy and Leonard. In 1827, he married Clarissa Rice, and they had four children: Walter, William, Horace and Henry. Erastus Southmayd owned a good farm situated one-half mile north of Stow Center, which he cleared from the forest, and for some years he also kept a hotel at Stow Corners. He died on this farm October 16, 1866. He was a member of the Disciples Church.

William Southmayd, father of Mrs. Gaylord, was one of the best-known citizens of Summit County. He was a farmer and school teacher, following the latter profession for sixteen years consecutively in his native county. For many years he was one of the infirmity directors and held political positions of various kinds, serving as clerk and as treasurer of Stow Township, on the Republican ticket, for a long period. He was a member of the School Board, and was an elder in the Disciples Church. His last years were passed at Cuyahoga Falls, where he died December 8, 1887, aged fifty-seven years. On November 4, 1852, he married Martha Wilson, who was born at Pompey, Onondaga County, New York, December 27, 1831, and was a daughter of Darius and Temperance (Chase) Wilson. Darius Wilson moved to the Western Reserve in 1835 and settled in Medina County, Ohio, where he died at the age of seventy-four years.

Politically Mr. Gaylord is a Republican. He served one term as justice of the peace and several terms as township trustee. For four years he has been president of the Summit County Horticultural Society, for two years president of the Farmers' Institute of Summit County, and secretary of this organization for two years, and has been a member of the School Board for a long period. He belongs to Pavonia Lodge, No. 301, Knights of Pythias, at Cuyahoga Falls. He is a deacon in the Disciples Church.

G. C. DONALDSON, manager of the Pittsburg Coal Company, at Akron, has a large territory to cover in the interests of this immense concern, with which he has been identified since 1900. He was born at Girard, Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1872, where he secured his schooling.

When sixteen years of age Mr. Donaldson went to Cleveland and entered the employ of Pickands, Mather & Company, with whom he continued for eight years, after which he was three years with the Canada Life Insurance Company. For a short time, Mr. Donaldson was employed as a special agent by the Erie Railroad, and then entered upon his present connection with the Pittsburg Coal Company. Until 1904 he traveled in its interest through Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, and then was stationed at Akron and placed in charge of all the business in Ohio west and south of Warren, Ohio.

On October 9, 1902, Mr. Donaldson was married to Anna Grace Dunbar, of Steubenville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson are members of the Presbyterian Church of Akron. Mr. Donaldson is a talented musician and is treasurer of the Tuesday Musical Club, Akron's leading musical organization.

SAMUEL F. ZILIOX, president and general manager of the Commercial Printing Company, of Akron, has specialized in his line of work for many years, and has been at the head of his present enterprise since its incorporation in 1896. He was born at Millville, Butler County, Ohio, in 1864, and was educated mainly at Hamilton.

When a lad of fifteen years Mr. Ziliox entered the printing office of Jacob H. Long, at Hamilton, where he remained two years, then spent a short time at Urbana, only to return to Hamilton, where he was connected with the Hamilton *Democrat* as superintendent and business manager until May, 1889. For a short period he was a member of the advertising staff of the St. Louis *Chronicle*, then was identified with the Laning Publishing Company, of Norwalk, Ohio. In February, 1891, he came to Akron and was in charge

of the job department of The Akron Printing and Publishing Company until March, 1896, when, with others, he organized the Commercial Printing Company. This concern was incorporated in 1898, with a capital stock of \$20,000, which has been increased to \$75,000. The officers of the company are: S. F. Ziliox, president and manager; D. W. Bowman, vice president; F. A. Lane, treasurer and general superintendent, and W. E. Young, secretary and assistant superintendent.

In 1904 Mr. Ziliox was married to Kathryn Aydelotte, of Hamilton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ziliox are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and is a member of the Elks club.

FREDERICK KUHLMKE, one of Akron's substantial business men, who conducts one of the leading bakeries in the city, has been identified with Akron's development for the past forty-one years. He was born in Germany in 1846, and was reared and educated in his own land.

In 1864 Mr. Kuhlke came to America and for two years he worked in a grocery store in New York City, and then came to Akron. Not being able to secure employment in a grocery at that time, Mr. Kuhlke worked on the Ohio Canal and at various things which an active, industrious young man is able to secure, in the meanwhile making friends for himself and accumulating enough capital to go into business in 1882. In 1886 he first engaged in the bakery business, having a partner for a space of six weeks, after which he continued alone. He proved himself a good manager and accumulated considerable money, but in the panic of 1893 he sustained losses which made it necessary for him to begin all over again.

Mr. Kuhlke proved that he possesses the perseverance and courage which usually belong to his countrymen, by setting to work immediately to repair his losses. He met with such success that by 1904 he was able to construct his present plant, consisting of

a two-story brick building, 46 by 56 feet and basement, located at No. 330-2-4 South Broadway. Mr. Kuhlke conducts a first-class bakery, having sixteen employes and running seven wagons. His sales-rooms and office are located at No. 27 East Exchange Street.

In 1869 Mr. Kuhlke was married at Akron to Mary Bramer, and they have two surviving children—George, who is a salesman for the bakery, and Carl, who is foreman of the business. One son, Herman, died in 1894, aged twenty-four years, and his only daughter, Meta, died also in 1894, at the age of twenty-two years.

Mr. Kuhlke has taken more or less interest in politics and has frequently shown his public spirit. Since 1869 he has been identified with the Odd Fellows and has twice been sent as a representative to the Grand Lodge of Ohio, which is no slight honor. He belongs to various German societies of a benevolent and social nature, including the Liedertafel.

J. L. SHIREY, M. D., an old-established physician and surgeon of Akron and a prominent and respected citizen, was born at Hanover, Harrison County, Ohio, June 20, 1853.

At the age of twelve years Dr. Shirey went to Indiana, and was educated at Dover Hill, in that State, and at Carrollton, Ohio. In the meantime he had commenced the study of medicine and spent one term in the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, and then entered Starling Medical College, where he was graduated in 1885, locating for practice at Tippecanoe, Harrison County, Ohio, from which place he came to Akron, in 1887. He has been in the active practice of medicine and surgery in this city ever since, and claims a large amount of the legitimate business of the profession. He is a member of the Summit County and of the Ohio State Medical Societies, and keeps thoroughly posted on all subjects relating to the advance of medical science.

In 1881 Dr. Shirey was married to Anna Spiker, of Harrison County, and they have one daughter, Pearl K. She married Burt

D. Grief, who is superintendent of the largest sugar plantation in the world, which is located in Porto Rico.

Dr. Shirey is an active politician and is a staunch Republican. He is a citizen of great public spirit and takes pride in the progress and welfare of the city. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ANDREW HARPER ALLEN, a well-known resident of Cuyahoga Falls, now living retired in his pleasant home on Sackett Street, was born at Pond Creek, Bureau County, Illinois, August 18, 1856, and is a son of Robert Henry and Mary Phylura (Cochran) Allen.

The Allen family in Summit County, came from Scotch and Irish ancestors. John Allen, the great-grandfather of Andrew H., was born in County Antrim, Ireland, where he died, leaving a family of six children. George Allen, his third son, born in County Antrim, in 1799, married Elizabeth Harper, and they came to America in 1832, settling first at Lee, Massachusetts, and in 1836, coming to Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. He followed paper-making almost all his active life. He was a man of great industry and prudence and invested in land in Summit County, which became very valuable, a part of his eighty-acre farm being now included in the city of Cuyahoga Falls. He had ten children, namely; Jane, Andrew H., John M., Robert H., William A., George L., Julia, Mary Alexander and the first Mary, who died in infancy while the family was crossing the Atlantic ocean.

Robert Henry Allen, father of Andrew H., was born December 25, 1832, at Lee, Massachusetts, and came to Cuyahoga Falls with his father, in 1836. For twenty years after reaching maturity he was engaged in the carriage-making trade at Cuyahoga Falls, but in 1874 he moved to a farm which was situated in Stow Township, on which he lived until 1882. He then moved to Akron, where he resumed work at his trade of carriage manufacture, but one year later he discontinued it, and bought a farm of 170 acres in Stow Township, to which he moved. He now turned his attention to acquiring land and

continued to add one parcel to another until his possessions aggregate 600 acres. He was a man of exceptional business faculty, but he gained his ample fortune without dishonesty, mainly through his steady perseverance and frugality.

On October 5, 1855, Mr. Allen married Mary Phylura Cochran, who was born at Cuyahoga Falls, July 18, 1837, a daughter of John M. and Jane (Semple) Cochran. Both the Cochran and the Semples were old colonial families of Scotch-Irish lineage that had generations of honest ancestors behind them. John M. Cochran was born in 1775, at Calcutta, Ohio, and in 1814 was married to Jane Semple, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, but who had been reared in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where her father, James Semple had settled, being an early teacher in that locality. The children of Robert Henry and Mary P. Allen were: Andrew H., Maria, William A. and Arthur M. Mrs. Allen is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Allen was identified with the Republican party, and was one of its founders in Summit County. He died May 5, 1902, aged sixty-nine years.

Andrew Harper Allen's parents resided only one year at Pond Creek, moving then to Cuyahoga Falls, where he was reared and educated. After completing the High School course, he learned the trade of wagon-maker with his father and uncle. After finishing his apprenticeship with the firm of W. A. Allen & Company, he was married and moved to Lafayette, Indiana, where he worked for about a year. He was then in partnership with John Spafford, at Akron, for a year, and for another year with John Agne, under the firm name of Allen & Agne, doing business enough to encourage him to organize the Allen Wagon Company. This enterprise was entirely successful and Mr. Allen carried it on for some years, giving employment to thirty people in his works. After disposing of his interests in this concern, in partnership with his father he purchased the old Galloway farm, and on it was engaged in general farming and dairying for five years.

After retiring from the farm Mr. Allen went to the Goodrich Rubber Company as a millwright and pattern-maker, where he continued for five years. He then started a pattern shop of his own, at Cuyahoga Falls, which he continued to operate, with two assistants, until the spring of 1907. Mr. Allen then retired from active business life, being able to look back over a useful and prosperous career of many years.

Mr. Allen was married, first, to Ora Warner, who was a daughter of William Warner, of Mogadore. She died in 1897, aged thirty-seven years. Her three surviving children are: Walter M., residing at Akron; Edna Grace, who married E. O. Hale, residing at Akron, and S. Blanche, who married F. F. Bingham, and resides at Bedford, Indiana. Mr. Allen was married, second, to Emma Willgohe, who is a daughter of Dr. Charles F. Willgohe, of Doylestown. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Episcopal Church. In political sentiment, Mr. Allen is a Democrat. He has been identified with much of the development of Cuyahoga Falls, at all times performing his full duty to the community as becomes a worthy citizen.

FREDERICK C. WOOD, a well known business citizen of Akron, treasurer of the Akron Auto Garage, was born in 1873, at Peninsula, Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Frederick Wood.

The father of Mr. Wood was born in Ireland, in 1828, and emigrated to America and settled in Boston Township, in 1835. For fifty years he was engaged in business at Peninsula, being a pioneer merchant of the place, and was prominent in the town's development. At the age of seventy-nine years he still survives, enjoying life, and resides with his son at Akron.

Frederick C. Wood entered his father's store as a clerk in early youth, and for twelve years was a partner with his father, the firm style being F. Wood & Son. In the fall of 1899 he came to Akron and engaged in a clothing business for six years, and in 1905 he became associated with the Youngstown

Telegram, but subsequently sold his interest and returned to Akron. Since then he has been identified with automobile interests. He bought a partnership in an established automobile concern at Akron and the business was incorporated as the Akron Auto Garage Company, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The president and manager of the company is Andrew Auble, and Frederick C. Wood is secretary and treasurer. Scarcely any business is showing a more healthy growth than is the automobile.

In 1896 Mr. Wood was married to Clara Brown, of Sharon Center, Medina County, and they have two children: Charlotte Josephine, and Frederick Southmayd. The name of Southmayd came from the youth's seventh great-grandfather, Rev. John Southmayd, who was presented with a home by the citizens of Waterbury, Connecticut, in recognition of his services in the Pequot War.

Mr. Wood has been active in politics since early manhood and he was elected treasurer of Boston Township when twenty-one years of age, serving two terms. For four years he was postmaster at Peninsula, serving under the late President McKinley, and being reappointed by President Roosevelt, resigning the office when he came to Akron. He is still interested in public affairs, but holds no office, devoting the main part of his time to business. At present, with Mr. Auble, he is erecting a fine brick and cement building, 110 feet by 70 feet, on Buchtel Avenue, to be utilized as a garage.

Fraternally, Mr. Wood belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen, and is a council member of the Knights of Pythias. For a number of years he has been connected with the Episcopal Church of Our Savior, and is serving on the board of vestrymen. Recently, with Rev. Atwater and Frederick Work, he planned and carried out a most delightful trip. The gentlemen took fifty Sunday school pupils whom they had formed into a quasi-military organization, to Washington city, where the party called on President Roosevelt, whose pleasure at seeing the lads in Rough Rider costumes, probably

equalled their pride in the same. The whole trip will long be remembered by all who took part in it.

THE KELLER BRICK COMPANY, of Portage Township, manufacturers of wire-cut building brick, and shippers of the same to all parts of Ohio, consists of three brothers, namely: William F., Frederick W. and Charles, all practical business men and valuable citizens. This business was established in 1890 as a partnership and was thus continued until December 12, 1900, when it was incorporated and has since been known as the Keller Brick Company. The officers are: Frederick W. Keller, president, and William F. Keller, secretary and treasurer. The plant is equipped with the most modern machinery for the making of brick, and its capacity is 40,000 daily. Coal is the fuel used, and employment is given to thirty experienced workmen.

William F. Keller was born December 7, 1862, at Berlin, Germany, and is a son of Gottfried and Elizabeth (Haller) Keller. The father was born in Berlin and died at Wooster, Ohio, in 1899, aged sixty-five years. He emigrated to America in 1865 and, after living for some years in the State of New York, went to Canada, where he followed his trade of mason and quarryman. In 1887 he settled at Wooster, Ohio, and continued to work at his trade during the rest of his active life. He had thirteen children, of whom the three sons already named, Frank, and two daughters, are living, namely: Mary, who married James Lennon, residing at Akron; and Katherine, who married Harry Ingersol, also residing at Akron. Seven children died young. The three brothers who are in business together—Frederick W., Charles and William F.—were married to three sisters. Frederick W. married Sarah M. Seigfried; Charles married Jennie Seigfried, and William F. married Hattie L. Seigfried.

William F. Keller's education was obtained in the public schools at Wooster. When eighteen years of age he came to Akron, where he followed teaming and other occupations for

a time. In 1880 he went to work in a brickyard, learning the trade with Arthur Bariges, and later he worked for the Cooper Brick Company. In 1890 he decided to go into business for himself, and, in partnership with his brothers, leased the present plant. The business has constantly increased and has been expanded into one of the large and prospering concerns of Portage Township.

Mr. Keller, as above noted, married Hattie L. Seigfried, who is a daughter of Isaac Seigfried, of Akron, and they have five children, namely: Pearl, who is bookkeeper for the Keller Brick Company, and wife of Albert Phelps, who is employed by the firm; and Earl L., Claude, Helen and Ada. Mrs. Keller is a member of Trinity Reformed Church of Akron. In politics, Mr. Keller is a Republican. Fraternally, he is connected with the Modern Woodmen.

FREDERICK WOOD, a highly respected citizen of Akron, and a pioneer resident of Summit County, whose business life at Peninsula covered more than fifty years, was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1828, his parents being Nesbitt and Eliza (Morton) Wood.

In 1835 the parents of Mr. Wood came to America with their children. They lived for two years in Michigan and then removed to Ohio, settling in Boston Township, Summit County. There the father died in 1863 and was survived five years by his wife.

From the age of eighteen years, when he entered into business, until his final retirement, Mr. Wood's whole life was given to mercantile pursuits. After several years of training in the stores of the village of Boston, in 1853 Mr. Wood embarked in business for himself at Peninsula, with which place he was identified for over a half century. He served in many of the township and town offices, for over twenty years was postmaster, and was the promoter and backer of many of the successful enterprises of the place. For twenty years or more he operated a stone quarry in Boston Township. With his retirement from active business life and removal to Akron he severed many ties at Peninsula.

In 1854 Mr. Wood was married to Charlotte M. Barnhart, who was born June 19, 1836, at Peninsula, where she died October 22, 1890. She was a daughter of Jacob and Rhoda (Bronson) Barnhart, the former of whom was born in New York and became a resident of Peninsula in 1833. He died January 26, 1874, one of Summit County's most respected citizens. The mother of Mrs. Wood was born in Connecticut, in 1800, and she was a daughter of Hermon and Molly (Hickox) Bronson. There were four children born to Frederick Wood and wife, namely: Anna C., Stella A., Minnie E. and Frederick C. The eldest daughter died in womanhood and the third daughter died in infancy. Stella A. married H. L. Cross, of Cleveland and they have three children. Frederick C. is a prominent citizen of Akron. An adopted daughter of Mr. Wood, Mrs. Julia E. Moody, resides in the old Wood homestead at Peninsula.

Mr. Wood has been a member of the Episcopal Church since boyhood and, with his wife, was very active in church work for years, the latter being organist and leader of the choir. She was a lady of many accomplishments and lovely character and her death was a loss, not only to her family, but to her church and community. Mr. Wood is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

EDWARD COATES, a successful business citizen of Cuyahoga Falls, who has shown enterprise and ability, not only in one trade, but in several, carries on two distinct industries on his property at the north end of Second Street in this city. His greenhouses cover a large space and his florist business is flourishing, while he has had his own blacksmith shop in operation for a number of years. Mr. Coates was born at Simcoe, County Norfolk, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, November 8, 1856, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Alderson) Coates.

Thomas Coates was born at Richmond, Yorkshire, England, in 1819, and died in 1883. He was a carriage-maker by trade, and after emigrating to Canada, settled at Simcoe, where he did a large business and gained an

extended reputation as a carriage and wagon manufacturer. He retired from active business about eight years before his death. In the management of municipal affairs at Simcoe he was very prominent, holding numerous responsible offices, and at the time of his death was acting mayor. His children were: Joseph, residing at Simcoe; Maria, who married Francis Hurt; Thomas, residing at Simcoe; Edward, and George. Maria and George are both deceased. The family was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church.

Edward Coates attended the common schools and during his vacations he learned the wood-working trade with his father, and by the time he was sixteen years of age he had a working knowledge of wagon-making. He then learned carriage-ironing and for several years was thus employed in some of the best shops at Simcoe. Following this he formed a partnership with his brother Joseph under the firm name of J. & E. Coates, for the manufacture of wagons and carriages, and the firm also engaged in undertaking. Edward Coates continued as a member of this firm until 1880, when he withdrew to give his entire attention to horseshoeing. For some years previous he had had considerable practice in this line, and had acquired enough skill to make him feel confident of success. After securing a diploma from the Toronto Veterinary College as a horse farrier, he opened a shop at Simcoe.

In the latter part of 1883 Mr. Coates came to Cuyahoga Falls and started into business for himself, at Northampton. Shortly afterward he removed to Munroe Falls, where he remained until 1885, when he returned to Cuyahoga Falls and entered into partnership with Joseph Jones, under the firm name of Jones & Coates, in the business of horseshoeing and general repairing. Several years later Mr. Coates bought the interest of Mr. Jones and continued alone until 1899, when he purchased the business of F. D. Vogan, and after that was the only proprietor and operator of a shop of this kind at Cuyahoga Falls for four years. Mr. Coates prospered so well that he decided to expand his facilities and, accord-



PAUL E. WERNER

ingly, moved to his present site on Second Street, building his present commodious and well-equipped shop. He still does a very large business in this line.

In his boyhood Mr. Coates had worked at times in a florist's establishment, and finding the work congenial, had subsequently resolved, now that he had the time, to take up floriculture as a business. In 1904 he built his first greenhouse, a structure 14 by 60 feet, intending to run it as a kind of side issue, but he succeeded so well and his trade increased so rapidly that in 1905 he built another greenhouse, 20 by 60 feet in dimensions, and he now devotes about three acres to plants and flowers. He deals mainly in bedding plants and finds a ready local market for all he can produce. Beginning this business more for recreation than for profit, Mr. Coates has developed it into something very important and remunerative.

Mr. Coates was married to Mary A. Monteith, who is a daughter of William Monteith, of Simcoe, Ontario, but who was born in County Donegal, Ireland. They have two children, Edward M., residing at Cleveland, and Ruth M. The family belong to St. John's Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Coates has served two terms as a member of the vestry. His fraternal connections are with the National Union, being secretary of the local council, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, being a charter member of the organization at Cuyahoga Falls.

PAUL E. WERNER, founder, president and general manager of the Werner Company, at Akron, book manufacturers, lithographers, printers and engravers, and also publishers of the New Werner Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, has been in active business life in this city for a great many years. Mr. Werner was born in 1850, in Wurtemberg, Germany, a kingdom that has contributed to America some of her leading citizens, and came to the United States in 1867.

Mr. Werner came to Akron as a boy of seventeen years and until 1874 he was employed in clerical positions with different business

firms, in the meanwhile preparing himself and laying the foundations for a business of his own. In the above mentioned year he purchased the Akron *Germania*, and in four years had made such progress that he felt justified in enlarging his scope of operations, in 1878 founding the Sunday *Gazette*, and also the Akron *Tribune*, daily and weekly. The management of all these journals he kept in his own hands until 1884. Pressure of other business then induced Mr. Werner to dispose of his newspapers, and he then turned his entire attention to general printing, binding and engraving. In 1888 Mr. Werner organized a stock company which was the forerunner of the present great book factory, which represents, in a special degree, the development of the ideas and the persevering industry and foresight of its founder.

Among the many prospering business enterprises of Akron few are more widely known, and still fewer are of equal importance to this section than the Werner Company, the officers of which are men of capital, public spirit and unblemished integrity. They are: Paul E. Werner, president and general manager; R. M. Werner, vice-president and assistant treasurer; C. I. Bruner, treasurer; Karl Kendig, secretary; H. M. Huddleston, assistant secretary; and Edward P. Werner, general superintendent.

The Werner Company is by far the largest and most complete book factory on the American Continent. It comprises under one roof, so to speak, and under one management, all the graphic arts and trades. It furnishes directly and indirectly the material means of livelihood for from 4,000 to 5,000 Akron inhabitants. The great majority of the employees of the Werner Company are skilled in trades and arts and receive high compensation. During the year 1906 the works of the Werner Company were in uninterrupted operation and a great part of the time were running thirteen hours daily. In order to form an idea of the magnitude of this great industry the following will be of interest: During that year this company purchased and received raw material and shipped finished

products representing the full capacity of 1,200 railroad cars. The products included more than 3,000,000 of large books; more than 15,000,000 of large and finely-illustrated catalogs made for the largest manufacturing concerns of this country, and millions of other printed, lithographed and engraved articles. If the books alone which were manufactured by the Werner Company last year were laid on one pile alone, one on top of the other, this pile would reach ninety-six miles into the air. If these books were laid side by side, they would constitute a line 500 miles long.

The raw materials consumed during the past year comprise 3,500 different kinds, the largest consumption being in paper, cloth, leather, gold and ink. A little calculation will show how immense has been the output. If the paper consumed for only the past year were laid in sheets, side by side, they would reach around the world four times. The binders' cloth consumed for this period measured 5,000,000 square feet. The different kinds of leather consumed required the skins of 25,000 cattle, 30,000 sheep, and 36,000 Persian and Morocco goats. Over 3,000,000 leaves of gold were consumed.

While the principal product of this factory is books, the Werner Company has a world-wide reputation for furnishing fine commercial work, typographic as well as lithographic, and catalogs of every description, and of this particular kind of product it makes more than any other concern in the United States.

President Werner of the above company has numerous other interests in city and county and has been the encourager of many of the enterprises which needed a helping hand when getting established. He is president of the Klages Coal and Ice Company, is president of the Akron *Germania* Company, and also of the German-American Company.

On February 22, 1873, Mr. Werner was married to Lucy Anna Denaple, and they have three sons—Edward Paul, Frank Albert and Richard Marvin. All three were educated at Kenyon Military Academy, at Gambier, Ohio, subsequently attended schools in the East, and finally completed their gen-

eral educations in Germany. Edward Paul, who is the general superintendent of the Werner Company, was married in 1901 to Harriet Poehlman, and they have three children: Frank Albert, residing at Berlin, Germany, has made a reputation, at the age of thirty years, as a portrait artist; and Richard Marvin, who is vice-president and assistant treasurer of the Werner Company, married Eda R. Hyndman, and they have one child. Their home is at No. 282 West Market Street.

Although Mr. Werner's life has been mainly devoted to his large business interests, he is recognized as one of the foremost public-spirited men in the community. His influence is felt in the furtherance of educational and philanthropic movements at Akron.

T. DWIGHT PAUL, assistant state engineer, was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, July 21, 1848. He is a son of the late Hosea Paul, who was a pioneer citizen and surveyor. Hosea Paul was born at Northfield, Vermont, April 6, 1809. In 1834 he removed to Cuyahoga Falls, where he afterward served as justice of the peace and mayor. He located several of the first railroads in this section, and was county surveyor for many years. During 1863-4 he served as an assistant engineer in the United States Engineer Corps department of the Army of the Cumberland. His death in 1870 was hastened by hardships endured in his war service. He was noted for his rugged honesty, and for his outspoken opposition to slavery and intemperance, when it required courage to express such sentiments.

T. Dwight Paul was educated in the public schools at Cuyahoga Falls and the Pennsylvania Polytechnic College at Philadelphia. He was married in 1877 to Emeline Owens, of Armstrong's Mills, Belmont County, Ohio. Two children were born to them: Ethel, who died in 1900, at the age of twenty-one years, and Frank D. Paul, a graduate of the Ohio State University, who is now a mechanical engineer at Cleveland. They have two foster children, Theresa and Lewis Paul, whom they took to raise upon the death of their daughter.

Mr. Paul served one year as county surveyor

by appointment and for three years was resident engineer of the Public Works of Ohio, and for one year was United States deputy mineral surveyor, of Montana. He was chief engineer of the B. Z. & C. R. R. in 1875-6, building the same from Bellaire to Woodsfield, Ohio. He has served as division engineer of the Canada Southern, Chicago, Lakeshore & Western, the Chicago & Erie, the Union Pacific, and other railroads, in Canada, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kansas, Nebraska, Idaho, Montana and Washington.

In 1902-3 he was engineer in charge of construction of the Akron & Barberton Belt Railroad. In 1894-5 he had charge of the field work of the survey of a proposed ship canal through Ohio for the United States government.

Mr. Paul served in the Akron City Council from 1898 to 1901. He twice prevented the Akron Street Railroad from obtaining an extension of their franchise on a 5-cent fare basis, and compelled a basis of twenty-five tickets for one (1) dollar. He was very largely instrumental in securing independent telephone service for Akron. He made a remarkable record in opposition to all franchise aggression, and to all forms of hasty or secret legislation, often voting alone in his opposition. Mr. Paul has still work to do before his history closes, and his friends believe it will not be unimportant.

WARD B. MIDDLETON, physician and surgeon at Cuyahoga Falls, and proprietor of "The Elms," a private hospital, is an eminent member of his profession, for which he prepared by long courses of study in the most advanced scientific schools of the country. Dr. Middleton was born in Jackson Township, Coshocton County, Ohio, October 24, 1858, and is a son of Jesse and Susan A. (Titus) Middleton. Ignatius Middleton, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Middleton, was born in South Carolina, where he owned a large plantation and was one of a distinguished family, his uncle, Arthur Middleton, being one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Jesse Middleton, father of Dr. Middleton, was born in South Carolina and was a son of Ignatius and Sarah (Loomis) Middleton. He died in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1886, aged seventy-six years. He had long been engaged in farming and stock-raising. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. He married Susan A. Titus, who was a daughter of Timothy Titus, of Harrison County, and she resides at Roscoe, Ohio, being now in her eighty-sixth year. They had five children, namely: William C., residing on the old homestead; Caroline, who married John Norris and resides in Coshocton County; Frances L., who married Henry Ash and resides at Roscoe, Ohio; Bessie (deceased), who married Dr. G. S. Morris, of Arkansas City, Kansas; Ward B., the youngest, whose name begins this sketch. Jesse Middleton and his wife were early promoters of the Presbyterian Church in Coshocton County.

In boyhood Dr. Middleton attended first the local schools and later the Normal school at Ada, and a school at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania. He taught school for seven years, during which period he entered upon the study of medicine, beginning to read in 1880 under Dr. W. C. Frew, of Coshocton. He subsequently entered the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, where he was graduated March 5, 1885. He began the practice of his profession at Roscoe, where he remained for eighteen months, then practiced for one year at Newark, after which he became examining surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, for four years residing at Pittsburg, and for the latter four years of this connection at Akron. Dr. Middleton retired from railroad practice in 1899, since which time he has mainly devoted himself to surgery, residing at Cuyahoga Falls, where, in February, 1905, he opened his private hospital. This medical retreat which he has named "The Elms" is a modern institution, beautifully located and thoroughly equipped, with accommodations for ten patients, all of whom come directly under Dr. Middleton's personal care.

Dr. Middleton is a member of the Summit County Medical Society and the American

Medical Association. He keeps closely in touch with the progress of his profession and makes use of such perfected apparatus as his own knowledge and experience have proved to be of value. In 1898 he passed three months in the New York Polyclinic Hospital, doing post-graduate work in surgery and gynecology; in the fall of 1899 he spent three weeks in the Chicago Clinical School; in the fall of 1900 he took a special course in gynecology at the Mary Thompson Hospital, Chicago, under Dr. Byron Robinson, and at the same time he took an operative course in the post-graduate school in the same city, which he has visited since.

Dr. Middleton married Clara R. Wood, who is a daughter of H. H. Wood, of Coshocton County, and they have two children, namely: Louise A. and Margaret L. Dr. Middleton is nominally identified with the Democratic party, but is practically independent in political action. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HARRY W. HAROLD, one of the substantial retired residents of Akron, where he has lived for the past twenty-seven years, was born at Maidstone, County Kent, England, in 1829.

Prior to coming to America in 1859, Mr. Harold had been well educated in an English school, and had already served for twelve years in the British army. He located at Oxford, Worcester County, Massachusetts, from which place he enlisted in 1861 for service in the Civil War in Company E, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. On account of his previous military experience, he was made drill master of Company E, in which he held the rank of sergeant. The regiment was stationed in Virginia during the term of Mr. Harold's service, and it participated in numerous hard battles.

After his honorable discharge from the army, which came in 1863, on account of illness, Mr. Harold returned to Massachusetts, and shortly afterward went to work in the government armory at Springfield, where he remained for two years. This was followed by

a visit to his old home in England, and, after returning to America, he was engaged for three years in a cutlery business in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and then came to Ohio, and for five years carried on a gun and cutlery business at Alliance. Four years of farming in Lee County, Illinois, followed, and then Mr. Harold lived one year at Canton, Ohio, coming from there to Akron. For three and one-half years he was superintendent of the Akron Cutlery Works, after which he engaged in a gunsmith business for himself, continuing until 1900, when he retired from all kinds of business. As recreation he does quite a little bit of gardening on his pleasant grounds at No. 318 Carroll Street. He owns other property at Akron.

In 1866 Mr. Harold was married to Anna Proudley, and they have one child, Charles B., who is bookkeeper for the Star Drilling Works. With his family, Mr. Harold belongs to the Episcopal Church. Politically, he is a Republican. He has never lost his interest in military affairs and enjoys attending the reunions of his old regiment. During and since the Civil War he has been interested in the philanthropic work carried on by Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, for whom he has the greatest veneration and with whom he carries on a friendly correspondence.

THE LOOMIS HARDWARE COMPANY, one of the oldest business firms at Cuyahoga Falls, which was established in 1864 and incorporated in 1895, does the largest business in its line in Summit County. Its main founder was L. W. Loomis, the late father of the present proprietors, Byron H. and Irving L. Loomis, who was prominently identified with the progress and development of this section for very many years. L. W. Loomis was born January 11, 1836, at Nelson, Madison County, New York, and was the eldest of a family of eleven children born to his parents, who were William and Emeline (Thomas) Loomis.

L. W. Loomis was five years of age when his parents moved to Wyoming County, New York, and he remained on his father's farm

until he had reached his majority, when he started out for himself. His capital of \$10 he used in preparing to go out on the road as a tin peddler for the firm of Smith & Harrington, of Waterloo, New York, and he was in the employ of this house when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company G, Thirteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. During the two years he was in the army he participated in the battles of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Ball's Bluff and other engagements of more or less importance, and was honorably discharged at Canandaigua, New York, February 6, 1864.

After his return from the army, Mr. Loomis resumed work for his old employers, until February, 1864, when, with his brother, Horace E. Loomis, he came to Cuyahoga Falls, and, in partnership with his former firm, established the business which is now known as the Loomis Hardware Company. Mr. Loomis and brother contributed ten tinware wagons and they had a half interest in the business. In March, 1865, L. W. Loomis bought his brother's interest, and in 1868 he became the sole owner of the business. He found a market all over the country, and for twenty years kept up the peddling business in seasonable time, replacing the tinware with a hardware stock.

On June 10, 1895, the Loomis Hardware Company was incorporated by L. W., Byron H. and Irving L. Loomis. This business has been since expanded into one of the largest in the county. The store at Cuyahoga Falls is stocked with everything in the line of hardware, including kitchen furnishings and ranges. The tinware department has been resumed, and they have a special trade which takes their manufactured goods.

When Mr. Loomis came to Cuyahoga Falls in 1864, he found a town with a population of 1,500, with few signs of improvements of a public character. It was through his personal efforts that a petition was circulated which resulted in the incorporation of the town. He was a man of great enterprise and remarkable foresight. In 1879, in partnership with H. E. Parks, he opened up High

Bridge Glen, which became a very popular public resort, and during Mr. Loomis' management a pavilion costing \$3,500 was erected. From the time of its organization until his death Mr. Loomis was president of the Falls Savings and Loan Association. In politics he was a Republican, and no man was ever better qualified for civic office, but the only office he would accept was that of councilman. For many years he was connected with Howard Lodge of Odd Fellows.

On June 3, 1864, Mr. Loomis was married to Jane Curtiss, who was a daughter of Chauncey Curtiss, of Canandaigua, New York, and they had five children, three of whom reached maturity, namely: Lillian M., born March 21, 1865, who died August 31, 1898; Byron H., who was born September 18, 1868; and Irving L., who was born August 21, 1871; Mrs. Jane Loomis, mother of these children, died May 26, 1895.

Byron H. Loomis was reared and educated at Cuyahoga Falls and has been connected with his present enterprise during the whole of his business life. He is secretary and treasurer of the Loomis Hardware Company.

Irving L. Loomis, who is president and general manager of the Loomis Hardware Company, like his brother, passed through the Cuyahoga Falls High School and then entered the present business, working for five years in the tinshop. On March 23, 1895, he was married (first) to Mabelle Campbell, a daughter of C. A. Campbell, of Hudson. She died November 7, 1897, leaving one son, Carl C. Mr. Loomis was married (second), November 24, 1898, to Clara L. Nelson, who is a daughter of Chester Nelson, of Tallmadge. Mr. Loomis belongs to Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., and to the Knights of Pythias, in which he is past commander, being also a member of the Uniformed Rank of Cuyahoga Company, No. 84.

F. H. MASON, first vice-president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, at Akron, has been a resident of this city for twenty-eight years and is prominently and officially connected with many of the important business enter-

prises which have made its name known in all parts of the world. Mr. Mason was born in 1852 at Littleton, New Hampshire.

In early life the parents of Mr. Mason removed to Vermont, where he was reared and educated, but young manhood found him in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and later on in the mining regions of California. There he gained a large amount of practical knowledge, combined with beneficial experience. In 1879 he came to Akron and entered the works of the Goodrich Company as a general employe, but was shortly made foreman, then assistant superintendent and later superintendent and general manager. On January 1, 1907, he succeeded B. G. Work as first vice-president of this company. He owns stock in a number of other successful enterprises, and is president also of the Bridgewater Machine Company, and is on the directing board of the Thomas Phillips Company.

In 1876 Mr. Mason was married to May L. Dexter, of Bangor, Maine, and they have two daughters: Mrs. H. K. Rayman, whose husband is connected with the B. F. Goodrich Company; and Mrs. Frank C. Howland, who is connected with the Thomas Phillips Pipe Company, of Akron.

Mr. Mason is a member of the First Congregational Church at Akron.

JAMES LYONS, one of the venerable residents of Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, who, despite his years, is known as one of this section's most capable and energetic agriculturists, was born in 1834, in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and is a son of James and Martha (Sangster) Lyons.

Mr. Lyons remained on his father's farm until reaching his majority, when he emigrated to America, and settled in Bedford, Ohio, being employed there for two years on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad. Since that time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1864 he came to Northfield Township and purchased his present fine farm of 160 acres, of which he cultivates about 100 acres, keeping two men constantly and extra hands during harvest time. In the past he

has paid particular attention to dairying, milking on an average of twenty-five cows and shipping milk to Cleveland, but because of the difficulty so universally experienced in securing competent farm help in these days, he has decided to give up dairying, and, therefore, keeps but sixteen cows, giving his entire time to feeding cattle for the market.

Mr. Lyons was married to Betsey Freeman, who is a daughter of John Freeman, of Solon, Ohio, and who was born on the voyage from Scotland to America in 1836. Of this union there have been born four children: Ann (deceased), who was the wife of Fred Aldrich, of Cleveland, and has two children: Ellen, who is the wife of Leon Kellogg, reared five children; (one, Hazel, died in September, 1907, in her thirteenth year); George, the only son of his parents, died in 1900, aged twenty-eight years; and Margaret, who is the wife of Frank Gossman, of Macedonia. They reared four children: Bertha, Ralph, Jennie and an infant, deceased.

James Lyons is one of Northfield Township's prudent, observing and public-spirited citizens, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Although never an office-seeker, he is a staunch Republican and has served several terms as supervisor. With his family he attends the United Presbyterian Church.

T. L. FIRESTONE, proprietor of the Empire Hotel, the leading hostelry at Akron, has been a resident of this city for the past thirty-eight years. He was born at Fredericksburg, Wayne County, Ohio, in 1846, where he lived until twelve years of age, when his mother died and he went to live with his uncle at Newark, Ohio.

His education was completed in the Newark schools and at the age of seventeen he entered the Federal army. His first enlistment for six months was in Company E, 129th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was raised at Cleveland. After the close of his first enlistment he remained at home for two weeks and then re-enlisted, entering Company H, 102d Ohio Volunteer Infantry,

for a term of three years, and served until the close of the war. During his first period in the army he was a member of Cox's Division, Burnside's Corps. He was present when Cumberland Gap was taken, in 1863, and went through the entire Knoxville campaign. During his second period he was in the Twentieth Army Corps, and his service was mainly in Tennessee and Alabama, the command to which he was attached following and intercepting the Confederate, General Hood, whenever it was possible. During the first enlistment he served as a private, and during the second held the rank of corporal. He was honorably discharged August 12, 1865.

After Mr. Firestone returned home he learned the turner's trade, at Fredericksburg, and after coming to Akron, in 1869, he worked as a turner, being connected for ten years with the W. B. Doyle Company. For one and one-half years he was employed by the Simon Hankey Company, and later, for the same period, by the Baker-McMillan Company. In 1882 he returned to his old home in Fredericksburg, where he engaged in a lumber business and planing mill for eight and one-half years, and subsequently worked with the Gobeille Pattern Company, of Cleveland, for one year, and with the firm of Slater and Taft for one year. Mr. Firestone then returned to Akron and was associated with Andrew Jackson in a lumber business, later was with the Akron Gymnasium Company for a year, and was with Hiram Henry for one and one-half years. After retiring from that line of work, Mr. Firestone went into the hotel business, for ten years having charge of the Windsor Hotel. In June, 1906, he took charge of the Empire Hotel, the leading one at Akron.

In 1874 Mr. Firestone was married to Nellie Hanson, who is a daughter of Peter Hanson, and they have one son, G. Forrest. The latter was born at Akron in 1876, and after graduating from the Akron High School, spent one term at Buchtel College, and three years in the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating at the latter institution in 1898. Since then he has been in the

active practice of law at Akron and is a member of the Summit County Bar Association. In 1904 he was married to Ruth E. Loomis, who is a daughter of H. E. Loomis, of Akron. He belongs to the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity, is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows.

T. L. Firestone is a valued member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

THOMAS PORTER RITCHIE, a representative agriculturist of Stow Township, who resides on his 110-acre farm, was born on his present property in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 27, 1859, and is a son of George Grier and Katherine (Shannon) Ritchie.

William Ritchie, the grandfather of Thomas P., was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and died in 1825, when comparatively a young man. He left a widow, formerly Isabella Grier, and in 1834 she came to America with her children, settling first in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, and later removing to Boston Township, where she died. In Ireland Mr. Ritchie's family belonged to the Church of the Covenant, but after coming to America they became members of the United Presbyterian Church. Five children were born to William Ritchie and his wife, namely: William, Martha, Margaret, George G. and Alexander.

George Grier Ritchie was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in February, 1823, and was eleven years old when the family came to America. With his brother, Alexander, who now resides at Akron, he purchased the farm now owned by Thomas P. Ritchie, then a tract of 200 acres. Later he became the purchaser of this property and added, from time to time, until he was the owner of 312 acres. Mr. Ritchie was engaged in sheep raising principally until the cheese industry became more profitable, when he engaged in dairy farming, and at one time kept as many as fifty cows. He was a Prohibitionist and a great Abolitionist, and, although physical infirmity prevented him from serving in the Union ranks during the Civil War, he gave \$500 to

the cause. George G. Ritchie married Katherine Shannon, who was born in Holmes County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Thomas Shannon. Six children were born to this union: Maria, who married Charles Ritchie, of Weyauwega, Wisconsin; Thomas Porter; W. Shannon, who resides at Corona, California; James, who resides in Stow Township; Mary, who married Will Sauder, of Ravenna, Ohio; and George, who resides at Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Ritchie is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, while her children are connected with the United Presbyterian.

Thomas Porter Ritchie grew up on the homestead, and was educated in the common schools. With the exception of two years spent on an Iowa farm, he has always resided here, and he now raises hay, wheat, oats and corn, on about fifty acres. He keeps nine cows, and is also engaged in dealing in calves, which he buys all over the country, shipping them to Cleveland. Mr. Ritchie is a Democrat in politics, but he has never sought office.

Mr. Ritchie was married to Carrie Deming, who is a daughter of George Deming, of Durant, Iowa, and they have six children, namely: J. Clayton, Leland A., Carlton W., George Deming, Nathan L. and Clark G.

E. S. DAY, vice-president of the National City Bank of Akron, and a prominent business citizen here of thirty years standing, was born in 1852, at Binghamton, New York, and to his native state he owes his liberal education.

Prior to coming to Akron, in 1877, Mr. Day was interested in business at Binghamton, and since coming to this section has been engaged in the wholesale liquor business, in point of years being the oldest merchant in the city. He has done an extensive business in dealing in real estate and is a large property owner. For the past five years he has been vice-president of the National City Bank, and he is on the directing board of the Central Savings Bank. His other interests here are varied and numerous.

In the state of New York Mr. Day was married to Lizzie Foster, and their children are:

Rose, who married Will Christy; and Maud, who married George Memmer.

Mr. Day is a good citizen in all that the word implies. He has been closely identified with the material growth of Akron and her enterprises and has always been concerned in promoting her best interests. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

B. G. WORK, president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, of Akron, which controls one of the largest manufacturing plants in this section of the state, was born in the state of New York, in 1868.

Mr. Work's boyhood, up to twelve years, was spent in his native place, and there his preliminary education was secured. In 1880 he came to Akron and subsequently attended Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and then entered Yale College. After completing his education he took up practical work with the Goodrich Company, starting in as a clerk and climbing step by step until he became superintendent of the plant and served as such for twelve years, when he succeeded Mr. Corson as vice president, and on January 1, 1907, he succeeded Col. George T. Perkins as president.

In June, 1900, Mr. Work was married to Marian Sawyer, of New York city, and they have one son, Bertram.

EDWARD RUSSELL PECK, one of the well known and highly esteemed residents of Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, who owns a fine farm of 125 acres, was born October 7, 1836, in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of William Hall and Lydia (Bradley) Peck.

Rufus Peck, the grandfather of Edward Russell, was born in Newtown, Connecticut, but in his later years removed to Streetsboro, Ohio, where he resided until his death, March 6, 1848. He married Sallie Hall, and to them were born the following children: Chloe, who married Abel Dibble; Lyman, born December 26, 1801; William Hall, born July 23, 1803; John N., born March 15, 1805; Nancy P., born July 20, 1809, married George



AMOS A. ROTHROCK

Bradley; Clara, born March 1, 1810, married (first) Jacob Mayhew, and (second) John Foster; Sarah Ann, born May 30, 1812; Russell, born October 7, 1814; Henry, born June 17, 1817; Nathan, born July 17, 1819; and Horace, born March 2, 1822.

William Hall Peck was born in Newtown, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of carpenter, but on coming to Ohio, in 1834, he purchased a farm in Hudson Township, on which he resided until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and was a captain in the state militia. Mr. Peck was married to Lydia Bradley, who was a daughter of Stephen Bradley, and they had four children: Sarah Ann, who married E. S. Beardsley, of Cleveland, Ohio; Stephen, born in 1834, who died in 1869; Edward Russell; and Joseph, who died in Cleveland. Mrs. Peck passed away in 1869 at the age of sixty years.

Edward Russell Peck was reared in Hudson Township, and, in 1863, he purchased the home farm, on which he resided several years. In 1860 he bought his present property, a tract of 125 acres, on which he has since carried on general and dairy farming, and in 1894 erected a fine residence. He is known as one of the township's good, practical farmers, and as a citizen his reputation is beyond reproach.

Mr. Peck was married to Maria V. Talcott, daughter of Hezekiah and Betsey Talcott, residents of Stow Township, and their children are the following: Nora, who married J. D. Ritchie, lives in Akron; William H., born September 20, 1869, resides at home; and Gertrude L., who is the wife of Warner Hutchison, resides in Chicago.

AMOS A. ROTHROCK, farmer and township trustee of Portage Township, spent twenty-nine years as an educator, teaching with much success in different sections. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, November 3, 1851, and is a son of Samuel and Catharine (Stauffer) Rothrock.

The parents of Mr. Rothrock were both born near Lebanon, Pennsylvania, but were married in Stark County, Ohio. In 1853

they moved to Copley Township, Summit County, where Samuel Rothrock bought a farm of 160 acres. On this place he died in 1870. His widow survived until 1901.

Amos A. Rothrock was reared on the farm in Copley Township. He was a studious boy and in the local schools prepared himself for teaching. Before he entered upon his university career, he had already taught the district schools for nine winters, devoting his summers to work on the farm. He then entered Otterbein University, near Columbus, Ohio, where he completed his education June 11, 1885. Four years of training at college had prepared him for a prominent place in the educational field, and when he was offered the superintendency of the Mogadore schools, he accepted and remained for one year. After an interval of one year at Dover Academy he spent another year at Mogadore. He then taught for two years at West Richfield, one year in the Akron High School, and two years in the Copley High School, and then spent two more years at Mogadore. A period of twenty-nine years is a long time, but it has been a season of great enjoyment to Mr. Rothrock and of inestimable benefit to those who have come under his instruction, and it is with pleasure that he sees so many of his old pupils occupying positions of responsibility and prominence in different walks of life.

In 1901, Mr. Rothrock retired from educational work and moved to his finely-improved farm at Fairlawn, just west of Akron. He then resumed farming for the first time since his youth. He takes an active interest in local affairs, the greater part of his life having been passed in this section, perhaps all of it, with the exception of a year during which he was principal of Dover Academy, which is situated within 100 miles of Chicago, Illinois. He is known to all his fellow citizens and has a wide circle of friends. Politically he is a Republican and is now serving his third term as township trustee.

In 1892 Mr. Rothrock was married, first, to Ada Swigart, of West Richfield, and they had one son, Stanley, who was born in Por-

tage County, Ohio, October 17, 1898. Mrs. Rothrock died in February, 1904, and Mr. Rothrock was married, second, in April, 1905, to Harriet E. Stone. He is a member of the Woodland Methodist Episcopal Church of Akron. He is a man of sterling character and in every sense a representative citizen.

J. FRANK TEEPLE, one of Akron's well known business men, who does a large real estate and collection business, with offices in the Walsh Block, was born in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1866, and is a son of Aaron Teeple, who was a substantial citizen of that section.

J. Frank Teeple was mainly educated in a select school at Copley, and this was supplemented by a business course under O. S. Warner, after which he became interested in the grocery line, in which he continued for sixteen years, during nine of these for other parties and seven years for himself. After selling out his grocery interests, Mr. Teeple started a collection agency and also went into the real estate business, having a valuable allotment on West Market Street. He handles a considerable amount of his own property, and among his fellow citizens is considered a man of his word and of most excellent business judgment.

In February, 1892, Mr. Teeple was married to Minnie M. Howes. He is a first-class citizen and takes an active part in all local affairs, lending his influence in support of public-spirited measures on all occasions. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Modern Woodmen.

A. W. BENNAGE, a leading business citizen of Akron, and a member of the firm of George A. Botzum Company, dealers in dry goods and ready-to-wear garments, has been a resident of this city for a quarter of a century and belongs to an old pioneer family of the county. He was born in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1861, and is a son of John and Mary (Whitted) Bennage.

The late John Bennage was a son of Jacob Bennage, who settled near Mogadore, about

1828. During the early business life of John Bennage, he was engaged in the manufacturing of stoneware, but after settling in Bath Township, he engaged in farming. He had ten children, and eight of these still survive.

A. W. Bennage was reared and educated in Bath Township and remained on the home farm until he was twenty years of age, when he went into the lumber business, and bought and cut timber through Ohio and Michigan, and manufactured lumber for twenty-three years. He was in partnership with W. F. Averill, under the firm name of Bennage & Averill for seventeen years. In 1904 Mr. Bennage became associated with George A. Botzum, in the establishing of the firm of the George A. Botzum Company, which occupies a prominent place in the commercial activities of Akron.

In 1880 Mr. Bennage was married to Sarah Averill, who was born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William Averill.

Mr. Bennage is one of Akron's representative citizens and has been identified with many of the movements which have encouraged her growth and increased her prestige.

JAMES B. PAULUS, general farmer and dairyman, residing on his farm of eighty acres, situated in Stow Township, was born in Suffield Township, Portage County, Ohio, April 10, 1853, and is a son of William and Rebecca (Brouse) Paulus.

The Paulus family came originally to Ohio from Pennsylvania, and the grandfather of James B. settled in Portage County, a little east of Mogadore, at a place called Horse-heaven, and there William Paulus was reared and there followed the trade of blacksmith. For forty years he served acceptably as a justice of the peace and from his business and the just emoluments of office, he accumulated a competency and retired at the age of fifty years. Politically, he was a Democrat. Fraternally, he was a Mason. He married Rebecca Brouse, who was born in Stark County, and they had the following children: Mary,

deceased, who was the wife of George Gethman, residing at Kent; Urias, who died in the army during the Civil War, having enlisted at the age of seventeen years; Isaac, residing at Canton, Ohio; James B. and Jane, twins, the latter of whom married Louis Newbar, of Akron; Jefferson, residing at Kent; Chloe, who married Daniel Swartz, residing in Suf-field Township, Portage County. The father of the above family died in May, 1895, and the mother in December, 1905, the former aged seventy years, and the latter, seventy-nine years. The mother of Mr. Paulus was a consistent member of the Lutheran Reformed Church.

James B. Paulus grew up on the home farm and until fifteen years of age, more or less regularly attended the district schools, then hired out at farm work by the month. When he was twenty years old he rented a farm in Suf-field Township, which he operated for two years, when he married, and in 1875, came to Stow Township, Summit County. He purchased his present farm of Horace Moon, and has all of it under cultivation, together with fifty-five additional acres, which he rents. He raises his own grain and hay, and for some years devoted a great deal of space to potatoes. He runs a dairy business with fourteen cows, disposing of his milk at Kent, and he also keeps about five head of horses. Mr. Paulus has done a great deal of improving on this property. He found no better accommodations than an old log cabin and in the first year he built a part of his present comfortable residence, which he completed in 1904, in the meanwhile erecting substantial barns and putting up good fences.

Mr. Paulus was married to Caroline Hively, who died July 15, 1907. She was a most estimable lady, a devoted wife and mother and a kind friend to all who brought their troubles to her. She was the mother of six children, namely: Charles, deceased; Ada, who died aged twenty-three years; Edwin, who died aged fourteen years; Willard, residing at home; Theresa, deceased, who married Henry Brown; and Edna, residing at home.

In politics, Mr. Paulus is identified with the

Democratic party. He is not an office-seeker, but consents to serve in local positions when called upon, and for many terms has been township supervisor.

JACOB LAPP, proprietor of the Lapp cooperage plant, located at No. 1120 East Market Street, is a representative citizen of Akron, where he has lived since 1870. He was born in 1843, at Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Margaret Lapp.

The father of Mr. Lapp, who was born in Germany, emigrated to America, and in 1840 settled at Cuyahoga Falls, where he carried on a cooperage business. Of his seven children the six survivors are as follows: John and Jacob, both residing at Akron; Louisa, wife of Ezra Spellman, of Akron; Elizabeth, wife of William Eves, residing at Akron; William, a resident of Akron; and Hattie (Mrs. Douglass), also residing at Akron.

Jacob Lapp was educated in the public schools of his native place, and learned the trade of cooper, working for many years according to the methods in vogue before cooperage machinery was invented. He made many of the barrels formerly used by the Standard Oil Company. Later he associated his son with him in business and in 1883 they established the plant at its present location in Akron, where a very large business is now carried on. Staves are shipped to this plant by the carload from all parts of the United States. Mr. Lapp owns a stove factory himself, which is situated at Woodside. He also owns four other cooper shops located in Orrville, one in Columbus, another in Toledo, and still another in Kent, Ohio. These several plants give employment to about 100 men. Barrels of all kinds are manufactured, and the name of Lapp gives evidence of their superior quality.

On July 8, 1863, Mr. Lapp was married to Frances E. Rice and they have the following children: Fred M., who is associated in business with his father, married Sarah Rothrock, and has two children, Harry and Claytus; Harry J., managing a branch cooper shop

at Toledo, married Elizabeth Furness; Alma and Grace E., both residing in Akron, the former of whom is the wife of August Mauthey, a molder by occupation; and the latter, wife of Charles Smith, captain of Fire Department No. 2, of Akron.

Fraternally, Jacob Lapp is an Odd Fellow, while Fred M. is identified with the Knights of Pythias. They both are men of high standing commercially and belong to the progressive, reliable class of citizens to which Akron owes much of its prosperity.

HARRY BROWN MILLS, proprietor of the Kleanit Manufacturing Company, at Akron, is one of the city's native successful business men and representative citizens. He was born in 1867, at Akron, Ohio, and belongs to a old pioneer family of this section.

Ithel Mills, the grandfather of Harry B., was born in New York, and was a pioneer of resourceful and enterprising character. He located in Summit County at a very early day and he built the old county court-house. He married Emily Spicer, who was a daughter of Major Minor Spicer, who was the first settler of Akron, and one of Summit County's prominent men in his day. The late William H. Mills, the father of H. B., was born at Akron, where his life was spent. He married Alice S. Brown, a daughter of Charles W. Brown, the Browns being also old Summit County settlers.

Harry B. Mills was reared and educated in his native place. Early in his business career he conducted a grocery, but for the past sixteen years he has been interested in his present manufacturing business. The introduction of his product, Kleanit, met with success from the start, and in face of all competition, has been accepted as the best article of its kind ever put on the market. It has required comparatively little advertising, proving its merits wherever used. Mr. Mills has a constantly increasing business which now extends over a large territory. He is located at No. 1009 South High Street, Akron.

In 1890 Mr. Mills was married to Carrie L. Smith, who was born at Clinton, Ohio. Her

father was George Smith, a well-known citizen of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have three children—Ruth, Paul and Mildred. Mr. Mills belongs to the First Christian Church at Akron.

CHARLES EDWARD HANSON, residing on his finely-improved farm of 124 acres, in Stow Township, is one of this section's representative agriculturists. Mr. Hanson was born August 24, 1855, in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Richard and Susanna (Briggs) Hanson.

Richard Hanson was born August 10, 1827, in the town of Whapwood, Lincolnshire, England, and was there married. He came to this country with his children, and immediately afterward engaged in the wagon-making business, with his brother Charles, under the firm name of Hanson Brothers, later becoming sole proprietor. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Stow Township, which he cultivated until his retirement from active farm work, when he removed to Hudson Township, and there his death occurred in his seventy-fifth year. Originally a Whig, Mr. Hanson later became a Republican, but he never aspired to political office. He was married to Susanna Briggs, who was born in 1828, and to them there were born the following children: Charles Edward; Richard and Hewson, of Stow Township; Thomas Henry, of Hudson Township; William George and James, of Stow Township; Mary Susanna and Charlotte, both of Hudson Township; and Albert David. The family belong to the Episcopal Church.

Charles Edward Hanson resided in Hudson Township until he was eleven years old, at which time his parents came to Stow Township, and here he worked on the farm until 1880, at which time he purchased his present 124-acre tract, which he has cultivated to the present time. He also manages twenty-four acres belonging to his sister-in-law. He devotes considerable attention to cattle-raising and has from twenty to twenty-five head. He ships milk to the condensing milk factory, at Kent, Ohio. Mr. Hanson recently remod-

eled his home, which now includes twelve rooms and a bath, and built his present barns, one being a combined horse-barn and wagon-house 30 by 60 feet, with 18-foot posts, and the other 58 by 60 feet, with 22-foot posts, for his stock, and, in addition, has a fine granary, 20 by 28 feet. He keeps his buildings in the best of condition, and his farm in general presents a fine appearance.

Mr. Hanson was married to Orrie Stewart, who was a daughter of Thomas and Catherine Stewart, of Stow Township. She died in 1896, aged thirty-eight years, having been the mother of six children, namely: Rose E., Zena, Charles Frederick, Abigail L., Thomas S. and Eddie, the latter of whom died aged seven years. In his political views, Mr. Hanson is a Republican, and he has filled the offices of school director and supervisor, and been township trustee for sixteen years.

JULIUS OSCAR WILLIAMSON, one of Stow Township's leading citizens, resides on his well-equipped farm of 186 acres, which he devotes to general farming and dairying. Mr. Williamson was born in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, on the farm he now owns, March 14, 1846, and is a son of Palmer and Amy (Horton) Williamson.

Palmer Williamson was born in Westchester County, New York, October 9, 1802, and died April 30, 1883. From the age of sixteen years he was entirely dependent upon his own efforts, and from poverty and through many hardships he climbed to affluence also, and gained the respect and confidence of all who came within his sphere. In his youth he worked on the docks and engaged in lumbering. In 1823 he secured a position as shipping clerk at Poughkeepsie, where he continued for three years, doing the hardest kind of dock work. After his marriage in 1827, he settled down to farming and this continued his main occupation during the rest of his life. Prior to coming to Ohio he kept a tavern for one year at Goshen, New York. In the spring of 1831, he brought his family to Tallmadge Township, Ohio, but three years later settled in Stow Township, where he in-

vested his capital in a farm of eighty acres. With the help of a frugal, industrious wife, he achieved success and became a man of ample fortune. His life proved the value of industry, temperance and perseverance, and while it presented no heroic qualities, its unselfishness and general well-doing left its beneficial influence on his family and community.

In 1827 Palmer Williamson was married to Amy Horton and they had the following children: Mary, Horton, Bradner, Susan, Jane, Aldrette and Julius Oscar. The mother died September 27, 1879, aged seventy-six years.

Julius Oscar Williamson found life much easier in his boyhood than did his father, and he was afforded fair opportunities in the way of education. After graduating from the High School at Cuyahoga Falls, he attended Hiram College, and for the subsequent eight years taught school through the winter seasons, and gave his father assistance on his farm and in the dairy during the summers. In 1865 he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company D, 198th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, contracting for two years, but actually serving but five weeks, on account of the happy termination of the great struggle, and he was honorably discharged on May 8, 1865.

Mr. Williamson is an intelligent, practical farmer and dairyman, who successfully employs modern methods in the conduct of his business. His dairy requires twenty cows to keep up the necessary supply of milk, and he devotes from eighteen to twenty acres of his land to corn, the same to wheat, and from fifteen to twenty acres to oats, and some six acres to potatoes. His silo is fourteen feet square. His dwelling is substantial and everything about the farm gives testimony to careful management. Formerly Mr. Williamson was a member of the local Grange, and has always been interested in the agricultural development of his section.

On February 21, 1875, Mr. Williamson was married to Rozetta Z. White, who is a daughter of H. J. White, of Ravenna, and

the have had six children, namely: Henry J., residing at Stow Corners, married Ruth Gaylord, of Stow, and they have three children, Valda, H. Julius and Gaylord; Homer E., operating the home farm with his father, married Alice Nickerson, of Stow, and they have one child, Arlene; Don P., residing at Stow Corners, married Jessie Durbin; Arba G., residing at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Earl C. and Amy A., residing at home. The family belong to the Church of Christ, in which Mr. Williamson is an elder, and formerly was superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a thoughtful man who casts his vote as his judgment advises. For many years he has held local office, serving as township trustee and supervisor and also as a useful member of the School Board. His father was a Mason, having joined the fraternity in New York, but Mr. Williamson is not identified with any secret society.

W. LEWIS SHOEMAKER, president of the Day Drug Company, a large retail drug organization of Akron, is one of the leading business men of the city. He was born October 10, 1869, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. At the age of twenty-three years he left the home farm on which he had been reared and began work as clerk in a drug store, being thus employed first at Cumberland, Maryland, and later at Wheeling, West Virginia. In April, 1899, Mr. Shoemaker came to Akron and engaged in a drug business. In November, 1905, The Day Drug Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$15,000. Its officers are: W. Lewis Shoemaker, president and treasurer, and Sallie B. Shoemaker, secretary, which officials, together with Mark Gair and Scott Housekeeper, constitute a board of directors. The business, entirely retail, is in a very prosperous condition. In addition to his drug interests, Mr. Shoemaker is a stockholder and a director in the Dollar Savings Bank, and is also interested in Akron real estate. In December, 1890, Mr. Shoemaker was married to Sallie Bradley, of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and they have two daughters, Mary

and Blanche. Mr. Shoemaker is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to the Masonic club.

LUCIUS C. MILES, vice-president of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, is a leading citizen of Akron, whose activities have been directed along both business and political lines. He was born at Brookline, Massachusetts.

In 1870 Mr. Miles came to Akron and completed his education in the Akron High School. He entered into business in partnership with Charles Dick, and they dealt in grain for a period of six years. He became identified with other business enterprises and subsequently was elected president of the Akron Cereal Company, which was merged with the Great Western Cereal Company in 1901. Mr. Miles is on the directing board of the above company, and is also vice-president of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

Mr. Miles married Harriet M. Seiberling, who is a daughter of John F. Seiberling. Mr. Miles has been an active citizen and to such a degree that in 1895, he was elected treasurer of Akron and of Summit County, was re-elected in 1896, and served for four years. Personally he is a man of business honor and of social standing.

CHARLES S. SPANGLER, a representative business man of Clinton, Ohio, who is dealing in general merchandise, was born on the old Spangler home farm in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, April 24, 1859, and is a son of Joseph and Caroline (Smith) Spangler.

David Spangler, the grandfather of Charles S., came to Ohio from Adams County, Pennsylvania, with his wife, Elizabeth (Boety) Spangler, and settled north of Clinton on a farm still in possession of the family, where the rest of their lives was spent. Their children were: Joseph, John, David, Ephraim, Henry, Jane and Elizabeth.

Joseph Spangler father of Charles S., was born on the home place in Franklin Township, and grew up on the farm which he

helped to clear. Mr. Spangler now lives a retired life at Akron, but still owns a farm in Franklin Township. He was married, first, to Caroline Smith, a native of Franklin Township and daughter of Daniel Smith, who came from Pennsylvania and settled as a pioneer in Ohio. There were ten children born to Joseph and Caroline Spangler, of whom six died in infancy. Those who reached mature years were: Adam G.; John, now deceased; Charles S.; and Jennie C., who married O. W. Baun. After Mrs. Spangler's death, Mr. Spangler married for his second wife Adeline Hoy, who was born in South Perry, Hocking County, Ohio. Three children were born of this union—David E., Irving H., and Joseph G.

Charles S. Spangler attended the district schools in boyhood, and worked on his father's farm until 1893, when he located in Clinton and went into partnership with P. M. Frase in a general store. After ten years of successful business dealings this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Spangler purchasing Mr. Frase's interests, and since that time he has carried on the business alone. Here he handles a fine line of general stock, while at Turkeyfoot Lake, where he established a branch store in 1906, he carries fancy and staple groceries.

On October 3, 1881, Mr. Spangler was married to Eleanor H. Whitmyer, who was born in Franklin Township, on her father's farm, and is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Haring) Whitmyer. Mr. and Mrs. Spangler have been the parents of four children—G. Howard, a graduate of Buchtel College; Clinton Grover; Charles Russell; and Elizabeth Beatrice. Mr. Spangler is a member of the order of Maccabees, and in politics is a Democrat. He belongs to the Christian Church, in which he is an elder, and his son Howard deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School.

LUTHER KESLEY RANNEY, fruit grower and farmer, residing on his highly-cultivated farm of fifty acres, in Boston Township, was born in Summit County, Ohio, Au-

gust 19, 1856, and is a son of Luther B. and Caroline (Clapp) Ranney.

The Ranney family is one of the oldest in America and has produced many famous men and women. The ancestral line may be traced to one Thomas Ranney, who came to the colonies from Scotland, subsequent members adding the other letters which make the name as it now stands. The original settler, Thomas had a son, also Thomas, whose son Nathaniel, was the great-great-grandfather of Luther Kelsey Ranney. Nathaniel Ranney (1) died in 1766.

Nathaniel Ranney (2), the great-grandfather, died in 1800, leaving a son, Comfort Ranney, who came as one of the earliest settlers to Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, from a place which is now known as Cromwell, Connecticut. Luther K. Ranney has in his possession a wooden bottle, holding a gallon of liquid, which was made in the days of the French and Indian Wars, which was carried by Comfort Ranney, and which his father had used during the Revolutionary War. It is said that on one occasion the great General Washington accepted a draught from its contents.

Comfort Ranney was born March 20, 1788. His wife, Betsey Hubbard, to whom he was married in 1808, accompanied him to Ohio. He was a ship-builder by trade. He located first at Hudson, but soon afterward removed to Cleveland, where he later acquired a large amount of land which subsequently became valuable, but, unfortunately for his descendants, not before it had passed out of his possession. He returned to Hudson and operated a sawmill, and after it was destroyed by fire, in 1820, he moved to Boston Township, purchasing the farm on which Luther K. Ranney resides. He died July 14, 1823. His widow subsequently married William Collier, and died January 4, 1868, aged seventy-eight years. There were two sons born to her second marriage, M. J. and Fred M. Collier, both of whom made brilliant records during the Civil War. Both are deceased.

When Comfort Ranney died, it seemed necessary to part with the homestead farm.

This loss was keenly felt by his son, Luther B. Ranney, who was then a youth of fourteen years. He determined to regain possession of the old home and immediately accepted a proposition made by a neighboring farmer named Deacon Hudson. This was that Mr. Ranney should receive the sum of five dollars a month for his service for a specified time, while Mr. Hudson should take up a pending mortgage and thus give Mr. Ranney's mother, brothers and sisters a home. Mr. Ranney continued to work for Mr. Hudson until he was twenty-one years of age, gradually being able to command more pay, and he lived to see his commendable ambition satisfied, becoming the proud owner of the old farm on the State road. While in Mr. Hudson's employ, he hauled a portion of the brick for building the Western Reserve College.

The farm now contains eighty acres, Mr. Ranney having added a few acres to the original tract after it came into his possession. He was a man of great firmness and determination. Naturally gifted with a fine understanding, he would doubtless have made his mark had he been afforded educational advantages. As it was, he overcame difficulties that would have discouraged an ordinary man, took a leading part in the life of his community, and as an exemplary Christian, set an example. He never united with any religious body, but was a great student of the *Bible*, reading it with a broad sense of its meaning, such as he could never find included in the tenets of any church. In all things moral and temperate he was praiseworthy, and so lived that his fellow-citizens commended him and pointed him out as an example to the rising generation. In his political life he supported measures and candidates who could show their substantial claims to recognition, but in no sense was he ever a politician, and the only office he ever held was that of township trustee. He was born November 28, 1809.

In 1833, Luther B. Ranney was married (first) to Sally M. Carter, who died July 29, 1846, leaving the following children: Martha, who died aged eighteen years; Mary deceased,

married Willis Leach; Comfort, residing at Lansing, Michigan; Harriet Sophia, who died in 1907, was the second wife of Willis Leach; and Sarah M., residing with her half-brother, Luther K. Ranney. On April 6, 1847, Luther B. Ranney was married (second) to Caroline Clapp, who was born May 3, 1821, and died May 26, 1895. She was a daughter of Rev. Richard and Anna (Alvord) Clapp, of Northampton, Massachusetts. There were three children born to the second union, namely: Julia Ann, who married John Criss, residing at South Frankfort, Michigan; Luther Kelsey; and Carrie M., who married William H. Evans, residing at Akron. The family always has resided on the farm, with the exception of three years when they lived at Akron, coming to the city in order to provide better educational facilities for the children. During the early western gold discoveries, in 1850, Luther B. Ranney went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and was absent for four years, engaged in mining, and met with success.

Luther Kelsey Ranney attended the district schools until he was seventeen years old, when he accompanied the family to Akron, where he entered the preparatory department of Buchtel College. There he worked hard, crowding the studies of three years so that he completed the preparatory course in two years. He then entered the classical department of the college, taking the course but not completing it, at the same time doing a large amount of extra work on the farm. He was especially proficient in Greek and Latin, and this led the faculty to urge on him the project of fitting himself for a professorship in languages. Mr. Ranney would have found in professional life, especially in this line, much that was congenial, but he had to consider the failing health of his parents and the need they had of his strength, judgment, and services on the farm, and he speedily settled the matter, by putting aside his own personal desires, and returning to Boston Township.

On the homestead farm he carries on a general line of agriculture and makes the growing of fruit a specialty. His peach or-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN T. FISHER

chards have particularly interested him, and he raises a large amount of all varieties of fine fruit and berries. His fruit stock has been scientifically selected, and under his fostering care produces in abundance. Formerly, he did some trucking. He keeps about fifteen head of cattle and ships his milk to Cleveland.

Mr. Ranney married Mary M. Ozman, who was a daughter of Abraham Neuman Ozman, of Boston Township, and they had three children: Luther Carroll, Neuman Clinton and Caroline Eliza. Mrs. Ranney was formerly a member of the Congregational Church at Hudson and a leader in Sunday-school work. Her death, which occurred July 27, 1897, removed a woman of most lovely Christian character from her home and community. Politically, Mr. Ranney is an Independent Democrat. He retains his membership in the *Delta Tau Delta* Greek letter fraternity of Buchtel College. He has a magnificent library of over 1,000 carefully selected volumes, and when other interests fail, Mr. Ranney can generally be found finding pleasure and recreation in his books, toward which his natural inclinations have always led.

JOHN T. FISHER, a member of the firm of Fisher Brothers, lumber dealers and manufacturers of doors, sash and blinds, at Akron, was born in Portage County, Ohio, in 1859, where he was reared and secured a district school education. In early manhood Mr. Fisher learned the carpenter trade and learned it so thoroughly that for twenty-six years his work was in demand in every section he lived in, and it has all stood the test of time. He became a somewhat noted builder of bank barns, his record being of sixty-two of these substantial structures. The one he erected for W. G. Hays & Son, near Ravenna, was 200 feet long and 50 wide, with 32-foot posts, being the largest barn ever built in this section of the country. He also erected numerous residences of different styles of architecture. For four years he was interested in a lumber business at Kent and came to Akron in 1901, where, in association with his brother Philip, his partner, he erected the

planing mill and lumber plant at No. 945 South High Street. The firm of Fisher Brothers do an extensive business and personally they stand high in public esteem.

In 1887 Mr. Fisher was married to Mary Knapp, of Suffield, Portage County, Ohio, and they have three children, namely: Jennie, Edith and Esther. The eldest daughter was educated in the schools at Kent and Akron, and after graduating from the Akron Business College, became bookkeeper for the firm of Fisher Brothers and is a very capable young lady. Mr. Fisher and family belong to St. Bernard's Church.

LUCIUS V. BIERCE, who has resided on his valuable farm of over 100 acres, situated in Tallmadge Township, for the past thirty-two years, is a member of a family which has made the name one of distinction in Ohio, ever since it journeyed down the Connecticut Valley to the Western Reserve. Lucius V. Bierce was born June 2, 1827, in Athens County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Harriet (Hineman) Bierce.

For seven years the grandfather of Lucius V. Bierce fought in the Patriot army, in the Revolutionary War. The first of the family concerning whom reliable records have been found, was James Bierce, who was born in England prior to 1730, and who emigrated and settled at Halifax, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, his son, Hezekiah Bierce being born on May 25th of that year. The latter married Deborah Sturtevant, who was born January 23, 1732, and they were the great-grandparents of Lucius V. Bierce.

William Bierce, son of Hezekiah and Deborah Bierce, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, March 26, 1753, and he married Abigail Bell, who was born October 2, 1754. In April, 1775, William Bierce enlisted in the Continental army, in which he served until honorably discharged in November, 1783. He belonged to Colonel Herman Swift's regiment of Connecticut troops sent immediately after his enlistment, to Ticonderoga. This was then considered, as it truly was, an outpost of civilization, and with the rank of orderly

sergeant, William Bierce did good service here as at other points, participating in the battles of Monmouth, White Plains and Fort George, and starving with his comrades through the dreadful winter at Valley Forge. No better proof of the strenuous life these patriots led in those stormy times, can be found than the fact that when Sergeant Bierce left the army, every superior officer of his company had either been killed or died from hardship. Another unhappy condition was that the soldiers were paid in money that at the end of the war was not negotiable, and for his seven years of faithful service, William Bierce found himself possessed of a bunch of script, of no use except as playthings for his children. He came to Nelson, Ohio, an old man, and his death occurred there. Early in life he was a miller. His grandson, Lucius V. Bierce, preserves the old veteran's powder horn, of which he made good use at Ticonderoga, in 1775, and which he carried during his seven years of service. Mr. Bierce also treasures a title deed to property, which was given his grandfather in 1803, which bears the signature of Thomas Jefferson, as President of the United States, and of James Madison, Secretary of State.

The children born to William and Abigail Bierce were the following: Lucretia, who was born July 30, 1787, died March 10, 1847, and became the mother of Judge Robert F. Paine, of Cleveland; Hannah, who was born March 2, 1789, married Jeremiah Fuller and died at Nelson, Portage County, where they lived; Columbus, who was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, March 8, 1791, became a physician, and moved to Athens, Ohio, and later to Circleville, in Pickaway County, where he died; William, father of Lucius V., was born in Connecticut, in 1793; Lucinda, who was born December 20, 1796, married Dr. Hopkins, of Nelson, Ohio, where she died; Marcus Aurelius, who was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, August 16, 1799, settled at Nelson, Portage County, Ohio, where he was a merchant, but died in Indiana, and is survived by a son, Ambrose Bierce, who is an author, and Lucius V., who became so promi-

nent in military life and so distinguished a citizen of Ohio.

General Bierce was born in the family home at Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut, August 4, 1801, from which place he moved to Athens, Ohio, where he entered the Ohio University, from which he was graduated September 11, 1822. He then went to the South, starting for South Carolina, October 9, 1822, carrying his grip-sack in which, along with his clothing and small necessities, he had a splendid letter of indorsement to Robert J. Fennel, a lawyer at Yorkville, under whom he began the study of law, after he had recovered from his long walk to that point. In 1823, he was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Alabama, to which State he had subsequently removed, and the whole course of his life might have been different had he not listened to the entreaties of his father to return and comfort the latter's declining years. Again strapping the grip-sack on his shoulders, the young man started on his homeward trip of 1,800 miles, and reached Ravenna, Portage County, in time to be admitted to the Ohio bar in 1824. In 1825, he was appointed district attorney, an office he creditably filled for eleven years, when he removed his activities to Akron. During 1837-8 he was prominently identified with the military operations along the border and had command of the forces at Fort Malden. He then returned to Akron and resumed the practice of law until the Mexican War broke out, in which he took an active part. Aside from his military record, had well-deserved notoriety for professional ability and literary accomplishment. One of the valuable results of his studies is found in the two volumes of Digest cases which he compiled and arranged in alphabetical order. He also wrote a comprehensive history of the Western Reserve. He was an authority on historical matters and this interest has descended to his nephew, Lucius V., who has been identified with the Tallmadge Historical Society since its organization, in 1858, has filled all its offices and is the only surviving member of its body of organizers. General Bierce was

prominent politically and served as mayor of Akron until he declined to longer hold the office. As early as 1853, he was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, in Ohio.

William Bierce, father of Lucius V., was married (first) in 1818, at Athens, to Lucinda Culver, and they had two children: Mary N., who was born July 30, 1820, married Derastus Harper, and died when more than eighty years of age; and James Culver, who was born in 1822, and resides in California. The second wife of William Bierce was Harriet Hindman and they had two children, Elizabeth L. and Lucius V. Elizabeth L. Bierce was born in 1825, and is a resident of Tallmadge. She survives her husband, the late Spaulding Beach, with two children, Edward E. and Jessie. The latter resides with her mother. The former, Edward E. Beach, is manager of the Baldwin Piano Factory, at Chicago Heights, Illinois.

Lucius V. Bierce came from Athens County, Ohio, to Portage County, when two years of age. His education was secured in the schools of Ravenna, and in 1843, he came to Tallmadge, where he completed his education under Gov. Sidney Edgerton. Later he learned the carriage-trimming trade, commencing his apprenticeship in the Oviatt, Sperry Carriage Works, but in 1875, he turned his attention to farming, settling then on his present property, removing from Tallmadge Center, where he had previously lived. He has long been one of the township's leading citizens, taking an active part in its educational, religious and political life. In his early years he was a Democrat, but for the whole life of the Republican party, has upheld its principles. At various times he has served in township offices and always to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Bierce was married (first) to Delia Robinson, December 11, 1850, who died November 15, 1856. They had two children, Alice Delia and Edmond Lucius, the latter of whom was born November 3, 1856, and died June 4, 1857. Alice Delia Bierce was born December 4, 1851, and subsequently was mar-

ried to A. E. Lyman, of the Lyman Lumber Company, of Akron. They have one son, Lucius Bierce Lyman, who married Laverne Bishop, of Medina County, Ohio, and they have one son, Richard.

Lucius V. Bierce was married (second) to Harriet H. Camp, who can claim kindred with a number of the oldest and most prominent families of New England. Mrs. Bierce was born in Tallmadge Township, and is a daughter of Martin and Sallie (Coe) Camp. Martin Camp was born at New Preston, Litchfield County, Connecticut, October 6, 1791, and came to Tallmadge in 1815. He resided at the home of his uncle, Asaph Whittlesey. He purchased 200 acres of land northeast of Tallmadge, which became very valuable. On March 28, 1816, he married Sallie Coe, who was born at Granville, Massachusetts, and accompanied her family who settled at Charleston, Ohio. She was a teacher at Charleston and Tallmadge Center. This marriage was the first one celebrated at Charleston, Portage County, Ohio.

Tracing the Coe branch of Mrs. Bierce's ancestry, it is found that Robert Coe lived at Litchfield at a very early date and died at Jamaica, New York, after 1687. He was a native of England, where he was born in 1596. His wife Anna was born in England in 1591 and died prior to 1674, at Jamaica, New York. They had three sons: John, born in 1626; Robert, born in 1627, and Benjamin, born in 1629. In June, 1634, they settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and in 1635 removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1641, to Stamford, in 1644, to Hempstead, New York, and in 1652, to Newton, New York, where the son John settled. Benjamin settled at Jamaica, New York, and there Robert Coe went in 1656. Robert, the second son, left his father at Stamford, Connecticut, in 1644, and went to Stratford, where he married Hannah Mitchell. Their son, John Coe (3), married Mary Hanley and lived at Stratford, where their fourth son, Ephraim Coe, was born. He removed to Durham, Connecticut, and later to Middletown. He married Hannah Miller and their son,

Samuel Coe, married Hope Hubbard and they removed to Granville, Massachusetts. Their son, Capt. David Coe, was born March 3, 1761, and died July 24, 1824. Captain Coe served in the Revolutionary War. He married Sarah Pratt, and in 1813, settled at Charlestown, where she died in July, 1828. Martin Camp died January 14, 1872, his wife having passed away September 17, 1850. They were pioneers in all the civilizing movements which benefitted the community.

The children of Martin Camp and wife were: Heman Coe, now aged eighty-four years, who resides at Mentor, Ohio, married Samantha Clark, of Lake County; Henry Newton, aged eighty-one years, married Celia Wright, daughter of Amos C. Wright, and resides with a daughter at Detroit, Michigan; Leroy, aged seventy-nine years, married Harriet Scott, of Tallmadge, and they reside at Cleveland; Mary Whittlesey, born in 1818, married Orestes Wright of Tallmadge, and died in February, 1883; Sarah C., born in 1821, married John Emery, of Philadelphia, and died October 29, 1895; and Harriet H., the youngest of the family, who is the wife of Lucius V. Bierce.

The children born to the second marriage of Lucius V. Bierce are the following, all prominent members of the communities in which the circumstances of life have placed them: Antoinette, born June 28, 1861, married Harry D. Reed of Weeping Water, Nebraska, and they have three children, Donald, Robert and Helen; Wallace Camp, born September 5, 1863, married Mollie Hoge, of Kearney, Nebraska, and they have three children, Alice, Bruce and Marion; Flora Elizabeth, born March 27, 1868, married Thomas J. Dee, of Chicago; Fannie Louise, born April 26, 1872, married Carlton B. Skinner, of Tallmadge, who died October 27, 1900, leaving one daughter, Charlotte Bierce and Henry Newell, born July 30, 1874, unmarried.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bierce have been members of the Congregational Church for the past fifty years and they are widely known for their practical Christianity. Since he

was twenty-two years of age, Mr. Bierce has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, and has been a member of the local Grange since its organization.

H. J. EMERMAN, senior member of the firm of H. J. Emerman and Company, of Akron, wholesale dealers in iron, steel and metals, was born in Germany, in 1880, and is a son of Benjamin Emerman.

The father of Mr. Emerman engaged in a clothing business at Akron, after coming to the United States. Later he removed his business interests to Erie, Pennsylvania, and makes his home at Cleveland. H. J. Emerman attended school at Akron, after which he was engaged for eighteen months as a clerk in a grocery store, following which he served in the same capacity in his father's clothing store for two years. He then became a clerk for Emerman Brothers, who conducted a serap iron business, and he continued eight years in that position with the same firm. When new yards were opened at Cleveland, H. J. Emerman was placed in charge of the Akron branch, and in 1904, the old firm was succeeded by the present one. Mr. Emerman is interested in other Akron enterprises.

On February 16, 1904, Mr. Emerman was married to Bertha B. Louer, who is a daughter of Meyer Louer. Mr. Louer is now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, but for a number of years he was in the clothing business at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Emerman have one son, Walter. They are members of High Street Temple, of the Akron Hebrew Congregation.

Fraternally, Mr. Emerman is identified with the Masons and the Elks. Socially, he belongs to the Kirkwood club.

FRANK BUTLER, who, in partnership with his brother, John Butler, has been cultivating their excellent farm of 150 acres, in Boston Township, since 1870, is one of the leading agriculturists of this section, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Brennan) Butler.

Thomas Butler was born in County Wex-

ford, Ireland, where he learned the trade of mason. After his marriage, he came to America and with his wife eight months later settled near Botzum, Northampton Township, Summit County. He worked at first on the old Clinton Air Line Railroad, but later purchased a farm of sixty acres, in Northampton Township. He was a very capable and industrious workman and built nearly all of the brick houses in his neighborhood, plastered hundreds of structures and built over 150 cellars in Peninsula alone. He married Catherine Brennan and they had eight children, namely: Frank, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Martha, Catherine and Christopher.

Frank Butler was educated in the common schools of Boston Township, and in his youth did much work in the woods at lumbering, this being a heavily timbered region at that time. In the spring of 1864, he enlisted in Company B, 188th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and his services continued until the close of the war. His brother John Butler served in Company E, 124th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Chicamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. While on the march from Missionary Ridge to Knoxville, he was taken prisoner by the Confederates and was sent to Richmond, from whence he was removed to the prison at Belle Island, where he was kept for four months. It is stating the truth to say that while there, John Butler was nearly starved to death. He owes his life to a comrade, whose loyal friendship and persistent entreaty secured recognition from some Confederate officers of Mr. Butler's pitiable condition. Both Frank and John Butler were brave and gallant soldiers, the cheerful, faithful, hard-fighting kind of men that made the Northern forces invincible. Their war records are such as any man might well be proud to acknowledge.

In 1870, the Butler brothers purchased their present farm, of which seventy-five acres are under cultivation, being devoted to hay, wheat, corn and oats, in addition to which is an apple orchard of 100 trees. In 1877, a fine

residence was built by Frank Butler, a substantial structure having ten rooms. Mr. Butler is a Republican in politics.

LOUIS R. MAY, secretary and treasurer of the Frantz-Body Company, one of Akron's large and important manufacturing concerns, was born in 1876, at Akron, and is a son of R. A. May, of this city.

Mr. May's happy boyhood was spent in study and play, in his native city, where he completed the High School course prior to taking a commercial course in a business college at Buffalo, New York, and later a general literary course at Buchtel College. For seven years he was connected with the Citizens National Bank, and when it was consolidated with the Second National Bank, he remained with the new organization for one year, and then came to the Frantz-Body Manufacturing Company, with which he has been identified ever since, becoming secretary and treasurer at the time of its reorganization, in 1904.

In January, 1905, Mr. May was married to Gertrude Wanamaker, who is a daughter of Hon. R. M. Wanamaker, of Akron.

Mr. May stands deservedly high among the business men of Akron.

JAMES SULLIVAN, a representative citizen of Boston Township, who owns an unusually fine farm, consisting of 151 acres, was born in County Clare, Ireland, August 14, 1847, and is a son of Michael and Bridget (Ryan) Sullivan.

Michael Sullivan, who was also a native of County Clare, Ireland, came to America in 1850, bringing his family with him, and in 1853 he purchased his first farm, which was in Twinsburg Township, Summit County, Ohio. In 1865, he removed to a farm on the State Road, in Boston Township, where his death occurred when he was over eighty years of age. He was a Democrat in politics. He married Bridget Ryan, who was also born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1825, and died in 1889. They had five children: James; John, who is deceased; Delia, who resides at Hudson; Lawrence, who lives in Boston

Township; and Agnes, who also resides at Hudson.

James Sullivan went to school a part of a term in Boston Township, and the balance of his education was obtained at Twinsburg. He remained on his father's farm until twenty-six years of age, at which time he was married. Two years before marriage he purchased a farm, with his brother Lawrence, but in 1886 he sold his interest to his brother, and purchased his present property. At that time the land seemed barren, for not even a tree was growing on it, but Mr. Sullivan soon changed its appearance. He set out all of the beautiful shade trees which now are so thrifty, built an addition to the home then standing, improved all the buildings, and has a substantial barn 32x102 feet, with 18-foot posts, and built a silo 16x32x32 feet. He has made this one of the best farms in Boston Township. He cultivates about sixty-five acres, raising wheat, corn, oats and hay, and keeps about thirty head of cattle, disposing of his milk at Cleveland. Mr. Sullivan is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Grange at Darrowville. For the greater part of the past twenty years he has been a member of the Board of Education in Boston Township.

Mr. Sullivan was married to Mary McGuire, who is a daughter of John McGuire, of Solon, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. They have five children, namely: Charles A., who resides in Hudson Township, has one child, Mildred; Hugh A., who resides in Hudson Township; Laura, who married H. C. Robinson, of Cuyahoga Falls, has one child, Gladys Mary; Elsie, who married H. A. Wolcott of Macedonia, Ohio; and Lawrence C., who lives at home. Mrs. Sullivan is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and is active in church and charitable work.

CAPTAIN ADAM BOTZUM, one of the grand old men of Northampton Township, resided there for nearly a half century. He was born October 25, 1830, in Strasburg, Germany, and died in Summit County, Ohio,

October 15, 1907, and is a son of John George and Katherine (Dragaser) Botzum.

John George Botzum was born in Germany in 1796, a son of John Botzum. He married Katherine Dragaser, who was born in 1796, in the village of Urmersbach, Germany, whose parents removed to Poland when she was seven years old, and whom she never saw again, she making her home with relatives until her marriage. In 1836, John George Botzum and his family left home and traveled by ox-team to the nearest seaport, where they took passage on the vessel *Princessa* for the United States, arriving at New York, November 17, 1836. Here they met an agent who persuaded Mr. Botzum to agree to go to South America, where he was told that a fortune awaited him, but before arrangements were completed, Mr. Botzum discovered from the authorities that it was merely a scheme to get Mr. Botzum and his family to that country to be sold into slavery. Soon after the family took passage on a flat-boat to Albany, went thence by canal to Buffalo and by lake to Cleveland, where they stopped for a time on account of illness in the family, and on resuming their journey traveled upon an open flat-boat to Niles, from whence they made their way to Ghent, Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio. There Mr. Botzum secured his first employment, being engaged at digging on a mill race, at fifty cents per day. There the family continued to reside for two years, and while Mr. Botzum worked at digging, his wife went out into the wheat-fields, her gleanings the first season being eight bushels of nice wheat. The family then removed to Niles, where they remained for four years, and by the strictest economy and frugality were able at this time to purchase a farm in Northampton Township, where Mr. Botzum continued to live until his death in 1855. He and his wife were faithful members of the Catholic denomination, and Mr. Botzum assisted to build the first church of that faith in Akron. John George and Katherine (Dragaser) Botzum had the following children: Michael; Susan, who was the wife of George Neiberg;

Nicholas; George; Adam; Katherine, who is the widow of Conrad Buills of Centralia, Illinois; John A., and Conrad, who resides at Akron. Michael, Susan, Nicholas, George and John A. are deceased.

Captain Adam Botzum was six years old when the family came to America, and until seventeen years of age he made his home with his parents. At this time he became a driver on the Ohio Canal, an occupation he continued to follow for twenty years. In 1855 he built the canal-boat *Germany*, which he sold in 1860, and he built the boat *Democrat*, which he sold two years later. In 1861, he quit the canal and located on the farm, which he had purchased three years previously. Mr. Botzum engaged in general farming from that time until his death, his eighty acres of fine, fertile land being in a high state of cultivation and yielding good crops. He marketed wheat, corn and potatoes, while for his own use he raised hay and oats. He kept about seven head of cattle, and he also fattened calves and hogs for the market.

On June 22, 1857, Captain Botzum was married to Eliza Seeley, who was a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and she survives, as do also their six children: George A., who resides at Akron; Emma, who is the wife of Frank Averill, of Akron; Frank, who also resides at Akron; Stella, who is the wife of Clyde Bookwalter, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Lida, who resides at home; and Lillian, who is the wife of Charles Worth, of Akron.

The late Captain Botzum was a Democrat in political faith and from the age of twenty-one years until his death, he never missed casting his vote believing that every good citizen should exercise this privilege. He was frequently sent as a delegate to conventions of his party and frequently was elected to township offices. He served for eight years as township trustee and for many years as school director. In religious belief he was liberal-minded, depending largely on the virtues included in looking after the welfare of his family and doing his full duty to his neighborhood, his state and his country.

DANIEL MCGARRY, of the firm of McGarry & McGowan, general contractors, at Akron, was born in Ireland, in 1861, and came to Akron in 1873, where he obtained his education in the parochial schools.

Mr. McGarry learned the brick-layer's trade and worked for six years at brick-laying before entering into general contracting. For the past twelve years he has been at the head of the firm of McGarry & McGowan, which has done a large part of the important work on the Ohio Canal, and a great amount of street paving, concrete laying and sewer building, at Akron. A large contract which this firm is engaged in filling at the present writing (1907) is the putting in of ten and one-half miles of sewer, at Ravenna, Ohio. Mr. McGarry owns an interest in the Storer Land Company.

In 1884 Mr. McGarry was married to Margaret McGowan, and they have six children, namely: Stephen, who is engaged in newspaper work at San Antonio, Texas; James, who is associated with his father; Arthur, who is a student at Holy Cross College; and Belle, Elizabeth and Madge. Mr. McGarry and his family belong to St. Vincent's Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Formerly, Mr. McGarry took considerable interest in politics and at one time was a member of the city board of commissioners, but in later years he has not been active in public life.

NICHOLAS KNAPP, trustee of Boston Township and a prominent agriculturist who resides on his valuable farm of 286 acres, was born in Rheinfalz, Hessen-Cassel, Germany, August 28, 1843, and is a son of Peter and Barbara (Knapp) Knapp.

The father of Mr. Knapp was born in the same place as his son and came from there to America in 1844, the voyage lasting sixty-five days from Liverpool to New York, joining some friends who had previously located in Portage County. Peter Knapp acquired a farm in Suffolk Township some five years after locating in Ohio, on which he lived for

the remainder of his life, his death occurring in October, 1856, at the age of sixty-five years, his wife, having died in May, 1856, aged sixty years. Although she was named Knapp before her marriage, she was no relative of Peter Knapp. They had twelve children.

Nicholas Knapp was the youngest of the family that accompanied their parents in an old sailing ship across the ocean to New York. In those days Ohio was reached by a still further voyage up the Hudson River to Albany, across New York by the Erie Canal, over the lake to Cleveland and by way of the Ohio Canal to Portage County. The father died when Nicholas was thirteen years of age and thus he had fewer advantages than many boys who had parents to provide for them into manhood. He was strong and industrious and won the favor of neighboring farmers, for whom he worked by the month until 1859. In the early part of that year he hired himself to a farmer in Brinsfield Township, where he had every reason to think he would find a good home and continued employment, but the great frost of that year destroyed the crops and the farmer had no further use for his services. He then went to Ravenna, where he found work in a glass factory at six dollars a month, and boarded himself, and remained there during one summer and in the fall he secured a better opportunity, doing chores for his board, after work in the factory was done. In the following spring he returned to work again by the month, in Suffield Township, and in the next year he found a home with his brother, with whom he remained until 1861.

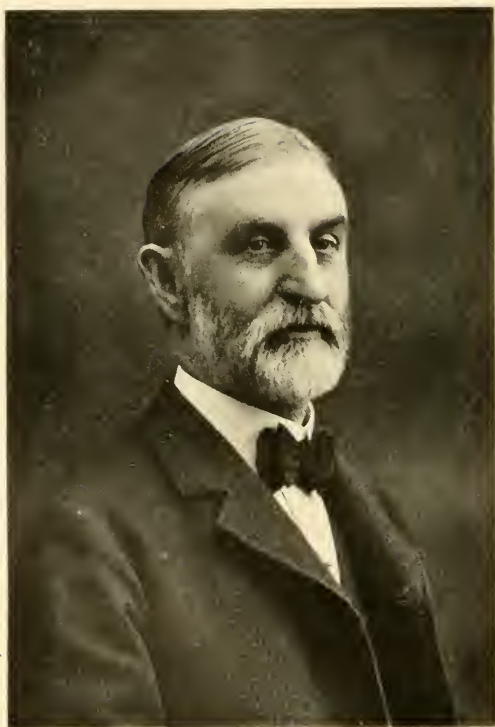
At the beginning of the Civil War, Mr. Knapp was one of the first young men to enlist in Battery A, First Ohio Light Artillery, which was sent to the western department of the army, and he served with faithfulness for four years, lacking but twelve days. He participated in many engagements and went through the Atlanta campaign, and although almost constantly exposed to danger, was able to return from his military service unharmed. It was left for times of peace and

in pursuance of the quietest of avocations, that Mr. Knapp experienced an injury which lost him his good left arm. By the accidental overturning of a hay wagon, he was caught in such a manner that the injury was so serious that no mending of the shattered bones was possible. This accident occurred in 1891. Mr. Knapp has borne this affliction with fortitude very remarkable.

Mr. Knapp remained in Suffield Township after his return from the army until 1874, when he moved to Stow Township, in Summit County, where he purchased a farm and lived on it until 1878, removing then to another in Franklin Township, on which he lived until 1888. In this year he bought 186 acres of his present farm in Boston Township, to which he added the second 100 acres in 1907. About 150 acres of this land is under cultivation and he raises hay, wheat, corn, oats and potatoes, marketing from 300 to 500 bushels of the tubers in a season. He keeps twenty head of cattle and sells his milk to the Peninsula Creamery, and has eight head of horses. In 1890 he erected his present comfortable residence.

Mr. Knapp married Elizabeth Pero, for his first wife, who died February 22, 1873, aged thirty-two years. She had two children: Karl, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Park, of Portage County. Mr. Knapp was married (second) to Louisa Pero, who was a cousin of his first wife. She is a daughter of Nichola Pero. To this marriage seven children have been born, five of whom reached maturity, namely: Charles E., Pearl Ellen, Albert, Ralph H., and Orrin P. Pearl Ellen is deceased. She was the wife of Abraham Tischer, residing at Shalersville.

For some years past Mr. Knapp has been identified with the Democratic party. Formerly he voted for both Abraham Lincoln and General Grant. For the past three years he has been a trustee of Boston Township, his re-election to this office taking place on November 5, 1907. While residing in Suffield Township, he served five years in the office of constable. He belongs to Northampton Grange, and to the Maccabees, No. 56, at



GEORGE W. PLUMER

Peninsula. Mr. Knapp is recognized as a man of excellent business judgment. His many sterling traits of character have won him the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

GEORGE W. PLUMER, a retired citizen of Akron, and a veteran of the Civil War, for many years was closely identified with the business and financial interests of this city. He was born at Franklin, Venango County, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and is a son of Hon. B. A. Plumer, formerly a prominent merchant in Western Pennsylvania, where he was elected to responsible offices, serving for a long period as a judge of the courts of Venango County.

George W. Plumer was reared and educated in his native place, and for a number of years was engaged in the hardware trade at Franklin. In 1887 he came to Akron and went into the furniture business in partnership with B. L. Dodge, under the firm name of Dodge and Plumer, which association continued until 1899. He was one of the organizers of the Security Savings Bank and continued as its president until January, 1907, when this bank was sold to the People's Savings Bank. Mr. Plumer owns stock in a number of Akron enterprises and also has business interests in Pennsylvania.

In 1862 Mr. Plumer entered the Union army as second lieutenant of Company E, 121st Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he performed the duties of a good soldier, both on the march and in battle, for two years, and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He is a valued member of Buckley Post, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion.

In 1867 Mr. Plumer was married to Jennie M. Whitaker, who is a daughter of Albert P. Whitaker, one of the prominent journalists of Western Pennsylvania for half a century. Mr. and Mrs. Plumer have three children, namely: Mary Plumer, who married Dr. F. H. Lyder, D. D. S., of Akron; Lida Plumer, who married S. H. Kohler, who is prominently connected with the busi-

ness interests of Akron, and George A. also of Akron. Mr. Plumer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a trustee for many years. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason.

LEVI MADISON LEESER, who owns and operates a tract of 106 acres of excellent land in Green Township, is a leading agriculturist of this section. He was born on his father's farm in Jackson Township, Stark County, Ohio, and is a son of Peter and Sarah (Buchtel) Leaser.

Abraham Leaser, grandfather of Levi M., came from Pennsylvania to Stark County, Ohio, and entered a tract of land there in 1815, on which the rest of his life was passed. He was the father of six children: John, Catherine, Elizabeth, Peter, Samuel and Nathan. Catherine became the wife of Rev. J. Eby.

Peter Leaser was born in Lawrence Township, Stark County, Ohio, and like his father, cultivated land during all his active years. He died in Jackson Township in 1892, aged sixty-seven years. Peter Leaser was married to Sarah Buchtel, who was born in Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John Buchtel, who was one of the pioneers of this county. Mrs. Leaser resides at Greensburg. Five children were born to Peter Leaser and wife, namely: Catherine, who survives her husband, Samuel Devies; Eva; Levi Madison; Alma, who married Jasper Fry; and John R.

Levi M. Leaser attended the district schools in his home neighborhood and spent his youth on his father's farm. One year after his marriage he removed to his present farm, and this property he purchased in 1894, from his father-in-law's heirs. He has here engaged in general farming, and has been more than ordinarily successful.

On January 27, 1881, Mr. Leaser was married to Emma Long, who was born on the present Leaser farm, and is a daughter of Christian and Anna (Heiss) Long. Mr. and Mrs. Long, who are now deceased, were married in Pennsylvania, and with two children made the long trip overland to Summit

County, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Leeser there have been born four children: Maude, who is stenographer at the Mount Pleasant Hospital, Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Mamie, who died in infancy; and Ray and Wilma.

Mr. Leeser is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. With his family he attends the United Evangelical Church. Like his father, he is a Republican in politics and has been one of the most active workers in that party's ranks in Green Township, where he has served as trustee and school director, and fills the latter office at the present time.

D. W. KENDIG, a well-known citizen of Akron, who has been finance clerk of the city postoffice for the past three years under Postmaster Ebright, was born near Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, October 16, 1846.

Mr. Kendig attended the district schools through boyhood and later entered Wittenberg College. He was eighteen years of age when he enlisted in Company H, Eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1862, and served until the close of the great struggle, his field of action being mainly West Virginia. The Kendig family was one of marked loyalty, three of his brothers also becoming soldiers in the Federal Army. One of these, Lee, enlisted in the Sixteenth Ohio Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, which was one of the first regiments to answer the call for troops, and he died in the service. Benjamin, a second brother, was a member of the 161st Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he accompanied General Sherman's army to the sea, and since the close of his military life has resided in Indian Territory. The third brother, Simon, now deceased, was in the 100-day service in Ohio.

Shortly after his return from the army, Mr. Kendig went to Missouri, where he remained for several years, and after he came back to Ohio, he was engaged in business at Mansfield for fifteen years. He came then to Akron, where he was in the employ of the Erie Railroad for one year, connected with the freight department. For the four follow-

ing years he was engaged in the retail coal business, after which he became interested in life insurance, and for the next fifteen years he represented some of the best life companies of the country. Since closing out his insurance interests, he has been an official in the Akron postoffice.

In 1869 Mr. Kendig was married at Mansfield, Ohio, to Frances E. Creigh, of that city, who died June 22, 1905. They had three children, viz.: Karl, residing at Akron, who is secretary of the Werner Company; Lee, who died at the age of twenty-seven years, was associated with the Akron Iron Company for five years, at New York City; and Katherine, residing at home.

Mr. Kendig is more or less active in politics and supports the Republican party. He is a member of Buckley Post, G. A. R., and is a Master Mason. He belongs to the First Congregational Church at Akron.

URIAS GARMAN, whose fine farm lies on the old Portage Path Indian Trail road, in Portage Township, about one-half mile north of the city limits of Akron, was born in Medina County, Ohio, March 27, 1853, and is a son of Benjamin and Esther (Clause) Garman.

Benjamin Garman and his wife were both born and reared in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, and after their marriage they came to Medina County, Ohio, driving the long distance with a one-horse wagon. They settled on a farm of 115 acres, in two tracts, in Homer Township, and this land Mr. Garman cultivated and improved for a number of years. In the course of time he decided to remove to Summit County, and on April 1, 1862, settled on a farm of 151 acres, in Portage Township, a portion of which is included in the farm of Urias Garman. He was accompanied to Portage Township by his seven children, who were the following: Alfred, who resides on a farm of twenty-five acres in Portage Township, married Julia A. Norton and has four children: Rose, who is the widow of Louis Esselburn; Elizabeth, who married J. F. Weygandt; Sarah, who died in

1906, was the widow of Louis Andrews; Urias, of Portage Township; Irene, who married Mandus Baughman, resides in Akron; and Mrs. Mary Starks, resides in Akron.

For several years after moving to Portage Township, Benjamin Garman and his sons did general farming, and then he went into the stone business, in partnership with his eldest son, having excellent quarries on the land. After he retired, Alfred and Urias Garman carried on the business for some years. They also embarked together in a dairy business, which they conducted for six years. Benjamin Garman died in 1890, and his widow survived until December, 1902.

Urias Garman has lived on his present farm since he was nine years old. He attended the district schools through boyhood and subsequent reading and mingling with the world has made him one of the township's well-informed men. He carries on a general line of farming and meets with the success that usually attends industry and the following of excellent methods. For about nine years he worked in the rubber shops of Akron, otherwise his whole attention has been given to agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1876 he erected the large frame residence which is a home of attractiveness and is full of comforts.

In October, 1875, Mr. Garman was married to Mary Rogers, who is a daughter of Peter and Susan (Heberly) Rogers, and they have five children, namely: Frank, who married Allie Buss, has two children, Ralph and Mary, and he is a carpenter and contractor; Susan, who married John Gammeter, of Akron; Millie, who married Ralph Hogan, has one child, Garman; and Allie and Marjorie, both reside at home.

CHARLES MERRIMAN, M. D., formerly a prominent physician and surgeon of Akron, now lives retired on his farm in Portage Township, which is situated on the Merriman road, about three quarters of a mile northwest of the city limits. Dr. Merriman was born in Massachusetts, May 21, 1829, and

is a son of Charles and Harriet (Allis) Merriman.

Dr. Merriman's parents left Berkshire County, Massachusetts, with their possessions packed in wagons, and reached Ohio May 21, 1835, and came to Summit County a few weeks later, settling on the farm in Portage Township, on which the son now lives. The father invested his money in 372 acres of land, which then was covered with native timber.

On this farm young Charles Merriman grew to manhood, assisting his father to clear a large part of it and put it under cultivation. He attended the country schools and when sixteen years of age taught a term of school in Bath Township, and in the following year, two terms at Greensburg. He continued his own education at Akron and Tallmadge, and had academic training at West Farmington, in Trumbull County. When he made up his mind to study medicine, he placed himself under the tuition of Dr. William T. Huntington, with whom he read for two and one-half years, and in the fall of 1849 he attended the lecture course at the Cleveland Medical School. During his absence, his preceptor, Dr. Huntington, died and he spent the summer and the following winter under Dr. Ackley, surgeon of the medical department of the Western Reserve University. He was graduated at this college, in 1858, having returned for his third course during the winter of 1857-8. Prior to this, however, he had studied and to some degree practiced, with his uncle, Dr. Andrus Merriman, in Geauga, now Lake County, and in 1851 he went to Brownsville, Kentucky. He remained there until the latter part of the winter of 1853, having a third interest in the medical practice of Dr. Ira H. Keller. He gained other medical instruction and practice at the Transylvania Medical College, at Louisville, Kentucky, and at Dr. McDowell's college, at St. Louis, Missouri.

In looking over the country for a place to enter upon practice, Dr. Merriman noted that there was no physician established at Hillsborough, Jefferson County, Missouri, and he

located there until the fall of 1857, when he returned for his last course of lectures. He practiced one year at Peninsula, and then settled at Montrose, Summit County, where he remained from the spring of 1859 until 1873, when he came to Akron. This city was but a semblance of what it has since become, and the best location the young doctor could secure was a small office in Hall's Block, where he remained for several years. He moved from there to rooms over the City drug store and later established his office in his comfortable home on West Market Street. When he retired he sold his residence to Paul E. Werner. His practice covered a period of fifty-three years and was one of unusual success. Dr. Merriman is held in high esteem.

In 1856, at St. Louis, Missouri, Dr. Merriman was married in Lavinia P. Myers, who is a daughter of Samuel and Gertrude (Robinson) Myers.

JOSEPH KENDALL, who has been director of the Akron City Infirmary for more than twenty years, was born March 15, 1828, in England, and has been a resident of Akron since 1862.

The death of his father when he was young, made his boyhood one of many hardships. For three years he tended the flocks of a hard-hearted shepherd, in the neighborhood of his home, with whom he was obliged to remain until he had completed the period for which he was bound. In 1848, being then twenty years of age, he determined to make his way to America, in order to better his condition, and he crossed the Atlantic Ocean in one of the old sailing vessels of the day, which required nine weeks to make the voyage. He landed at New Orleans, and in search of work Mr. Kendall went up the Mississippi River, and at Evansville, Indiana, he found employment, mainly along the river, which furnished him with support and enabled him to save a little money, with which he came to Akron in 1862. Here he engaged for twenty-five years in the metal business and then went into dealing in hay and the wholesale buying and shipping of

grain. In the meanwhile he had built up an honorable business reputation and had gained influential friends. When the Akron City Infirmary was opened, Mr. Kendall was selected its director, and so capable and so honest has been his administration of the office that a change has never been suggested. He is the oldest officeholder in the city, in point of continuous service. It is a matter of justifiable pride with Mr. Kendall that in all this time not a single bill he has ever contracted for public use, has been questioned by the board of directors of this institution.

In 1864 Mr. Kendall was married to Frances Booth, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who died in May, 1887. They had two children, Elizabeth and Ruth. Ruth resides at home, tenderly caring for her father. Elizabeth died in 1905. She was a noble woman, and was deeply interested in Sunday-school work. Mr. Kendall was reared in the Episcopal Church, but for many years has been an attendant of the Presbyterian Church.

SCOTT H. MERRIMAN, whose fine truck farm of sixteen acres is situated on the Merriman road, about two miles northwest of Akron, was born in the old stone house in which his father still resides, located on West Market Street, Akron, August 8, 1863. His parents were Wells and Alberta Merriman.

Wells Merriman was born across the road from the farm which Scott H. now owns, in Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Charles and a brother of Dr. Charles Merriman. During his younger years, Wells Merriman engaged in farming, then learned the machinist trade and for twenty-five years was employed in the stove works of the Taplin-Rice Company. He built the old stone house on West Market Street, in which he lives, and which was then surrounded by seven acres of land which was used as a truck farm. The old house is a landmark in that part of the encroaching city. He was married twice and the children of his first union were: Grove, residing at Akron; Forrest, residing at Minneapolis, Ottawa County, Kansas; and Scott H., resid-

ing in Portage Township. The mother of these children died when her youngest son was small. To his second marriage, Wells Merriman had three children: Jesse, Mrs. Hattie Bechtol and Ruby, wife of Royal Scott.

Scott H. Merriman was reared in the old home on West Market Street, Akron, and helped to cultivate the garden which is now covered with structures. He spent twelve years, after completing his education, in the packing business and in operating a hotel, at Omaha, Nebraska, but in 1889 he returned to Summit County and settled on his present farm. Mr. Merriman has made a success of the trucking business. He raises large crops of the choicest vegetables that can be grown in this climate and sells by wholesale.

At Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Merriman was married to Gertrude Finney, who is a daughter of L. A. and Sarah (Oakley) Finney. They have four children: Claude and Byron, both born in Nebraska, and Albert and Dorothy, born in Summit County. Mr. Merriman is not active in politics, merely showing the interest of a good citizen in public matters. He takes great pleasure in improving his tidy little farm and a plentiful return is made him for his careful cultivation.

JOHN WOLF, superintendent of the Market House at Akron, was formerly engaged in the mercantile business for many years in this city and established a name for business ability and strict integrity. Mr. Wolf was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 25, 1837, and was a boy of fourteen years when he came to America.

For two years prior to coming to Akron, Mr. Wolf was a clerk in a dry goods store at Aurora, Indiana, and after reaching this city, in 1853, he continued in the same capacity. In 1863 he became a member of the M. W. Henry Company, at Akron. In 1870, the firm of Wolf, Church & Beck was organized, which continued to do business until 1883, when Mr. Beck retired, the firm of Wolf & Church continuing until 1887, when Mr. Wolf became sole proprietor. He retired from

the mercantile business in 1893, and for some years devoted his attention to looking after the real estate of the Wolf family. For the past three years he has been superintendent of the Akron Market House, and has proven himself a careful and efficient officer.

In 1864 Mr. Wolf was married to Anna Howe, who is a daughter of Capt. Richard Howe, who was one of the early pioneers of Akron, and who was a valuable assistant in the building of the Ohio Canal. Two sons were born to this marriage, Charles R. and Harry Howe, both of whom are prominent business men, the former being purchasing agent for the B. F. Goodrich Company, and the latter, president of a brick company at Muncie, Indiana.

Politically, Mr. Wolf is a Republican and he has always been a patriotic supporter of the government. During the Civil War he served in the 100-day service, as a member of Company F, 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and during his period of army service was located at Fort Cochran, Washington, D. C. He is a member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Wolf was formerly a member of the Lutheran Church.

NATHANIEL PETTITT. Among the many valuable farms and hospitable homes in the environs of Akron, that owned and occupied by Nathaniel Pettitt deserves special mention in connection with its respected and esteemed owner. It lies on the Merriman road, about two and one-half miles northwest of the city limits and has been occupied by Mr. Pettitt for forty-four years. He was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1823, and is a son of Charles and Isabella (Karr) Pettitt.

Charles Pettitt was born in New Jersey and was a son of John Pettitt, who moved to Maryland when Charles was five years old. Later he moved to Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Charles Pettitt engaged in farming in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, until 1837, when he came to Ohio and rented a farm which was in Copley Township, then

in Medina County. This farm belonged to his brother, Rev. John Pettitt, who had come to this section in 1830, and was the pioneer founder of the Congregational Church at Akron. Some years later Charles Pettitt bought this farm but sold it in 1854, and purchased another of 150 acres, which was situated in Portage Township, subsequently selling it also. Charles Pettitt died in 1867, aged seventy-seven years. He married Isabella Karr, who died in 1863, aged seventy-three years. They were people who were held in esteem and affection by their neighbors.

Nathaniel Pettitt lived on the farm in Copley Township until he was thirty-one years of age. He attended the district schools in his boyhood and was trained by a strict father to be a good farmer. He assisted in clearing up the land and as the country was not very well settled at that time, experienced hardships which the present generation would probably consider unsupportable. With his brother, John Pettitt, he rented the farm now owned by Aaron Teeple, at Fairlawn, where he stayed two years and then bought the farm now owned by the Benjamin Garman heirs, on which he lived for seven years and then bought his present farm. Mr. Pettitt found a great deal of clearing had to be done and after that was completed he started improvements, and has a very valuable property.

On February 9, 1854, Nathaniel Pettitt was married to Rachel Ann Jones, who was born near Sharon Center, Medina County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Foster) Jones. Her father was born in Maryland and her mother in New York and they were married in Wayne County, Ohio. They moved to Sharon when Mrs. Pettitt was small and later to Copley Township, Summit County, where she was reared. Her mother lived to be a venerable lady, surviving for ninety years, passing the last eleven years with Mr. and Mrs. Pettitt, where she died in 1896. Her husband died in 1867. To Mr. and Mrs. Pettitt were born seven children, namely: Mary Alice, who married Charles Brown; Charles Nathaniel, who operates the farm; Milton Howard; Myron Grant; Emma,

who married Daniel Frederick; Elsie, who married Vinton Hardy; and Homer, residing at home. Mr. and Mrs. Pettitt have been blessed in their children and they have fourteen grandchildren.

A. H. STALL, M. D., physician and surgeon, at Barberton, has one of the best equipped offices and most complete medical libraries in Summit County. He was born July 7, 1876, at Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Hiram and Jennie (Galloway) Stall.

The father of Dr. Stall died when he was a child of three years, after which his mother moved to Montrose, Summit County, and he attended the common and High School in Copley Township, following which he spent one session at Mt. Union College, at Alliance, and also attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada for one term. When eighteen years of age he began to teach school, and continued in educational work through the township for the succeeding three years, in the meantime preparing himself, by preliminary medical study, for entering the medical department of the Western Reserve University, where he was graduated June 13, 1901, with his medical degree.

By June 16, 1901, Dr. Stall was established as assistant to Dr. E. A. Bellford, at Barberton, with whom he remained until March, 1903, when he located at Johnson's Corners, in Norton Township, where he was made health officer, having previously served in that office at Barberton. He remained in that village until July, 1906, when he returned to Barberton, locating on the corner of Baird and Fourth Streets. Dr. Stall is an enthusiast in his profession and keeps fully abreast of the times, continually adding to his valuable equipment of surgical instruments and making additions to his already large scientific library. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the Summit County, the Ohio State and the Barberton Medical Societies.

On December 24, 1904, Dr. Stall was married to Edna Prange, who is a daughter of

Herman Prange, who is superintendent of the McNeil Boiler Works, of South Akron. They had one son, Arthur, who died August 18, 1903, aged eleven months, and they have a daughter, Margaret, who was born June 22, 1907.

Dr. Stall is a member of the Masonic fraternity and retains his connection with his college society, the *Sigma Alpha Epsilon* and the medical fraternity society *Nu Sigma Nu*. He is to some degree interested in politics and since 1904 has been township clerk of Norton Township.

JONATHAN HALE, a pioneer settler of Summit County, was a member of an honorable old New England family and the name is still one of note in many sections, especially in the vicinity of Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he was born, April 23, 1777, while the country was engaged in the arduous struggle of the Revolutionary War.

In the summer of 1810, Jonathan Hale penetrated to Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, being the first actual settler. Mr. Hale trading property in Glastonbury, Connecticut, for 500 acres, valued at \$1,200, with Thomas and Lucinda Bull, also purchasing the interest of a squatter who had located on the land to await newcomers. Later in the year he was joined by other members of his family, and thus the Hales were established in what was then a wilderness of the Western Reserve. Indians were so numerous and unfriendly that when Jonathan Hale was drafted for the War of 1812, he was released on account of the dangers that would surround his helpless family in his absence.

On July 11, 1802, Mr. Hale was married (first) to Mercy S. Piper, who died May 14, 1829. He was married (second) November 2, 1830, to Sarah Cozad Mather. The children of the first marriage were: Sophronia, William, Pamela, Andrew, Abigail and James M. Those of the second marriage were: Jonathan D., Mercey A. and Samuel C.

Mr. Hale was an active citizen and did his full duty in promoting the progress of the community in which he lived. It was through

his influence and from his suggestion that the township was given its name. He died in Bath Township, May 14, 1854.

ABNER L. CALDWELL, general farmer and formerly township trustee of Portage Township, owns thirty acres of land which is highly valuable on account of its close proximity to Akron, on the north, he having already sold forty acres for building purposes, the Caldwell School building having been erected on it. Mr. Caldwell was born at Springfield, Indiana, January 13, 1839, and is a son of Tarlton and Julia Ann (Vrooman) Caldwell.

In 1841 the parents of Mr. Caldwell moved to Missouri, where they remained for eight years and then removed to California, where the father worked in the gold mines for twenty years. He acquired a mine of his own and after he gave up the hard life of a miner, he settled on a large ranch in Southern California and on that both he and his wife died.

Up to the age of sixteen years, Abner L. Caldwell had few educational advantages, during these early years being called on to assist his father. After that, however, the family was in easy circumstances and in 1857 he returned to Ohio and entered the preparatory school at Hudson, where he remained two years and then went back to California. Mr. Caldwell made five trips across the Isthmus of Panama. As may be judged, he takes a great deal of interest in the progress of the Government work at that point, at present. His reminiscences of those early trips are very interesting.

In 1861, Mr. Caldwell was married to Mary Pitkin, who is a daughter of the late Judge S. H. Pitkin, one of the early pioneers of Summit County and a man of great prominence. Judge Pitkin owned 186 acres of land in Portage Township, to which he retired after serving as probate judge. He died at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell were married at Hudson. While attending school at Hudson he boarded in the family of Judge Pitkin. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell lived five years in California and then returned to

Summit County, residing with Judge Pitkin, on the present farm, for a time, but subsequently erecting a residence of their own.

Mr. Caldwell has taken some interest in politics and, as one of the reliable and substantial citizens, has been offered many positions of responsibility, but he has declined all but that of township trustee, in which he has served several terms.

DANIEL HOLIBAUGH, general farmer, residing on his excellent farm of sixty-three acres, which is favorably located just outside the city limits of East Akron, was born at Mulberry, Stark County, Ohio, March 28, 1831, and is a son of Joseph and Lydia (Hosler) Holibaugh.

Daniel Holibaugh was reared in Stark County assisting his father on the home farm and attending the district schools. His parents both died in Stark County, the father in 1879, aged seventy-nine years, and the mother, in 1886, at the same age.

On October 22, 1857, Daniel Holibaugh was married at Canton, Ohio, by Rev. P. A. Herbruck, to Mary Brumbaugh, who is a daughter of David and Mary (Zeller) Brumbaugh. The mother of Mrs. Holibaugh died when she was fifteen years of age. Her father continued to live in Stark County for a few years and then removed to Akron, where he subsequently married the mother of Judge J. A. Kohler. Mr. Brumbaugh was a carpenter and cabinet-maker and later a farmer. He died at Akron.

After marriage, Daniel Holibaugh and wife lived on the old Holibaugh homestead in Stark County, for twelve years. In 1869, they bought 111 acres of land in Portage Township, sixty-three of which they still own, and in February, 1870, they settled on it. In the same year Mr. Holibaugh built his substantial barn and in the following year his comfortable residence, and each year since he has done more improving. He carried on a general farming line and kept from five to ten head of cattle. On account of his land being so well located, Mr. Holibaugh has been able to sell as much as he has cared to part

with, at good prices, for town lot sites, and in 1907, he sold six acres to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the new branch passing through the land in such a way that the residence had to be moved. Mr. Holibaugh is rather proud of his orchards as he set out every tree himself.

As Mr. Holibaugh and wife had no children of their own, they decided to adopt a child and found a beautiful little daughter, in Jennie E. Ringer. She was motherless and was the child of Louis and Matilda (Royer) Ringer. She was taken by Mr. and Mrs. Holibaugh when aged four and one-half years and was reared as their own until her marriage, in young womanhood, to William E. Hale. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have had five children, namely: Jessie May, who married Ora Rowh, has one child, Grace Lucile; Harvey C.; Alvin P.; Frank, who died aged ten weeks; and Lenora.

Mr. and Mrs. Holibaugh are consistent members of Trinity Reformed Church, of North Hill. He has served both as deacon and elder in this church. They are most estimable people, kind, hospitable and charitable, and they have a wide circle of friends.

MCCAUSLAND BROTHERS, leading brick manufacturers in Portage Township, and general farmers, owning ninety acres of valuable land, succeeded their father, who was the founder of the business, in 1885. The firm is made up of John J. and James C. McCausland, sons of the late John McCausland.

John McCausland was a son of James McCausland, and he was born in Ireland, where he remained until 1848, when he came to America. The aged father subsequently came from Ireland and died in the home of his son. For several years he worked in the agricultural districts as a farm hand and after coming to Portage Township, Summit County, rented the old Simon Perkins' farm, now known as the Fouse farm, and then bought seventy-five acres of the present home farm. To this he added until he had 180 acres. He continued to farm after 1871, when he started his brick business, in which his sons were prac-



WILLIAM J. AULTMAN



GEORGE W. AULTMAN

tically brought up. John McCausland built two brick houses on his farm, the one in which he resided until his death, being now the property of James Breen. He had commenced the erection of the large brick residence, in which his sons live, but did not survive to see it completed. His death occurred in November, 1884. He was a man of great business enterprise and succeeded in whatever work he undertook.

John McCausland married Mary McQuillan, who was a daughter of Charles McQuillan. She was born in Ireland and came to America in young womanhood. She died on Decoration Day, 1894. They had six children, namely: James C., Margaret, John J., and Mary, who married James Breen. Two children died as infants.

The two sons of John McCausland, as stated above, succeeded to their father's interests and have continued together as they have been since boyhood. The elder brother, James C., has never married. John J. McCausland married Anna M. Doran, who was reared at Akron and is a daughter of William Doran. They have three children: Leo, aged twelve years; Helen, aged eleven years; and Mary, aged four years. John J. McCausland has served two terms as township treasurer and enjoys the full confidence of his fellow-citizens. Both brothers are members of St. Vincent Catholic Church and belong to the order of Knights of Columbus.

The McCausland Brothers' brick plant has a capacity of about 4,000,000 building brick, and during the six months in the year that it is running, employment is given to about twenty-five men. It is one of the best established industries of Portage Township and its owners are among the representative citizens.

AULTMAN BROTHERS. bankers and brokers, with offices in the Hamilton Building, Akron, and with additional offices at Toledo and Cleveland, manage and control many large financial interests in this section of Ohio. The firm is made up of William J. and George W. Aultman.

William J. Aultman was born at Orrville,

Wayne County, Ohio, in 1875, in which place he was reared and educated, and where he was engaged for two years in the bicycle business. Then coming to Akron, he entered the employ of the B. F. Goodrich Company, with whom he remained for five years. In 1892 the firm of Aultman Brothers was founded for dealing in mining stock, and they have since handled the most successful stocks of this kind in this section of Ohio. They carry on a banking and brokerage business and their standing as business men is very high. In 1902 William J. Aultman was married to Ella Hostettler, of Orrville, Ohio, and they have one child, Garnett Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Aultman are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Akron.

George W. Aultman, of Aultman Brothers, was born at Orrville, Wayne County, Ohio, in 1877. After leaving school he worked for three years at dentistry, later went into the bicycle business, and in 1890 came to Akron. For eighteen months he was connected with the Goodrich Company, and for the same length of time with the Diamond Rubber Company. He then became associated with his brother, William J., in the brokerage business, making mining a specialty. In June, 1907, George W. Aultman was married to Edith McGurry, of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Aultman belong to the First Presbyterian Church.

The material success which has attended this firm of enterprising young men is somewhat remarkable. Both had practical business experience and with their ambition stimulated by enlarged opportunities, they found themselves qualified to accept new responsibilities and have rapidly built up a large and important business.

OTTO N. HARTER, president of the Akron Pure Milk Company, with business location at No. 265 Bowery Street, Akron, was born April 4, 1866, at New Berlin, Stark County, Ohio, and is a son of Jeremiah Harter.

O. N. Harter was twelve years of age when

his parents moved to Western Star, Summit County, where he completed his education and then entered into a milk and butter business. For a number of years he was a member of the firm of Harter Brothers, dealers in dairy products. In April, 1904, when the Akron Pure Milk Company was reorganized and incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000, which put it on a firm foundation, O. N. Harter became president, A. H. Harter, vice-president, and A. G. Teeple, secretary and treasurer. The Akron quarters are commodious and sanitary. They have their butter manufacturing plant at Killbuck, Holmes County, where fine creamery butter is produced which finds a ready market on account of its superior excellence. Employment is given by this company to twenty-five people. In partnership with J. M. Sumner, Mr. Harter organized the Sumner Company, exclusive dealers in dairy products, but he has disposed of his interest in this concern. Other enterprises of considerable importance claim a part of his attention and he is a stockholder in several banks.

On June 15, 1893, Mr. Harter was married to Rose M. Spidle, of Akron, and they have five children, namely: Frederick S., Flora C., Bessie May, Bert H. and Harry Lee.

Mr. Harter is a good, solid citizen, taking an interest in all that concerns the real welfare of the country, but he has never devoted much time to politics.

GEORGE HART ROOT, a leading citizen of Tallmadge Township, was born May 21, 1833, on the farm and in the same house in which he lives, in Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John Cole and Lydia (Hart) Root.

The Root family is of English extraction and of Puritan ancestry. John Root, the settler, came from Badby, England, to Farmington, Connecticut, with the first settlers of the place, in 1640. His father being deceased, he was adopted by a wealthy uncle, the latter of whom was a zealous supporter of the great Protector. He insisted that his nephew, John Root, espouse Cromwell's cause against King Charles I. but the nephew was of a peaceable

disposition and chose rather to cast in his lot with the little band of Puritans then on the verge of emigrating to the free land across the Atlantic Ocean.

In the settlement at Farmington, John Root became a man of affairs and of much prominence. About 1640, he married Mary Kilbourn, who was born in 1619, at Wood Dutton, England, and died in Connecticut, in 1697, aged seventy-eight years. Her parents were Thomas and Frances Kilbourn. She came to the Colonies in the good ship *Increase*, in 1635. John Root, the settler, died in 1684, aged seventy-six years.

The family record then goes to Ezekiel Root, who was born at Farmington, Connecticut October 18, 1764, and was married February 17, 1786, to Cynthia Cole, of Kensington, Connecticut. She died at Tallmadge, Ohio, March 9, 1853. Ezekiel Root died in 1825, aged sixty years. He served for eight years in the Patriot army during the Revolutionary troubles and for three years after the close of the war he was an orderly sergeant at West Point. He died at Farmington, in 1825. The children of Ezekiel Root and wife were Horace, George, Fannie, John Cole, Cynthia and Hiram.

Horace Root, the eldest son, was never married. He was born January 8, 1787. Just prior to the War of 1812, he was visiting Boston, Massachusetts, and while there was pressed on board one of the British ships of war and suffered the same shameful treatment then accorded all Americans. It became so unbearable that with three companions he resolved to attempt to swim ashore, although the distance was three miles. With one of his fellow sufferers he was successful, and soon after joined the ranks of the American army. He took part in the battle at Lundy's Lane, where Gen. Winfield Scott won his first promotion, and was with his regiment on the land near where Commodore Perry won his victory on Lake Erie. He assisted in digging the Erie Canal. His death took place in Ohio. George Root, the second son, was born at Farmington, Connecticut, February 13, 1791. He was a merchant and moved to Mil-

ledgeville, Georgia, where he died, as did his wife and two children. Fannie Root was born at Farmington, April 5, 1793, and died at Freedom, Ohio. John Cole Root, was born at Farmington, October 18, 1795. Cynthia Root was born at Farmington, March 20, 1798, and died in Ohio. Hiram, deceased, was born at Farmington, August 29, 1800.

John Cole Root came into Tallmadge, Ohio, in 1828, and purchased the farm of sixty-three acres on which his son, George Hart Root resides, on which he lived until his death, December 20, 1862. He was married at New Britain, Connecticut, November 29, 1819, to Lydia Hart, who was born there, May 13, 1796, and died in Tallmadge, March 9, 1876. Her father died in Connecticut but her mother came to Summit County soon after the Roots came, and she died at St. Mary's, in Auglaize County. John Cole Root and wife had but one child, George Hart.

George Hart Root grew up on the farm on which he was born and gave his father all needed assistance in clearing and cultivating the property. He was given excellent educational advantages, including a district school training, a season at the Tallmadge Academy and one year at Oberlin College. After leaving school he engaged in teaching during the winters for a time and taught six months at Akron. He then accepted employment with the Cleveland Construction Company and assisted in the building of electric railways from Akron to Cleveland, and also the Niagara Falls Railway, and later aided in the building of the line running from Cleveland to Willoughby. For a time he worked on the line from Lima to Piqua, as commissary of the construction camp, and was considered a very useful man in that department. He has long since done little but look after his farming interests, and has now reached a time in his life when the labors of this industry can be easily shifted to younger shoulders.

Mr. Root was married at Tallmadge, October 7, 1856, to Marie Phoebe Upson, who was born in Tallmadge, September 30, 1838, and they have had the following children: Ella Evelyn: who was born in Tallmadge,

July 14, 1859; Eddie Harland, who was born June 28, 1862, died in December of the same year; and Frank Lewis, who was born March 7, 1868. Ella E., the eldest daughter, was married to Edward L. Hinman, October 7, 1879, who is a farmer residing near Ravenna, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hinman have children as follows: Helen Marie, born in Tallmadge, Ohio, March 28, 1881; Lewis Edward, born at Ravenna, Ohio, October 15, 1885; Florence Jennie, born September 19, 1888, and Mabel Harriet, born January 16, 1891.

Frank Lewis Root was married in Tallmadge, June 12, 1896, to Olive A. Skinner, also of Tallmadge, and their four children bear the following names: Charles Edward, born in Tallmadge, April 8, 1898; Gilbert Hart, born February 8, 1900; Marion Phoebe, born September 10, 1902; and Frank Oliver, born October 10, 1905. Frank Lewis attended the public schools of Tallmadge and the Western Reserve Academy, and took a course in the Reserve Academy, and took a course in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland. He is engaged in farming and is also the rural mail route carrier in Tallmadge.

Both Mr. Root and son are staunch Republicans and both are men of the highest personal standing in the community. Mr. Root has always taken as active interest in the development of the township's resources and has devoted time, labor and means to many public-spirited enterprises. He has been a warm friend of the public schools, in which both he and his children enjoyed advantages. During a part of his earlier life he taught penmanship and although the winters of seventy-four years have passed over his head and bodily afflictions have fallen on him, his hand is steady enough to pen letters that show little trace of weakness, and which may be placed side by side with those of a younger generation, to the latter's discredit.

GEORGE C. STANFORD, one of the representative men of Boston Township, who is carrying on agricultural operations on his fine farm of 300 acres, was born April 18, 1839,

and is a son of George and Catherine (Carter) Stanford.

James Stanford, the great-grandfather of George C. Stanford, was a native of Ireland and his wife of Pennsylvania, and they settled at Bristol, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1802. They remained there for about three years, and then moved to Jackson Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, where they resided for one year. About this time James Stanford joined a surveying party which was appointed to locate and survey what is now Boston Township, and when the survey was completed, in 1805, he brought his family to Summit County and located on 159 acres on the east bank of the Cuyahoga River. In the following year he traded lands with Alfred Wolcott, securing then a part of the farm now occupied by George C. Stanford, and here he spent the remainder of his life. It was James Stanford who suggested the name of Boston Township, and its acceptance happily ended a disputed question. His son, Andrew Johnson Stanford, was the first white child born in Boston Township.

George Stanford, father of George C., was born at Bristol, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1800, and died March 3, 1883. He was a prominent Whig and was a justice of the peace for many years. On January 17, 1828, he was married to Catherine Carter, who was born in 1809, and died December 20, 1872. She was a daughter of James and Elizabeth Carter. They had eight children: Emily, who died in infancy; James M. and Ellen, both of whom died when about twenty years of age; William Irwin, who died in childhood; Perkins W., who enlisted as a private in the Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, was promoted to be sergeant of Company A, was taken prisoner in 1864, and died at Andersonville; Eliza, who died when three years of age; George C.; and Catherine, who is deceased.

George C. Stanford went to school in the second schoolhouse which was erected in this district, and he has always lived on his present farm, which now comprises 300 acres, 100 of which are under cultivation, being devoted

principally to wheat and hay. Mr. Stanford has a fine silo, 19x20 feet, 26 feet high. In former years he kept from twenty-five to thirty head of cattle, but he now keeps only ten or twelve cows, and has a flock of sixty-five sheep. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served as a delegate to county conventions. He was elected justice of the peace and was re-elected, but resigned before the expiration of his second term. For three years he has been township assessor. He is a member of Meridian Sun Lodge No. 226, and Summit Royal Arch Chapter No. 74 of Masons.

Mr. Stanford was married to Eliza Lida Wetmore, daughter of William Wetmore, of Peninsula, and to this union there were born three children: Ellen, Perkins W., and Clayton J. The only daughter was born February 6, 1871, and married Edgar E. Jobe. She lives with her father, and has one child, Curtis A., who was born January 17, 1905. Perkins W., who was born May 2, 1874, resided in Indianapolis, Indiana, for eight years, where he received the main part of his schooling. He enlisted in Company D, 158th Regiment, during the Spanish-American War, but was never called on to leave the country. He is a general merchant at Boston village, and is postmaster. He married Stella Morgan, and has two children, namely, George J., born December 7, 1904, and Dorothy, born June 19, 1906. Clayton J., who was born August 4, 1877, married Catherine E. Coonrad, of Brecksville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford are members of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Stanford is trustee and steward, in addition to having been superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. He has been a member of the Summit County Agricultural Society for a long period.

F. B. LIVERMORE, M.D., a leading physician and surgeon, at Barberton, formerly demonstrator of Anatomy at the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, has been located at this place since October, 1899. Dr. Livermore was born at Port Henry, New York, December 28, 1871, and is a son of R. F. and Eliza Hester (Bates) Livermore.

In 1878, the parents of Dr. Livermore removed from Port Henry to Corry, Pennsylvania, where his father embarked in a wholesale and retail dry goods business. There Dr. Livermore was educated, and after graduating from the Corry High School, he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, where he took a preparatory course in medicine, following which he entered the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, at Cleveland, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with his degree, in March, 1895. While Dr. Livermore practiced at Cleveland, he held the chair of demonstrator in Anatomy in his *alma mater*, and was also one of the physicians attached to the Huron Street Hospital, in that city. The training of two years which he enjoyed in hospital work was of inestimable benefit, giving him an opportunity to study diseases and injuries in a practical way. In October, 1899, Dr. Livermore came to Barberton, and although a number of other practitioners of excellent repute are located at this point, he has built up a most satisfactory practice and in large degree enjoys the confidence and support of the leading citizens.

In 1895, Dr. Livermore was married to Minnie A. Creel, who is a daughter of Benjamin Creel, of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Fraternally, Dr. Livermore is connected with the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias, while also retaining membership with his college fraternity, the *Delta Tau Delta*. Professionally, he is a member of the Cleveland Medical Association and the Summit County Clinical Association.

A. R. LODWICK, president of The Lodwick Company, leaders in the grocery line at Akron, with business location at No. 10 East Market Street, has been a resident of this city for thirty-three years and during the whole period of his commercial life has been identified with grocery interests. Mr. Lodwick was born in 1870, at Clinton, Missouri, and was four years old when his parents brought him to Akron.

In the schools of Akron, Mr. Lodwick secured his education. His father was engaged

in the grocery business and very early the son became his assistant and learned all the practical details by the time he was ready to assume the responsibility of conducting a business of his own. For a number of years he was one of the stockholders in the Tanner Company, grocers, at Akron, which was succeeded in 1907 by the Lodwick Company. The latter was incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, with these officers: A. R. Lodwick, president; A. M. Lodwick, vice-president; and I. A. Lodwick, secretary and treasurer.

In April, 1901, Mr. Lodwick was married to Lilian Douglas who was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

Mr. Lodwick is affiliated with a number of the leading fraternal organizations. He is a 32nd degree Mason, and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Akron, to Lake Erie Consistory at Cleveland. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Protected Home Circle and the National Association of Letter Carriers. He is identified with the Masonic club. He is not an active politician but always takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs, he gives liberally to charity and his civic pride is shown in the support he lends to public-spirited enterprises.

WILLIAM AMOS MANSFIELD, M.D., physician and surgeon, at Barberton, where he has been established since 1900, is one of the leading medical men of Summit County. He was born at Ravenna, Muskegon County, Michigan, February 28, 1859, and is a son of A. J. and Ann (Ellithorpe) Mansfield.

The father of Dr. Mansfield was born in Canada and was a son of Harry Mansfield, who was born near Plattsburg, New York, and was a son of an Englishman, who had settled very early in that city. The mother of Dr. Mansfield was born near Toronto, Canada, where her English parents had settled. For a number of years the father of Dr. Mansfield was prominently identified with the lumber industry in Canada. He began a manufacturing business near Toronto

shortly after his marriage, but subsequently removed to Muskegon County, Michigan, where he bought large tracts of lumber and continued in the lumbering business, and the furniture manufacturing business, until his death, in 1906, the death of his wife having immediately preceded his own.

Dr. Mansfield was reared in Muskegon County, Michigan, and first attended the district schools near his home and then entered Bryant and Stratton's Business College, at Buffalo, New York, where he took a two-years course. Equipped with a first-class commercial education, he then went to Boston, Massachusetts, and for two years was a student in the Emerson College of Oratory and Dramatic Art, graduating from that well-known institution, May 3, 1889. From probable success in business and celebrity on the stage, he then turned his attention to the science of medicine and entered the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, graduating in the class of 1895. For the succeeding five years he practiced his profession in the city of Cleveland and then came to the prospering town of Barberton, where he has become a leading citizen. He is a member of the Summit County Medical Club, and is an enthusiast in his profession. His fine office is equipped with modern appliances of all kinds, including an expensive X-ray machine, and he keeps thoroughly in touch with medical progress. He served one term as health officer of Barberton, having been appointed by the village council.

In 1893, Dr. Mansfield was married to Lenno Mowry, and they have two children: Ellithorpe and Marie. Dr. Mansfield is prominent in fraternal life, belonging to the Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM HENRY MIDDLETON, residing on a very valuable farm of over 200 acres, which he acquired in 1882, is one of the substantial agriculturists and leading citizens of Hudson Township. He was born, May 19, 1856, in County Kent, England, and is a son of James and Mary Ann (Grigsby) Middleton.

Both parents of Mr. Middleton were born in County Kent, England, and in 1869 they came to America with their seven children. The voyage was one of danger and disaster. The family set sail in the vessel the *City of Hudson*, which was wrecked on the banks of New Foundland and drifted backward helplessly, for 500 miles, with three feet of water in the hold. The captain had lost all hope of saving his passengers, but fortunately kept up their courage when he lost his own, and finally help came and in the course of time the Middleton family reached East Cleveland in safety. The father was a brick-layer by trade. He died August 4, 1906, aged seventy-five years. The mother of William H. Middleton died December 21, 1878. The father was married (second) January 7, 1880, to Mrs. Elizabeth Pincombe. The children born to his first marriage were as follows: William H.; George, residing at Mayfield Heights, Cleveland; Sarah Jane, who died October 12, 1905; Alfred who died April 12, 1883; Elizabeth, who married George Lintern, died in 1894, at Cleveland; James, residing at Cleveland; Charles, residing in Hudson Township; and Hattie, who married Julian Scott, residing on the Streetsboro road in Hudson Township.

William H. Middleton resided at East Cleveland and at Glenville for about two years, and started a milk route which he continued until 1884, when he came to his present farm. He bought over 202 acres and has since added about twenty-seven acres. He operates his farm mainly as a dairy farm and ships his milk to Cleveland.

On August 31, 1875, Mr. Middleton was married to Sarah Ann Pincombe, who was born at Plymouth, England, and was ten years old when her parents William and Elizabeth (Rockey) Pincombe, crossed the Atlantic Ocean. The father went back to England and died there. The mother, later in life, became the second wife of the father of Mr. Middleton, and died on the present farm in an adjoining house, December 3, 1894. The Pincombes had three children to grow to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, who married

John Lintern, residing at Cleveland; Selina, who married W. B. Hopkins, residing at Cleveland; and Sarah Ann, who married Mr. Middleton. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton have five children, as follows: May Elizabeth, who married W. S. Mills, residing at Twinsburg, has two children, Florence Elizabeth and Winnifred Ann; William, residing in Hudson Township, married Pearl Beardsley; Emanuel Alfred, residing in Bedford, married Emma Post, of Macedonia; and Blanche Winnifred and Bert Eli, both residing at home. Mr. Middleton and family belong to the Congregational Church at Hudson. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Middleton is a type of self-made man and enjoys the position in which he finds himself, in middle life, because through his own efforts he has brought his prosperity about.

ELMER ROBINSON, residing on his valuable farm of ninety acres, situated in Bath Township, where he is engaged in general farming and dairying, is one of the substantial men and reliable citizens of this section. Mr. Robinson was born in Wayne County, Ohio, October 6, 1835, and is a son of Robert and Sarah (Clapper) Robinson.

The grandparents of Mr. Robinson were James and Sarah (Yates) Robinson, who were natives of Pennsylvania. James Robinson was a cigar-maker by trade, but after moving to Missouri in 1869, he followed farming. His children were: John and Robert, both of whom are deceased; Jacob, residing in Missouri; Benjamin, residing in Wayne County; Joseph and Abraham, both, of whom are deceased; Katherine, residing in Missouri; and Elizabeth, who is deceased.

Robert Robinson, father of Elmer, was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1839, and died in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 30, 1900. He accompanied his parents to Missouri, where he lived for two years and then came to Bath Township, where he passed the rest of his life. He was a man of education and taught school in Missouri and later in Wayne County. He was a staunch

Republican and was elected a director of the Summit County Infirmary, to which position he was re-elected, and was the only member of his party who gained popular recognition at that time in this section. He died while serving in his second term. His widow still survives and resides on the home farm in Bath Township. The children of Robert Robinson and wife were: Allie, who married Charles H. Francisco, residing in Copley Township; Elmer C., Mettie, who married Andrew Harris, residing in Copley Township, Edward, who married Lottie Leiby, resides in Sharon Township; Irene, deceased, who married James Myers; and Vera, who married Earl Rockwell, residing on the old home in Bath Township.

Elmer Robinson was reared on the homestead farm and obtained his education in the schools of Bath Township. He remained assisting his father until his marriage, when he purchased his present farm, where he has made all the improvements, including the building of the substantial residence and farm structures. He is a man of practical ideas and thoroughly understands how to make every part of his land produce satisfactorily, in other words, he is a successful agriculturist.

In 1886, Mr. Robinson was married to Alpha L. Miller, who is a daughter of Ralsman and Sarah (Hershey) Miller, former residents of Bath Township, where the former died in 1897, and the latter in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have had four children, namely: Glenn, who died aged eight years; Pearl; Wayne; and a babe that died in infancy.

Mr. Robinson is a member of the East Granger Disciples Church, in which he is one of the deacons, and is superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically he is a Republican and is serving in his fifth year as township trustee. He is one of the directors in the Farmers' Mutual Cyclone Association, and the Bath Horse Protective Association, and is president of the latter organization. He is a member of the Grange of Bath Center.

IRA L. UNDERWOOD, residing on his valuable farm of 152 acres, situated on the township line road, between Bath and Richfield, in Bath Township, was born in Granger Township, Medina County, Ohio, February 18, 1857, and is a son of Henry and Hannah (Dunsha) Underwood and a grandson of Henry Underwood.

The Underwood ancestors came to New York from Scotland. The grandfather was born in New York and came to Wayne County, Ohio, prior to the birth of his son, Henry Underwood, who was a boy when his parents settled in Granger Township, Medina County. He died in Medina County, but his widow survived some years and died on the farm of her son Ira L., in Bath Township.

Ira L. Underwood was reared in Granger Township, remaining at home until his twenty-first year, when he came to Bath Township, where he has since resided. In 1900, he came to his present property, which is a finely improved tract of land, and here he has engaged in general farming and dairying, keeping about twenty cows. Mr. Underwood also owns a small tract of seven acres in Ghent. He is very well known in his vicinity, and his fellow-townsmen elected him assessor for two terms.

In 1881 Mr. Underwood was married to Louisa Miller, who is a daughter of Ralseman Miller, and to this union there have been born two children: Edith; and Miller H., who married Opal Fulmer.

SMITH D. TIFFT, senior member of the firm of Tift and Vogan, dealers in carriages and agricultural implements, at Cuyahoga Falls, is a leading citizen and representative business man of this section of Summit County. He was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 15, 1840, and is a son of John D. and Anna (Bangs) Tift.

John D. Tift, father of Smith D., was born in the State of New York, and died at Cuyahoga Falls, in 1876, aged seventy years. He remained on the home farm until he reached maturity and then came to Ohio, securing work at Cleveland, where he assisted in clear-

ing the virgin forest from the present sites of the beautiful Wilson and Euclid avenues of that city. After two years at Cleveland, about 1840, he settled at Johnson's Corners, near the present site of Barberton, and in the fall following the birth of his son, Smith D., he came to Cuyahoga Falls. Here he kept a livery stable and also engaged in a meat business. The year 1847 he spent in Chicago, but returned to Cuyahoga Falls, where he became one of the substantial citizens, during the following seven or eight years. An unlucky speculation in hogs caused his business failure and from then to the close of his life, he engaged in the manufacture of numerous patents and machines, of which he was the inventor. He first patented a fanning mill, for cleaning grain, his rights to which he subsequently sold. Later he patented and sold his rights to a certain kind of fence and still later, he patented an invalid's spring bed, also selling his rights in this valuable invention. All of his inventions were of such recognized utility that they came into general use, and before his death he had become again a man of ample means. Early in life he was a Whig, but after 1852 he was identified with the Republican party. He was a man of Sterling character and at the time of his death was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

The mother of Smith D. Tift was born in Vermont and died in 1884. She was the youngest of a family of seven children, all of whom were remarkably long-lived, only two dying before the age of eighty-eight years, and several living to be over ninety. The four children of John D. Tift and wife to reach maturity were: Smith D.; Eliza M. (deceased), who married W. A. Allen, of Akron; Horace, residing in the Soldier's Home at Dayton, who is a veteran of the Civil War, and Alice, who married Charles Hawn, of Cuyahoga Falls. The mother of this family was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church through life.

Smith D. Tift was educated in the common and High Schools at Cuyahoga Falls, and entered into business on his own account in the



GEORGE T. BISHOP

meat and cattle industry, in which he continued for eleven years. From 1867 until 1869, Mr. Tift was in partnership with W. A. Taylor, speculating in cattle, after which he became the "Co." of the then well-known carriage and wagon shop of W. A. Allen & Co. He continued with this firm for nine years and then sold out to his partner and resumed speculating in cattle. Some six months later he started a meat market and continued in the meat business until 1885, when he traded it for a farm, which he operated for one year. He left farming in order to go out on the road as the traveling representative for the milling concern of Howe & Company. Mr. Tift remained with the above firm until 1891, when he engaged in an agricultural implement business beginning in a modest way and conducting it alone until January 23, 1896, when he entered into partnership with F. D. Vogan. The firm of Tift & Vogan has prospered from the first and has deserved the name of being the first business house at this place, to handle "everything for the farmer." The business has increased to such proportions that it won the prize—a check for \$100—which was offered by the International Harvester Company, of Cleveland, for handling the largest volume of business of that company's products, through a certain area. This could not have come about without excellent business management and a fine quality of goods. Mr. Tift is interested in other enterprises which contribute to the prosperity and good name of Cuyahoga Falls. He was one of the organizers of the Falls Savings and Loan Association and has been its president for the past eighteen months. He is also a director of the Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank.

On January 29, 1863, Mr. Tift was married to Julia E. Allen, a daughter of George Allen, of Cuyahoga Falls. For forty years Mrs. Tift has been a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and Mr. Tift is a liberal contributor to its various beneficent enterprises. Politically, Mr. Tift is a Republican, and he served as village clerk for six years. In 1863, he united with the Masons and is a member of Star Lodge, No. 187, at Cuyahoga Falls.

GEORGE T. BISHOP, formerly president of the Northern Texas Traction Company, and president of the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Street Railway, for many years has been prominently identified with electric railways and has also been concerned in other important business enterprises, but since 1901 he has made his summer home on his farm in the township where his boyhood was spent. Mr. Bishop was born at Ravenna, Ohio, October 11, 1864, and is a son of Clark Benjamin and Arvilla (Taylor) Bishop.

Mr. Bishop's American ancestors were of New England birth and training. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Bishop, on the occasion of Lafayette's visit to America, in 1824, took that Revolutionary hero and friend of Washington from Burlington, Vermont, to Montpelier, that State, in a coach drawn by four white horses, with outriders.

Mr. Bishop's grandfather, Orin Azro Bishop, was born at Richmond, Vermont. He married Celina Lillie, who, like himself, graduated at the Jericho Academy, at Jericho, Vermont, and who after her graduation taught school. In 1831, after their marriage, they came to Northfield Township, where life must have seemed crude and hard in those early days. Here Grandfather Bishop erected a log cabin west of Northfield Center, and in 1838 built a tavern or public house, which still stands, as a landmark, on the southwest corner of the Square at Northfield Center. This was the first tavern in Northfield Township, a commodious two-story building which was quite a notable building in its prime, and was conducted under the name of the *Washington Inn*. By the premature discharge of a cannon, on training day, Mr. Bishop was so injured that he died one year after the accident. His three children were: Clark B., George L. and Orin Azro.

Clark Benjamin was born September 12, 1833, in the little log cabin home in Northfield, and was reared to his father's pursuits. After his marriage he removed to Ravenna, Ohio, where he engaged with his father-in-law, in conducting a hotel, and during the

Civil War they operated the Exchange Hotel, but in 1866 Mr. Bishop took charge of the American House, in Cleveland. Returning to Northfield in 1873 he purchased the farm one and one-fourth miles west of Northfield Center, returning to the quiet of country life as a means of regaining his health. Eight years on the farm restored him to his former robustness and on his son George T. Bishop's seventeenth birthday, he returned to Cleveland. He died April 3, 1899. During his residence in Northfield Township, he served in public offices and was a representative man of his section. Politically, he was identified with the Republican party. He was a member of Summit Lodge, No. 281, F. & A. M., of Twinsburg.

On September 17, 1862, he married Arvilla Taylor, who died February 3, 1904. She was a daughter of Timothy Taylor, of Twinsburg. They had two sons, George T. and Hal F., the latter now residing at Cleveland.

George T. Bishop's boyhood was mainly passed in Northfield Township. In his seventeenth year he accompanied his father to Cleveland, and in the following year entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, in the traffic department. He was connected with the steam railroad business until 1895, during the last few years being general agent of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad. In the above mentioned year he became interested in financing and building electric railroads. He was president of the Northern Texas Traction Company, which built and financed the pioneer interurban electric railway of Texas, the line connecting Dallas and Fort Worth. After disposing of his interests in Texas, Mr. Bishop became interested in other sections and, as mentioned above, fills the office of president of a very important electric line, which has great future possibilities. He is a director of the Cleveland Trust Company and is concerned in a number of other enterprises in different sections.

In 1901 Mr. Bishop gave way to a natural impulse in turning to the home of his child-

hood, purchasing the old Baum property and converting it into an elegant summer home. Mr. Bishop has not spared expense in improving the old place and his improvements include making over the public highway in the vicinity. Mr. Bishop received a hearty welcome from his fellow citizens of Northfield Township. He has named his place *Sagamore Summit*, the latter part of the name being suggested by its natural elevation, which is among the highest in Ohio, and the former coming from the beautiful stream of water named Sagamore Creek, which has its rise on his farm. The Common Council of Macedonia, in recognition of his public-spirited enterprise in repairing the highway, voted that henceforth it should bear the name of Sagamore Road.

Mr. Bishop owns some of the finest Jersey stock in this section of Ohio, taking a great deal of interest in it, but not engaging in farming to any extent.

Mr. Bishop married Anna L. Swearer, who is a daughter of Alfred Swearer, of Brownsville. He is affiliated with the Republican party but is not active. He is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Tryan Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cleveland; Webb Chapter, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, K. T.; Lake Erie Consistory, and Al-Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

THOMAS BLACKBURN, a well-known citizen and retired farmer of Hudson Township, was born October 9, 1833, near Gainsborough, on the River Trent, Lincolnshire, England, and is a son of William Blackburn, who died during the Civil War.

Thomas Blackburn came to America in 1858 and located at Peninsula, with his brother John, who had come to America four years previously. In September, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Battery D, First Ohio Light Artillery, under Captain Conkle, and after the close of his first enlistment, he re-enlisted in 1863, and was honorably discharged July 15, 1865. His first service was in the Western army but

after the Atlanta campaign, he was connected with the Southern force.

After his return from his military service Mr. Blackburn rejoined his brother at Peninsula, and in the following year was married and then settled on a farm which was owned by his father, in Hudson Township. It contained sixty-six acres and he rented the estate for five years, and cultivated it until six years since. To the original tract he added sixty-eight acres, and to this his son has added eighty more, making 215 acres. It is well stocked, and under the careful management of Mr. Blackburn and son, has been developed into a fine place. The aged mother lived with Mr. Blackburn until her death, at the age of ninety-three years, during the latter part of her long life being blind. Mr. Blackburn has two brothers, namely: John, who lives near Peninsula; and Henry, who lives at Cleveland.

On April 10, 1868, Mr. Blackburn was married to Hannah Cowley, who was also born in England, being four years of age when her parents brought her to America. They were Joseph James and Hannah (Hunt) Cowley. Her father settled at Middlebury, where he carried on a blacksmith business. Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn have had six children, as follows: Florence J., Harry James, Lotta, Mary Edna, and two who died in infancy. Florence J. married Frederick Stauffer and at her death, January 6, 1903, left two children: Alice and Louise. Harry James married Clara Shaffer, and they have four children: Grace Augusta, Meta Aileen, Helen and Harriet. On May 13, 1898, he enlisted for three years as first lieutenant of Company B, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served under General Shafter at Santiago, Cuba and was honorably discharged at Wooster, Ohio, November 21, 1898. Prior to the Spanish-American War he had been a member of the Ohio National Guards, entering April 23, 1893, in the following July was made corporal, on May 12, 1894, sergeant, on June first, 1896, second lieutenant, and first lieutenant, July 15, 1896. After the close of the Spanish-American War he retained his commis-

sion as first lieutenant, and in September, 1899, he was elected captain and so continued until he resigned his commission in 1902, when he was honorably discharged. He is bookkeeper in the First National Bank at Akron. Mr. Blackburn's second daughter, Lotta, married R. E. Miller, and they reside in Hudson and have one daughter, Claire Louise.

In politics, Thomas Hudson is a Republican. For twelve years he served as a trustee of Hudson Township and took an active interest in public affairs. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church. He belongs to W. T. Sherman Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Blackburn is serving her fifth year as president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

L. H. OVIATT, county commissioner of Summit County, residing at Hudson and owning farming and cattle interests near Hudson, has his official residence in the Court House at Akron. He was born in Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1860, and is a son of Salmon F. Oviatt.

The grandfather of Mr. Oviatt was Benjamin Oviatt, who, with his brother, Herman Oviatt, came to Ohio from Connecticut, and settled near Hudson, Summit County, in 1802, when this whole country was a wilderness. Benjann Oviatt resided there until 1817, when he removed to Twinsburg Township, where he lived until his death. Salmon Oviatt, father of L. H., resided at Hudson, where he was born in 1827, until his father moved to Twinsburg Township, and he still resides on the same farm, having reached the age of eighty years. He has long been a prominent citizen of that section.

L. H. Oviatt was reared and educated at Twinsburg and subsequently became an extensive farmer and cattle raiser. Ever since attaining manhood he had been active in politics, and has served in all the important township offices, having been a member of the School Board, assessor and trustee. In the fall of 1901, Mr. Oviatt was first elected county commissioner, and assumed the duties

of the office in the fall of 1902. His reelection took place in the fall of 1904. Mr. Oviatt has been chairman of the building commission for the erection of the Court House, and is also a member of the Summit County Agricultural Society.

Mr. Oviatt was married in September, 1881, to Nina E. Slocum, who is a daughter of John Slocum, who was born in New York and became later a resident of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Oviatt have two children: Ida, who is the wife of Silas E. Sawyer, who is engaged in a grocery business at Falls Junction, Ohio, and Fayette L., residing at home. Mr. and Mrs. Oviatt are members of the Congregational Church at Twinsburg. Mr. Oviatt is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

KENT A. FULMER, a representative citizen of Bath Township, who owns forty acres of excellent farming land one mile east of Hammond's Corners, was born in Sharon Township, Medina County, Ohio, February 27, 1862, and is a son of Jacob and Matilda (High) Fulmer.

Jacob Fulmer was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and as a young man removed to Wayne County, Ohio, subsequently going to Sharon, Medina County, where for thirty years he was in the potash business. He then engaged in farming, and at the time of his death, in 1892, owned a tract of seventy-one acres, in Sharon Township. Mr. Fulmer was married to Matilda High, who is a daughter of Abraham and Hettie (Whistler) High, the former of whom was an uncle of County Treasurer U. G. High, of Summit County. Mr. and Mrs. Fulmer had the following children: Ida E., who married William Wagar; Norman L., Kent A., Jennie E., who married Alexander Steese; Abbie, who married Harland Ganyard, and one child which died in infancy. Mrs. Fulmer was married (second) to Andrew Kaskey, who died in 1903. Mrs. Kaskey now makes her home with her son, Kent A.

Kent A. Fulmer was reared in Sharon Township, where he carried on farming until he attained his majority, at which time he

went to Akron, where, for three years, he worked in the boiler works. He then entered the employ of the Goodrich Rubber Company, with which he remained seven years, after which he worked one year at the Diamond Rubber Works, and for three years more, he was employed at the Whitman-Barnes Rubber Works. In 1900 he purchased his present farm, buying from Jeff Mull, and here he has carried on agricultural pursuits quite successfully, and in addition thereto performs the duties of constable of Bath Township, having been elected to that office in 1901, on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

In January, 1884, Mr. Fulmer was married to Annie Ritchie, who is a daughter of George Ritchie, and they have one child, Opal, who married Miller Underwood.

CHARLES BOLTZ, a well known citizen of Bath Township, who owns 178 acres of fine farming land located about one mile east and one-half mile south of Hammond's Corners, was born June 19, 1866, just south of Ghent, Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Peter W. and Elizabeth (Sheets) Boltz.

Peter W. Boltz was born and reared in Pennsylvania, where he was married. After the birth of three children, Mr. Boltz came to Ohio and settled first in Bath Township, where he engaged in work by the day. Later he rented the present property of J. Hershey, in West Bath, and there resided for eighteen years, but at the end of this time removed to William Hardy's place, one-half mile east of Botzum, in Northampton Township, renting this farm for three years. The next year was spent on the W. B. Doyle farm in Portage Township, and the family then removed to a farm of sixty-seven acres near Harris Mill, in Bath Township, which Mr. Boltz had purchased in the previous year. The house on this farm burned down while Mr. Boltz was sick, and he was removed to the old William Barker farm, where he died while his own house was in course of being rebuilt. Mr. and Mrs. Boltz were the parents of eleven

children, all of whom but one are living, namely: Amelia, who is the widow of W. Bennage; Thomas, who resides at Cuyahoga Falls; Jane, who is the wife of Alfred Carver, of Akron; Charles, Sadie, who is the wife of George Snyder; John, who lives at Akron; Albert, who resides in Bath Township; Sherman and Sheridan, twins, and Carl. Clara died when eleven years of age. Mrs. Boltz still survives and makes her home in Bath Township.

Charles Boltz was educated in the schools of his native section and until marriage resided at home. After this, he and his wife went to housekeeping on a rented farm in Northampton Township, where they resided for one year, then removed to a farm in Bath Township, which they rented for two years, and subsequently located on the old Stephen Dales farm in Copley Township. After two years on this place, they lived at Hammond's Corners, for a year, and then came to the present farm. Mr. Boltz rented a large part of the farm for five years before he purchased it, and to the original tract, he subsequently added sixty-three acres which adjoined it, bringing it up to 178 acres. He carries on general farming and dairying, keeping from ten to twenty cows.

In 1890 Mr. Boltz married Lydia Myers, and they have three children, namely: Edith, Harley and Irma.

BURT DONCASTER, funeral director at Hudson, was born in Tallmadge, Summit County, Ohio, August 1, 1865, and is a son of James and Louise (Collins) Doncaster.

The grandparents of Mr. Doncaster were William and Hannah (Darley) Doncaster, who were born and married in Lincolnshire, England. After coming to America they located at Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, but later moved to Hamden, Geauga County. The grandfather met an accidental death at Chardon.

James Doncaster, father of Burt, was born July 20, 1836, in Streetsboro Township, Portage County, and died at Hudson, March 30, 1906. He learned carriage-making at Tall-

madge and followed this trade after coming to Hudson, together with undertaking, becoming a member of the firm of Wadhams & Doncaster, in 1871, later buying Mr. Wadhams's interest. He married Louise Collins, who was born at Brimfield, Summit County, August 7, 1837, who was a daughter of John Collins, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. The two children born to this marriage are: Burt and Grace, the latter of whom was born July 13, 1867, and both reside at Hudson. James Doncaster was a Republican in his political views and frequently filled public office, serving many years as township trustee, also as assessor, and for thirty years was superintendent of the Hudson cemetery. He belonged to Hudson Lodge, F. & A. M.

Burt Doncaster was two years old when his parents came to Hudson, where he acquired a common school education. He became an employe of the Adams Express Company and remained with them for twenty years, during one year of that period living at Cleveland, and during three and one-half years at Cuyahoga Falls. He succeeded his father in the undertaking business, and later attended an embalming school at Sandusky. Mr. Doncaster has well-equipped quarters and is prepared to answer every call in his line of business.

On October 23, 1887, Mr. Doncaster was married to Nellie Scott, who was born at Bedford and is a daughter of De Witt Clinton and Adlantha (Acker) Scott. They have four children: Hazel, born January 12, 1889; Harley, born February 3, 1891; Lena Rose, born June 22, 1898, and Clarine Mildred, born June 30, 1902. Mr. Doncaster is a Republican.

HORACE LAWRENCE DEACON, residing on the old home farm, in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, on which he was born May 1, 1833, is one of the representative citizens of this section. His parents were John and Julia Ann (Lawrence) Deacon.

The grandfather of Mr. Deacon was Mar-maduke Deacon, who was born in Ireland. In 1805 he came from Washington County,

Pennsylvania, to Summit County, Ohio, buying 160 acres of land in Hudson Township, which was a portion of the present home farm. To his original purchase he added, buying from the Connecticut Land Company, and he became a large owner of valuable lands in this section. His wife, Mary Carter, died in July, 1806, in the little log cabin which had been completed in the previous April. She left motherless the little four-year-old son, John, who was born in Pennsylvania. He grew to sturdy manhood and cultivated 101 acres of the land now owned by his grandson, L. W. Deacon. John Deacon married Julia Ann Lawrence, who was born at Seabrook, Connecticut, in 1813, and was a daughter of Martin Lawrence, who came to Hudson Township in 1817. They had the following children: Horace Lawrence, John Wesley, formerly a resident of Hudson Township, where he died aged sixty years; Mrs. Caroline Campbell, who is deceased; David, residing at Hudson; Mrs. Emily Slubaugh, widow, residing at Cleveland; Cyrus B., who died at Hudson; Edmund, residing in Bath Township; Louis; Lucinda, who is deceased; Frederick, residing at Akron, and Louisa, who married John Musson.

Horace L. Deacon spent his childhood in the old log house which was built by his grandfather. On this land he has continued to carry on agricultural pursuits, and is considered one of the excellent farmers of Hudson Township. He lived for a short time in Boston Township, but his home has mainly been in the vicinity of his birth. On May 12, 1863, he was married to Electa Johnson, who was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Clark and Polly (Ferris) Johnson. Her grandfather came from Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Deacon have three children: Emma, who married Frank Oviatt, residing in Northfield Township, have two children, Cliff and Opal; Julia May, who married Van Nostram, residing in Northfield Township, have two children, Mildred and Arleen, and Lawrence, who married Beatrice Della Van Nostram, has had two children,

Harold Lawrence, deceased, and Kenneth Samuel. In politics, Mr. Deacon is an independent voter.

JOHN KEMERY, a well-known resident of Bath Township, who owns a fine 160-acre farm, was born March 1, 1842, in Wayne Township, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of Daniel and Susanna (Yergin) Kemery.

Daniel Kemery came to Wayne County, Ohio, from New York, and was here married. He rented farming land in Wayne Township, on which he lived until his death in 1850. He left a widow and five children, namely: Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of Benjamin Allman; David, who died in the fall of 1906; Caroline, who is the wife of Jared Sheldon; John and Samantha Jane, who married Silas Payne, of Richfield.

John Kemery was about eight years of age when his father died, and the oldest of the children was not more than fourteen. Both he and his brother, David, were put out to work for neighboring farmers at an early age. In 1851 the mother removed to Richfield Township, where she owned a tract of fifteen acres, and there John Kemery was principally reared. The mother died in Richfield Township in 1883. Prior to his marriage, Mr. Kemery was engaged in the lumber business and in operating a sawmill, but afterward settled on a farm he bought in Richfield Township, from which he removed in 1882 to his present property, this being purchased in partnership with Israel Baumgardner, whom he later bought out. Mr. Kemery has made many improvements, including the erection of all the buildings, the clearing of about fifty acres and setting out of trees. He has one of the best cultivated farms in the township and has been very successful in his farming and dairying industries. In 1900 Mr. Kemery served as real estate appaiser of Bath Township.

Mr. Kemery was married in Richfield, in 1865, to Mary A. Peach, who is a daughter of David and Elizabeth Peach, and they have one son, Melvin Orlando, who was born August 31, 1866. He is engaged in farming

the home place. He married Anna Snyder, who is a daughter of Isaac and Pauline (Powell) Snyder.

WILLIAM F. MILLER, general farmer and stockraiser of Bath Township, who resides on his well-improved property of fifty-two acres, was born September 6, 1853, at Canton, Ohio, and is a son of David and Mary (Killinger) Miller.

David Miller was born in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, where he was reared, and shortly after his marriage he came to Canton, Ohio, where he worked at shoemaking and also carried on farming. In 1856 he removed to Copley Township, Summit County, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, one mile north of Copley, on which he resided until retiring from agricultural pursuits in 1875, when he removed to Copley Center, and there his death occurred in April, 1904, aged ninety-four years. His wife had died in August, 1876. They were the parents of the following children: Mahlon, who died an infant at Canton, Ohio; Alice, who married Albertus Kellar, of Portage County, Ohio; Caroline, who is the widow of Urias Miller, lives at Battle Creek, Michigan; Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Vickers, who is a farmer of Fulton County, Michigan, and William F.

William F. Miller was reared in Copley Township, and all of his mature life has been spent in farming, with the exception of six years, when he was engaged in teaming at Akron. He remained at home until he was married, when he rented a farm in Copley Township for one year, and then removed to Richfield Township, to what was first called Baldwin's, and later Miller's Corners, just across the Bath Township line. He purchased a farm of eighty acres in 1877, but in 1893, removed to Akron, where he lived for six years, and then returned to his farm for an equal period. In 1905 Mr. Miller sold that farm and purchased his present one.

In 1876 Mr. Miller was married to Mary Goodman, who is a daughter of Peter and Mary (Jackson) Goodman. She was born

and reared in Pennsylvania, and moved to Copley when about twelve years of age, at which place the father died in 1888. Her mother still lives at Copley. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller the following children have been born: Clarence, who died at the age of eighteen months; Marcia, who died when twenty-five years old, was the wife of Harry Brock, and left one child, Clarence Brock, who lives with Mr. Miller; Earl, who is a shipping clerk for a large Cleveland shoe house, married Gertrude Vallen; Maude and Dana, who live at home, and Leta, who died at Akron, aged six years.

PHILIP J. HEINTZ, a highly esteemed resident of Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, where he owns and operates ninety-six and three-quarters acres of excellent farming land, was born in Germany, January 20, 1839, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Baird) Heintz.

Philip J. Heintz was six and one-half years old when his parents left Germany for America, and on June 15, 1845, the family arrived at Akron, Ohio. One month later they removed to Coventry Township, where the father had purchased a farm of fifty acres. On this farm the parents of Mr. Heintz spent the remainder of their lives.

Philip J. Heintz was the next to the oldest and is now the oldest living, of a family of eleven children. He was reared in Coventry Township and was trained to be a farmer on the home place, on which he remained until March, 1878. On Thanksgiving Day, 1877, he purchased his present property, to which he moved when he left the homestead. He erected the house and barn, and after the destruction of the barn by fire in July, 1892, he built his present substantial one, which is 38x66 feet in dimensions.

On November 23, 1865, Mr. Heintz was united in marriage with Mary Hendricks, who is a daughter of Jesse Hendricks. She was reared in Pennsylvania, and when the other members of her family removed to Iowa, she accompanied her sister to Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Heintz have one child: Henry,

who was born August 20, 1869. He is unmarried and helps his father to operate the farm.

EDWARD E. ROGERS, one of Hudson's prominent citizens, who has been identified with its important interests during a long and useful life, was born in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, January 14, 1836. He is a son of Norman and Minerva (Lusk) Rogers, and a grandson of Henry and Mary (Day) Rogers, who came from Massachusetts and settled in Deerfield Township, Portage County, in 1800.

Norman Rogers was born at West Springfield, Massachusetts, and he was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to Deerfield Township, where he lived four years and then came to Hudson Township. He became a man of influence here and for a number of terms served as a justice of the peace. In early political life, he was a Whig, but later became affiliated with the Republican party. He died in 1862. He married Minerva Lusk, who was born in New York and died in 1839. She was a daughter of Capt. Amos Lusk, who was an officer in the War of 1812, and his wife, Mary (Adams) Lusk, the latter of whom was a cousin of John Quincy Adams. They had a farm two miles northeast of Hudson. They reared five children, namely: Amos, who died aged eighty years, residing at that time in Michigan; Laura, who died in 1877; Mary, who died in 1895; Horace, who died in 1894; and Edward E. The late Horace Rogers resided with his brother Edward until his death. He was a well-known artist and the work of his pen and pencil may be seen in the old atlas of Summit County.

Dr. Rogers has passed the greater part of his life in Hudson and is one of her most highly esteemed citizens. From the local schools he attended a preparatory course in the Western Reserve, and when twenty-four years of age began the study of dentistry, which he practiced for a short period in Medina County, but afterward returned to Hudson. Occasionally, Dr. Rogers still practices,

but to no great extent. For some thirty years, he has also been interested in a fire and accident insurance business, representing some of the leading organizations of the country. Dr. Rogers is identified with the Republican party and has been a leading and influential factor for many years. He served two terms as mayor of Hudson, for twenty-five years was a justice of the peace, and for over that time served as township clerk.

On March 13, 1867, Dr. Rogers was married to Catherine A. Whedon, who was born in the residence which the family occupies, at Hudson, in which she has lived all her life. Her parents were John B. and Catherine (Wells) Whedon, the latter of whom was born in Connecticut, and the former in Ohio. Her father built the present residence and a drug store adjacent, the latter of which he conducted for many years. Mrs. Rogers is an accomplished pianist and for a number of years taught instrumental music. They have two daughters, Elizabeth Minerva and Catherine Wells, both residing at home. The former has been a teacher in the State institution for the Feeble-minded, at Columbus. The latter has been a stenographer at Cleveland. Dr. Rogers and family belong to the Episcopal Church.

COULSON MONROE FOSTER, general farmer and representative citizen of Twinsburg Township, where he operates a large farm, owning 135 1-4 acres, was born in Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, May 13, 1846, and is a son of Edwin Francis and Ann Elizabeth (Deisman) Foster.

Pardon Foster, the grandfather, came to Summit County from Rochester, New York, when Edwin Francis was nine years of age. The latter grew to manhood here and acquired a large amount of land in Summit County, one farm of seventy-five acres, one of 128 acres, a third of 135 acres, and still another of 180 acres.

Coulson M. Foster attended excellent schools through boyhood and even into manhood, enjoying advantages at Boston, Oak Hill and Brandywine. He remained with his father



MOODY & THOMAS MILLING COMPANY, PENINSULA

until almost twenty-one years of age, and then spent ten years working by the month, after which he came to his present farm, which he purchased of his sister. This property he has managed very successfully, and in addition has bought a number of timber tracts which he has cleared and sold. Mr. Foster has had accident and sickness to contend with, and has overcome many difficulties which would have completely discouraged a less brave and cheerful man, but in spite of all these drawbacks he has prospered.

On December 31, 1876, Mr. Foster was married (first) to Polly Maria Carter, who died October 4, 1904, after many years of invalidism. Two children were born to this marriage, namely: Martin Monroe, residing at Cleveland, married Blanche Strickler; and Edna Anna, residing in Bedford, who married George Strickler and has two children, Nettie and William. Mr. Foster was married (second) to Rosanna Schuerman, who was born in Germany.

In politics Mr. Foster is a Republican.

CHARLES E. THOMAS, vice president and secretary of the Moody & Thomas Milling Company, at Peninsula, and treasurer of both Boston Township and Peninsula corporation, is a leading citizen of this section of Summit County. He was born in Olmstead Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, March 14, 1861, and is a son of George C. and Rhoda M. (Burrington) Thomas.

George C. Thomas was born in Bangor Township, Franklin County, New York, and died in 1902, aged seventy-eight years. In early manhood he came to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and worked for a number of years in a sawmill, then rented a mill and also purchased a farm in Middlebury. Later he disposed of his first farm and bought the farm in Olmstead Township on which his son, Charles E. was born. Here he also conducted a flour mill. In 1881, in partnership with his son Oscar, under the firm name of George Thomas & Son, he purchased the Peninsula mill, which he operated until 1885, when the property was purchased by Moody & Thomas.

Mr. Thomas then retired to his farm in Olmstead Township, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a man of local consequence, a Republican in his political faith, and for years held township offices. He married Rhoda M. Burrington, who died in 1887, aged fifty-five years. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. They had four children: Oscar, residing at Peninsula; Hattie, who married George Yesberger, residing in Olmstead Township; Charles E., and Edna, who married Sumner Ryder, residing at Cleveland.

Charles E. Thomas was educated in the district schools of Olmstead Township. At the age of eighteen years he went to Cleveland and entered into a flour and feed business with Chandler R. Moody, under the firm name of Moody & Thomas. He made his home at Cleveland until the firm purchased the Peninsula mill in 1885, since which time he has resided at Peninsula.

The Peninsula Mills stand on the west bank of the Cuyahoga River, where there is a natural fall of about six feet. Taking advantage of this, Harmon Bronson, in 1832, tunneled through the rock and secured a good water power of considerable volume without building a dam. This mill, erected in 1832, remained standing until 1902. In 1849 the mill came into the possession of H. V. Bronson, son of the founder, who operated it until 1863, when it was sold to Pomeroy & Fisher, who operated it for three years. Afterwards it changed hands several times until, in 1872, it was bought by W. F. & C. E. Bois, who sold it in 1881 to George Thomas & Son.

In the following year it was completely remodeled, the new firm putting in a full line of rollers, this being the first mill in Northern Ohio to adopt the roller system. In 1885, as noted above, Moody & Thomas secured the mill and operated it continuously until 1902, when, as their large and increasing trade had outgrown the capacity of the old mill, it was razed and the present fine structure took its place. This fine mill, with its modern equipments, was ready for opera-

tion by the beginning of 1903. At this time the firm erected a concrete dam across the neck of the peninsula, increasing the fall of the stream to nine feet, in this way securing ample power to operate the new plant. A corporation was also formed to succeed to the old partnership, the officers being: C. R. Moody, president and treasurer, and C. E. Thomas, vice president and secretary. In addition to the Peninsula property, the company owns a large warehouse and elevator at Cleveland, where an immense business is done in flour, feed, baled hay and straw, and from there the product of their mill is distributed all over the city.

The Peninsula mill and elevator are two buildings in one and stand on a stone foundation. The dimensions of the mill house are 38 by 48 feet, three stories above the basement. The elevator part is 38 by 24 feet, while the wheat bins have a capacity of 25,000 bushels. The power for the wheat mill is furnished by a 48-inch Little Giant water-wheel, and the power for the elevator and feed side by a 36-inch wheel of the same make. The construction is such that the power of these wheels can be united at any time. The mill machinery is all of the latest and most modern type, heating is done by a steam system and power transmission is so arranged that by throwing clutches in or out, any part of the mill can be stopped and started without affecting the rest.

In addition to his large interests as above stated, Mr. Thomas owns a fine stock farm of 140 acres, which he purchased in 1905 of Horace Beers. He has about one-half of the farm under cultivation, but makes a specialty of raising Duroc red swine. He also raises horses and cattle for market, keeping about twenty-one head of cattle at all times. He personally supervises operations but has two trained men to look after his farm and stock business. It is a fine property and his industries there would be an ample fortune for a man without additional enterprises.

Mr. Thomas married Georgia Johnson, who is a daughter of Adair H. Johnson, a

well-known resident of Peninsula. They have had three children, the two survivors being Amy and Henry. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In politics Mr. Thomas is an ardent Republican and on many occasions has been elected to office on that ticket. He has frequently served as trustee of Boston Township, and for a decade has been treasurer both of the township and of the town. He belongs to Rising Sun Lodge, No. 266, F. & A. M., of Richfield; also to General Sheridan Lodge, K. P., of Hudson; to the Elks, at Akron, and to the Maccabees at Peninsula.

HENRY MYERS, residing on his valuable farm of 159 acres, situated in Hudson Township, is a representative citizen of this section and is a man who in a large degree commands the respect and enjoys the esteem of his fellow citizens. He was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1832, and is a son of Philip and Margaret (Brode) Myers.

The father of Mr. Myers was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of John Myers, who was born at Newark, New Jersey. The grandfather had two brothers in the Revolutionary War, both of whom were killed at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Philip J. Myers owned a farm of some 300 acres in Northampton County and subsequently operated a store in Luzerne County. Henry Myers has one brother and four sisters. The former resides in the old home neighborhood. His sisters are: Mrs. Christiana Lutsey, residing at Green Bay, Wisconsin; Mrs. Maria Spade, residing at Dorrance, Luzerne County; Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, residing at Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Friscilla Jones, residing in Slocum Township, Luzerne County.

When he was about twenty-one years of age, Mr. Myers went to Shalersville, where he was clerk in a hotel for three months, and then bought a farm adjoining his wife's property in Freedom Township, and engaged in farming. For two years, while living in Luzerne County, he was fireman on the railroad,

and he was the first fireman and his brother George was the first engineer that ever ran a train over that part of the Pennsylvania system. He subsequently sold both farms and came to Hudson, and bought a farm of 102 acres for a son who was educated in the Western Reserve College. In 1902, he sold his own farm of seventy-two acres.

On June 20, 1857, Mr. Myers was married to Ruth Ann Woodruff, with whom, in 1907, he has had the privilege of celebrating their *Golden Wedding*. Mrs. Myers was born at Farmington, Hartford County, Connecticut, and is a daughter of Col. Daniel Woodruff, who served as an officer in the War of 1812, as coast guard in Connecticut. A cannon ball fired during that time is preserved in the family, its mission to the fort having been the killing of Col. Woodruff and his brave men, which fortunately it did not accomplish. He lived to establish a home first in Hudson and later in Freedom Township, to which he moved in the spring of 1840, where he died in 1855. He married Sarah Ann Mills, who was born in Connecticut. Colonel Woodruff was county surveyor of Portage County, before Summit was divided from Portage. Mrs. Myers is the only living cousin of John Brown, of immortal fame. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have one son, Daniel Woodruff. He was born in Freedom Township, and was a student in the Western Reserve College before it was moved to Cleveland. Daniel W. Myers was married (first) to Lelia J. Bediant, and they had four children: Maud Eliza and Mabel Anna, twins, and Marian and Daniel Woodruff, Jr. Mr. Myers was married (second) to Carris P. Downing, and their one little daughter, Margaret Janette, died aged three months and one day.

Henry Myers is a Republican in politics and has served as supervisor of his district. He is a member of the Congregational Church at Freedom, and is a liberal supporter of church and educational movements.

I. S. MYERS, county treasurer of Summit County, elect, is president of the I. S. Myers Company, one of the leading clothing houses

at Akron, in which city he has maintained his home for about a quarter of a century. He was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1862, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Stump) Myers.

Peter Myers was one of the early settlers in Stark County, just across the line of Summit County. In 1860 he moved to Green Township, Summit County, of which township he later became a prominent citizen, serving as one of its trustees. He was a self-made man and was very highly esteemed. The mother of I. S. Myers was a daughter of John Stump, who came with his wagons across the wild country from Pennsylvania, and settled in Franklin Township, Summit County, in 1832. He was one of the newly-settled region's most reliable and substantial men.

I. S. Myers remained on the home farm, assisting with the farm work and in the meantime acquiring a good education in the local schools, where he began teaching at the age of seventeen, when he came to Akron and engaged as a clerk in a clothing store until 1893. He then embarked in a clothing business for himself, under the firm name of Myers, Ganyard & Stump, which firm continued for one year, when Mr. Stump sold his interest and the firm name became Ganyard & Myers, until 1900, when Mr. Myers bought his partner's interest. In 1902 the firm of the I. S. Myers Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$55,000, with I. S. Myers as president. This is an extensive business and its method are along modern line. A branch store is operated at Wadsworth, which is also doing well. The firm deals in clothing and manufactures hats, having both a large wholesale and retail trade, and gives constant employment to from twenty-eight to thirty people. A marked feature of its management is that all employes who have continued with the firm for a certain length of time, have a financial interest in the company, this liberal policy resulting in a better feeling and more satisfactory results than seem to prevail in many large concerns where different methods are followed. The Wadsworth store is a fine concrete structure, 114 by 80 feet in dimen-

sions, while their Akron establishment is a three-story building, 30 by 100 feet, with a basement. Mr. Myers is also the owner of a plant for the manufacture of concrete blocks.

In the fall of 1905 Mr. Myers was elected to the important office of county treasurer, and a better selection could scarcely have been found. He is a man of great business faculty, has proven himself an able financier in his own affairs, and commands the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens for his personal high character. He assumes the duties of the office in September, 1907.

In 1887, Mr. Myers was married to Mary Sisler, of Manchester, who is a daughter of the late John Sisler. They have one daughter, Ruth, who is a student at Painesville, Ohio.

Mr. Myers belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Elks, both at Akron.

G. E. GARDNER, M. D., an experienced physician and surgeon, who has been engaged in practice at Barberton since the autumn of 1905, coming to this place from a field of successful professional work in Wayne County, was born near Danville, Knox County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Mary (Breckler) Gardner.

Dr. Gardner spent his boyhood on his father's farm and obtained his primary education in the country schools. His inclinations did not lead him in the direction of an agricultural life and as soon as the opportunity offered he began the study of medicine, reading for two years with Dr. Black, a physician located in the village of Democracy, near Danville, and two years more, with Dr. William Balmer, at Mt. Vernon, during this time also attending the Normal School at Danville. Dr. Gardner entered Starling Medical College, where he was graduated April 5, 1891. His high medical standing brought him the appointment of house physician of St. Francis Hospital, at Columbus, where he served one year, and this was followed by a year at St. Anthony's Hospital. He thus gained what every young medical man desires, hospital practice and experience, before entering upon regular professional work.

In May, 1893, Dr. Gardner took up his practice at Doylestown, Ohio, where he remained until 1905, when he came to Barberton. In 1896 he was elected county coroner of Wayne County, on the Democratic ticket, and served two years in that office. He has met with a hearty reception at Barberton, has gained the confidence of the community and has a satisfactory professional connection. His offices are located on the corner of Baird and Fourth Streets, Barberton.

On September 29, 1897, Dr. Gardner was married to Abbie M. Trotter, who is a daughter of Joseph Trotter, of Doylestown, Wayne County. They have two children, Mary and Geraldine. Dr. Gardner and family belong to St. Augustine Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Elks, of the Knights of St. John, and of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

HARVEY A. SNYDER, M. D., physician and surgeon, at Barberton, was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John G. and Susanna (Kepler) Snyder.

Dr. Snyder had the advantage of country rearing, remaining through boyhood and youth on his father's farm in Coventry Township. After completing the common school course, he taught three terms in his native township and then entered Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, and was graduated in the classical department in 1896, when he resumed educational work. For two years he served as school superintendent at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, and for the same length of time filled the same office at Kirkland, Washington. Prior to going to Washington, Dr. Snyder had commenced his medical studies in the Pacific Coast Medical School, now known as the Hahnemann Medical College, during this period teaching medical Latin in the institution. In 1903, he entered the senior class of the Cleveland Medical College, and was graduated in the spring of 1904. Prior to locating at Barberton, he served as an interne at the Huron Street Hospital, Cleveland, where he gained valuable experience. He is

an active member of the Northern Ohio Medical Society.

Dr. Snyder's fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen, and is examining physician for the latter organization.

On September 5, 1907, Dr. Snyder was married to Bessie Banning of Stow Corners, a daughter of J. H. Banning, a resident of that place.

H. B. MANTON, treasurer of the Robinson Clay Product Company, with which he has been identified ever since leaving school, was born in Summit County, Ohio, in 1867, and is a son of the late James B. Manton, who was one of the founders of this industry.

M. B. Manton was reared and educated at Akron, graduating from the Akron High School in 1886, immediately becoming bookkeeper for plant No. 4, of the Robinson Brothers Company. In 1891, he was made secretary of the Crown Fire Clay Company, at Canal Dover, Ohio, which office he held until 1894, when he came to the main office and held official position in the different departments. When all the plants were merged under the style of the Robinson Clay Product Company, in 1902, Mr. Manton was made treasurer. He is interested in other enterprises and is a director of the Second National Bank.

In 1892 Mr. Manton was married to Mary B. Seiberling, and they have two children: Margaret and Harriet. Mr. Manton and family belong to the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member of its Board of Trustees. He belongs to the Portage Country club.

H. H. GIBBS, secretary, treasurer and general manager of The Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company, and secretary and treasurer of The Summit Sewer Pipe Company, at Akron, has been a resident of this city since he was ten years of age. He was born at East Liverpool, Ohio, in 1861, and is a son of Henry A. and Eliza (Parker) Gibbs.

The late Henry A. Gibbs was born in Connecticut, October 4, 1834, and while he was a boy, after several removals, his parents settled at East Liverpool, Ohio, where Henry attended school and worked in the pottery shops, first assisting his father and later making the manufacture of pottery the main business of his life. At the time of his death he was associated with a number of Akron's leading business enterprises and was a man of large means which he had accumulated honestly through the avenues of trade. In 1862, Henry A. Gibbs enlisted in the 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. During his term of service, while sick in a hospital, a mistake was made in the administration of his medicine on one occasion which produced gastric troubles from which he never recovered and which, in all probability hastened his death. He was an honored member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Akron. He was connected with the Odd Fellows at East Liverpool. Mr. Gibbs was a resident of Akron for about thirty-six years, during a part of this time being employed in the Whitmore-Robinson factory. Later, when he found that the William Shenkle property was about to prove a failing investment, he showed his business acumen by purchasing the property, with his sons, and until his death the business was operated as the Ohio Stoneware Company.

On March 8, 1856, Mr. Gibbs was married to Mrs. Eliza Parker, a young widow and a resident of East Liverpool, who had two children: George Parker, who is president and general manager of the Ohio Stoneware Company, and Mrs. Charles Chapman, of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs had two sons, E. H. and H. H.

H. H. Gibbs was reared and educated at Akron and when he entered into business it was in the capacity of bookkeeper for the Strawboard Company, with which he remained one year and for two years was associated thus with the Akron Coal and Iron Company, of Buchtel, Ohio. In 1882, he

became bookkeeper for the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company, of which he is now so important a part, and great credit is due him for the strength which has been introduced into this business organization. He is vice-president of the Central Savings and Trust Company; is a director in the Permanent Savings and Loan Company; a director in the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company, which was consolidated with the Akron Paper Company, of which he was one of the prime movers. In July, 1889, Mr. Gibbs, with other members of the family, organized The Summit Sewer Pipe Company.

In 1883, Mr. Gibbs was married to Elanor Lucretia Baldwin, who is a daughter of the late Joseph A. Baldwin. Mr. Gibbs is a member of the First Congregational Church.

JOHN WINFIELD ESSIG, one of the enterprising young agriculturists of Green Township, where he is cultivating 140 acres of excellent farming land, was born on his father's farm in Plain Township, Stark County, Ohio, November 7, 1880, and is a son of John A. and Julia (Oberlin) Essig.

Adam Essig, the great-grandfather of John W., secured land from the Government, in Stark County, Ohio, and his son, Jacob E. Essig, the grandfather, settled on it as one of the early pioneers. The children of Jacob E. Essig were: Sarah, John A., Ida, Simon, Curtis, Charles and two who died in infancy. Sarah married H. Bender, of Michigan and Ida married Calvin Firestone, of Stark County.

John A. Essig was born in Plain Township, Stark County, Ohio, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all of his mature life. He now resides on his 148-acre farm in Jackson Township, Stark County, and he is also a part-owner of the farm operated by his son John W., his daughter Bertha also having an interest in this property. Mr. Essig was married to Julia Oberlin, who is a daughter of John Oberlin. He came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, when Mrs. Essig was six months old, and died in this sec-

tion. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Essig, namely: Henry B., of Green Township, married Clara Swartz; Bertha, residing with her brother, John W.; L. Etta, who married H. A. Hartong, resides at Zion City, Illinois; John Winfield; Magdalena, living at home; and Walter J.; Nancy O.; and William S.

John Winfield Essig received a common school education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1904, with his sister, Miss Bertha Essig, he came to their present home, which their father had bought of the Samuel Wise heirs, and here he has carried on general farming and as he is enterprising and industrious, his land has proved very productive. In political matters Mr. Essig is a Democrat. Both Mr. Essig and sister belong to the Lutheran Church.

SAMUEL HARING, a highly respected citizen of Green Township, who is engaged in general farming, owns 147 acres situated about one mile south of East Liberty. He was born December 2, 1844, in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Louis and Margaret (Kepler) Haring.

Louis Haring came from Pennsylvania to Ohio with his parents in boyhood and they settled in the woods of Green Township. Here he grew to manhood and married Margaret Kepler, who was a daughter of Andrew Kepler, who came to Green Township in 1809, where one of his brothers had settled one year before, Mr. Kepler and his brother being the first settlers in what is now known as Green Township. They entered 320 acres of land lying one mile north by one-half mile east and west, and this they divided lengthwise, Andrew taking the east half, and on this the remainder of his life was spent. The Keplers were friendly with the Indians, who often came to the home of Andrew for food, for which they gave him lead, which they found around Turkeyfoot Lake. The old log barn which was erected by Andrew Kepler is still standing, and is still in use and in good condition, being one of the oldest

barns in Summit County. After marriage Louis Haring and his wife went to housekeeping on a farm one and one-half miles south of the present farm of Samuel Haring, and here were born all of their seven children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Mrs. Leah Bittler and Samuel.

Samuel Haring came to the farm which he now owns when ten years of age, and here he has practically been located ever since. He now carries on general farming and stock-raising, and has a well-improved, fertile property. Mr. Haring was married to Rebecca A. Wise, who was born in Green Township, and is a daughter of William Wise, one of Summit County's early pioneers. To Mr. and Mrs. Haring there were born eleven children, namely: Parvin, who lives in Akron; Orvin, who lives at Manchester, Ohio; Hattie, who married Solomon Kepler of Green Township; Minnie, who married J. O. Wagoner of Akron; Samuel, who lived at Turkeyfoot Lake; Ida C., who married George Cesdorf; Celia, who died at the age of twenty-one years; William, who lives at home; Cassie, who married Samuel D. Wolt; Hiram, living in Franklin Township; and Clara A., who married Nelson Miller.

FRANK WARNER, residing on the old Warner home place of ninety acres, which is situated in the northwest corner of Green Township, is a leading citizen of his community. Mr. Warner was born July 28, 1867, in Summit County Ohio, in the old log house that formerly stood on his present farm, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Thornton) Warner.

Samuel Warner, father of Frank, was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, in 1829, his parents having settled there when they came from Pennsylvania. Samuel was the fifth in a family of eight children, the others being: John, William, Jacob, Adam, Abraham, Solomon and Daniel. Samuel Warner grew up on his father's farm and assisted to clear it of the heavy timber which then covered it, doing the work with teams of

strong oxen. He married Sarah Thornton, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1900, aged sixty-three years. After marriage, Samuel Warner and wife settled on the present farm, which had belonged to the Thorntons in early days, and found domestic happiness living in the old log house that stood for many years. During the strength of youth and manhood, Samuel Warner was a very industrious man, carrying on his farming and stockraising and also threshing through the country, having one of the old-time horse-power machines, which were then considered entirely adequate. He resides with his son Frank but owns a farm of sixty acres separate from the one under consideration. Six of his large family of children reached maturity, as follows. Harriet; Mary, who married Henry Hauff; Ellen, who married Grant Stahl; William; Frank; and Martha, who married Harvey Rex.

Frank Warner may be said to have spent his whole life on his present farm for here his main interests have always centered. After leaving school he worked for a time in the rubber factories at Akron and the sewer pipe works at Barberton, but shortly returned to the life which makes a man independent, that of a farmer. He has a fine property and he has placed it under an excellent state of cultivation. There is a natural lake on the land which but adds to its value, and the beautiful shade trees around the residence make most attractive surroundings.

Mr. Warner married Bessie Carmany, who is a daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Bower) Carmany, and they have two children, Marie and Gertrude. Mr. and Mrs. Warner belong to the Evangelical Church. Politically, he is a Republican and for three years he served as township constable.

AMI CORVIN GOUGLAR, general farmer and good citizen of Green Township, residing on his valuable farm of eighty acres, which is situated one mile south of East Liberty, belongs to an old Pennsylvania family which was established in Ohio by his grandfather.

Ami C. Gougler was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, October 8, 1869, and is a son of Samuel and Clarissa (Hartong) Gougler.

Samuel Gougler was a small boy when he accompanied his father, John Gougler, to Green Township, who settled on the farm which is now owned by Henry Obelen. Later, John Gougler moved to Springfield Township, where he died aged eighty-six years. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812. The children of John Gougler were the following: George, Samuel, Betsey and Elias, all deceased except Betsey, who married Jacob King. Samuel Gougler spent the great of his life in Green Township, his occupation being farming, and before he died, in October, 1903, he divided his large estate of 460 acres, situated in this township, so that each of his five children received a farm. His first wife and their one child died early. His second marriage was to Clarissa Hartong, who still survives, residing at Greensburg, where Mr. Gougler had lived retired for six years prior to his demise. The children born to the second union are: Edward, residing in Green Township on his farm; Monroe, also residing on a farm in Green Township; Corella, who married John Foltz; Anna and Clinton.

Ami Corvin Gougler attended the district schools and assisted on the home farm, and has made agricultural work his business in life. Like his sister and brothers, he received his farm from his father, who also erected the fine brick house and substantial barn. In February, 1897, Mr. Gougler was married to Clara Renninger, who is a daughter of Frank and Catherine (Reese) Renninger. The Renninger family is an old and well-known one in Coventry Township. The parents of Mrs. Gougler now reside at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Gougler belong to the Evangelical Church.

JERRY J. GARMAN, an honored old veteran of the great Civil War, who is postmaster at Inland, conducts a general mer-

chandise business at this point. He was born on the corner where his store now stands, in Greensburg, Summit County, Ohio, September 3, 1841, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Husburger) Garman.

Jacob Garman was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and when a young man came with his parents to Ohio. He settled in what is now Green Township, Summit County, then a part of Stark County, but later removed to a hotel that stood on the present site of J. J. Garman's store. This hotel was destroyed by fire in 1841. Mr. Garman was a skilled carpenter, and helped to build the brick hotel near the Little Reservoir, which is still standing. He spent his latter years on a farm near Greensburg, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. Garman was married to Elizabeth Husburger, who was a daughter of John Husburger, and she survived her husband for some time, dying at the age of seventy-seven. They were the parents of eight children: William; Margaret, who married E. Foster; Harry; Jerry J.; Frank, who died at the age of nineteen years; Catherine, who married John Souers; Samuel, who died when seventeen years old; and Jacob.

Jerry J. Garman spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and attended school, first in the old log district schoolhouse, and later a small brick school-house. At the age of eighteen years he went to Canton and commenced work in the Aultman Harvester Company, but at the outbreak of the Civil War, in 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Captain Wallace, and served throughout the war. Throughout the long and bitter struggle Mr. Garman served his country faithfully and cheerfully, and his gallantry in action soon won him the rank of sergeant and later that of captain. The rank he held when the war ended. At the close of the war Captain Garman enlisted with the rank of sergeant in Troop M, Second United States Cavalry, and served three years in this company. After having served in the military of his country for so long a time



A. P. JAILANT

Mr. Garman then returned to civil life and began work for the Union Pacific Telegraph Company. He put in the first office equipment at Cheyenne, Utah, which was installed in a tent. After three years spent in the employ of this company he returned to Greensburg, and for some time afterward worked in the Buckeye Works at Akron, also at Canton, Ohio. In 1870, he settled at Greensburg, where he has since remained, for the first five years conducting a hotel, and then embarking in the mercantile business. On May 12, 1897, Mr. Garman was appointed postmaster at Inland by the late President McKinley.

Mr. Garman was married in July, 1870, to Leah Harshberger, and they have two children: Mayme, who married John Halderman, of Akron; and Kirk, who married Gertrude France, of Akron. The latter has two children, George and Mary. Mr. Garman is a Republican.

A. P. JAHANT, proprietor of the Jahant Electric Company, whose plant is located at No. 121 South Howard Street, belongs to an old French family which has been established in Summit County for a period of 100 years. He was born in Akron, in 1881.

A. Jahant, the father of A. P. Jahant, was born in 1845, in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Francis Jahant, who was one of the very early settlers here, coming to this county directly from France. He brought all his effects with him and engaged in farming as a means of livelihood. At that time Canton was a small village and Akron still smaller. A. Jahant was a boy when he came to Akron, where, for many years he was engaged in the manufacture of furnaces.

A. P. Jahant was reared and educated in his native city, and his interests remain centered here. From boyhood he has been interested in experimental electricity, gradually acquiring the knowledge which enables him to safely and efficiently harness this mysterious element. He organized the Jahant Electric Company, of which he is sole

owner. He deals in all kinds of electrical appliances and does electrical contracting and repairing.

Mr. Jahant was married September 4, 1907, to Miss Lena M. Henry, of Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Jahant is a member of St. Vincent's Catholic Church and he belongs to the order of Knights of Columbus.

JAMES T. FLOWER, proprietor of the Flower Mantel Company, of Akron, was born in this city in 1865, and is a son of the late James Flower, who was formerly a prominent merchant here, where he settled in 1837. James Flower was born in Sheffield, England, and died at Akron, in 1877.

James T. Flower was reared at Akron and obtained his education in the schools of his native city, after which he started to learn his present business, entering the employ of the Akron Cabinet Company. Later he embarked in business for himself, continuing until 1896, when the Flower Mantel Company was organized. After fourteen months, Mr. Flower bought the interest of his partners and since that time has been sole proprietor and is the leading mantel dealer at Akron. He deals also in tile and marble flooring, and keeps a fine stock continually on hand at his place of business on South High Street.

In 1889, Mr. Flower was married to Ella Rothrock, who was born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, and they have three children: Esther E., James T. and Rachel S. With his family, Mr. Flower belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Politically, Mr. Flower is a Republican and in 1901 he was elected a member of the School Board on which he has served ever since. He is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM ALLEN McCLELLAN, who is engaged in a general contracting and manufacturing business at Akron, with plant located at No. 273 Water Street, was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio,

December 30, 1838, and is a son of William McClellan, who settled in Springfield Township in 1818.

The McClellan family has long been one of prominence in Summit County and its name frequently appears on the old records which tell the story of how Springfield Township was changed from primeval conditions to its present fertility and civilization. William McClellan married Jane Fite and they had three children, namely: Robert A., Elizabeth Jane, who married Urias Cramer, residing at Wichita, Kansas; and W. A., residing at Akron.

W. A. McClellan was reared on the home farm, where he remained until the age of twenty-one years, in the meanwhile obtaining his education in the schools at Mogadore and at Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. For several years prior to coming to Akron, in 1864, he taught school during the winter seasons, but after reaching this city he learned the carpenter trade, at which he has worked ever since. In 1872, he began contracting and may be called the dean of the contracting guild in this city. For twenty-seven years he has operated his own factory on Water Street, and many of the most substantial buildings of Akron have been erected under his supervision. He is a stockholder and director in the People's Savings Bank, of Akron, and he own 2,300 acres of land in Cuba. He has ever been a man of personal enterprise and is numbered with the city's capitalists.

On June 28, 1871, Mr. McClellan was married to Alice R. Russell. Fraternally he is a Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Akron, and for years was treasurer and a director of the Masonic Temple.

J. D. SLATER, a thoroughly representative business man of Akron, president of the Limbert-Smith Plumbing Company and superintendent of the Star Rubber Company, has been a resident of Akron for the past twenty-three years, but he was born at London, Eng-

land, and was eight years old when his parents came to America.

Mr. Slater was reared and educated at Newton, Kansas, where he resided until the age of twenty years, when he came to Akron. For eight years thereafter he worked in the Smith Chemical plant, for the next six years was employed by the Aultman-Miller Company, and then embarked in business for himself. In partnership with J. W. Miller he organized the Faultless Rubber Company, of which he was superintendent until December 15, 1906, when the plant was removed to Ashland, Ohio, Mr. Slater selling his interest in it at this time. Returning from a winter in California, in March, 1907, he re-entered the business field at Akron. In association with H. A. Hine, J. W. Miller, D. B. Duff, of Cleveland, S. E. Duff, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, and others, he organized the Star Rubber Company, an organization still in its infancy, but with every indication of healthy growth and lasting importance. A fine plant has just been erected near that of the Firestone Rubber Company, on a tract covering three and one-half acres. The company is capitalized at \$100,000, and its officers are: S. E. Duff, president; J. W. Miller, vice president; H. A. Hine, secretary and treasurer; and J. D. Slater, superintendent. The business of the Star Rubber Company is the manufacturing of druggists' sundries in the rubber line. Mr. Slater has other interests and is president of the Limbert-Smith Plumbing Company, also an important business enterprise of Akron.

In September, 1895, Mr. Slater was married to Sarah A. Hall, a lady born and reared in Akron, a daughter of John W. Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Slater have one son, Ernest C. Slater.

JAMES W. ORR, treasurer and manager of the Christy Steel Company, at Akron, has been associated with large manufacturing concerns in this city ever since he left college. He was born at Akron, and is a son of William A. Orr, a prominent journalist of this city.

James W. Orr prepared for an active business life by attending the public schools until he was graduated from the Akron High School, and later the Hammel Commercial College. He secured employment first with D. H. McBride & Company, and second, with F. D. Kridler, remaining one year with each firm, and then became bookkeeper for the Franz Building Company for two years, for three subsequent years was associated with the Barberton Pottery Company, and later with the Sterling Boiler Company, and came from the latter to the Christy Steel Company as treasurer and general manager. Step by step Mr. Orr has steadily advanced until he has secured very substantial standing among the business men of this great manufacturing city.

Mr. Orr was reared a Catholic and is a consistent member of St. Mary's Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, one of the most influential fraternal organizations in America.

JOSEPH E. WESENER, a resident of Akron for more than sixty years, and for a large part of that time a prominent factor in its business world, was born May 7, 1827, at Frankfort, Pennsylvania, and is one of a family of twelve children born to his parents, who were Christopher and Charlotte Wesener.

The Wesener family settled at Canton, Ohio, in 1840, and there Joseph E. Wesener was employed as a clerk until 1846, when he came to Akron, making the trip on horseback. He resumed clerking here, and by 1850, he had accumulated enough capital to become a partner with the late Allen Hibbard and Gibbons J. Ackley, in a general mercantile business, their place on Howard street being known as the *Old Green Store*. In 1851, they lost by fire, and in the following year Mr. Wesener embarked in business for himself. He later admitted Cornelius A. Brouse and David Wahl to partnership, and continued in the general mercantile line, with some specialties, until 1878, when Mr. Wesener retired from this firm.

In 1880, in partnership with Albert C. Lohman, he opened up a dry goods business in the Academy of Music Building, where the Everett Building now stands, and they conducted the leading store of its kind in Akron until 1882, when Mr. Wesener sold his interest. For over forty years Mr. Wesener was one of the prominent wool-buyers in this part of Ohio. He became a man of large capital and has been a generous distributor of the same. He formerly owned considerable valuable real estate, including a beautiful summer home and a fine farm adjacent to Akron, which have all been disposed of.

Ever since becoming a resident of Akron, Mr. Wesener has been anxious to promote her best interests. In early days he was an active member of the fire department, one of the most important organizations a town could have, when much wood was employed in its construction, and he can recall 100 nights when he responded to the alarm and that on eighteen occasions he was seriously burned. He has been a liberal contributor to both public and private benevolent objects, gave generously to the Memorial Chapel, and presented the tower bell and clock to the First Congregational Church.

On September 8, 1849, Mr. Wesener was married (first) to Philura Spalding, who died July 6, 1852. She was a daughter of Judge Rufus Spalding. The three children of this union all died in infancy. Mr. Wesener was married (second) to Anna J. Hopkins, who died January 1, 1876. On September 5, 1876, Mr. Wesener was married (third) to Alphonsine D. C'e Chevier. They have four children: Joseph E., Mary A., Anna C., deceased, and Henry Huntington. The beautiful family home is situated at No. 22 Nelson Place. Mr. Wesener lived for over fifty years at No. 129 North High Street, the former home of Judge Spalding.

Politically, Mr. Wesener is a Republican. In 1851 he served on the Board of Infirmary directors of Summit County, and in 1855 and 1856, he was village recorder, but for many years past he has taken no active in-

terest in politics. The family belong to the Episcopal Church.

JOHN B. CAMPBELL, president and manager of the McNeil Boiler Company, at Akron, has been identified with Akron enterprises and interests since 1873. He was born at Clinton, Summit County, Ohio, in July, 1864, and is a son of John D. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell bears a distinctive Scottish name and is of Scotch parentage, his father having been born in the Highlands. The latter came to Summit County about 1832, and subsequently was superintendent of the old Chippewa coal mines. He now lives retired, at the home of his son, John B., having reached the age of seventy-five years.

J. B. Campbell completed his education in the Akron High School and then became an employe of the Akron Sewer Pipe Company, for one year. He then came to the McNeil Boiler Works, where, from rivet driver he worked up, step by step, until he has become president and general manager of this large industry. He is interested in other business enterprises, and is a member of the board of directors of the Akron Base Ball club.

On September 15, 1886, Mr. Campbell was married to Margaret M. Berger, who is a daughter of Alexander Berger. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Akron.

Fraternally, Mr. Campbell is a 32nd degree Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk.

JACOB LAUBY, general farmer and trucker, who cultivates seventy-one acres of land in Green Township, was born on his father's place east of Greensburg, Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, April 27, 1851, and is a son of John A. and Elizabeth (Steib) Lauby.

John A. Lauby was born in Germany, and there learned the weaving trade. He came to America in 1839, settling near Canal Fulton, Ohio, but two years later removed to Green Township, Summit County, where he con-

tinued to follow his trade until his death in November, 1867. In his native country he was married to Elizabeth Steib, who died in 1898, and they had the following children: John G.; Caroline, deceased, who was the wife of S. Yearick; Henry, who is deceased; Levi; Jacob; and Louisa, who married J. Humbert.

Jacob Lauby was eleven years old when he came with his parents to his present home in Green Township, then a wild tract of land on which was situated a log house, with three windows. This property he helped to clear and has cut down white oak trees that measured five feet across the stump. He attended the district school, and when he reached manhood, he learned the mason's trade, which he followed for some time, during which he assisted to build eight school-houses and many dwellings in this section.

Until his marriage, he resided at home, but since then has been engaged on his own account, having purchased his property from his father's other heirs. He carries on general farming and raises early vegetables for a trucking business, finding ready sale for all he can produce, at Canton. He has replaced all the original buildings on the farm and has made many improvements.

In March, 1883, Mr. Lauby was married to Mrs. Ellen Goodyear, who was born at Greentown, Stark County, Ohio, and is the widow of Charles Goodyear. She had one daughter, Pearl, who married M. Marker of Barberton, Ohio, and they have three children, Marie, Ray Benton, and Daisy Belle. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lauby: Dora Alice, and Walter Edwin. The former married Thomas Gross, and they have one child, Roy Edwin. Walter Edwin is a school teacher. In politics, Mr. Lauby is a Democrat. With his family, he attends the Lutheran Church.

JOHN A. WARNER, residing on his excellent farm of fifty acres, which is situated in Coventry Township, is a member of one of the pioneer families of this section. He was

born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, December 5, 1847, and is a son of Adam K. and Elizabeth (Renninger) Warner.

Adam K. Warner was born in Pennsylvania and was brought to Ohio in infancy by his parents, Henry and Mary Warner, who settled at a very early day in Coventry Township. For a number of years they lived in the same old log house, which had been their earliest home. On one occasion the other members of the family returned to find the aged father sleeping his last sleep, in his old arm chair. He was the father of eight stalwart sons, all of whom became leading men in Summit County, and all survive, with the exception of Adam K. and Daniel. They were named as follows: John, Abraham, Solomon, William, Samuel, Daniel, Adam K. and Jacob. Two of the above, William and Jacob, served in the Union army during the Civil War and are members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Adam K. Warner assisted his father and brothers to clear off the farm and with the latter attended the old log school-house where they learned to read and write. In early manhood he was married to Elizabeth Renninger, who was born in Coventry Township and died here in 1895, aged sixty-six years. She was the eldest of eight children born to her parents, John and Mary Renninger, who journeyed to Ohio from Pennsylvania, with an ox team. They settled in the woods in Coventry Township and, like other early settlers, cut down many dollars' worth of valuable timber in clearing up their land. John Renninger died on his farm in advanced age. His widow died at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Weaver, at Loyal Oak. The Renninger children were: Elizabeth, Catherine, Rebecca, Mary, Susan, Solomon, George and John. They have numerous descendants and it is a pleasant custom with them to hold family reunions at stated times. Adam K. Warner died in 1897, aged seventy-two years. The children of Adam K. Warner and wife were: Henry, who is deceased; John A.; Mariah, who married D. Rothrock; Jane, who married

R. A. Messner; Levina, who married Frank Bowers; and George and Frank.

John A. Warner attended the district school in boyhood and was well grounded in reading, writing and arithmetic, the foundation stones of all book learning, but he began hard work on the farm when but twelve years old, even then being able to handle a plow very effectively. Although he has carried on farming for many years, he has a natural talent for working with machinery, and when he was nineteen years of age he learned wagon-making and conducted a shop of his own at East Liberty, until 1874. He then turned his attention to the threshing business, and he operated a threshing machine and a steam sawmill up to recent years. He was one of the early threshers traveling through this section and was a very capable and successful one. In 1894 he purchased his present farm from George Shutt, since when he has carried on general farming and has done many dollars' worth of improving on his valuable property.

On December 21, 1871, Mr. Warner was married to Hattie O. Rininger, who is a daughter of Christian and Rachel Rininger, who reared a family of seven children, namely: Lucinda, Mary, William, Christina, Maria, Hattie O. and Sadie. The father of Mrs. Warner died in Green Township, aged seventy-five years, and the mother, aged sixty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner have had three children, namely: Ofie, who died aged two years and five months; Chloe, who married Byron Bowers, residing near Mr. Warner, has three children, Ralph, Howard and Myron; and Russell Glen, who resides with his father. The Warners are Democrats. They belong to the Evangelical Church.

C. A. KEMPEL, one of Akron's substantial citizens and representative men of business, who is engaged in a general mercantile line at No. 234 Wooster Avenue, was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1860, and is a son of the late George Kempel.

The father of Mr. Kempel was born in Germany and came to Akron in boyhood. In 1849, when twenty years of age, he was one of a party of forty miners who left Akron and went to California, where he remained for three years. He then came back to Akron and subsequently married Barbara Honodde. They had five children, the three survivors being: F. J., residing at Ashtabula Harbor; C. A. and George, both living at Akron. For some years the father of the above family engaged in a shoe business at Akron and later in a brewery business, continuing in the latter until within two years of his death, which occurred in 1867. He was a well-known citizen.

C. A. Kempel learned the tinning trade after leaving school and followed it for four years and then went into the grocery business. This he developed, gradually adding to his stock, until now he operates a general mercantile store and for the past twenty-one years has been at his present location. He erected his present building, a commodious structure with dimensions of 38 by 57 feet.

In 1885 Mr. Kempel was married to Louise M. Fricker, who is a daughter of the late John Fricker of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Kempel have the following children: Frank, who is a student at Canisius College, at Buffalo; and Caroline, Karl, Florence, Ernest, Freda and Augustine, residing at home. The family belong to St. Mary's Catholic Church.

R. H. DUNCAN, general farmer, residing in Northfield Township, was in Londonderry Township, Guernsey County, Ohio, March 13, 1858, and is a son of John and Mary Jane (Karr) Duncan.

Adam Duncan, the grandfather, was an early settler in Guernsey County. John Duncan, father of R. H., continued to live on the home farm until 1878, when he moved to Adams Township, where he resided until his death, in 1905, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a man of sterling character and on account of his judgment and reliability was frequently elected to township offices.

He married a daughter of Robert Karr, of Coshocton County, Ohio, and they had the following children: R. H.; Martha, deceased, who married Charles Jackson, of Michigan; Mrs. Kenney, residing in Minnesota; Laura, deceased, who married James Dewhirst, of Huron, Ohio; Andrew Calvin, residing on the home farm in Adams Township; and James Boyd, residing at Cleveland. The mother of the above family died in 1871. She was a consistent member of the United Presbyterian Church. John Duncan was married (second) to Helen Francy, but no children were born to this union.

R. H. Duncan was reared in the comfortable old home and in boyhood attended the district schools. He was nineteen years of age when, as his services were not needed on the home farm, he started out for himself, coming to Summit County. He found remunerative work as a farm hand for five years, after which he rented a farm for two years and in 1885, he operated a creamery, at New Concord.

In January, 1886, Mr. Duncan married Lillis Means, who is a daughter of A. S. Means, of Northfield Township, and in April of that year settled on the Wilson farm which he rented and operated for the following thirteen years. In December, 1898, he came to the present farm which formerly belonged to his father-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have two children: John Andrew and Lois. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES D. HARDY, a well-known resident of Northampton Township, who follows an agricultural life, cultivating a large body of land, was born in Summit County, Ohio, April 23, 1864, and is a son of Norton Rice and Mary Rebecca (Belden) Hardy.

Norton Rice Hardy was born in Northampton Township, where he received his education in the common schools. When twenty years old he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, where he remained for one year, engaging in mining, and was for-

fortunate enough to locate a paying mine near Georgetown, from which he took considerable gold. Upon the urgent solicitation of his mother, who grieved over his absence, he started home after a year of mining, leaving prospective wealth behind. On the return trip, during a terrible storm, one of the steamer's shafts broke, and even the officers gave the ship up for lost, but good seamanship enabled it to weather the storm, and after repairs were made it completed the voyage. On his return home Mr. Hardy purchased the farm now occupied by his youngest son, Norton, and later he purchased one-half of the old homestead, on which he lived until 1872. He also bought and remodeled the residence at No. 22 West Street, Akron, where he lived retired from then until his death. His widow returned to the farm, where she resided ten years, but after her son's marriage she again made her home in Akron. Mr. Hardy was a Republican in politics, and he served as township trustee. Near the close of the Civil War, he served 100 days in the Home Guards at Cleveland. He was a member of the Odd Fellows at Akron.

Mr. Hardy was married to Mary Sophia Belden, who was born in Boston Township, Summit County, July 27, 1842, and is a daughter of Champion and Mary (Pratt) Belden, natives of Quincy, Massachusetts. Mrs. Hardy's parents came to Boston Township, Summit County, with their two eldest children, and the father died when she was a small child. Their children were: Daniel Chester, Champion Edson, Charles Wright and Mary Sophia. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy had three children: Lilly Rebecca, Norton Rice and Charles D. Mrs. Hardy is a faithful member of the Congregational Church.

Charles D. Hardy began his education in Northampton Township and finished it at Akron, and then returned to the homestead to take charge, at the age of sixteen years. He has continued here ever since, renting the property from the heirs of the estate. It contains 360 acres, Mr. Hardy operating about 250 acres of this, and he owns 270 acres,

which he rents out. He gives special attention to his large dairy, keeps on an average twenty-five cows, and sells his milk to the Akron Pure Milk Company. He has a circular silo 12x30 feet, raises from 300 to 400 bushels of wheat, and in addition to what he uses for his stock, markets from fifteen to twenty tons of hay. Mr. Hardy is a Republican in his political principles, and has served as township trustee for two terms and a number of years as supervisor.

Mr. Hardy was united in marriage with Mary Leona Carter, who was born in Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Thomas Carter, an agriculturist of that section. To Mr. and Mrs. Hardy there have been born two children, namely: Margery R. and Daniel C.

CAPT. GURDEN P. HARRINGTON, postmaster at Everett, where he is engaged in a mercantile business, is a leading citizen of Boston Township. He was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 16, 1838, and is a son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Thompson) Harrington.

The grandfather, Abraham Harrington, was the founder of the family in Ohio, coming from Massachusetts and settling in Northampton Township, Summit County. Jeremiah Harrington was born in Massachusetts, accompanied his father to Ohio and died in 1842, aged thirty-two years. For a number of years he lived on what is known as the Botzum farm, in Northampton Township. He married Hannah Thompson, who was born in Massachusetts, and was one of a family of eleven children. Her father, Robert Thompson, came to Summit County, where he followed shoemaking, being a traveling workman, carrying his kit of tools from one household to the other, as was the early custom. Jeremiah Harrington and wife had four children: Amanda, deceased; Gurden P.; Betsey, who married Nathaniel Point, of Boston Township, both deceased; and Russell M., deceased. Mrs. Harrington contracted a second marriage, with Walter Hawkins, and they

had one son, Perry W., who resides with Captain Harrington.

The father of Captain Harrington died when he was four years old and he was taken into the family of his uncle, Dudley Thompson. Mr. Thompson shortly afterward removed from Northampton Township to Kent County, Michigan, settling near Grand Rapids, and there his nephew was reared and educated in the public schools. He was about eighteen years of age when he returned to Boston Township and began to work on the canal, beginning as a driver and continuing on the water until he became commander of several boats. For a number of years no man was better or more favorably known to canal men than was Captain Harrington. He purchased the *Ararat*, when it was new, which he ran for a long time, and he was captain of the *Etna*, in the Akron and Cleveland trade. He commanded a boat during the big wheat trade in 1862, and continued until 1867. For ten years afterward he had charge of a gang of men who made repairs on the canal.

After leaving active work on the water, Captain Harrington worked at wagon-making for several years at Everett, but in 1880 he embarked in his present mercantile enterprise. He owns a first-class general store, which is equipped with modern fixtures, cash register and other improved methods of doing business, and he carries a very complete and well-selected stock of seasonable goods. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster and has continued in office ever since. He is a Republican in his political preference, but disclaims being anything of a politician.

For a number of years Captain Harrington has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 266, F. & A. M., of Richfield, and North Star Chapter, R. A. M., of Bedford. He belongs to the Disciples Church. Captain Harrington has never married.

CHARLES E. BISHOP, a highly esteemed citizen of Peninsula, residing on a fine farm of 250 acres, 160 of which are under cultiva-

tion, was born in York Township, Medina County, Ohio, October 27, 1849, and is a son of Zephaniah and Ellen M. (Waterman) Bishop.

The grandparents of Charles E. Bishop were John and Jane (Wilson) Bishop, who came to York Township from the state of New York, where they lived during the remainder of their lives. John Bishop died in 1863, aged seventy-five years. Of his children, Zephaniah, father of Charles E. Bishop, was born in New York and was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to Ohio. The family home had probably been at Whitehall, near Lake Champlain, but many of the old family records have been lost and some points cannot be clearly established. This is the case with many of the old families whose ancestors became pioneers in a far distant locality from the original home.

Zephaniah Bishop attended the old Mallet Creek school. With the exception of ten years, which he spent in Litchfield Township, his whole life was passed in York Township, where he owned 125 acres of land, on which he carried on general farming and sheep-raising. In politics he was a Republican and he held various township offices. He married a daughter of Elisha Waterman, who, for many years was one of the leading citizens of Medina County, Ohio. The latter was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a son of a Revolutionary soldier, who served through the whole seven years of that war. In 1843 Elisha Waterman brought his family from Otsego County, New York, to York Township, Medina County, Ohio. He married Diana Young and they had four children, namely: Lawson, Onesimus, Marietta and Ellen. The family of Zephaniah Bishop and wife consisted of three children, namely: Charles E., Henry and Frederick, the latter of whom died at the age of five years. The parents were members of the United Brethren Church. Zephaniah Bishop died January 11, 1901, and his widow died September 30, 1907, having reached the age of seventy-nine years.



GEORGE HEINTZ AND BROTHERS

Charles E. Bishop attended the schools of Litchfield and York Townships, more or less regularly, until he was twenty years of age, after which he came to Peninsula and entered the employ of his uncle, the late Lawson Waterman, for whom he worked for seven years by the month. Since that time he has had entire control of the farm, the management of which requires the work of himself and son, with the assistance of two capable men. The great yield of grain from the farm is used in the feeding of the stock, as each year some stock is fattened and marketed. About twenty cows are kept and many Poland China hogs. The apple orchard covers about six acres and produces choice fruit. This land is valuable in many ways. There are two fine sandstone quarries, one of which was sold to the Cleveland Stone Company in 1897, while the other is leased to the Independent Stone Company, also of Cleveland. Mr. Bishop's residence was built in 1852, by his uncle, and is yet one of the finest in this section. It is situated on an elevation which commands a beautiful view and is surrounded by a well-kept sloping lawn, shaded by trees.

Mr. Bishop married Catherine A. Boodey, who is a daughter of Merrill Boodey, of Peninsula, and they have one son, Fred.

In politics, Mr. Bishop is nominally a Republican, but, like many thoughtful men of the times, reserves the right to vote independently on many questions. Fraternally he is connected with Meriden Sun Lodge, No. 266, F. & A. M., of Richfield.

For some years Mr. Bishop has given a great deal of attention to promoting athletics at Peninsula, especially the great national game of base ball. For the past five years he has managed the ball team at this point, which is made up entirely of local players and it has developed considerable talent. He is a broad-minded, genial man, one whom it is pleasant to know, and one who enjoys wide popularity in the community where he has passed the most important years of his life.

GEORGE HEINTZ, general farmer, residing on his well-improved farm of fifty acres, situated in Coventry Township, about two miles south of the city limits of South Akron, was born in an old log house, on his present farm, January 28, 1847, and is a son of Phillip and Mary (Beard) Heintz.

Phillip Heintz, father of George, was born in Germany, in 1810, and went to school until it was time to learn a self-supporting trade, when he chose that of weaver, although he was apt in almost any kind of mechanical work. He then served his allotted time in the Germany army. He married Mary Beard and after the birth of four children, they decided to emigrate to America. They took passage in a sailing vessel March 15, 1845, and spent forty days in covering the distance which the ocean steamers of the present day cover in seven days. They landed safely, however, and in a few weeks were settled on the farm which George Heintz now owns. At the time they came here the land was not very attractive, as a large amount of timber was still standing and burnt stumps marked the spots where the trees had been cut, but the ground was fertile, and with industry the land was developed into an excellent farm. An old log house was on the place, in which the family took up their residence, and here the father died in 1876, aged sixty-six years. His wife, who was born in 1812, survived to the age of eighty-four. After coming to America the family was increased by the birth of five more children. Those born in Germany were: Catherine, who married Philip Laubert; Philip J., Louise, deceased, who married Frank Knapp, and John. Those who were born in America were: George, subject of this sketch; Mrs. Esther Glass, Mary, who married Urias Cramer; Lena, who married Eli Peatre, and Matilda, who married Walter Sherbondy.

George Heintz grew up on the old farm and began farm work while still young, in the meanwhile going to school as opportunity afforded. He then learned the potter's trade, which proved remunerative, and in eight

years he made enough to purchase the old homestead from the other heirs. This was in 1878, and ten years later he tore down the old log house and erected his present comfortable nine-room frame residence. Not stopping there, he made many other substantial improvements which have added to the value of his property. Beautiful shade trees and green lawn make it very attractive. Mr. Heintz also owns property in Akron.

On November 15, 1877, Mr. Heintz was married to Mary M. Beck, who is a daughter of George and Catherine (Blose) Beck. Mrs. Heintz's parents came from Germany about 1845, but she was born in America, her parents having been married in the United States. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heintz, namely: George Philip, who died in April, 1897, aged eighteen years; William A., who married Theresa Canfield, and Ernest Walter, Adella and Earl Forest. Mrs. Heintz is one of a family of six children, as follows: Catherine, who married F. Schultz; Christiana, deceased, who married William Gayer; Mary; Carry, who married William Thornton, and John and George. George Beck and wife died in Coventry Township. Mr. Heintz and family belong to the German Reformed Church. They are kind, industrious and worthy people who enjoy the esteem of the community in which they lived so long.

LAWSON WATERMAN. Few citizens of Peninsula, Summit County, passed off the stage of life followed with more sincere expressions of respect and esteem, or left behind a better record of a useful, blameless life than did Lawson Waterman, who was born at Decatur, Otsego County, New York, January 21, 1811, and died after a short illness, September 21, 1892.

At the age of nineteen years he went to Rochester, New York, where he found employment in a ship yard, and in the following summer went on the lakes as a sailor, a calling he followed for several years. In 1836 he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where he met Angeline C. Roger, whom he married

October 24, 1840. She was born April 11, 1821, in Kingsville, Geauga County, Ohio, and died on the home place at Peninsula, January 12, 1906. They had two children, George Lawson, and a child that died in infancy. George Lawson Waterman was a gallant soldier in the Civil War, and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. He died September 19, 1863, from a wound received while quelling a mob, at Dayton, Ohio.

The parents of Lawson Waterman were Elisha and Diana (Young) Waterman. Elisha was a son of a Revolutionary soldier, who served through the entire seven years, settling at Decatur, Otsego County, New York, where Elisha was born. In 1791 he married Diana Young, who was born at Decatur, New York, and was a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, the wife of a soldier of the War of 1812, and the grandmother of an officer in the Civil War. She was a woman of noble character and impressed herself on her children. Elisha Waterman enlisted at the opening of the War of 1812, and was taken prisoner by the British at the battle of Queenstown, but was soon released on parole and eventually discharged. He had four children: Lawson, Onesimus, Marietta and Ellen. In 1843 he brought his family to Ohio and settled on a farm in York Township, Medina County, where he died at the age of eighty-four years and his wife at the age of eighty-six years.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Waterman came to Peninsula and for many years he engaged in the manufacturing of canal boats, and prospered because of his energy, prudence and upright dealing, amassing a modest but honest fortune. He was a man of sterling character, charitable to a fault, bestowing benefits in a quiet way and always giving a petitioner the benefit of the doubt. His friends were numbered only by those who had come to his acquaintance. His passing away was that of going to sleep and when he was no more, the community in which his kind and exemplary life had been led, had lost a good man.

Politically he was a Democrat, for a num-

ber of years was postmaster at Peninsula and served in town and township offices. He belonged to Meridian Lodge, No. 266, A. F. & A. M., West Richfield.

NORMAN WISE, millwright for the Cleveland-Akron Bay Company at Boston Mill, in Boston Township, was born at East Liberty, Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, April 26, 1865, and is a son of William J. and Mary A. (Bower) Wise.

William J. Wise was born January 6, 1840, and for many years carried on agricultural pursuits in Tallmadge Township, where he still owns a large farm, although he is now retired from active pursuits and is living a quiet life at Akron. He was married to Mary A. Bower, who was the daughter of John Bower, of Newheim, and they had two sons and four daughters, Norman being the eldest child. Mr. and Mrs. Wise were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Norman Wise was educated in the common schools of Green Township, and when he was sixteen years old left the home farm and went to Cuyahoga Falls, where he began to learn the trade of machinist, in the plant of Turner, Vaughn and Taylor. Later he went to Cleveland, where he followed his trade in different shops, and subsequently went from place to place, both in the East and West, gaining varied and valuable experience. In 1887, when he entered the employ of the Cleveland Paper Bag Company, Mr. Wise's ability was recognized, and he held a prominent position with that firm for three years, when he went to the Taylor and Boggis Foundry Company, and was in charge of their machinery for ten and one-half years. In the spring of 1900, Mr. Wise came to his present position, to install the machinery of the paper mill, the erection of the building having been started in the fall of 1899. To gain some idea of the machinery which comes under Mr. Wise's care, one need only glance at the following equipment of the plant: one 84-inch paper machine, one 124-inch paper machine, four rotary boilers, two rope cutters, two dusters,

a devil-picker, one 60-horse-power engine and coating machine, seven boilers, two feed water pumps, one fire pump with a capacity of 750 gallons per minute, one supply pump with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per minute, one rotary pump with a capacity of 550 to 600 gallons per minute, two water wheels manufactured by the Dayton Globe Iron Works with a capacity of 400 horse-power, a 1,000-horse-power cross compound Hamilton Corliss engine, one Snyder Hughes condenser, 1,398 feet of pipe line, composed of 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch pipe to a dam in the woods near the mill, which has a twelve-foot head of water and delivers water at a pressure of twenty-eight pounds, and a 4,600-gallon fire tank at an elevation of 120 feet, the plant being supplied with automatic sprinklers throughout. The plant has a machine shop equipped with drills, lathes and all other machinery necessary to make repairs on equipment, and Mr. Wise has the services of competent assistants.

Mr. Wise was married to Rose Wolfe, who is the daughter of Adam Wolfe, of Cleveland, and they have three children: Daisy G., Norman and Marion. In political matters Mr. Wise is a Republican. In 1901 he was elected justice of the peace of Boston Township, and he is now serving his second term, which continues until 1910. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1905. Fraternally Mr. Wise is connected with Pavonia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Cuyahoga Falls.

ALLEN WELTON, formerly a very prominent citizen of Boston Township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits on a large body of land which once aggregated 300 acres, was born July 18, 1809, in Vermont.

Mr. Welton was given but limited educational opportunities in his youth, and for a number of years his fortunes fluctuated. As a young man he began to clerk in a store in his native state, and later went to New York. There he was variously employed, finally acquiring a wood yard and on one oc-

casion he chopped 400 cords of wood, only to see it swept away by the sudden uprising of a river. From New York he then went to Cleveland, Ohio, which city was but a small village, and from there to Bedford, and shortly afterward to Boston Township, south of Peninsula. He settled on the farm on Oak Hill, now owned by his widow, which was then covered with timber and this he cleared and cultivated in the course of years, accumulating 300 acres. A large part of this land has since been sold, the farm now containing 187 acres. For a number of years Mr. Welton conducted a dairy, and at one time milked forty cows. He was a man of many practical ideas and began making cheese at home, the industry soon growing to such proportions that he built a cheese factory, which was the first one in Summit County, and later operated another factory at Bath, which his son Frank helped him to conduct. For many years he was a member of the Ohio Dairy-men's Association.

Mr. Welton was married (first) in New York, to Sarah Stricker, and they had five children, namely: Francis, who is deceased; George W., who lives at Akron; William H. H., also a resident of Akron; John N.; and Ellen E., who is the widow of Andrew Ozmun, of Bath Township. On March 17, 1852, Mr. Welton was married (second) to Louise Thompson, who is a daughter of Mills and Catherine (Allen) Thompson, who was born at Hudson, Ohio, January 14, 1831. The following children were born to this marriage: Frank E., who is a railroad conductor, residing at Akron, married Ella Hancock, and they have had three children, Park and Harry, living, and Clara, deceased; Cora A., who married Walter Hunt, who carries on the home farm, has one son, Elwin Welton; Emma C., who married Ira O. France, residing at Akron; Hattie J., who married Bert Lee, residing in Boston Township, has one child, Chester; Ira Glenn, residing at home; and Jessie and Alice, both of whom are deceased.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Welton

was the first physician to settle in Summit County. Mills Thompson, her father, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, but at the time of his marriage he lived at Akron. During the building of the Ohio Canal, he was an overseer of a part of the work for a time, but his life was mainly spent as an agriculturist.

Allen Welton made two trips to Kentucky and Nashville, Tennessee, to visit his sons, who contracted serious illness during their service in the Civil War, and on one of these trips brought his son John home with him. He had many thrilling experiences, and on a number of occasions narrowly escaped capture by roving bands of guerrillas. A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Welton was often elected to positions of trust, and served as county commissioner and township trustee. During his long and useful life he was very active in church and charitable movements, and was the founder of the Congregational Sunday-school, which is still in existence in the neighborhood of his former home.

EDWARD ROEPKE, a highly esteemed retired farmer of Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, whose comfortable home is on the Dayton Street extension, just across from the new Caldwell school, was born November 10, 1841, in Zommen, Prussia, and is a son of William and Frederica (Dittbenner) Roepke.

Edward Roepke was reared to manhood in his native country. During his youth he worked as a hired man on a farm, receiving twenty-two dollars per year and his board, and also spent two years as a waiter in a private house in Berlin, for which service he received four dollars per month, his board and washing.

When he was twenty-one years of age, with his parents and their other children, Mr. Roepke started for America, from Hamburg, Germany, in the sailing vessel *Washington*, and after a voyage of fourteen weeks landed at Quebec, Canada, in September, 1862. In April, 1863, they removed to Ottawa, where

the men of the family endeavored to secure employment on the new Government buildings being erected there, but failing in this they came to Akron, Ohio, Mr. Roepke having seen in an advertisement that men were needed in the construction of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. On arriving in this city difficulty with the language embarrassed them as none of the family could read or write in English, nor could they speak or understand it with the exception of an occasional common word. They already had suffered misfortune. Their passage had been paid to Akron by way of Oswego and Cleveland, but between Hudson and Akron they lost all of their belongings, even their bedding and household effects, which they had brought that far from Germany, and their sole possessions were the clothes they wore. However, here the father and five sons found work, each receiving eleven shillings per day for eleven hours' labor. After three months, they entered the employ of George Wolven as quarrymen, and here their wages were one dollar and fifty cents for ten hours' work, and they continued for two years working in the quarries. In 1864, Albert Roepke, the second eldest brother, enlisted in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, and served nine months in the Federal Army, and as in addition to his monthly salary of sixteen dollars he received a bounty of \$500, he felt almost rich, and hastened to better the family fortunes. With this sum four acres of land were purchased in Akron, on which was situated a stone quarry, and Edward and Albert Roepke and a half-brother, William Moss, engaged in business, the firm going into debt for an additional \$500. The stone quarry was operated for five years, stone selling at one dollar per load, and at the end of this time they engaged in contracting, and Edward Roepke was made superintendent of the business, which proved very successful. Later this land was sold off in lots and Edward Roepke purchased a farm of 108 acres in Portage Township, on which he built a fine house and barn and engaged in general agricultural pursuits,

although he still continued his contracting operations, and did much road construction work for the county. In 1900, Mr. Roepke sold his farm and took a trip to California, where he remained several months. After returning to Akron, he went to Detroit, Michigan, where he spent three summers, his winters being passed in Florida. In November, 1905, the present Mrs. Roepke purchased from Robert Turner the lot on which they now reside, at Cuyahoga Falls, and Mr. Roepke erected here a beautiful home, in which they have since lived.

In 1864 Mr. Roepke was married (first) to Caroline Myers, who died in 1894. She was a daughter of Ernest Myers. To this union there were born eleven children, as follows: Charles, who lives at Akron; Rosa, who is the wife of John H. Rice, of Mansfield, Ohio; Edward A., who is in the fertilizing business at Akron; Emma, who married Richard Dohl, a stove and furnace merchant of Ravenna, Ohio; William, whose death occurred August 31, 1905; Clara, who is the wife of L. B. Jennings, a baker, of Ravenna, Ohio; George, who for three years was a member of the United States Army in the Philippines; John, who lives at Ravenna, Ohio; Mary, who is the wife of Adam Fichter, an architect of Akron; Ida, who is a stenographer at Mansfield, Ohio; and Harry, who also resides in Mansfield. In 1905 Mr. Roepke was united in marriage with Henrietta Hugel.

Mr. Roepke has been much interested in public matters in his township, and for nineteen years served on the School Board, and for four years in the office of road superintendent. He is a Republican and is Township Committeeman of his party. He is an excellent example of a self-made man.

JOHN M. FOUSE, general farmer and well-known citizen, residing on his valuable farm of twenty-five acres, which is situated on Dan Street, just east of the city limits of Akron, and in Portage Township, was born in Lake Township, Stark County, Ohio, Oc-

tober 7, 1851. He is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Gaerte) Fouse.

Frederick Fouse was born on the old Fouse homestead in Stark County, which his father, John Fouse, bought from the Government, when he came as a young man pioneering in Lake Township. He was a native of Blair County, Pennsylvania, and died on the farm he had worked so hard to secure and improve when his son Frederick was three months old. His widow remained on the farm which consisted of 140 acres, where she reared her two children, Frederick and Savilla, the latter of whom later married Isaac Madlem, and is now deceased. Grandmother Fouse subsequently came to Portage Township, where she lived until her death, at the age of eighty-seven years.

As soon as Frederick Fouse attained sufficient strength and judgment he took upon himself the management of the farm and when he reached manhood, he married Elizabeth Gaerte, who was a daughter of Jacob Gaerte and was reared in Lake Township. All of their nine children were born and reared on the Stark County farm, as follows: Malinda, who married Philip Fulmer, resides in Portage County; John M., of Portage Township; Reuben, Jacob, Edward P., Milton W., Fernando and William F., all reside in Portage Township; and Ira, who died at the age of twenty-seven years.

In 1873, Frederick Fouse sold the farm in Stark County and bought 107 acres in Summit County, John M. Fouse's farm being a part of this tract. Mr. Fouse lived on his new purchase until his death in January, 1884. He erected new buildings and improved his land in many ways. His widow survived until April, 1904. They were worthy people in every way and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew them.

John M. Fouse was trained in agricultural pursuits from his boyhood and has never turned his attention to any degree to anything else. For twenty-eight years he was in the milk business and had an Akron route, but in January, 1907, he discontinued his dairy.

He married Susan Royer, who is a daughter of Abraham Royer, of Stark County, and they have a fine, intelligent family of ten children, namely: Bertha, Aquilla, Austin J., Frederick, Clarence, Claude, Mabel, Floyd, Gladys and Elva. The eldest son, Aquilla Fouse, married Edna Sprague, and they have three children: Ruth, Helen and Harold.

When the home farm was divided at the time of the father's death, John M. Fouse purchased twenty-five acres of the land, which is exceedingly valuable on account of being so desirable for city building extension, together with the buildings, the substantial barn having been put up in 1880, and the fine frame dwelling, in 1881.

Mr. Fouse is one of the recognized leading men of the township and is a member of the Board of Education together with the following prominent citizens: John McDowell, president, Roland Koplin, W. W. Washburn and Abner Caldwell. Mr. Fouse belongs to the order of Pathfinders.

FRANK A. WILCOX, capitalist, who has been a resident of Akron since 1882, is extensively engaged in a general contracting and real estate business here and is identified with a large number of the successful enterprises from which the city has gained its name as an important commercial center. He was born at Richfield, Summit County, Ohio, May 17, 1852, and is a son of Dr. J. C. Wilcox, one of the county's pioneers.

Frank A. Wilcox remained at Richfield until he was eighteen years of age, securing his preparatory education there, and then entered Oberlin College. Here he was graduated in 1878, and immediately afterward began the study of law in the office of T. E. Burton, at Cleveland, Ohio. After one year there he accepted the position of superintendent of the schools of Glenville, which he filled for three years. Mr. Wilcox then bought the abstract books of Summit County and from 1882 to 1898, he did the abstract, real estate and insurance business which is now controlled by the firm of Bruner, Good-

hue & Cook, being associated the most of the time with A. H. Noah. He still retains an interest in the business. He was then secretary of the India Rubber Company for one year, and in 1899 took charge of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, serving as vice-president, treasurer and general manager. He remained with this company until March 1, 1907, and is still on its board of directors. Mr. Wilcox is now engaged in a general contracting and real estate business. His large real estate interests occupy much of his time. He is a stockholder in the Akron Selle Company and in other concerns, being treasurer and general manager of the Areturus Lithia Springs Company.

In 1893, Mr. Wilcox was married to Della M. Doyle, who is a daughter of the late William B. Doyle. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox lost an interesting little son, Doyle, who died at Erie, Pennsylvania, aged but six years. They have one daughter, Margaret, and an adopted daughter, Elizabeth L.

While residing at Glenville, Mr. Wilcox served as a member of the City Council, and from 1885 until 1887, he served on the Akron City Council. He was the founder of the order of Maccabees at Akron and is past master of the order here, and he is also past grand of Akron Lodge, No. 547, I. O. O. F., and was sent as a representative to the Grand Encampment of the state of Ohio. He belongs also to the Akron lodge of Elks. At Jeanette, Pennsylvania, he united with the First Presbyterian Church. Akron has few more progressive, enterprising and public-spirited citizens than Mr. Wilcox.

CLINT W. KLINE, Clerk of Courts, was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, January 14, 1860; he is the second son of David and Elizabeth (Chisnell) Kline, now living in Greensburg, Ohio.

Mr. Kline was reared on his father's farm and obtained the usual country school education; subsequent to this he was a student in the Akron High School, and was a student at Buchtel college and also at Hiram college.

At the age of seventeen he began teaching country schools, which profession he followed for seven years, after which he took a course in stenography at Springfield, Ohio.

In 1885 he came to Akron and engaged in the retail grocery business with his brother, Oliver J. Kline, under the firm name of Kline Bros., which partnership continued until 1903 when Mr. Kline entered upon his duties as Clerk of Courts, thus terminating the partnership.

Mr. Kline has always been a Republican and has always been active in local politics, having served as chairman of the Republican City Central Committee for a number of years and vice-chairman of the Summit County Executive Committee. In 1895 he was elected to the Board of Education from the famous Old Fourth ward, the Democratic stronghold of the city, in which capacity he served during 1895 and 1896; he did not stand for re-election, having received the Republican nomination for member of the General Assembly of Ohio.

Mr. Kline was elected to the office of Clerk of Courts at the election of 1902 and assumed his duties as such in 1903; in 1905 he was re-elected to a second term, which will expire in August, 1909. Mr. Kline is connected with a number of our banking institutions and is vice-president of The Dime Savings Bank. He is also a stockholder in a number of Akron's flourishing enterprises.

In 1886 Mr. Kline was married to Minnie E. Burnham, a popular teacher of the Akron public school; they have two children, Vera B. and Helen B. Mr. Kline is prominent in fraternal matters, affiliating with a great many fraternal bodies.

CHARLES TSCHANTZ, a highly esteemed citizen of Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, who resides on the old Good farm and is engaged in farming and dairying, was born September 21, 1855, in Switzerland, and is a son of John and Christina Tschantz, both of whom died in the old country. Charles Tschantz was reared in his

native country, where he received a good education, his father being a school teacher, and at the age of sixteen years he came to America, locating at once on the farm of Abe Mosier in Wayne County, Ohio. After remaining there for two years Mr. Tschantz removed to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where for two years he worked in a dairy, and subsequently went to Putnam County, Ohio, where he lived for seven years. After his marriage, Mr. Tschantz went to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he continued to reside for six years, and in 1897 located on the old Sacket farm in Copley Township. Two years later he purchased forty acres of land in Copley, where he resided for three years, at the end of which time he purchased a residence and ten building lots in Akron. Mr. Tschantz removed to his present home in 1899, and in 1905 purchased thirty acres of land, which he farms in connection with the 298 acres that he rents from Edward Good. He makes a specialty of dairying, having for this purpose a herd of from twenty-five to thirty finely bred cattle.

Mr. Tschantz was married in Putnam County, Ohio, to Anna Vunguntun, and to this union there have been born seven children: Lena, who married Allen Wright; William, who married Margaret Hodgson, and has one child, Buelah Margaret; Otto, who resides in Oregon; John, also a resident of Oregon; Charles, who lives at home; Anna, who is a stenographer of Akron; and Lizzie. With his family Mr. Tschantz attends the Christian Church.

C. H. PALMER, who is identified with a number of Akron's greatest business enterprises, is still in the vigor of middle age, having been born in 1850, in old Middlebury, now Akron, and is a son of Albert and Ann Elizabeth (Hoye) Palmer.

Stephen Palmer, the grandfather of C. H., was one of the earliest manufacturers of this section. He established a fanning mill factory which his son, Albert Palmer, continued to operate until about 1850, in which

year he went to Tennessee, where, for a time he was engaged in the same business. In early manhood, Albert Palmer was a school teacher. He still survives, and resides at Akron, having reached his eighty-third year, while his wife has rounded out her seventy-seventh.

C. H. Palmer was educated at Kingsville Academy. He was only twelve years old when he was sent out on his father's wagon, to sell matches, and thus from boyhood he has been connected with the great corporation now known as the Diamond Match Company. From the humble position of match boy, Mr. Palmer, through diligence and industry worked his way up, step by step, through the different grades of service until he now occupies the responsible positions of vice-president and general superintendent of the Diamond Match Company, as well as a director in the same. Mr. Palmer is largely interested in many other flourishing enterprises of this prosperous city and section. He is president and director of the Granite Clay Company; treasurer and a director of the Akron Smoking Pipe Company; a director of the First National Bank of Akron; a director of the Barberton Savings Bank, at Barberton, and other concerns of less magnitude.

In 1876, Mr. Palmer was married to Marion Peckham, who was born, reared and educated at Middlebury, and who is a daughter of Thomas H. Peckham, one of the earliest settlers at Tallmadge, Summit County. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have one son, Thomas A., who is manager of the Barberton branch of the Diamond Match factory, and vice-president and a director of the Granite Clay Company. He was educated at Case's School of Applied Science. Mr. Palmer is a member and one of the trustees of the First Church of Christ, at Akron.

WILLIS G. MARSHALL, a well-known citizen and general farmer of Norton Township, residing on his farm which lies one-half mile north of Johnson's Corners and about one-half mile south of Norton Center, was

born on this farm, in Summit County, Ohio, March 2, 1855, and is a son of Robert G. and Louisa (Vickers) Marshall.

Robert Marshall was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph Marshall. He came to Summit County as a young man and after his marriage bought the farm on which Willis G. resides. Both he and wife died on this farm. They had twelve children, Willis G. being the youngest of the family.

Willis G. Marshall was reared on this fine old farm and went to school at Norton Center. In 1878 he was married to Mary S. Betz, a daughter of Alvin D. Betz, and she was reared within a half mile of the farm on which Mr. Marshall grew up. They have three children—Roy G., Leonard E., and Nellie M. The eldest son is foreman of the hose room of the Rubber Products Company, at Barberton. He married Mabel Cooper and they have three children—Ethel M., Cloyd C., and Ruth I. Leonard, the second son, is also employed in the Rubber Works. He married Doxie Tawney. Miss Nellie resides at home. Both sons have built and are living on the place, which is now the West corporation limit of Barberton.

Following his marriage, Mr. Marshall lived for two years at Norton Center, and then moved to a farm south of Johnson's Corners, on which he remained for four years. He then moved to Wayne County, for a three years' residence. He moved back to Norton for one year and then returned to Wayne County, where he remained for fourteen years. In the spring of 1902, he bought the old home farm and has carried on agriculture here ever since. For three years he also carried on a dairy, but has discontinued that industry. The family is one that is very highly respected in this neighborhood.

IRVIN R. MANTON, superintendent of factory No. 3, Robinson Clay Product Company, at Akron, has been connected with this large business enterprise ever since he completed his education, and his industry, ca-

pacify and fidelity have contributed in full measure to the success of the concern. He was born at Akron, Ohio, January 24, 1874, and was educated in the schools of Akron, with three years of instruction at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. After completing his school studies he entered the factory of the Robinson Clay Product Company, of which he has been superintendent for the past four years. He has engaged rather extensively, also, in the breeding of fine horses, at present owning about fifteen head, they possessing qualities which make them exceedingly valuable.

On April 5, 1898, Mr. Manton was married to Fredericka Wickdal Hurxthal, a member of one of the old and substantial families of Canton, Ohio. They have one child, Laona. Mr. Manton is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He has numerous social connections, being a member of the Portage Country Club, the Canton Country Club, and the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Akron.

IRVING C. RANKIN, M.D., specialist in surgery and diseases of women, is a leading practitioner at Akron. He was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1871, and is a son of George T. Rankin.

Following his graduation from the Akron High School, in 1888, Dr. Rankin entered the Syracuse University, where he was graduated in 1892 with his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He received his Master's Degree in 1894. In 1895 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and after serving one year as an interne in the Allegheny General Hospital, at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, he located at Akron, in 1896. He has been in continuous practice in this city ever since, with the exception of a part of the year 1904, which he spent at Berlin and Vienna, taking a post graduate course in the famous medical institutions of those cities. Dr. Rankin is gynecologist of the Akron Hospital, and surgeon for a number of the large industries of this city, notably, the Quaker

Oats Company, the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, and the Taplin and Rice Company. He also carries on a general practice. He is a member of the Summit County, the Ohio State, the Cleveland, and the North Eastern Medical Societies. For three of the eleven years in which he has been engaged in practice at Akron, Dr. Rankin served as city physician. On November 1, 1898, Dr. Rankin was married to Lena J. Schreuder, of Syracuse, New York. Dr. Rankin retains membership in his Greek letter college fraternity, the *D. K. E.*; also belongs to the Masonic order.

JOHN W. PAYNE, city engineer at Akron, was born at Port Clinton, Ottawa County, Ohio, in 1857, and like many other men now in professional life, was educated in the district schools and was reared on the paternal farm.

When Mr. Payne decided to adopt civil engineering as his profession he entered the engineering department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was graduated in 1883, with his degree of a working Bachelor of Science. Following his departure from the university, he worked for the Government, for two years, on the Mississippi River survey, and for two years on the Missouri River. The death of his brother, who had been in the dry goods business at Port Clinton, recalled him to that city and he took charge of that business, removing to Akron, Ohio, in 1887, and disposed of it in 1894. In 1892, he first began work in the city engineer's office as assistant, and continued in that capacity until 1899, when he was made city engineer, an office he has filled ever since.

In 1886, Mr. Payne was married to Martha A. Orchard, of Lima, Ohio, and they have two children, William A. and Mildred. The latter resides at home. William A. Payne is a student in the engineering department of the University of Michigan. Mr. Payne and family belong to the Woodland Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee.

He has been prominent for a number of years, in the order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Encampment, and belongs also to the Pathfinders. Formerly he was president of the Ohio Engineering Society and still retains his membership.

ELMER I. McCAMAN, whose excellent farm of 100 acres is situated in Coventry Township, about two and one-half miles southeast of Barberton, is a native of Summit County, Ohio, and was born on the banks of Long Lake, in Coventry Township, August 30, 1871. He is a son of Elihu and Louisa W. (Foust) McCaman.

Isaac McCaman, the grandfather of Elmer I., was the founder of this family in Ohio. He was born in Ireland and came to America accompanied by two brothers, one of whom settled first in Maryland, while the other, with Isaac, settled in Virginia. In a short time, Isaac McCaman pushed north to Ohio and settled near what is now the town of Uniontown, where he died aged forty-five years. His widow survives him into old age and died at Akron. Of their large family there are two survivors, namely: Percilla, who is the widow of Adam Cornany, and Lucinda, who is the Widow Gruber, residing at Akron.

Elihu McCaman was reared on the farm on which his father had located and through youth assisted in clearing the same. In young manhood he bought the *Mary Ellen*, a tidy little canal boat, on which he and his mother lived for a number of years, during which time he followed a profitable business on the water. After his marriage he retired from the canal and disposed of his boat, following agricultural pursuits in Coventry Township until his death, in December, 1899, when sixty-eight years of age. In middle life he married the widow of Michael Dixon, who was a daughter of George and Nellie Foust. One of the three children of her first marriage still survives, Delilah, who married Levi Gaugler. Two children were born to her marriage with Elihu McCaman: Elmer I., and Ella J., the latter of whom married

Charles Rhodenburger and is deceased. By a second marriage, to Orange Cook, one child was born, George L. The mother of Mr. McCaman resides at Barberton.

Elmer I. McCaman was nine years old when his parents moved to the farm in the southwest corner of Coventry Township, where he went to the old District No. 9 school, after which he worked in the shops at Barberton until his marriage. After this event, he went into a sawmill business with his half-brother, George Cook, and was a partner in the G. L. Cook Lumber Company, of Barberton, which engaged in business there for four years. Mr. McCaman then sold his interest to Mr. Cook, and in 1904, he bought his present excellent farm, from the Dickerhoof heirs. The property was improved to some degree, but Mr. McCaman has added to the value of the land very materially, by his careful cultivation and excellent agricultural methods.

Mr. McCaman was married February 13, 1895, to Clara N. Steffee, who is a daughter of Amos and Alice (Fairbanks) Steffee. They have five children, namely: Carrie, Ellery, Edwin, Forest, Orwin, and Sadie B. Mrs. McCaman is the eldest of her parents' family of four children, the others being: Leon, Blanche, and Almira, the latter of whom died young. The mother of Mrs. McCaman died March 26, 1907, aged fifty-four years, but the father still survives. The maternal grandfather, Edwin Fairbanks, was a native of New York and was one of the earliest settlers in Copley Township.

Mr. and Mrs. McCaman are members of the United Brethren Church at Lockwood Corners, in which he is one of the stewards. He is a Democrat. Formally he was a member of the Knights of Pythias, at Barberton.

HIRAM HANCHETT WALLACE, a highly esteemed citizen of Northfield Township, was engaged in farming for many years but is now retired from active management of his farms, though still residing in a commodious residence which he built on one of

them several years ago. He is the second son of the late James W. and Adeline (Hanchett) Wallace and was born February 18, 1843, in Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio.

This branch of the Wallace family became American through Robert Wallace, the great-great-grandfather of Hiram, who removed from Scotland early in the eighteenth century to Londonberry, Ireland, and thence to Londonderry, New Hampshire. To Robert was born James, and to James came two sons, George and Robert, not mentioning the numerous collateral branches. These brothers, George and Robert, having the spirit of adventure in them, and perhaps being restive under the strict New England discipline of those days, put good axes over their broad shoulders and fat bags of beans on their backs, and, leaving their native town of Ackworth, New Hampshire, directed their foot-steps westward. By aid of the axe they supplemented the provender in the bags and after traversing some six hundred miles of sparsely settled country they reached Youngstown, Ohio, where they were engaged by a Mr. Samuel Menough to chop wood at twelve and one-half cents per cord. The two brothers must have done more than chop well, for George captured the hand of Mr. Menough's daughter Harriet, and her sister became Robert's wife.

In 1806 George Wallace removed to Cleveland and purchased twelve acres of land on what is now Superior Avenue N. W., running from the site of the old Weddell House (the present Rockefeller Building) to the river, and built thereon a log hotel building. It is said that Mr. Wallace paid three hundred dollars for this land which, with improvements at the present time, is worth millions.

In the latter year Mr. Wallace removed with his family to the southern part of Northfield Township to escape the malarious air of Cleveland and to develop a fine water-power on a beautiful stream to which Mrs. Wallace gave the name of Brandywine.

Here George Wallace purchased a large tract of land and built and operated a grist-mill, saw-mill, woolen-mill and a distillery,

making Brandywine the greatest business point between Cleveland and Pittsburg. He remained active in his many enterprises until his death in 1846, at the age of seventy-three. Though not a church member he was a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church, his day-book now in possession of his grand-son Hiram, showing among other items the entry of ten gallons of whiskey annually towards the minister's stipend; the good liquor of that day and locality being known as "Brandywine currency." He left four children: James Waugh, George Young, who was one of the early sheriffs of Portage County, Emeline, and Perkins, a physician.

James W. Wallace, father of Hiram, became one of the most widely known and universally respected of the older residents of Summit County. Born in Youngstown, November 27, 1803, he was three years of age when the family removed to Cleveland and began the limited school curriculum of the time. Early in life he was intrusted with business interests by his father, at the age of fifteen managing alone the general store at Brandywine with its large and varied stock of goods. About 1825, in company with his brother George Y., he took immediate charge of the different branches of the Brandywine business including a twelve hundred acre farm on which were kept 2,000 to 2,500 sheep, seventy to seventy-five head of cattle and ten to fifteen horses. As an index to the time it is interesting to note that the total tax on this property was then but five dollars. Later, in association with his father, he built many miles of the Ohio Canal and the aqueduct at Roscoe. Large tracts of the Western Reserve were familiar to him, as for years he was the representative of the Land Company which originally owned that section of Ohio. This together with his other diversified interests, brought him wide acquaintance in the territory between Cleveland and Pittsburg. His unflinching courtesy to all, combined with just but considerate business methods, made him the grand old man of the time and section.

On September 8, 1836, Mr. Wallace mar-

ried Adeline Hanchett, daughter of Hiram and Mary Hanchett. Previous to 1841 Mr. Hanchett built the "Lady of the Lake," the first good vessel built on Lake Erie, which is said to have paid for herself in two trips to and from Buffalo. From this union there were seven children: George, deceased; Hiram Hanchett, the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of Mr. Lorin Bliss, treasurer of Northfield Township; Warner W., a retired farmer of Lexington, Ky.; Leonard C., a retired farmer of Macedonia, Ohio; Joseph, who died in infancy; Margaret Stanhope, wife of Mr. H. R. P. Hamilton, architect, Cleveland. After residing for several years in the substantial homestead built by the head of the family and overlooking the Falls of the Brandywine, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace removed, in 1870, to Maple Mound on the road leading from Macedonia to Hudson where in comfortable retirement, with children and grandchildren about them, they enjoyed their later years, Mrs. Wallace living until March 15, 1885, and her husband until September 28, 1887, their lives fully rounded in all relations of the home, the world and the church.

Their second son, Hiram Hanchett Wallace, received his education in the Northfield public schools and at Western Reserve College, and remained at the home in Brandywine until his marriage December 18, 1867, to Marianna Mearns, daughter of Mr. John Mearns of Cecil County, Maryland. To them were born: Adeline Rebecca, now deceased; Belle Mearns, who became the wife of Mr. Clark Dillow of Brecksville and is deceased, leaving two children, James Hiram and Elizabeth; Anna Waugh, married to the Rev. Mr. Wm. T. Hammond of Northeast, Maryland, both deceased, leaving a daughter, Rebecca; Margaret, deceased; George H., an intelligent farmer of Northfield who married Miss Emma Rudgers of Brecksville and has an infant daughter; Schuyler J., a promising young attorney of Cleveland; Harvey Baldwin, assistant manager of a large manufacturing concern in Detroit, who married Miss

Olive Snyder, and also has an infant daughter; Marianna Mearns, who since infancy has been as a daughter to her aunt, Mrs. Lorin Bliss, Mrs. Wallace dying February 18, 1887, shortly after childbirth.

In 1891 Mr. Wallace married (second) Mary Jane, daughter of the late Mr. James Fayerweather of Boston Township.

Soon after his first marriage Mr. Wallace settled in Pocahontas County, Iowa, in the same neighborhood as his brother George, where he farmed extensively until 1879, when he sold his holdings and, returning to Northfield, bought the Proctor farm, Lot 64. In 1885 he increased his acreage by the purchase of the Boyd farm, Lot 65, and on a slightly eminence well removed from the public highways, he erected his present handsome residence, which was completed in 1891. Beautiful shade trees, fruitful orchards, well kept gardens, a large barn with the usual outbuildings, and an inexhaustible pure water supply, on an automatic system, make evident the thrift and comfort which prevail. His farms, through intelligent care and fore-sight, have been kept up to the high standard which might be expected and are now managed by his first son who resides in the substantial brick dwelling built sixty years ago by Mr. Daniel Proctor.

Mr. Wallace's religious training and beliefs are Presbyterian, of which church he is a supporter; his politics are Republican and he has served several terms as township trustee in Iowa and for years he was a leading spirit in the Northfield Board of Education which has brought to a high standard the schools that he attended as a child. Naturally Mr. Wallace is widely known and enjoys an enviable reputation in the esteem of his extended acquaintance.

WILLIAM JACOB FRYMAN, general farmer and stockraiser, owns ninety-one acres of excellent farming land in Bath Township, which has been his home for the past twenty years. He was born January 15, 1861, in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio,

and is a son of Joel and Mary Jane (Simons) Fryman.

Daniel Fryman, the grandfather of William J., was a native of Pennsylvania, who came from that State on foot, with his dog and gun, and continued his walk through Summit County to Medina County, Ohio, where he later spent many years on his farm south of Wadsworth. He subsequently returned to Summit County and settled in Copley Township, where he died in October, 1874.

Joel Fryman was born and reared in Medina County, Ohio, and in early manhood came to Copley Township, Summit County, where he was married. In 1870, he went to Williams County, Ohio, but after three years returned to Summit County and purchased a farm in Portage Township, where he and his wife still live. He was married to Mary Jane Simons, who was born at Lockwood's Corners, in Coventry Township, and is a daughter of Henry Simons, a native of England, who secured the first marriage license taken out in Summit County, Ohio. He settled in Coventry Township at an early day, and there became the owner of a large tract of land. Mrs. Fryman's mother died when she was five years old, and she went to live with here uncle, William Carpenter, and was known on this account as Mary Jane Carpenter. To Mr. and Mrs. Fryman there were born eight children: Sarah, who is the wife of Frank Swift; William J.; Arvella, who married Thomas Carter; Mary, who died when three years old; Ella, who married Henry Moeler; Homer; Frank, who died when thirteen years old; and Cora, who died aged about one year.

Until twenty-one years of age, William Jacob Fryman remained on the home farm in Portage Township, and he then started to work as a farm hand. In February, 1895, he bought two-thirds of a farm of 116 acres, formerly the McMillan property, which is located one and one-half miles west of Montrose, but as there was a dispute as to the title, he was obliged to repurchase it. He cultivates

the whole 116 acres and in addition forty-six acres belonging to his father-in-law, Norton Hubbard, whose home is almost across the road from Mr. Fryman's, in Copley Township. Mr. Fryman has engaged very extensively in raising draft horses, and a number of fine animals belonging to him are in the service of the Akron Fire Department, the Lyman Lumber Company and the Akron breweries.

On December 27, 1883, Mr. Fryman was married to Lena Hubbard, who was born in Copley Township, on a farm in sight of her present home, and is a daughter of Norton and Harriet (Miller) Hubbard. The mother of Mrs. Fryman died December 30, 1888, and her father November 4, 1907. Norton Hubbard was born at Batavia, New York, and on Christmas night, 1830, was brought by his uncle to Copley Township and they settled in a little log cabin. He lived in Summit County for seventy-seven years and was one of its most highly esteemed citizens. To Mr. and Mrs. Fryman one child was born: Rex, who resides at home.

Mr. Fryman is a member of the National Protective Legion, to which all of the family belong. He is a deacon in the Church of Christ at Copley.

PHILANDER D. HALL, JR., capitalist and traveler, who owns a vast amount of valuable realty in and about Akron and is identified with a number of the city's prosperous enterprises, was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 10, 1854, and is a son of Lorenzo and Mary J. (Hubbell) Hall.

The late Lorenzo Hall was one of the early merchants of Akron and for years was a member of the firm of Hall Brother, a name that for a long period stood for business acumen and commercial integrity. Lorenzo Hall acquired a large fortune and became one of Akron's most valuable citizens. He died January 9, 1892. He married Mary J. Hubbel, and they had two sons, Frank L. and Philander D., Jr.,. The former is one of the leading attorneys of the city of New York. He

was a student in the office of David Dudley Field, in New York, and is a graduate of Yale College and of the Law School of Columbia College.

Philander D. Hall, J., who bears the honored name of his uncle, the late Philander D. Hall, was four years of age when his father came to Akron. He was reared in this city, attended first the primary and then the High School here, and then became a student in the Columbia preparatory school, of New York city. He continued there for two years and completed his education at Strasberg, Germany, where he took a special course. Upon his return to his native land, he engaged in a wholesale hardware business at San Francisco, for a period and then came to Akron and took charge of the Hall Brothers store, which he managed for five years, or until the death of his venerable uncle. After selling the store, Mr. Hall was engaged for a considerable time in looking after the large amount of real estate which had come into his possession. He is interested in the Colonna Tire and Rubber Company, and the Swinehardt Rubber Company, and is a stockholder in a number of like concerns. He is one of the directors of the National City Bank of Akron and has interests in New York. During the past year, Mr. Hall has been a resident of London, England, where he has represented the Firestone Rubber Tire Company. He has spent much time in travel and is familiar with various parts of Europe, having but recently returned from visiting France and Italy.

On June 28, 1894, Mr. Hall was married to Eva M. Grant, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Frank Hurlburt. Mr. Hall was reared in the Episcopal Church and is a vestryman of the Church of Our Savior at Akron.

E. C. SHAW, general manager of works of the B. F. Goodrich Company, at Akron, has been a resident of this wide-awake city since 1893, and is numbered with her successful business men. Mr. Shaw was born in 1863, at Buffalo, New York.

After receiving an excellent public school training in his native city, Mr. Shaw entered Yale College, where he was graduated in the class of 1886. Upon his return to Buffalo, he engaged in an electric light business until 1893, when he came to Akron to take charge of the Akron Electric Light Company, remaining with that organization for that year and in 1894 coming to the B. F. Goodrich Company in the capacity of a mechanical and electrical engineer. Mr. Shaw soon became assistant superintendent of this great concern, later was made superintendent, and since January 1, 1907, has been general manager of works of a company whose products are of world-wide fame. In 1897, Mr. Shaw was married to Jennie L. Bond, of New York city. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and is a popular member of the Portage Country club.

ISAAC LEIBY, one of Copley Township's most respected citizens, owns a valuable farm of 131 1-2 acres, which has been managed by his son since Mr. Leiby retired from active life. He was born on his father's farm in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1821, and is a son of Jacob and Mary Leiby.

Mr. Leiby comes of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, of people noted for their industry and honesty. His father was also born in Pennsylvania and engaged in farming and distilling. He served his wife and lived to the unusual age of ninety years. They had a family of thirteen children, and all but one of these reached maturity and all have passed to their final reward except Isaac, and his sister Emeline, who married Charles Krum.

Isaac Leiby worked with his father until he was about twenty years old and then learned the carpenter trade. He has worked at this more or less all his life and even at the age of eighty-six years can do a good piece of work in this line. He had very little chance to go to school in his boyhood and never learned the English language until he was grown, the Pennsylvania Dutch dialect

being used entirely in the neighborhood in which he lived. When he was twenty-five years old he was married to Mary Heimbaug, and about two year later, with his wife and two little ones, the youngest but a few weeks old, he started in a one-horse wagon, with the intention of acquiring land and settling in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, both of which he accomplished. When Mr. and Mrs. Leiby reached Akron they found a small village, which then had no railroad connection, and the houses then standing were not of the kind Mr. Leiby afterward built all through this section.

Mr. Leiby came to Summit County a poor but honest, temperate and industrious man, and it was not very long after he settled here that he bought his first tract of land, twenty acres, from a Mr. Myers, and then forty acres from S. J. Spake, and to this he soon added thirteen and one-eighth acres, bought of David Miller. From time to time, as a good piece of land came upon the market, he bought until he owned 141 1-2 acres. Recently he has sold ten acres. When he settled here he lived for a short time in the log house that was standing, but before long put up the nice residence which has stood for fifty years. Its construction was so substantial that no repairs have been necessary until recently, when Mr. Leiby put down a new porch floor, and it was well done.

The wife of Mr. Leiby died September 14, 1899. They had seven children, as follows: Leander, who married Amanda Houghlan; Charles, who married Mary Miller; Henry, who married Jennie Jones; Aaron, who manages the home farm; Lovena C.; Mary Elizabeth, who married L. Squires; and Samantha Jane, who married W. Stonebrook.

In politics Mr. Leiby and his son Aaron are both stanch Democrats. During the time he served as road supervisor, the township profited by his good judgment and close attention to the work in hand. He is a leading member of the Reformed Church in his neighborhood, in which he has served as deacon for many years and elder for the past five years.

W. A. SACKETT, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner at Akron, was born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1866, and is a son of the late William C. Sackett, a well-known citizen.

William C. Sackett was born at Warren, Connecticut, in October, 1827, and died in Summit County, in November, 1902. He was a son of Aaron and Huldah Camilla (Tanner) Sackett, and was ten year old when his parents emigrated to Tallmadge Township, Summit County. He was a representative man of his section, deeply interested in its development and evinced public spirit and enterprise. In 1851 he went to California, later to Oregon, and after four years in the far West, he returned to Ohio. Here he purchased a large farm from George Sackett, his brother, and carried on extensive agricultural pursuits until 1893, when he moved to a farm in Portage Township. Here he continued to reside until 1898, removing then to a farm he bought in Coventry Township, where his death occurred. For a period of five years he was president of the Summit County Agricultural Society. On March 18, 1857, he married Harriet L. Galbraith, who was a daughter of Henry H. and Ann (Langworthy) Galbraith.

Dr. W. A. Sackett graduated from the Akron High School in 1885, and from Oberlin College, in 1890, with the degree of A. B. In 1893 he was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and the A. M. degree has since been conferred on him by Oberlin College. Dr. Sackett immediately located at Akron, where he has met with hearty recognition. He is a member of the Summit County, the Ohio State Sixth Councilor District and the American Medical Association.

Until her lamented death in January, 1906, the venerable mother of Dr. Sackett resided upon the farm in Coventry Township. She was born at Mogadore, Summit County, Ohio, July 25, 1837, and was a daughter of Henry Galbraith, who was born near Belfast, Ireland. He came to Canada in boyhood and in 1836

to Summit County, where he became a well-known citizen. He survived until 1893. Fraternally, Dr. Sackett is a Mason. Religiously, he is a member of the First Congregational Church.

S. A. KEPLER, dairyman, and owner of forty-three acres of excellent farming land, situated in Coventry Township, five miles south of Akron, was born December 9, 1864, on the home farm, in the old log house situated on the hill, in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio. His parents are Samuel and Susanna (Swigart) Kepler.

Samuel Kepler was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Jacob Kepler, who owned much land in Green Township and also worked as a mechanic. Samuel was the eldest son of Jacob, and on him fell many of the heavy duties of the farm. In early manhood he was married to Susanna Swigart, who was one of a family of fifteen children born to George Swigart, who lived in Franklin Township, Summit County. Samuel Kepler and wife had seven children, namely: Uriah, residing in Kansas; Anna, the widow of H. C. Preyer, residing at Cleveland; Jacob, residing at Barberton; Samuel Adam; Minnie, who married Dr. Rodenbaugh, residing at Barberton; and Jefferson and Rahanna, both of whom died young, of scarlet fever. Mr. and Mrs. Kepler reside in a fine large residence, at No. 56 South Broadway, Akron, moving there after selling a farm of 196 acres. He still owns 138 acres in Coventry Township.

Samuel Adam Kepler grew up on the old home place and attended District School No. 6, when home duties were not too pressing. He remained assisting his father until 1888, and when he married he bought his present farm from his father. At that time there were no buildings on the place and all the improvements, house, barns and other structures he has put here. His barns, where his milk is handled, are model buildings, with cement floors and with every convenience and sanitary condition required in modern days.



J. R. CAMPBELL

His dairy products are first-class in every particular and meet with ready sale.

On September 23, 1893, Mr. Kepler was married to Maggie B. Grubb, who was born at Manchester, Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William and Rose (Mills) Grubb. The father of Mrs. Kepler is deceased. The mother resides with Mr. and Mrs. Kepler. For twenty years she was matron of the Summit County Children's Home. They had six children: Harry, residing at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania; Edwin, residing at Paine, Ohio, where he is a physician; Maggie B.; Catherine, who married E. Baumgardner; Artie; and Elma, who married Charles Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Kepler have one son, Chester Sterling.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Kepler belongs to the Masonic lodge at Barberton, and he is prominent as a Knight of Pythias, having twice represented his lodge at Sandusky and the Grand Lodge of the order at Columbus. He is one of the substantial men and successful agriculturists of Coventry Township.

J. R. CAMPBELL, who is interested in a real estate and insurance business, with offices in the Arcade Building, Akron, is a survivor of the Civil War, having spent several years in the service of his country. Mr. Campbell was born in Green Township, Wayne County, Ohio, December 15, 1843, and is a son of John Campbell, who formerly conducted a tannery at Smithville, Wayne County.

J. R. Campbell was reared and educated in his native place, where he learned the tanning business. On August 6, 1862, he enlisted in the Union army for three years, entering Company H, 102nd Regiment, O. V. I. In February, 1863, he was honorably discharged on account of disability, but in May, 1864, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company A, 169th Regiment, O. V. I., and was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Virginia, until the expiration of his second term of

service, when he was again honorably discharged. He returned to his home and began work as a tanner, his father purchasing a tannery at Smithville. This plant Mr. Campbell purchased of his father in 1872, but the venture proved disastrous on account of the panic of 1873. In 1879 he came to Akron, and being without capital, went to work for James Christy & Sons for \$1.25 a day, pending better business prospects. For six months he lived frugally and economically, when things took a turn for the better, and now Mr. Campbell owns property valued at \$6,000. In his case, energy, patience and perseverance brought a sure reward. For eleven years he was at the head of the malleable department of the Whitman-Barnes Company, and in 1897 he was elected justice of the peace, in which office he served nine years, or three terms. He made an excellent officer and was noted for his wise decisions and incorruptible judicial attitude on all occasions. Since retiring from that office he has devoted himself to the real estate and insurance business, and although competition is keen at Akron, he has had no trouble in securing a large part of the business along these lines. He has been prominently identified with the beneficiary order of Royal Arcanum for a number of years, and has done much to build up that organization in this section.

In 1867 Mr. Campbell was married to Mary M. Bacheman, who is a daughter of Rev. Bacheman, a minister of the Reformed Church, and they have three children, namely: Arletta C., Homer C. and Carrie M. The latter is the widow of Robert E. Patterson, and resides at home. The older daughter is the wife of C. F. Tobey, residing at Cleveland. Homer C. Campbell, a practicing attorney at Cleveland, graduated with second honors at the Akron High School and later at the Adelbert Law School.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Akron and has been identified with its Charity Association. He is serving in his twelfth year as chaplain of Buckley Post, G. A. R., has been

all through the chairs of the organization, and was commander in 1895. He is serving also as secretary of the county board of the Soldiers' Relief Commission.

WILLIAM SOUERS, a prominent citizen and retired agriculturist of Summit County, who resides in his beautiful home at Kenmore, was born May 16, 1841, in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of David and Catherine (Smith) Souers.

Phillip Souers, the grandfather of William Souers, brought his family from Pennsylvania to Green Township, Summit County, and settled as a pioneer in the woods, where he lived for about forty years, clearing a small farm and pursuing the carpenter trade. In his later years he removed to Roanoke, Indiana, near Fort Wayne, where he died at the ripe old age of ninety years. His first wife having died in Green Township in 1851, Phillip Souers was married a second time in Indiana. To the first union there were born five children: David; Allen; Sarah, who married Daniel Wiltrout; Mary, who married George Weston; and Elhanon, all now deceased.

David Souers, father of William, was just a boy when the trip to Ohio was made in wagons, and his youth was spent in helping his father to clear the home farm. When still a young man he learned the carpenter trade, at which he worked until his marriage, when he bought a farm of about eighty acres in Franklin Township, which he sold after a number of years, in 1857, buying 120 acres of land from John R. Buchtel. This land, now known as the Cobern Allotment, cost him fifty dollars per acre, and here he carried on operations for three years, when he traded it off and removed to the Reservoir farm in Coventry Township, where his death occurred September 29, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years, his widow surviving him until April 17, 1892, when she died aged seventy-seven years. In 1840, Mr. Souers was married to Catherine Smith, whose family also came from the East, and to this union there

were born six children: William; Daniel, who resides in Akron; Ellen, the widow of Daniel Warner; Sanford, who is deceased; Frank, who lives at Akron; and Charles who is a resident of Coventry.

William Souers was born in one of the first frame houses erected in this section of Franklin Township, and grew up on the farm, where most of his boyhood was spent. He attended the district school, which was situated about four miles from his home, and also worked for some time at New Portage. He lived with his father until thirty-one years of age, when he rented the farm where Kenmore is now located, a tract of seventy-five acres, from George Strawhecker. After living there about ten years, Mr. Souers purchased the farm at ninety dollars per acre, and here he continued to operate another ten years, when he sold the property to W. A. Johnson for about \$12,000, and removed to his beautiful residence in Kenmore, where he and his wife have since lived in quiet retirement. At the time Mr. Souers first located on this property it was a barren waste of land, and he has seen it grow into one of the most beautiful sections of Coventry Township, the town of Kenmore. In business circles Mr. Souers is regarded as a man of good judgment and clear insight, while as a citizen and as a neighbor he is held in high esteem. In political life he is a Republican, but he has sought no political preferment. With his family he belongs to the Evangelical Church at Kenmore, in which he is class leader.

William Souers was married in 1864, to Susan Weaver, who was born in Coventry Township, and is a daughter of Daniel E. and Rebecca (Renninger) Weaver, the former of whom was a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Souers there have been born four children, namely: One who died in infancy; John, who died when twelve years old; George, who died at the age of nine years; and Mary, who married Aaron Faylor, and resides at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Faylor have one child, Ray.

FRED W. WOLF, dealer in staple and fancy groceries and smoked meats, who has an excellent business location at No. 41 Adams Street, Akron, was born in 1867, at Cuyahoga Falls, and was brought to Akron in his infancy, where he was reared and educated, graduating from the Akron High School in 1885.

Following his graduation, Mr. Wolf became identified with a business house, the Whitman & Barnes Company, with which he remained for thirteen years, during five years of this period being employed at the branch conducted at West Pullman, Chicago. After leaving West Pullman, Mr. Wolf engaged, in 1899, in a grocery business at Akron and purchased the stock of Mr. Ely and subsequently the property at No. 41 Adams Street, a building two stories high, with basement, its dimensions being 22x60 feet. In the rear he has a warehouse which is 24x30 feet. Business men generally considered it an excellent investment. Mr. Wolf is also one of the stockholders of the Aladdin Rubber Company, the Tyler Wholesale Company, the Akron Brewing Company, and others. In 1890, Mr. Wolf was married to Helena McMullen, of Akron, and they have three children: Cecelia, Howard and Ralph. Mr. Wolf is a Mason, belonging to Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery, and is also a member of the Masonic club.

WILLIAM M. VANDERSALL, who owns a valuable farm of ninety-four acres in Coventry Township, situated about five miles south of Akron, belongs to an old pioneer family of this section and was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, June 8, 1851. He is a son of Samuel and Susanna (Yearick) Vandersall.

Samuel Vandersall was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Jacob Vandersall, who was born in Germany and sailed for America, in childhood, with his parents. They were unfortunate in their choice of a sailing vessel, as it lost its course and before landing was made, many of the

poor emigrants starved to death. Perhaps this would have been the fate of the Vandersall family had not Jacob found a place in the hold of the vessel where rats had a nest and at night when the rodents came out, he would catch them and thus provide food which kept the party from starving. The Vandersalls settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and Jacob Vandersall, the grandfather of William M. became a preacher there in the Evangelical Church and preached also after he came to Stark County, Ohio. He had the following children: Jacob, John, David, Samuel, Mary A., Catherine and Elizabeth.

On the Stark County farm, Samuel Vandersall grew to manhood, helping to clear the land and also learning the wagon-making trade, having a shop of his own for several years. After his marriage he moved to Summit County and settled on a farm in Green Township, on which he lived for forty-five years, his death taking place there in 1892, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was married January 21, 1834, to Susanna Yearick, who was born on her father's farm in Green Township and who still survives, now being the oldest woman in that township, having passed her ninety-second birthday, June 17, 1907. She has often told her children of her girlhood, when she used to pasture the cows on the site of the present great reservoir. The children of Samuel and Susanna Vandersall were the following: John, residing on his farm of 160 acres in Coventry Township; Mary, who married George Gougler; Abraham, at present preaching at Wellsville, Ohio, in the Evangelical Church; Simon, an Evangelical preacher, residing at Salem, Oregon; Sarah, residing on the old homestead with her venerable mother; Joseph; Elias Wesley; William Madison; Cornelius, who is deceased; and Daniel O.

William M. Vandersall grew to manhood on his father's farm in Green Township and obtained a good education for the time and locality, attending the district schools and a private school at Greensburg. He was, however, expected to do his share of farm work

and thus he was trained both physically and mentally. Shortly after his marriage he purchased his present farm, from William Shutt, his father-in-law. For a few years he lived with his family on his father's farm and for two years at Pleasant Valley, and then returned to this farm where he has remained ever since. He has always carried on a general line of farming and is numbered with the township's successful men.

On September 1, 1876, Mr. Vandersall was married to Samantha Shutt, who is a daughter of William and Susan (Cook) Shutt. They have had five children, namely: Clara E., who is a successful and valued teacher in the public schools of Akron; Herman M., who is a carpenter; Gomer, who died aged fourteen months; Laura C., residing at Kenmore; and Ora, residing at home. Mr. Vandersall and family belong to the Evangelical Church at Kenmore, and at various times he has served in church offices. He is one of the sterling men of the township and he and family are all held in great esteem.

CHARLES SWITZER, one of Summit County's most substantial citizens whose magnificent farm of over 200 acres is situated in the southeastern corner of Coventry Township, was born August 28, 1822, in York County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Andrew and Eva (Stumer) Switzer.

The grandparents of Charles Switzer, who spelled the name Schweitzer, came from Germany and settled in York County, Pennsylvania, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They had two sons, the youngest of whom was Andrew, the father of Charles. Andrew Schweitzer grew up on the farm in York County, Pennsylvania, but about twelve years after marriage removed with his wife and five children to Indiana County, Pennsylvania, where they settled on a rented farm. In about 1832-3 the family went to Portage County, Ohio, making the journey by four-horse team and wagon, and here Mr. Schweitzer purchased a farm of sev-

enty-five acres, four acres of which were cleared and a log house built thereon. With the help of his children he cleared this property, and here made his home until after the death of his first wife, when he removed to Greensburg, Ohio, south of East Liberty, and here his death occurred in his eighty-second year. Andrew Schweitzer was married (first) to Eva Sturmer, whose parents had also come from Germany to York County, Pennsylvania, where she was born. She died on the Portage County farm in her fifty-second year, having been the mother of six children: Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Hilderbrand; Christiana, who married George Enders, lives in California, aged ninety-three years; Catherine, who married Adam Yerrick; John, who died at the age of ten years; Charles; and Sarah, who married Franklin Tousley. Mr. Schweitzer was married (second) at Greensburg, Ohio, to Barbara Sweitzer, who survived him ten years.

Charles Switzer had to contend early in life with a lack of educational opportunities, as his services were demanded on the home farm, first in York County, Pennsylvania, and later in Indiana County, even before he had reached his tenth year. In his native State he received about one month's schooling, and after the family located in Portage County, Ohio, he attended school for short periods at odd times, and later received about two and one-half months' educational training in Summit County. When about twenty years of age Mr. Switzer left home to make his own way, going to East Liberty, Ohio, where he worked for John Castitter at farming, receiving twelve dollars per month and his board, which were considered very high wages in that day. He continued with Mr. Castitter for two summers and then spent one season in the employ of Adam Yerrick. After his marriage, Mr. Switzer rented a part of his present property, which was then owned by his father-in-law, John Tousley, and here he has made his home ever since. By 1853, he had accumulated enough capital to enable

him to purchase this excellent property, a tract of over 200 acres, and here he erected a large eight-room frame house, a substantial barn and good outbuildings. Although retired from active pursuits for the past twenty years, Mr. Switzer still superintends the operation of his farm, which is conceded to be one of the finest in this section of the county. In 1880, a fine vein of coal was discovered on a part of this property, and for twelve years it was mined by the Todd Stanbaugh Company. Mr. Switzer has been a stock holder in the People's Savings Bank since that institution's organization, and is a stock holder and director in the Dime Savings Bank at Akron.

On October 6, 1844, Charles Switzer was married to Rebecca Tousley, who was the daughter of John and Rebecca Tousley, and to this union there were born five children, namely: John A., who married Anna Leach; Joel B., who married Mary Yerick; Orlando, who died at the age of three years; Ahnira, who married John Brown; and Daniel Scott, who married Mazie Stoolberry. The mother of these children died in 1862, aged thirty-seven years. In October, 1864, Mr. Switzer was married (second) to Lydia M. Boone, who was the daughter of George Boone. Here death occurred in April, 1904, at the age of sixty-two years.

Mr. Switzer is a Republican. He has always taken an interest in the affairs of his community and has been found at the head of movements calculated to be of public benefit although he has never sought political office.

WILLIAM F. LAUBACH, treasurer and general manager of the Akron People's Telephone Company, was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and was four years old when his parents moved to Loyal Oak, Summit County, Ohio, where he received his early educational training. Later he attended the Copley High School.

When fifteen years of age, Mr. Laubach came to Akron and began to learn the jewelry

trade under one of the leading jewelers of the city, devoting his evenings to advancing his knowledge, especially along the line of commercial college work. From 1878 until 1883, Mr. Laubach served an apprenticeship under the supervision of the firm of Foltz & Frank, and continued with them as a clerk until 1892, when he was admitted to partnership and remained active in the business until 1900. Failing health warned him to change his occupation, and he then identified himself with the Akron People's Telephone Company, becoming treasurer and general manager.

In 1898, Mr. Laubach was married to Grace Henry, who is a daughter of M. W. Henry, one of Akron's pioneer merchants. They have one daughter, Martha. Mr. Laubach is a member of the First Congregational Church and one of its board of deacons. His fraternal connections are mainly with the various Masonic bodies, as follows: member of Adoniram Lodge, No. 517; Washington Chapter, No. 25; Akron Council, No. 80; past eminent commander of Akron Commandery, No. 25; member of Lake Erie Consistory, and a thirty-second degree Mason.

CHARLES E. WISE, who owns 160 acres of fine land in Franklin Township, which lies along the dividing line from Green Township, is one of the representative farmers of this section, and one of its substantial and reliable men. He was born on the farm of his grandfather, in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, December 29, 1865, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Kepler) Wise.

Daniel Wise, the grandfather of Charles E., was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Peter Wise, whose whole life was passed in Pennsylvania. His children were: Peter, John, Jacob, William, Daniel, Samuel, Betsey, Catherine and Lydia, all now deceased except Betsey, who married Peter Miller.

Daniel Wise was the first of the family to come to Ohio, and he walked all the way to Summit County from Bucks County, Penn-

sylvania. He located in Green Township among the early pioneers and began to clear land, and when opportunity offered, worked at his trade—that of stone-mason. After a time he was joined by his brother Samuel, who made the long journey with a horse and wagon. The brothers married sisters, Samuel espousing Catherine, and Daniel, Sarah Raber, both being daughters of Henry Raber, a pioneer farmer in the locality. At one time Henry Raber owned 1,000 acres of land in Summit County, and he gave each of his children a farm. In early times he carried his wheat by wagon, to Cleveland, where he sold it for from forty to fifty cents a bushel. He died on his original homestead farm of 160 acres, when almost ninety years of age.

After his marriage, Daniel Wise gave the larger part of his attention to farming. He died in Green Township, owning at that time three farms, aged eighty-two years, and his widow died within three days of one year later. Daniel and Sarah Wise had the following children: John D.; Henry, father of Charles E.; Louisa, who married John Neal; Daniel, residing in Illinois; Frank and Calvin, both residing in Green Township; and Sarah, now deceased, who married L. Preere.

Henry Wise was reared on his father's farm in Green Township, assisting from boyhood in the heavy work which was made necessary by the wild condition of a large part of his father's property at that time. For a short period he attended the old log school-house and sat on the rough benches which were considered perfectly suitable in those days, but he had time to acquire no more than the rudiments of knowledge. From 1861 to 1863 he was engaged in drilling oil wells at Oil City, Pennsylvania, but with that exception, his whole life was spent in Summit County. For a time he resided south of Barberton, but later moved to the north of that town, where he died November 25, 1905, aged sixty-two years. He married Elizabeth Kepler, who was born and reared in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Marsh) Kepler, both of whom sur-

vive. They had four children: Charles Elmer, Olive, Harvey A., and Ida A., all now living, except the youngest, who died aged four years. Ida A. married Martin Ling.

Charles Elmer Wise was born while his parents lived in the house now owned by Huston Keppler, which was the home of his maternal grandfather. In a short time they moved to Franklin Township and located on the farm where Harvey Wise now lives, and where the three other children were born. It was on that farm that Charles E. Wise lived until his marriage, in the meanwhile obtaining his education in the district schools. For one year following his marriage, Mr. Wise farmed for his father-in-law at Norton, removing from there to a farm in Franklin Township, where he remained until 1891, when he settled on his present place which he secured from his father. In addition to carrying on general farming, Mr. Wise operates a portable sawmill. He has added to the original farm acreage and has much improved the property. In 1893 he built his substantial barn all of his buildings are kept in good order, his farm machinery is sufficient for his needs, and his surroundings indicate thrift and good management. In addition to this valuable property he owns the residence site at No. 76 Fay street, Akron.

In February, 1888, Mr. Wise was married to Cora A. Miller, who is a daughter of Jacob J. and Theresa Miller, and they have one son, Walter A. Mr. Wise is a good citizen, but he takes no very active interest in politics.

FRANK CORMANY, residing on his valuable farm of fifty-one acres in Coventry Township, is the owner of 112 acres, the balance being situated in Long Lake Park. Mr. Cormany was born March 12, 1855, on the old Cormany homestead in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Harter) Cormany.

John Cormany was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1859. With his brothers he came to Summit County in early days, and they bought a large tract of timber land in

Coventry Township, which they set about clearing. When the land was subsequently divided, each brother secured about forty acres. John Cormany married Rebecca Harter who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Ohio, in 1906, aged eighty-five years. She was a daughter of Jacob Harter, who settled in the green woods of Summit County, on the site of the present city of Barberton. To her marriage with John Cormany there were born eleven children, namely: Jeremiah, who died aged five months; Phillip; Catherine, who married George Pow; Mrs. Araminta Miller; Mrs. Rohama Allen; Levi; Lushia, who is deceased; Frank; Aaron, who is deceased; Mary, deceased, who married Frank Shick; Mrs. Emma Wartsbaucher. Mrs. Cormany later contracted a second marriage with Moses Shick, to which no children were born.

Frank Cormany remained with his mother for a short time after the death of his father, and then went to assist his uncle, Samuel Cormany, with whom he remained until the latter's death. In the meantime he had become a skilled farmer and after his marriage he purchased land, first from Samuel Peifer and next from Samuel Cormany, his uncle. His land is well improved and would command a high price if placed on the market. For some years he has been practically retired from agricultural work, his stalwart sons being capable of looking after the property, and they also are engaged in all kinds of teaming.

In July, 1877, Mr. Cormany was married to Malinda Sellers, who is a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Rinninger) Sellers, both of whom, in Coventry township, died in advanced age. Mrs. Cormany has the following brothers and sisters: Mary, who married Daniel Thomas; Maria, who married Robert Bidiker; Henry; Hiram; Malinda, and Joel.

Mr. and Mrs. Cormany have had five children, namely: Anna, who died in infancy; Irvin, who married Miss Wagner, resides near his father, and they have children; Samuel, who married Miss Mosier, has one child,

and they reside at Barberton; and Clinton and Grace.

Politically, Mr. Cormany is a Republican. In March, 1907, he was elected, with Allen Swartz and William Bergdorf, road superintendent in Coventry Township, and has proved a careful and efficient public official.

JOHN ROSE, a representative citizen of Coventry Township, residing on his fine tract of 125 acres, was born on his father's farm in Lake Township, Stark County, Ohio, October 29, 1838, and is a son of George and Susan (Pontious) Rose, and a grandson of Philip Rose.

George Rose was a native of Berks County, Pennsylvania, and was one of a family of five children, his only brother dying unmarried, at the age of twenty-one years. He was young when the family came to Stark County, Ohio. After his marriage, in 1867, Mr. Rose sold his farm in Stark County, and came to Coventry Township, Summit County, where the rest of his life was spent. Both he and his wife reached advanced age, and died at the home of their son John. Reared to agricultural pursuits, George Rose continued to be a farmer all his life, and prospered to such an extent that he was able to give each of his children a start in life. George Rose was married in Stark County, Ohio, to Susan Pontious, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, and who came to Stark County with her parents when about twelve years old. To Mr. and Mrs. Rose there were born three children: Jacob, who moved to Indiana, where he became a man well thought of, and died at the age of sixty-nine years; Susan, who married Joseph Young, also moved to Indiana and later to Kansas; and John.

John Rose received his education in the district schools of Stark County, and was reared on his father's farm, where his youth was spent in hard, honest toil. For about four years after his marriage he carried on farming in Stark County, and then moved to Coventry Township, Summit County, and purchased his present farm from John Donner.

He cleared off the timber, stumps and built a substantial barn, and has done much to make his farm one of the best in the township. Mr. Rose has always been an industrious, hard-working farmer, and has the respect and esteem of the entire community.

Mr. Rose was married in Stark County, to Sarah Garl, who was born in Portage County, Ohio, and she died April 6, 1906, at the age of sixty-seven years. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rose, namely: Mary, who married E. P. Fouse; Christina, who married M. Fouse; Jacob, who married Amanda Focht; Lydia, who married F. Fouse; Elsie, who married Adam Warner; Amanda, who married J. Hicks; Daniel, who married Julia Willens, resides on his father's farm, and has three children, Chester, William and Irene; Charles, who married Mary Hembach; and Eli, who married Tillie Yanker.

In political matters Mr. Rose is a Democrat, and he has served as township trustee for twenty-three years. He and his family belong to the Reformed Church.

FRANCIS X. ADAMS, M.D., a very successful general medical practitioner at Akron, with well-equipped offices at No. 728 South Main Street, has been engaged in professional work in this city since 1893, and has built up a large and very satisfactory practice. He was born in Cambria County, Pennsylvania. When Dr. Adams was a youth of fifteen years, his parents removed to Kent, Portage County, Ohio, where he completed his literary education, after which he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1885. Dr. Adams settled at Kent, where he continued to practice until 1888, when he removed to New Portage, Summit County, and subsequently to Akron, in September, 1893. Dr. Adams is a progressive member of his profession and keeps well posted on all matters pertaining to it, belonging to the Ohio State Eclectic and the Northwestern Ohio Eclectic Medical Societies.

Dr. Adams was married, in 1877, to Cath-

erine L. Sheridan, of Kent, Ohio, who died in October, 1903. She is survived by two daughters: Gertrude R., who married Clyde Orr, who is in business at Akron; and Geraldine, who is still at school. Dr. Adams and his daughters belong to St. Mary's Catholic Church. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of Columbus, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, at Akron, and the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Society.

WALTER L. SACKMANN, manufacturer, with a general machine shop located on Sweitzer Avenue, Akron, does a large business in the manufacture of steel stamps, stencils and seals, brass and aluminum checks, steel letters and figures. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, in December, 1876, and is a son of the late Henry Sackmann, who settled in Cleveland in 1844 and carried on a manufacturing business there for a number of years.

From the schoolroom, Mr. Sackmann entered the manufacturing plant of his brother, who was engaged in the manufacturing of steel stamps and stencils, and after four years of experience there, entered the employ of A. H. Dickey, in the same line. In 1900, he came to Akron and engaged in the mold lettering business for the Goodyear Rubber Company, and in May, 1901, he embarked in the stamp and stencil business. In his machine shop he manufactures special machinery, molds of all kinds, blanking and forming dies and also does punch press work. The business is one which demands special training and a large amount of care and accuracy from every employe. In 1903, Mr. Sackmann was married to Emmy M. Droz, of Cleveland.

R. M. WILSON, manager of the Akron Laundry Company, which operates the largest and most modern laundry in Akron, was born in Summit County, Ohio, in 1862, and is a son of the late Jonathan Wilson.

Since completing his education, Mr. Wil-



CAPT. SUMNER NASH



HOPINI NASH

son has been mainly engaged in the laundry business, operating a plant of his own. In 1901 the Akron Laundry Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000, with N. P. Goodhue, president; E. J. Alderfer, vice-president; and R. M. Wilson, secretary and treasurer. The company has erected a fine brick building, 42 by 132 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height, which they have equipped with all modern appliances for the rapid, thorough, and sanitary conduct of their industry. They give work to forty-five employees and have five wagons in continual use. Their efforts to please the public have been generously recognized. In 1892, Mr. Wilson was married to Sophia M. Smith, of Akron. Mr. Wilson is an Elk and is a trustee of the Akron branch of this order.

CAPT. SUMNER NASH, for years secretary and treasurer of the Akron Belting Company, and a member of the board of directors of The Permanent Savings and Loan Company, and of The Abstract Guarantee & Trust Company, at Akron, is now numbered with the retired manufacturers of this city. Captain Nash was born May 10, 1836, in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Hoplni and Lovisa (King) Nash. The ancestors of Captain Nash on both paternal and maternal sides were of Scotch-Irish extraction and were early settlers in Massachusetts, where both the Nash and King families have been identified with important public affairs for generations.

Hoplni Nash was born in Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, January 10, 1797. At the age of twenty years, in the fall of 1817, he came to Ohio and during the following winter taught school in the vicinity of Ghent, Summit County. In 1819 he was elected the first township clerk of Bath. In the same year, he returned to his native State and was married to Miss Lovisa King, at Chesterfield. Soon after they settled on a farm near the center of Bath. He was re-elected and served as clerk of Bath Township for many years, which office was in later

years held by each of his three sons. He followed his chosen occupation of farming during the whole of his active life. He died at the home of his son, Sumner, in Akron, April 17, 1882, at the age of eighty-five years. After his death, the widow resided with Dr. E. K. Nash at Montrose, in Bath Township, where she survived until January 6, 1892, dying at the ripe old age of ninety years. They had born to them five children, namely: Harriet, married Curtis D. Barber and settled at Plymouth, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin; later she married a Mr. Williams, and for many years resided in Rock County, Minnesota. Again left a widow, she spent her few remaining years with her children, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Whitney, at Beaver Creek, Minnesota, where she died December 2, 1907, at the age of eighty-two. Dr. E. K. Nash entered the U. S. service in 1862 as assistant surgeon, was assigned to duty in the Fourteenth O. V. I. Regiment, in the Department of the Cumberland. He was in service on the field and in hospital at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Atlanta, and thence with Sherman to the sea. In July, 1865 he returned home with the rank of major. He practiced medicine at Montrose for many years, and recently removed to Akron. Nancy Ellen, widow of R. D. Pierson, now resides at Lincoln, Nebraska, with her daughter Mary A. Freeland. Thomas W., on October 3, 1861, enlisted in the 29th Regiment, O. V. I., for three years; at the expiration of this period he re-enlisted in the same regiment. He was in service in the Department of the Potomac and participated in all important battles until captured at Port Republic. He was prisoner for four months, was transferred with the Eastern Army to the Army of the Cumberland at Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, then on to Atlanta, etc. He was discharged July, 1865, with rank of captain of Company B. He is now bookkeeper and private secretary at Akron, Ohio, for A. M. Barber, a millionaire of Chicago, Ill. He married (second) Mrs. Clara Van Orman, of Akron.

Sumner Nash was born in a log cabin on the farm, near Bath Center, had the usual district school education and also an academic course at Richfield. He was of a somewhat venturesome disposition, and when but nineteen years of age, left home and penetrated into the wilds of Wisconsin. He had many experiences with Indians, while driving the stage-coach between Oshkosh and New London. The Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railroad Company was then constructing its line from Plymouth, Wisconsin, westward, and Mr. Nash secured the contract for clearing off the timber and making it into railroad ties and cordwood, which contract he filled to the satisfaction of both parties. In the fall and winter of 1856-57, at Oshkosh, he had entire management of a hardware store for Mr. E. H. Barber, during the latter's absence in the Southern States. In 1857 he returned to Ohio, and again attended the Richfield Academy, later farming for his father during several summers and teaching school through the winters. On August 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 115th Regiment O. V. I., and served with courage and fidelity until the close of the war. He was mustered out July 7, 1865, as first lieutenant, although for months he had held the position of captain and was the commanding officer of Company A of said regiment. He entered the service as private of Company G, 115th Regiment, O. V. I., August 6, 1862. He was promoted by being elected by vote of the company to Orderly Sergeant August 12, 1862; Second Lieutenant, August 21, 1862, and First Lieutenant of Company A, August 11, 1864.

Service.—His regiment was organized at Camp Massillon, Ohio, and mustered into U. S. service for three years, on September 18, 1862. The regiment was ordered to Cincinnati, Ohio, September 27, 1862; to Camp Chase, Ohio, October 4, 1862; was on duty there till November; then to Maysville, Kentucky, remaining on duty there till November 18, when it was ordered to Covington, Kentucky, where it remained on duty till June, 1863. He was detailed to command

an expedition from Covington to Boone County, Kentucky, to enforce Burnside's general order No. 6. Also in command of a detachment to follow the rebel, General Morgan, in his raid through Ohio, to collect Government property and property abandoned by him, amounting to between 1,000 and 2,000 horses and mules, together with much other property, all of which was turned over to the post quartermaster at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was on duty in Cincinnati from July, 1863 to October. He was detailed by Gen. J. D. Cox, commanding the Department of Ohio, to take command of the forces and post at Dayton, Ohio, during the October election for governor, at which time and place political strife became intensely heated, resulting in several persons being shot by "Vandalism Copperheads." George L. Waterman, Second Lieutenant of Company C, and one of its noblest soldiers, was fatally wounded while on duty in said city. After election he was ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where Mr. Nash remained, while Hood occupied Lookout Mountain and until just before the latter was routed from the mountain never to return. Thence he went to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, First Brigade, Third Division, Twelfth Corps, Department of the Cumberland. In November, 1863, he was detached in command of sixty men to garrison Blockhouse No. 4, at Laverne, Tennessee. In November, 1864, he was detached on staff duty by order of General George H. Thomas. He was assigned to duty as assistant inspector of railroad defenses, under Major James R. Willets, First U. S. Engineers. He was assigned to duty on the Nashville & Western Railroad, owing to Hood's advance and capture of said road. He was then assigned to general staff duty in Nashville, being placed in absolute charge of the Conscription Division, which was engaged in establishing and perfecting the defenses in and around that city during Hood's investment, December 1 to 14, and the battles of December 15th and 16th, which resulted in the defeat of Hood and complete route of his entire army of 70,000 men. After Hood's

retreat South, he was assigned as assistant inspector of railroad defenses on the Nashville & Clarksville Railroad headquarters at Springfield, Tennessee, from December, 1864, to February, 1865. After getting all garrisons on this road established and equipped, he was transferred on same duty to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and in charge of all garrisons and defenses of all railroads East and South of Chattanooga in the Department of the Cumberland, from February to June, 1865. On June 22, 1865, by order of General Thomas he returned to the regiment at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, thence forward in command of Company A, 115th Regiment. He was honorably discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, July 7, 1865, thence home to Bath, place of enlistment. The three brothers all in the Civil War from two to four years, till the close of the war and all returned held a family reunion at the old homestead. All are members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Sumner is a member of the Loyal Legion, Ohio Commandery, of Cincinnati.

In the fall of 1865 Sumner Nash, in company with his brother, T. W., took Greeley's advice, went west and purchased a farm of 160 acres near Chatsworth, Illinois. Returning to Ohio, Sumner taught school the following winter at Bath Center.

Captain Nash was married March 8, 1863, to Rebecca M. Means, daughter of Captain John A. Means, of Northfield, Summit County, Ohio, and at once they settled on their Illinois farm, which they worked till the fall of 1868, when, owing to the failing health of Mrs. Nash, they returned to Summit County, where Mrs. Nash died July 18, 1869, at her father's home, leaving one child, Maude M. Sumner Nash worked his father-in-law's farm for the following two years. In the year 1872 Mr. Nash was appointed Deputy County Clerk, which position he filled to the close of John A. Means' term, when he was reappointed and served in the same capacity through two terms of three years each for Clerk George W. Weeks. He was himself elected clerk in 1878 and in

1881, serving two full terms of three years each. Mr. Nash was married (second) June 23, 1874, to Linnie S. Cross, of Columbus, Ohio, since which time they have resided continuously in Akron at No. 275 East Market Street.

In 1891 M. Maude Nash married Dr. J. W. Rabe, of Cleveland, Ohio, after which the doctor has followed his profession in Akron. They have two children, Mary Adelaide and James W., Jr.

In 1885, after the close of his second term as clerk of courts, Sumner Nash raised a stock company for the manufacture and sale of leather belting and other mill supplies. The company was duly organized and incorporated under the laws of Ohio with a capitalization of \$50,000, in the name of "The Akron Belting Company," he being chosen its secretary and treasurer, which offices he held for many years. Under his management the business prospered as a new company till the quality of its manufactured goods, the "Akron" brand of belting, had proven itself to be what was claimed for it—"Second to None," requiring only extended patronage to insure correspondingly large profits. In 1895 "The Brigger Belting Company," of South Akron, being unsuccessful financially, at its own solicitation, was purchased by "The Akron Belting Company," including its "liabilities," etc. Mr. A. S. Rinehart, former president of "The B. B. Company," was placed in charge of the Advertising and Sales Department of "The A. B. Company." Under this combined management, the anticipated increased patronage was secured. The capitalization of the company was increased to \$100,000, and the building capacity has been doubled and quadrupled to keep pace with the output of the goods manufactured. These goods have given general satisfaction and gained such a reputation at home and abroad that they are now shipped to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. The output has increased from a few thousands to nearly half a million dollars annually. In 1904 he resigned as treasurer of said com-

pany. For many years the company has declared a liberal quarterly dividend from its surplus earnings, which surplus is largely in excess of its capitalization. The present officers are: President, A. B. Rinehart; vice president, Sumner Nash; secretary and treasurer, George Wince, and superintendent, Webster Thorp.

Mr. Nash has visited the Island of Cuba two or three times and became so delighted with the climate that he, with an equal partner, purchased about 1,200 acres of timber land situated between the Cubitas Mountains and the north coast, an exceedingly fertile valley, the nearest point of which is only one mile distant from La Gloria, in Porto Principe Province, the largest and oldest American Colony in the island. The climate and soil are well adapted to citrons and other tropical fruits. Mr. Nash owns an improved farm of 280 acres near Emporia, Lyon County, Kansas, 100 miles west of Kansas City, Missouri. Politically, Mr. Nash has always been a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Nash and daughter are members of the First Congregational Church of Akron.

ST. CLAIR STEELE, who is successfully engaged in a general mercantile business at Silver Lake Junction, or Old Village, as the place is generally denominated by residents of Cuyahoga Falls, was born in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 13, 1842. He is a son of Isaac and Margaret C. (Steele) Steele, a grandson of Isaac, and a great-grandson of Adam Steele.

Adam Steele served through the Revolutionary War and his son Isaac, in boyhood, served as a bugler and a mail carrier for the fighting patriots. Adam Steele moved to Ohio from Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and settled in Stow Township, Summit County, among the pioneers, where he died in 1811. His son, Isaac, was born in Pennsylvania, and settled permanently in Stow Township, in 1820. He participated in the War of 1812. He married Betsey Galloway, and their children were: John, Isaac, Mary, Eliza, Anna, and Margaret, all long since passed away.

Isaac Steele, son of Isaac, was born in 1812, and died May 27, 1883. In 1842 he married Margaret C. Steele, a distant cousin, who died September 21, 1853. They had the following children: St. Clair, Nancy, Henderson, Ellen E., and Thomas, both daughters being deceased.

St. Clair Steele was educated in the district schools of Stow Township and assisted on the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he was one of the first to offer his services to his country. Mr. Steele enlisted in April, 1861, in Company K, Nineteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was taken sick soon after reaching Camp Taylor, and was sent home. On September 10, 1861, he re-enlisted, entering Battery D, First Ohio Light Artillery, and continued in the service until October 17, 1864. During this last summer of the war, Mr. Steele filled the position of a non-commissioned officer and for a short time acted as a commissioned officer, in the drilling of the troops. He was taken prisoner at Munfordsville, Kentucky, but was paroled, on condition that he would remain with the Confederate Army until permission was given him to leave. With his comrades he ran away and joined the Union lines, 110 miles distant, subsequently reaching the parole camp at Columbus. On February 22d, following he was exchanged and then went back to the front with his regiment.

Following the closing of the war, Mr. Steele engaged in business as a wholesale butcher and bought and sold livestock for eighteen months, after which, for two years, he was with a Cleveland lumber company. He then engaged in farming, threshing and lumbering until 1880, when he took charge of the shop at the State Penitentiary for nearly two years. He then went to work for his brothers Henderson and Thomas, as sawyer, this being about 1897. In 1892 he built his store building and stocked it with groceries, but in a short time sold that stock and rented the building. In 1897 he again took possession of his former store and since then has been engaged in a general mercantile business. He

is a reputable business man and honored citizen.

Mr. Steele married Sarah J. McCauley, of Hudson, who is a daughter of Peter and Mary McCauley, and they have two children: Harry C., who is connected with the street railway; and Mabel M., who married William Taylor, who is employed in her father's store. The family belong to the Episcopal Church.

Peter McCauley, father of Mrs. Steele, was born in Ireland and was a small child when he accompanied his mother to America. Here he learned the shoemaker trade which he followed for many years at Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, later moving to Hudson, where he spent the rest of his life on a farm, dying in April, 1863. He married Mary O'Brien, who was born at Hudson, Ohio, and who was a daughter of Harry O'Brien, a Protestant Irishman, who came from Ireland and settled in Portage County in the year that Ohio became a State.

Politically, Mr. Steele is identified with the Republican party. He served as trustee of Stow Township for two terms and was a member of the City Council of Cuyahoga Falls for one term. He is one of the active members of Eddy Post, G. A. R., at Cuyahoga Falls.

MATTHIAS COFFMAN, a highly esteemed retired farmer who resides on his well-cultivated farm of seventy-five and one-half acres of excellent farming land in Northampton Township, was born January 4, 1835, in Berlin Township, Trumbull (now Mahoning) County, Ohio, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Swartz) Coffman.

Samuel Coffman was born in 1802, in Pennsylvania, and there received his education. After his marriage he removed to Berlin Township, Summit County, Ohio, where he acquired 100 acres of land, on which he raised principally flax, a crop not generally grown now in this section. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren Church, but because there was no church of that denomination in their vicinity, they attended the German Reformed Church.

Mr. Coffman died in 1861. He was married to Elizabeth Swartz, who was also born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Matthias Swartz, and they had the following children: Mary Ann, Zacharias and Samuel, all deceased; and Matthias, Tobias and Abraham.

Matthias Coffman received his education in the district schools of Berlin Township, and began to teach while still a pupil, completing the term when the regular teacher had been taken sick. He also taught a second term, in Deerfield Township, in Portage County, but when eighteen or nineteen years of age started to work out among the farmers of his section, having a preference for farm work. From 1855 to 1858 he engaged in the manufacture of pearl and soda ash on his own account, having previously worked for his brother-in-law for three years in the same business, one carried on at that time where land was being cleared to a large extent. In March, 1865, Mr. Coffman enlisted in Company B, 188th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Civil War for seven months in Tennessee, being a faithful soldier. His present farm he purchased in 1863, and later he added ten acres thereto, but subsequently sold them again, the farm now being its original size. Mr. Coffman has done some dairying, but his attention is given chiefly to general farming. He has a circular silo 12 x 24 feet and other substantial buildings on his farm, which is kept in the finest condition. He owns a registered Jersey bull and nine registered Jersey cattle. Mr. Coffman is a staunch Prohibitionist, and although he has never had political aspirations, he has served two years as township trustee. Formerly he was identified with the United Brethren Church, in which he was a class leader for some time, but there is no church of that denomination in this locality now.

On August 16, 1857, Mr. Coffman was married to Sarah Jane Bean, who is a daughter of Henry Bean, of Northampton Township, and to this union there has been born one daughter: Mary Ploney, who is the wife of Nelson Alden Bucklin, who is the pres-

ent manager of the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Bucklin have one daughter, Ardis Auverne.

JOHN WALDKIRCH, who is a successful general farmer, residing on the old home place of sixty acres of excellent land, which is situated in Coventry Township, was born December 9, 1860, in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Christian and Mary (Stortz) Waldkirch.

Christian Waldkirch was born in Germany, where he lived into manhood, when he and his brother, John Waldkirch, came to America and both settled in Summit County. Christian found employment in the McDonald Hotel, at South Akron, and later worked on the Van Hyning farm. After his marriage he rented a farm in Norton Township and operated that for a number of years or until he was prepared to buy his first farm, which was situated near the reservoir in Coventry Township. In the following year he sold that place and moved to Akron, where he was employed in a shop for about eight years, after which he rented a farm on the Copley road, on which he lived for eight years, and then bought the present farm, from Frank Horssler. Christian Waldkirch lived on this farm until the end of his life. He was an industrious, frugal man, who lived at peace with the world, and in dying left a fair estate to his family. His death occurred in August, 1904, at the age of eighty-five years. He married Mary Stortz, who was also born in Germany, a most excellent woman, who died in 1891, aged sixty-seven years. They had four children: Norman, Christian, John and Louisa.

John Waldkirch grew up on the home farm and has always done his full share in developing and improving it. He was educated in the public schools at Akron, but in his boyhood there was too much to be done on the farm to allow his attendance to be very continuous. The farm was left by the father to to Mr. Waldkirch and his sister Louisa, the latter of whom married Joseph Mitchell. She has three children: Alice, Fred and Ernest.

Mr. Waldkirch is a Republican and always exercises his right of citizenship at the polls, but he has never permitted his name to be used in any contest for office. He is well known in his neighborhood and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is the only one of his family who is unmarried.

JOHN K. WILLIAMS, president and general manager of the Williams Foundry and Machine Company, of Akron, has been a resident of this city for a quarter of a century. He was born in 1856, in southern Wisconsin, where he was reared and attended school and later learned the machinist's trade.

In 1882, Mr. Williams was called to Akron to put in the machinery for the Portage Strawboard Company, and the big Quaker Oats mill, on Howard street. He found this city a promising field and in 1884 he started into a machine business for himself, which he carried on until 1897, when the Williams Foundry and Machine Company was incorporated. The capital stock of this company is \$50,000, and the officers of the company are: John K. Williams, president and general manager; C. H. Williams, vice-president; and C. Franze, secretary and treasurer. The company does a general jobbing and machine business, giving employment to about seventy-five men, and engaging only skilled labor. The plant is a four-story building, 150 by 40 feet, with a foundry attached, two stories in height and with dimensions of 100 by 50 feet. The work turned out from this plant bears the mark of efficiency, and each year the business is expanded, now ranking with other large enterprises of Akron. In 1882, Mr. Williams was married to Mamie Weston, of Springfield Township, Summit County. Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Masons and the Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM A. WARNER, one of Coventry Township's most highly esteemed citizens, who filled the offices of township treasurer and treasurer of the Board of Education

for over a quarter of a century, was born on a farm at East Liberty, Summit County, Ohio, October 5, 1845, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Weaver) Warner.

Henry Warner, the grandfather of William A., came from Maryland to Ohio when a young man, making the journey with ox-teams, and settled near Canton for a short time, subsequently locating in the woods of Coventry Township. His wife and children assisted him in clearing the farm, and here the rest of his life was spent. Indians were numerous in those early days, and they often came to Henry Warner's home to beg tobacco, and provisions. Mr. Warner lived to be seventy-five years of age, passing away while resting in his chair. His widow lived to the same age, dying some years later. Henry Warner was married in Maryland, to Elizabeth Kepler, and to them were born eight sons, all of whom lived to maturity: John, Jacob, Samuel, William, and Abraham survive. Adam, Solomon and Daniel, are deceased. Jacob and William Warner served in the Civil War and they are members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

John Warner, father of William A., was born on the farm near Canton, Ohio, June 22, 1821, and in boyhood came with the family to Summit County, where he has ever since resided, and has long been a highly respected citizen of Norton Township. He is one of the few men still living in the county who helped build the reservoir, on which he worked as a boy. He married Elizabeth Weaver, who was born in Summit County, Ohio, and died in October, 1904, aged about eighty-two years. Six children were born to this union, as follows: William A., Henry, Samuel, Mary, John J., and Adam. Mary died aged five months. When William A. Warner was about three years of age his parents settled on land near his present home, and shortly thereafter the Steese Company opened a coal mine, where he subsequently worked for two and one-half years, after reaching manhood. He grew up on the farm, and being the eldest child, much of the work of clearing the place

fell to him. His education was secured in the log schoolhouse, which he attended about four months each year, this affording what was thought to be a good education in those days. Through his hard work in the mines, for which he received two dollars per day, he saved over \$600, which he put out at interest. During this time Mr. Warner had been married and he and his wife went to live on the old home place of his grandfather, a farm of 106 acres, which he cultivated on shares for about ten years, and then purchased. At first he had to be content with the old log buildings then standing, but later he replaced these with some of the finest structures in the township. He followed general farming until he retired from active pursuits, when he gave over the management of his farm of seventy-five acres to his son-in-law, William J. Farriss.

In December, 1865, Mr. Warner was married to Sarah Spittler, who died May 21, 1905, aged sixty-five years. She was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, and two children were born to them, namely: William J., who died when about six months old; and Mary E., who married William J. Farriss.

Mr. Warner is a Democrat. He was first elected treasurer of Coventry Township, in 1880, and has filled that office continuously for the past twenty-five years. His last term expired in December, 1907, when he definitely declined to accept the office again. His long period of official life has been one to which he can look with honest pride through the remainder of his life. With his family, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at South Akron.

John Farriss, the grandfather of William J. Farriss, was a native of England who emigrated to America and settled in Seneca County, New York, where he died at the age of eighty-five years. Of his family of six children, William Farriss was next to the eldest. He was born in England, and was three years of age when the family came to America. He grew up on his father's farm,

and when a young man learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for a number of years, for a time at Cleveland, Ohio, where he helped to finish the Chadwick home, which has been frequently mentioned in the past few years, in the newspapers, in connection with the late Mrs. Chadwick. Later he went back to New York, where he spent several years. On his return to Cleveland he worked at his trade for a short time, and then settled on a farm in New Portage, Summit County, Ohio. In 1899 he sold this property and retired from active business, and now resides at Barberton. William Farriss was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Susan Brooker, who was born February 15, 1840, and is a native of Settingborn, England. Mr. and Mrs. Farriss had six children: Carrie, who married Timothy Hunsberger; William James; Nora Jane, who married M. High; John Lewis; Lewis Brooker, who married Blanche Allen; and Susie A., who married H. Wernitz.

William James Farriss was born in New York, July 12, 1862, and was about six years old when his parents removed from New York to New Portage, Ohio, and there he grew to manhood on his father's farm.

On December 12, 1889, Mr. Farriss was married to Mary E. Warner, who is a daughter of William H. and Sarah A. (Spettler) Warner, and four children have been born to this union: Lottie May, who died in infancy, June 3, 1891; Sarah Esther, born December 14, 1894; William Albert, born March 20, 1896; and Adela Mande, born June 6, 1898.

For nine years after his marriage, Mr. Farriss resided on his present farm, although for the last three of these he was engaged as a traveling salesman for the Akron Cultivator Company. Then for four years he lived on his old family home at New Portage, but at the end of that time returned to the Warner home, which he purchased from his father-in-law, in 1905. He has a fine farm, on which are all the conveniences of a city home, including waterworks, laundry and other im-

provements, these having been put in by Mr. Farriss. He built the first entirely concrete silo in Ohio, and Mrs. Farriss was the first woman in the State to feed a fodder cutter, operated by a gasoline engine. His dairy products are sold to the *Buchtel* Hotel.

Mr. Farriss and wife belong to the South Main Methodist Episcopal Church and have always taken an active interest in church matters.

HARRY E. LOOMIS, general manager of the National Coal Company, at Akron, with offices in the Hamilton Building, is an old experienced coal man, having been connected with this industry for many years. He was born at Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio, in 1860, and is a son of E. G. Loomis, a prominent railroad and coal man, who was a pioneer in the latter business in this section.

Harry E. Loomis worked in the coal mines while still a schoolboy. In 1878 he was made superintendent of three mines of the Silver Creek Mining and Railway Company, of which his father was president and general manager, and during the great miners' strike, proved of great value to the company, with which he continued to be connected for about five years. He completed his education at the Western Reserve College, and in 1880 came to Akron. He then studied law in the office of Attorney L. D. Waters, was subsequently admitted to the bar and practiced for a short time, but then returned to the coal business. For several years he was general manager of the Loomis Coal Company, and then, for several years more, was engaged in the practice of law, but subsequently he again became identified with the coal interests of this section, becoming secretary and manager of the National Coal Company, which operates three mines in the Cambridge District, having an output of 2,000,000 tons annually. This is one of the most extensive coal mining companies in the State and owns the three largest producing mines in the county. Mr. Loomis is interested in other coal companies and coal banks. He is probably as well informed



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH HILL AND FAMILY

concerning this important industry as any one in the State, and having made it his main business in life, has the satisfaction of knowing that his efforts have been crowned by success.

Mr. Loomis has one daughter, who is the wife of Forrest Firestone, a well-known attorney at Akron. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Fraternally, he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and belongs to the leading social clubs of Akron.

JOSEPH HILL, one of the older residents of Portage Township, yet one of her most active and capable men, owns a large body of land aggregating 250 acres, the larger amount being in Portage and fifty acres in Northampton Township. He was born in Vermont, November 30, 1824, and is a son of Tyler and Sallie (Fish) Hill.

In 1836, the parents of Mr. Hill came out to Ohio, crossing the Green mountains and following the road to Albany, taking the canal from there to Buffalo and then the old ship, "Portage," to Cleveland. What a world of adventure came into the lives of these quiet, farming people in this long journey by land and water. At that time there was yet a chance to select excellent land and the father bought 140 acres in Twinsburg and later his children bought 200 acres of the old Stoyer's tract. Both parents of Mr. Hill died on their farm, advanced in years.

Joseph Hill learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade in his youth and worked at it in Solon, while tilling a farm of 65 1-2 acres, which he had purchased. This land he sold in 1835 and came to Portage Township, where he bought 200 acres, to which he later added fifty acres lying in Northampton Township. A part of his land has been sold to the old Valley Railroad which runs through his farm. When he first came to the place he cut timber and made up rafts and floated them on the canal to the saw-mill at Akron, but for many years he has devoted himself to general farming and to stock-raising. His first house stood far back on the farm, and it served the purpose of a pleasant home

until he built the fine modern brick house in which he now lives. Mr. Hill's good judgment was shown when he purchased this land with its standing timber. He has sold over 15,000,000 feet of lumber off this place.

Mr. Hill was married, first, to Mehitable Drake, who died September 17, 1888. To this marriage twelve children were born, as follows: Lilly Louise who died at Solon, aged six years; Leander, who died at Solon, aged four years; a daughter, Lisa, born at Solon, who died in Portage Township, at the age of five years; Charles, who resides at home; Jesse, who was accidentally killed by a falling tree, at the age of thirty five years; Isa May, wife of Frank Morris of Akron; Joita Juba, residing with his family on his father's farm, assists in operating it; Schuyler, who resides with his family at Akron; Aquilla and George, both of whom live at home; Viva and Francis both died when about thirteen months old.

On March 1, 1889, Mr. Hill married for his second wife Mrs. Rosalie A. Spang, who was born on the old Drake farm in Boston Township, Summit County, but was reared in Hudson Township. She is a daughter of Augustine Warriner and Emily (Drake) Warriner, and the widow of Frederick Spang. Augustine Warriner, father of Mrs. Hill, was born at Chardon, Ohio, and was married to Emily Drake, January 22, 1846. They had four children but Mrs. Hill is the only survivor, and she was born March 6, 1855. She had three sisters, as follows: Delia A., born April 9, 1847, married William M. Russell and died in Missouri, August 29, 1904; Amelia Marana, born March 7, 1849, married Lester Squires and died January 18, 1876; and Cecelia Lizzie, born December 8, 1850, married Charles E. Turner, and died in April, 1876. Augustine Warriner died October 4, 1854, in Northampton Township. He was survived many years by his widow, who died May 19, 1890.

By her first marriage, Mrs. Hill had five children, namely: Hendricks Peter, who died in infancy; Emily Henrietta, who mar-

ried Joita Juba Hill, son of Joseph Hill; Melveda Christian, who died in infancy; Delia May, who married Myron G. Pettit; and Stella Augusta, who died aged ten years, eight months and 26 days. Mrs. Hill has six grandchildren.

To Joseph Hill's second marriage three children were born, as follows: Adilda, who married Percy J. Horn; Zorada Minerva; and Lettie Viola. Mr. Hill has three grandchildren named Morris and three with the name of Hill. This is a large, happy and intelligent family, one that is widely known and that occupies a prominent place in the pleasant social life in their neighborhood.

H. FREDERICK BOLANZ, general farmer, owning a fine, unincumbered property of 263 acres, in Northampton Township, is one of the representative men of his section. He was born in Baden, Germany, February 2, 1853, and is a son of Frederick and Mary (Eng) Bolanz.

The parents of Mr. Bolanz died when he was small and he was reared by relatives who afforded him a common school education. When fourteen years of age he started to learn the florist business which he followed until 1879, when he came to America, his sole capital at that time being \$200. He settled first at Wadsworth, Ohio, where a brother was living, and after working on a farm in that vicinity for eighteen months, he entered the employ of Mrs. Hamilton Alexander Cummings, of Akron, with whom he continued for five years. His salary was \$25 a month, and in the period above mentioned he saved \$1,200. This is pretty fair proof that he is a man of steadfast purpose and able to exercise self-denial. There are others who started out with just as good and even better prospects, who are still working for a small monthly salary, probably less than Mr. Bolanz pays his help.

In 1886, with the capital that he had earned by his hard work and saved by his prudence, Mr. Bolanz started into the florist business with his brother Julius, under the firm name of Bolanz Brothers. They estab-

lished themselves at Akron, where they continued until 1899. They owned their own greenhouses and did a good business. In 1893, together the brothers bought the old White farm of 263 acres, and in 1899, H. Frederick Bolanz sold his interest in the florist business to his brother, and bought the latter's interest in the farm, which he has continued to cultivate and improve ever since. He devotes 100 acres to hay, wheat, corn, oats and potatoes, keeps fifteen head of cattle and sends his milk to Cleveland. He raises all the corn he uses for feed and all his own cattle and horses. His farm is well equipped with modern farm machinery and implements, and the land, buildings and rolling stock would bring a large amount of money if ever placed on the market. Mr. Bolanz gives his estimable wife a large amount of credit for his success.

Mr. Bolanz was married to Louisa Ruch, who was born in Baden, Germany, December 28, 1868, and is a daughter of Stephen and Sophia (Wohleb) Ruch, the former of whom was born in Germany, in December, 1822, and died April 6, 1892. He had three children, namely: Louisa; Sophia, residing at Baden; and Adolph, residing in Hessen, Germany. Mrs. Bolanz is a lady of education and prior to coming to America, she was a hospital nurse for six years. She is a consistent member of St. Bernard Catholic Church at Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolanz have four children: Frederick Alexander, Marie, Margaret and Henry Nicholas. They are all intelligent, bright young people, credits to their parents and to their community. In politics, Mr. Bolanz votes independently. He has never sought political office to any degree, but has served as road supervisor. He is a member of the order of Maccabees, at Peninsula, and of the Odd Fellows at Akron.

WILLIAM STEIGNER, whose fine farm of eighty-one acres is partly situated in the city limits of South Akron and partly in Coventry Township, was born July 1, 1856, on the present farm and in the old pioneer

log house which has recently been replaced by a modern residence. His parents were Jacob and Gotleben (Gans) Steigner.

Jacob Steigner was born in Germany and died in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1867, aged seventy-two years. When he came to America he immediately made his way to Summit County and settled at Summit Lake, buying a part of the land from the Government. It was all woodland at that time and the present busy city of Akron, with its many interests, some of which encircle the world, was represented by just one log cabin standing in a little clearing. Jacob Steigner was a quiet, industrious, persevering and worthy man and lived on his farm on which he first settled until his death, at which time he was respected by all who knew him. He was married three times. His first wife died in Germany, leaving two children, Godfrey and Peter, both now deceased. With his second wife he came to America, where she soon died, having borne three children, namely: Elizabeth, who married Park Gear, both deceased; Mary, who married George Swenderman, deceased; and a babe, also deceased. His third marriage was to the estimable lady who still survives, being now in her eighty-seventh year. She was born in Germany and came to America when eighteen years of age, finding her first employment in a hotel in New York city, from which point she came to Summit County on account of the excellent wages offered. She worked in a hotel at Canal Fulton, where she met Jacob Steigner, whom she later married. There were four children born to this union, namely: Jacob, residing in Coventry Township; William, and two babes that died in infancy.

William Steigner has spent a happy and useful life on this fine old farm of fertile fields and rich pastures, where great crops are grown and herds of cows are fed, for he is a large farmer and dairyman. Here he has reared his estimable family and kept open his hospitable door to his many friends. He had but few chances to obtain an education,

the most of his time through boyhood being spent at work in the woods. From childhood he attended the German Reformed Church, and he remembers how he often went *bare-footed*, with his companions, and sat on the hard benches through many a long sermon, and this was a large part of his educational training. On attaining his majority he obtained a part of his farm from his father, and shortly after his marriage he began to carry on dairying to a large degree, and establish a wagon route to Akron, which he continued for four years. He now sells by wholesale and keeps about twenty-seven head of cattle for dairying purposes. His beautiful new residence is built on an eminence overlooking Summit Lake.

On May 20, 1877, Mr. Steigner was married to Catherine Craft, who is a daughter of Samuel and Catherine Craft, and they have had the following children: Samuel; Maggie, who married Charles Koser, has one child, Hazel; George; Ella; Catherine; and Bertha, who died aged four years.

Politically, Mr. Steigner is a Democrat but has declined to fill any office except that of school director, in which position he has given faithful attention to the needs of his school district for several years. With his family he belongs to the German Reformed Church, on Broadway, Akron.

HARRY NELSON SHERBONDY, general farmer and well-known citizen of Northampton Township, resides on his valuable farm of seventy-two acres. He was born at Akron, Ohio, March 11, 1858, and is a son of Hiram and Louisa (Sherbondy) Sherbondy.

The father of Harry N. Sherbondy was born on a farm on Sherbondy Hill, Summit County, Ohio, and died in his native county, on his own farm, December 7, 1897. Shortly after his marriage he settled on a farm of twenty acres, in Copley Township, which he devoted to truck gardening, and found a ready sale for all his products at Akron. For some years he was a trustee of Portage Township. He was a son of Peter Sherbondy, who

was the first settler on Sherbondy Hill. Peter Sherbondy was born in Germany and after coming to the United States, lived for a time in Pennsylvania, and then took up a large body of land in Portage Township, where he built his log cabin. He was a man of considerable importance in his day and left many worthy descendants. He died in 1870, aged sixty years. He was a Democrat, but his son Hiram was identified with the Republican party. Hiram Sherbondy married Louisa Sherbondy, who died in 1892, aged fifty-six years. She was a distant relative, being the daughter of Uriah Sherbondy. Hiram Sherbondy and wife had but two sons: Harry Nelson and Milton Jay, the latter of whom resides at Akron.

Harry Nelson Sherbondy obtained his education in the public schools of Akron, learned the carpenter trade and was employed as a wood-worker until 1905, in the meanwhile paying some attention also to farming. In 1906, he resigned his position as foreman with the manufacturing concern with which he had long been connected. It was with regret that he separated himself from employers and co-workers, between whom and himself existed the most cordial feelings. He had commenced to realize, however, the great possibilities of agriculture and made the decision to devote his future energies to that line. He purchased his present farm and has met with success. He grows corn and wheat to market, and hay, corn and oats for his own use. He feeds eleven head of cattle which he sells to local butchers, and carries milk from the farmers of this section to the Pure Milk Company of Akron. All his activities are in a prosperous condition.

Mr. Sherbondy was married to Mrs. Charles Thomas, of Cleveland. Her maiden name was Flora Bright. She has one son by her former marriage, Harry Edward Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Sherbondy have one son, Milton LeRoy.

Politically, Mr. Sherbondy is a Republican and on numerous occasions has been sent as a delegate to county conventions. He has

served in the office of trustee of Portage Township. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Nemo Lodge, No. 746.

HARRY WILLIAMS, cashier of the National City Bank of Akron, has been identified with the banking business during almost all his mature life and has been a resident of Akron for the past twenty years. He was born at Brimfield, Portage County, Ohio, in 1869, and was reared and educated in his native place.

After completing his schooling Mr. Williams came to Akron and was employed as clerk in a confectionery store for eighteen months. He then became a clerk in the City National Bank, subsequently going to the Citizens' Saving Bank, where he continued until 1893, as assistant in charge of the branch at East Akron. He then returned to the City National Bank, in the capacity of bookkeeper, remaining until the expiration of its charter, in 1903. The company took out a new charter under the style of the National City Bank, and Mr. Williams has been cashier of the bank ever since its reorganization. He is highly thought of in banking circles, and through his habitual courtesy and pleasing personality, has won and retained a wide circle of friends, not only for himself, but also for the institution with which he has so long been associated.

In 1895, Mr. Williams was married to Nina Moulton, who is a daughter of J. B. Moulton, of Brimfield, Portage County, and they have two children—Mildred and Jeanette. Mr. Williams is a member of the Kirkwood club, the Portage Country club and the Akron Gun club.

LEONARD ELI GAYLORD, proprietor of *Clear Spring Farm*, a fertile tract of forty acres of land which is situated in Stow Township, was born March 29, 1840, in Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Eli and Mary (Wolcott) Gaylord.

In 1809, Jonathan Gaylord, the grandfather of Leonard Eli, started from Middle-

town, Connecticut, and with ox-teams traveled through what was then mainly an unsettled country to Summit County, and settled on lots 15 and 16, in what is now Stow Township. He cleared up a place in the primeval forest on which to erect his cabin of logs, and he and his family became identified more or less with the subsequent development of this section. He was a ship carpenter and worked at this trade in Cleveland, making trips from there to Monroe Falls, on foot, and on one of these he met his death, his lifeless body being found in a strip of woodland through which he generally passed.

Eli Gaylord was born in 1816, at Monroe Falls, Summit County, Ohio, and was the youngest member of a large family of children born to Jonathan and Margaret Gaylord. Eli Gaylord followed farming and stock-raising and paid much attention to dairying, becoming in the course of years a man of ample means. He married Mary Wolcott, in 1838, and in 1888, with her, celebrated their *Golden Wedding* day. They had two sons and one daughter: Leonard Eli, Alfred and Clara, the latter of whom died at Daphne, Alabama, where Alfred resides. She was the wife of W. D. Randall. In his political views, Eli Gaylord is identified with the Republican party. Both he and wife were charter members of the Disciples Church at Stow Corners, in which he has been elder and deacon. Their home is in the northern part of Stow Township.

Leonard Eli Gaylord grew to manhood on the home farm, and in tilling the fields and raising the stock he was the equal of any young agriculturist of his neighborhood. To such as he the call to arms, when the Civil War was precipitated, came as a shock, but no readier response was given than by the loyal young men who hastened from their peaceful pursuits and donned the equipments of war. Mr. Gaylord was one of those who enlisted during the first year of the war. He joined Company D, Twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, October 10, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service

from Summit County, at Camp Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio, October 27, 1861, his officers being Col. Lewis P. Buckley and Capt. Pulaški C. Hurd. He had contracted for three years, but was honorably discharged at Wauhatchie, Tennessee, December 21, 1863, by reason of his re-enlistment as a veteran, and was mustered in the same company and regiment, as corporal, under Capt. Myron T. Wright and Col. William T. Fitch, to serve three more years if necessary.

The Twenty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, was organized at Camp Giddings, August 26, 1861, and was among the first to answer the call of the President for the three years service. The regiment was transported to Camp Chase, Columbus, where it remained until January 17, 1862, when it was ordered to Cumberland, Maryland, and it remained there until the fall of 1863. While there it was brigaded with the Fifth, Seventh and Sixty-sixth Ohio Regiments and the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment and placed under the command of Col. E. B. Tyler, of the Seventh Ohio. The Division was commanded by General Lander until his death, March 1, 1862, when he was succeeded by Gen. James Shields. The regiment was connected with and a part of the Army of the Potomac. It participated in the engagement at Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862, and at Point Republic, June 9, 1862. It was sent to New York to aid in enforcing the draft, in May, 1864, and it joined in the Atlanta campaign, at Bridgeport, Alabama, and under General Sherman participated in a number of battles. The Twenty-ninth Regiment left Atlanta November 15, 1864, and was with the force that marched through Georgia and reached within four miles of Savannah on December 10, 1864, remaining there until January 27, 1865, when it accompanied the rest of the army through South and North Carolina to Goldsboro, in the latter State. On April 10, 1865, the regiment went to Raleigh, leaving on April 29, 1865, for Washington City, arriving at Alexandria, Virginia, May 17, 1865, leaving eight

days later. It passed over the Potomac River to Washington and took part in the Grand Review. Its next camp was near Blandenburg, Maryland, where it remained until June 10, 1865, when it marched through Washington and took the cars for Parkersburg, Virginia, where it was met by transports and conveyed to Louisville, Kentucky, where it again went into camp for a few days and started then for Cleveland, and on its arrival at Camp Taylor, the men were paid off and honorably discharged. Thus came home the remnant of the gallant band which had so bravely born the heat of battle and many of whom bore marks of conflict.

The list of the battles in which the Twentieth Regiment participated reads as follows: Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862; Point Republic, Virginia, June 9, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Virginia, Aug. 9, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 1 to 5, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1 to 3, 1863; Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, November 24, 1863; Ringold Station, Georgia, November 27, 1863; Dug or Mill Creek Gap, Georgia, Mill Creek, May 7, 1864; New Hope Church, Georgia, May 25, 1864; Dallas, Georgia, May 29, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 9, 1864; Pine Knob, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22 to September 2, 1864; March to the Sea, November 15 to December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, December 10 to 21, 1864; Averysboro, North Carolina, March 16, 1865. This list does not include minor engagements or innumerable skirmishes.

On June 15, 1864, the color-bearer of the regiment was shot and the colors fell to the ground. They were seized by Corporal Gaylord who bore them forward, and at dress parade it was announced that his duties thereafter would be those of color-bearer, and he proudly bore his company's banner through all the rest of the Atlanta campaign. Mr. Gaylord was too active a soldier to escape without some of the misfortunes of war. On August 9, 1862, at Cedar Mountain, he was

captured by the Confederates, and was sent to Libby Prison, where he was confined for one long month, and then taken to Belle Isle, from which place he made his escape by adroitly slipping in with a body of 500 exchanged prisoners who were being removed from that fortress. When he was captured he weighed 150 pounds but was so reduced by starvation and exposure that he weighed but 100 pounds when he came away. He received a sun-stroke while on a forced march of one day and night to Gettysburg, and was picked up unconscious and was confined in a field hospital for a few days. On the march from Atlanta to the Sea, he was detailed as an orderly to a topographical engineer. This corps was disbanded at Savannah and he received orders to report to General Williams' headquarters as a non-commissioned officer to take charge of twenty orderlies and horses, remaining on this duty until finally discharged from the service. Mr. Gaylord was always to be found at his post, performing all the duties required of him, participating in all the engagements of his company, as above outlined, and won commendation from his superior officers and the admiration of his comrades for his brave and meritorious service. Mr. Gaylord was finally discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, July 19, 1865, by reason of the end of the war.

After returning to peaceful pursuits Mr. Gaylord followed the house-painter's trade until his marriage, which took place September, 19, 1867, to Julia C. Darrow, who is a daughter of Charles Darrow. Her brother, Norman Darrow, enlisted for service in the Civil War and died ten weeks later. Her maternal grandfather, Nathan Wilcox, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord have an adopted daughter, Bessie May, who is the wife of Dr. S. C. Lindsay, of the State Hospital, at Independence, Iowa.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Gaylord purchased sixty-seven acres of farming land, but it has been reduced to forty by a new railroad taking twenty-seven acres. He has carried on general farming, paying much attention to

grain, and he has the reputation of having raised some of the best horses ever bred in Stow Township.

Mr. Gaylord is a member of W. T. Sherman Post, No. 68, Grand Army of the Republic, in which organization he has held various offices. Mrs. Gaylord has been very active in the Woman's Relief Corps for the past fifteen years and has efficiently filled the offices of conductor and junior vice president. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord belong to the Disciples Church. Politically, he is a Republican.

WILLIAM ISAAC CHAMBERLAIN, one of Hudson's best-known men, who has attained prominence as educator, editor, lecturer and agriculturists, was born at Sharon Litchfield County, Connecticut, February 11, 1837, and is a son of Jacob and Anna (Nutting) Chamberlain.

The parents of Mr. Chamberlain came from Connecticut to Ohio in May, 1838, and settled in Summit County, locating in Hudson Township on the present home farm of William I. Chamberlain. It was then known as the Dr. Metcalf farm and consisted of 147 acres. Jacob Chamberlain was also born at Sharon, Connecticut, and belonged to an old established colonial family, three brothers of the name having come from England a short time after the landing of the Mayflower.

William I. Chamberlain received his educational training in the Western Reserve College, in which his uncle, Rufus Nutting, had been, earlier, professor of Greek. He graduated with the degree of A. B., in 1859, and two years later received the degree of M. A. For three years he was engaged as instructor in Greek and Latin, at Shaw Academy, after which he became a member of the Western Reserve faculty, in the same branches, teaching, in all, about ten years. In 1863 he first turned his attention seriously to agriculture and purchased the old home farm adjoining the village of Hudson. In 1880 he was elected state secretary of agriculture and resided at Columbus during the six years he ably filled the office, and then accepted a call to be-

come president of the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa. He served at the head of this institution for five years, leaving it in better condition in every way than he found it. After he returned to Hudson, he became associate editor of the *Ohio Farmer*, in which capacity he has since continued, retaining his home at Hudson and going daily to his office at Cleveland.

During all this period, Mr. Chamberlain has continued to follow the occupation of agriculture not, however, as his forefathers had done, but with every aid that modern science can lend. Mr. Chamberlain keeps his farm books in a careful manner, and at the end of a season can tell precisely the earning power of his land under his management, and decide where other methods may be best employed, or if no change should be made. For the past ten years the earnings have averaged fifteen per cent. on the value of the farm, and have gone as high as twenty-three per cent for a single year. In 1906, 8,000 bushels of apples were marketed from a ten-acre orchard. His present orchard covers twenty-three acres.

On July 16, 1863, Mr. Chamberlain was married to Lucy Marshall, who was born at Hartford, Connecticut, and who is a daughter of David and Orissa (Woods) Marshall. David Marshall was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He came to Hudson and became the head of the publishing and binding firm of D. Marshall & Company, subsequently removing to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in the same line of business. His death took place at Sewickley, Pennsylvania. His wife was born at Brattleboro, Vermont. She was a sister of Mrs. Estey, wife of Jacob Estey, founder of the great organ and piano manufacturing firm. Mrs. Chamberlain's early education was at Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain's family included the following children: Jennie married Professor Hosford, residing at Crete, Nebraska; Herbert William, who died in Italy, in 1899, aged thirty-one years, was an honor graduate of the Boston Institute of Technology, an architect by profession, and

had been a foreman in the firm of Burnham & Root; Joseph Scudder, who is a chemist in the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, graduated from the college at Ames, Iowa, and entering Johns Hopkins University on honor fellowships, took the degree of Ph. D.; Clifton Marshall died in 1891, aged sixteen years; Carroll Cutler died in 1881, aged two years. Mr. Chamberlain and his family belong to the Congregational Church, in which he served as a trustee for many years. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of the Darrow Street Grange.

Although Hudson has been Mr. Chamberlain's home practically since he was one year old, his field of usefulness has by no means been confined to this locality. As a lecturer he has appeared in nearly every state in the Union, and in Canada as well. His most notable achievement, perhaps, has been the establishing of the Ohio Farmers' Institutes in the various counties, organizations which have had a great influence in bringing into use scientific methods of farming, thereby increasing production and adding to agricultural wealth. Through his efforts 250 institutes have been organized in Ohio and every state in the union has taken up the work. His only work in book form is on Tile Drainage, which is published by the A. I. Root Company, Medina, Ohio, and has had a wide sale.

CAPTAIN D. F. BERGER, one of Akron's leading citizens for many years, now living retired, was born at East Akron, Summit County, Ohio, in 1835, but when he was two years old, his parents moved to Uniontown, Stark County, and two years later to Greensburg, Summit County.

Captain Berger was reared to manhood in the latter place and was educated in the Marlborough Union school. For several years prior to entering the army for service in the Civil War he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Greensburg, to which place he returned at the close of his period of enlistment. He was made captain of Company H, 164th Regiment, Ohio National Guards, when

he enlisted May 7, 1864, and was discharged in the following August. His company was stationed at Arlington Heights during this interim. After the battle of Chickamauga he visited that city in order to assist in nursing a cousin. Captain Berger continued his mercantile interests at Greensburg until 1884, when he came to Akron, and for about four years was agent for the Westinghouse people, selling their engines and threshers, since when he has lived retired.

In 1858 Captain Berger was married to Arnestena C. Hinkle, of Ashland County, Ohio, and they have six children, namely: Sheriden G., who is postmaster at Ontario, California; Arthur E., who is with the Faultless Rubber Company, of Ashland Ohio; Homer E., who, for sixteen years was in the office of the county treasurer, serving four years as treasurer of Summit County, and who is now enjoying a trip to Cuba, and is one of the most popular citizens of Akron; Lottie C., who married C. J. Hazen, residing at Akron; Arline E., residing at home; and John H., who is president and manager of the People's Ice Company, of Akron.

Captain Berger has always been a prominent factor in politics in Summit County, where he is well and most favorably known. He belongs to Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and his fraternal connections include the Masons and Odd Fellows.

JOHN H. BERGER, president and manager of the People's Ice Company, at Akron, an industry of considerable importance in this city, was born in 1876, at Greensburg, Ohio, and is a son of Captain D. F. and Arnestena C. (Hinkle) Berger.

When Mr. Berger was about eight years of age his parents came to Akron, and, after completing his attendance at school, he became a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Later he worked for a short time at the plumbing trade, and for three years was employed in the shipping department of the Warner Company. During the period that his brother, Homer Berger,

was treasurer of Summit County, which covered four years, John H. was employed in his office. Mr. Berger visited California and while there engaged in a fruit business, and when he returned to Akron he became manager of the Renner Ice Company. He continued with that firm for seven years. When the People's Ice Company was organized, an enterprise that is incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, he took charge of the collection department, and April 27, 1907, he bought the business. His previous experience in this line he found useful and his natural energy and enterprise assures the continued prosperity of this company dealing in what is a necessity of modern life. Mr. Berger was married July 12, 1901, to Etta M. Parrish, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and they have two children, Ruth and Edith. He is an active citizen in all that pertains to the general welfare and has a wide acquaintance, and, like other members of his prominent family, many friends.

WILLIAM P. IRISH, a well-known citizen and successful agriculturist of Norton Township, residing on his farm of ninety-eight acres, which is situated on the old stage road, the first one in use in this section, has spent a number of years in other parts of the country, but has never given up his residence in Summit County. Mr. Irish was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, one-half mile north of Norton Center, May 6, 1835, and is a son of Abel and Sallie (McNeil) Irish.

Abel Irish, who served through the War of 1812, was born at Danby, Rutland County, Vermont, where his people were farmers. He was left an orphan in boyhood and was reared by an older brother. In 1816 he left Vermont and came to Ohio, locating on a farm in Norton Township, which was then a part of Portage County. In the previous year he had married, and he and wife brought with them their infant daughter, Betsey, who died when aged sixteen years. Abel Irish bought the farm which is now known as the Reuben

Hartzell farm and lived here and improved it for sixteen years. Hard times then being on, he found it impossible to pay off the mortgages on his land and accordingly lost all the work of the many years that he had lived on it. Subsequently he bought the farm on which his son, William P., was born, this farm being now known as the Cyrus Miller farm; and when the child was about six months old he bought the Thomas Holmes farm, on which he settled in November, 1835. This is the farm on which William P. Irish resides and this land has never since been out of the family. William P. purchasing it in the spring of 1868. His parents then moved to Ingham County, Michigan, where Abel Irish died in 1873, in his eightieth year, being survived but one year by his widow. They were estimable people, kind neighbors and hospitable friends.

Mrs. Irish was a daughter of Thomas McNeil, who served in the Revolutionary War, and Mr. W. P. McNeil still has in his possession the old tin box carried through the war by his grandfather for the safe keeping of his papers. Mr. McNeil died in Norton Township, and is buried at Norton Center, Ohio.

William P. Irish was reared to be a farmer and from boyhood became practically acquainted with everything about a farm. He went to school in the neighborhood, and secured as fair an education as any of his companions. Much travel and mingling with the world have broadened Mr. Irish and made him a well-educated man, one well qualified for public office, though he has no aspirations in that direction, preferring to give all his attention to agriculture. Mr. Irish, his two brothers, and six nephews, served in the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Irish belonging to the Sixty-fourth Regiment, O. V. I.

In 1860 Mr. Irish was married to Sophia Shoemaker, who is a daughter of Daniel Shoemaker, and who was reared in Sutfield Township, Portage County. They have eleven children, all of whom are still living

—a large happy family—as follows: Lura, Jennie, who married W. A. Burdick, lives in California; George W. is proprietor of the George W. Irish livery, at Barberton; Flora, who married Wendell Dunnell, resides in the historic old Pilgrim town of Kingston, Massachusetts; Charles Wesley resides in San Francisco; Delbert William is proprietor of the D. B. Irish Coal Company, of Barberton; Cora Belle who married Frank Waters, resides near Boston, Massachusetts; James Hamilton, resides at Barberton; Alice, who married Seaman D. Filson, of Cleveland, has one child, Karl Robert; Henry Marshall, resides at Barberton; McCreed May, married William Poirier, of Plymouth, Massachusetts; and Daisy Edna, who married Marshall Grenney, of Collingwood, a suburb of Cleveland.

Mr. Irish has in his possession a most valued souvenir in a cane carried by his father, during the time that Andrew Jackson ran for President in 1832, and this cane has been carried either by Mr. Irish or his father during every Presidential election from Jackson to Roosevelt. Besides this cane, Mr. Irish has in his possession a collection of canes, one of which was cut from the battlefield of Gettysburg. The cane that he has carried through all the Presidential elections was cut from the farm now owned by Mr. Irish and the handle was made from the horn of a deer killed on the same farm.

The year of 1887 Mr. Irish spent largely in travel, making a trip to Cuba, from New York, on a sailing vessel. Later he went to California, returned in August of the same year, and went back to California in September, making two trips to the *Golden State* in one year. Mr. Irish remained at his home until 1894 and then made a third trip to California. After remaining a year in the West, he returned once more to his home interests, but in 1896 again went back to California, where he remained seven years, spending ten years in all in that beautiful land. He resided in some of its most noted cities, including San Francisco, Los Angeles

and Pasadena, and tried gold mining for a few months. During 1887 and 1888, he traveled a distance of 17,000 miles. But, after all home called him back, and since 1902, he has remained on his farm, remembering with pleasure the beauties and attractions of other parts, but acknowledging the solid advantages of Ohio.

RALPH HUGH LODGE. The completed life of a successful man, in any avenue of life's activity, cannot fail of being an interesting study, and it becomes one of real benefit when its results show the blending into a harmonious whole, of those marked characteristics and ennobling virtues which belonged to the late Ralph Hugh Lodge. To cherish beautiful ideals from boyhood, to bear them undimmed through youth and to carry them to their fullest fruition in manhood, was a notable achievement, and this alone would have perpetuated his memory, had not personal attributes been equally potent in winning the respect, admiration and the warm affection of all those whose life closely touched his. Did our philosophy permit us to believe that inanimate things were sentient, one might wonder if the soft breeze that stirs the placid bosom of Silker Lake did not oft times bear with it a sigh for the departed one, whose life work for thirty years was the perfecting of its beautiful surroundings.

Ralph Hugh Lodge was born August 3, 1830, at Monroe Falls, Summit County, Ohio, and was a son of George Horner and Rebecca (Smith) Lodge, and a descendent of an old Huguenot family that found refuge in England. When William Penn, in 1682, came to America with his band of colonists and religious enthusiasts, he was accompanied by a representative of this family, whose views undoubtedly were in accord with those of the great Quaker. From the founder of Pennsylvania he received a grant of land in New Jersey, a fertile tract lying along the Delaware River, about fifteen miles below the city of Philadelphia. This land remained in

the possession of the family for more than 220 years, and on the patrimonial acres George Horner Lodge was born in 1801. He married Rebecca Smith in Philadelphia, and probably in the same year, 1829, started with his bride to what was then the far West, Ohio. The journey was made over the newly-completed Erie Canal, then considered a remarkable engineering feat, to Buffalo, thence by vessel to Cleveland, where they took the old packet boat on the Ohio Canal to Old Portage, or Akron. They settled on a small farm in Stow Township, Summit County, which George H. Lodge cultivated, although he was not a farmer in the general acceptance of the term, having learned the trade of mason. They resided on that farm for some seven years.

In 1836 came about the era of land speculation in this section of Ohio, and Edmund Monroe, a Boston capitalist and promoter, bought up large tracts in this vicinity and founded what is now the village of Monroe Falls. Here all the children of the Lodge family were born, Ralph being the eldest, the five others being: Emma; George H.; Mary; Cornelia, who married George J. Parks; and Mrs. Caroline Combes.

The father of Ralph Lodge in the meantime was kept busily employed at his trade and often required the assistance of his eldest son. He laid a part of the walls of the E. N. Sill stone house on Front Street, Cuyahoga Falls, now one of the landmarks of the place, and in 1846, prior to removing to Cleveland, did the lathing, plastered the rooms and built the fireplaces and chimneys in the Thorndike House, known as the Gaylord home, opposite Silver Lake, which is now the residence of William R. Lodge, secretary and manager of the Silver Lake Park Company. The family settled in Cleveland in 1846 and during 1847-48 resided near the corner of Euclid Avenue and Doan Street. Removal was then made to the Leonard Case farm, then so far in the country that it was possible to operate a large dairy, and during the six years the family resided there, young Ralph was his

father's helper and for one year of the time ran a milk route. At that time Cleveland was an overgrown town having but 12,000 inhabitants and much of the land round about had been but partially cleared. The building of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad right through the Case farm and the erection of railroad shops soon made that a busy section, now being known as St. Clair Street. With other young men, Ralph Lodge secured work in the new industry and for several years was employed as fireman on the construction train and at the round house. About 1855 the family home was again changed, removal being made to a 100-acre tract east of Willson Avenue, now Fifty-fifth Street, their home, in which they lived for seventeen years, being a site almost opposite the present Central High School.

Ralph H. Lodge was now called to take an active part in the extensive fruit growing and market gardening operations opened up, and, being the eldest son, gradually assumed the management which he continued until 1872. In the meantime he purchased a piece of property on Ontario Street, on which he established a grocery, this enterprise proving a very successful business venture. His life on the farm had but encouraged a natural inclination, a love of the soil, of all growing things and an appreciation of the bounteous beauties of Nature. In his boyhood he had cherished dreams of a time when he might make his home on the banks of the beautiful lake, not far from his birthplace. Hither his feet wandered whenever an hour of recreation came into his rather practical life, and here he knew every tree, plant and moss, and had not only made friends of the birds of the woods, but also of the shy wild creatures in the thickets. At that time the consummation of his dream seemed far away, but it came to pass.

On January 10, 1874, the beautiful, pellucid bit of water known as Silker Lake at present, but in pioneer days as Stow Lake, was purchased from Horace A. Miller, whose wife was a granddaughter of the original pro-

prietor of Stow Township. Mr. Lodge purchased thirty-five acres of the surrounding land, it being his idea to develop here a pleasure resort. This charming stretch of water has been likened to Lake Constance, at Como, but it is far more beautiful in its natural environment. Even when it came into the possession of Mr. Lodge, in 1874, in its natural state it was beautiful in the extreme, in all that makes wild Nature attractive. Taking up his residence on this ground, in April, 1876, Mr. Lodge made it his permanent home and lived here until his death, May 22, 1907.

After securing the prize which he had honestly coveted from boyhood, Mr. Lodge began immediately to fit it up for a pleasure resort, taking away none of the natural beauties, but adding conveniences and attractions that have brought thousands from all over the country to spend happy summers, and have sent them back to their rounds of fashion or pursuit of business refreshed and with a better appreciation of the grandeur, beauty and pleasure awaiting them in this quiet corner of Ohio. The lake and its surroundings were perfect as they were to Mr. Lodge, whose poetic love for Nature was so sincere, but he recognized the demands of modern life and determined that Silver Lake should have every added attraction that the expenditure of time, labor, thought and money could procure. An interesting event was the planting of 1,000 hard maple trees which had all come from the seed of one tree. He set them out along the west border of the natural timber, where they have flourished and stand in their beauty, after the hands that placed them have become quiet. To the development of this property along the lines mentioned, Mr. Lodge devoted the remainder of his life, making it take the place of travel, recreation, society, everything which he otherwise would have enjoyed.

Silver Lake Park, as it is today, is the most popular summer resort in this part of Ohio. It has grown each year in popularity, partly on account of its beauty of location and partly on account of the careful way in which it

has always been managed by the Lodge family. It has its own electric lighting plant, water works system, sewerage system, bakery, laundry, police, farm, garden, hotel and justice of the peace. Excellent facilities are provided for all kinds of athletic sports. Among the numberless attractions is a miniature steam railroad with its track winding around through the shrubbery and running along the lake shore. A herd of sixteen Shetland ponies are kept for the use of the children. A number of cottages have been built, many of the best people of Akron and elsewhere throughout the country making this spot a permanent summer home, transportation being of the best to many points. A sheet of about 100 acres of water offers delights to the yachtsman, and a number of steamers and boats ply back and forth. A visitor in speaking of the delightful summer spent in this truly beautiful spot, mentions the loveliness of Silver Lake when its night illuminations are seen, the reflecting water making a picture not equaled by any storied spot in any other land.

Visitors to Silver Lake soon became acquainted with the kind, unassuming man who proved a most interesting companion when his friendship was gained. He could recall so much from a long past that was instructive and entertaining that he never failed of auditors. His religious rearing had been after the precepts of the Society of Friends and in his nature and manner was much of their simplicity. He was a strong advocate of temperance and Silver Lake Park excludes every intoxicating feature.

On April 7, 1869, Ralph Hugh Lodge was married to Julia A. Plum, of Cuyahoga Falls, and nine of their ten children survive, namely: Dr. Edward Ballard, residing at Cleveland; Mrs. Duncan B. Wolcott, residing at Kent, Ohio; Mrs. William R. Irvin, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; and Lillian P., William R., George H., Louis B., Laura C. and Ralph H., residing at Silver Lake Park.

In summing up the life and character of

the late Ralph Hugh Lodge, we quote from the words of one who knew him well:

"To his family and friends he was kind, lovable and generous; he had a nature free from ostentation, led a simple life, and whatever publicity he attained, was a result, not a means. He was born almost within sight of the spot, where, after a long and busy life, he laid down to rest. He wished no man ill; he gave everyone his due in all fidelity; he lived his life true to his best light. He believed in the Golden Rule, in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man."

SAMUEL A. CLICK, residing on his well-improved farm of seventy-three acres, situated in Coventry Township, belongs to an old pioneer family of Ohio, which settled in Stark County during the Eighteenth Century. Mr. Click was born on the old family homestead in Jackson Township, Stark County, Ohio, May 27, 1851, and is a son of Samuel and Julia Ann (Koons) Click.

Samuel Click, the grandfather of Samuel A., was the pioneer of the family in Ohio, bringing his wife and children, together with the household possessions, from Pennsylvania, making the long journey with an ox-team. This was a slow method of transportation, but haste was not such a great factor in living as it is today, and the oxen, through their great strength, were able to haul wagons through the rough and uncleared country as no other animals would have had power to do. The wife and children remained in Ohio for the rest of their days, but the father made seven walking trips back to the old place in an effort to collect money which he never was able to get. He settled in Jackson Township, Stark County, when his nearest neighbor was four miles distant. Six of his eight children were born in Pennsylvania, the other two in Stark County, his son Samuel being the third white child born in Jackson Township.

The name of Samuel has descended in the Click family through three generations. Samuel Click, father of Samuel A., grew up on the old home farm and assisted in its clear-

ing. When quite a youth the deer were still so tame and numerous, that he frequently was given the task of chasing them from the cultivated parts of the farm. He was not able to attend school continuously, the distance being five miles, and farm work usually being pressing. Later in life he frequently recalled the day on which he, with other young men of the neighborhood, walked to Columbus to see what was then a wonderful spectacle, a railroad train pass through. Samuel Click continued to live on the farm in Jackson Township until his death, in September, 1893. He married Julia Ann Koons, who was born in 1816, and died in her eightieth year, after a happy married life of fifty-seven years. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and accompanied the family to New York, where they lived for six years in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, and then came to Ohio, traveling with an ox-team, Julia Ann having the privilege of walking the greater part of the way. Her father bought a farm in Summit County, which is now the site of Greensburg.

The children of Samuel and Julia Ann Click were: Adeline, who married Daniel Weaver; Sarah, who married Henry Goodenberg; Aaron, Daniel; Maria, deceased, who married William Strowsser; Clara, who is the widow of George McCoy; Samuel Allen; and Susan, who married A. J. Stoner. Samuel Click resided in Jackson Township in the early days before scarcely any advancement had been made, and on account of his being a man of strong character and good judgment, he was often consulted on public matters and his advice taken. He was successful in his business transactions, being a very careful man, and when he added thirty-five acres to the original homestead farm, he secured a *buck-skin* deed, which his son preserves. Both Samuel Click and his wife were consistent members of the Evangelical Church, and Samuel A. remembers when he was carried in the arms of his father, while his mother carried the next younger child on a walk of six miles, across

the fields, in order to attend church. Samuel Allen Click can recall many pleasant memories of his childhood and youth in the old home. He was reared strictly and had to work hard, but that was the case with the members of every household in the neighborhood which prosperity visited. He was still young when he could do a full day's work following after the *hussey*, which machine for cutting grain his father bought when he was nine years old, being the first farmer who was so enterprising in this section. He grew to manhood well instructed in everything concerning farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Click was married April 27, 1876, to Mary Hanline, who was born in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Roades) Hanline, who were among the pioneers of that township. Mr. and Mrs. Click have three children, namely: Edward who married Anna Zepp, residing near his father; Hannah, who married Edward Cormany, a school teacher, has one child, Achah, residing in this neighborhood; and Elmer, who married Frankie Kemary, deceased, lives with his father.

Mr. Click has always carried on general farming and for seventeen years was interested in threshing, but has retired from that line of business and has disposed of his machine. He remained on the old home property until November 30, 1890, when he purchased his present farm, then consisting of eighty acres, from the H. F. Flickenger heirs. He has generously given each of his children a nice home and has also sold some land, retaining just enough to keep him busy overseeing it. He is a Republican in his political preferences and has served the township as school director and as supervisor. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has watched the development of this section with a great deal of interest and can recall the days when his threshing machine did some of its best work right in what is now the heart of the busy town of Barberton.

P. T. McCourt, general contractor at Akron, was born in Canada, in 1860, and is a son of John McCourt, who first visited Akron in 1850. John McCourt returned to Akron and established himself permanently here in 1865, and in this city P. T. McCourt has lived for the past forty-two years.

For five years P. T. McCourt worked for the Aultman-Miller Company. In 1883 he purchased his first team and engaged in teaming and contract work, and from 1890 to 1897 he worked for the rolling mill. It was during the latter year that he built his substantial three-story brick barn, 44 by 100 feet in dimensions, to which he has since added an ell, 44 by 130 feet. This was erected for the accommodation of horses and vehicles, Mr. McCourt by this time having a great transportation business. He is also interested in disposing of coal, and takes contracts for the building of streets and sewers, and for concrete work. He had the contract for building fifteen of the locks on the Ohio Canal. He is a director of the Summit County Fair Association. In all that he has been concerned since entering business life Mr. McCourt has followed his own instincts of business honor, and that his conceptions have been the true ones is proven by the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Mr. McCourt was married (first) in June, 1890, to Rose M. Brady, who died in July, 1896, leaving two children, namely: Ethel R. and Walter P. He was married (second) to Anna Hefferman, and they have one child, Mary C.

Mr. McCourt is a consistent member of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Akron, and he is liberal in supporting its various charities. He belongs to the Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

JAMES BRADLEY, for many years a highly esteemed member of the farming community of Springfield Township, was born at Mogadore, Summit County, Ohio, June 8,

1827. He was a son of John Anson and Betsey (Adams) Bradley. His paternal grandfather was Ariel Bradley, who, in 1801, came from Salisbury, Connecticut, to Mahoning County, Ohio, and to Suffield in 1806, settling on lot 12, Springfield Township, in March, 1807, and being the first white settler in Springfield Township. The land hereabouts at that period was all included in Trumbull County, but was subsequently apportioned to Portage County, and still later to Summit County, of which Ariel Bradley and his wife thus became residents. When he was seventy-eight years old Ariel went to visit his son, Bird, in Wood County, and while there was seized with his last illness. His remains are interred in the old cemetery at Waterville. He and his wife were the parents of eight children: James, John Anson, Harlow, Bird, Heman, Marilla, Amelia and Edgar. The last mentioned died in boyhood. Marilla became the wife of Lee Moore, and Amelia married Perrin Depew. The Bradleys cleared the land on which their descendant, the subject of this sketch, now resides, and they owned all of it lying south of the east and west roads, that is now covered by the town of Mogadore. They it was who planted the outposts of civilization in this locality. John Anson Bradley, son of Ariel, was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1796, and accompanied his parents to Ohio. He did his full share in taming the wilderness, and on arriving at a suitable age, married Betsey Adams, who lived a mile and a half south of the present site of Mogadore. She came from New Hampshire with her father, who settled in Suffield Township in 1809. There were two children born to John Anson Bradley and his wife—James and Charlotta. The latter became the wife of George C. Winship, and they moved to Iowa, where both died, leaving a daughter, Minnie, who subsequently married a Mr. Abbey.

James Bradley was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and was taught to be honest and industrious. On attaining years of discretion he married Cecelia Andrews, a daughter of A. C. and Almira (Kent) Andrews.

Her parents were natives of Connecticut, whence they moved to Portage County, Ohio. The Kents were also of New England stock, and descendants in the fourth generation of Martin Kent, who married Abigail Hale, and emigrated to the Western Reserve, purchasing a farm in Suffield Township of the Connecticut Land Company. On this farm he resided for the rest of his life. The children of A. C. and Almira (Kent) Andrews were: Cecelia, who married James Bradley; Quincy, who died unmarried in Minnesota; Emma, who married Dr. William Thompson, and Licasta, who died at the age of five years.

James Bradley, by his first wife, Cecelia, had nine children, as follows: Cora, Minnie, Flora, Emma, Florence, Nellie, George, Herbert, Charles K. and Louise H. The six first mentioned are all deceased, while the last three still survive. Charles is unmarried, and is engaged in general farming in Rolette County, North Dakota. Louise became the wife of Frank Parker and resides with her girls in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Her husband is deceased. She had two children—Myrza and Gladys. Mrs. Cecelia Bradley died in 1875 when in her forty-fourth year, and James Bradley married, second, Mrs. Elizabeth (Spencer) Bradley. Of this marriage there were two children, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Bessie, when a charming girl of fourteen years.

George Herbert Bradley, son of James Bradley, by his first wife, Cecelia, was born on the home farm in Springfield Township, January 20, 1855. He was trained to farm work and acquired his education in the district schools and at Buchtel College, where he spent two years. The farm on which he now resides contains fifty acres of the original tract settled by his great-grandfather. Ariel Bradley, twenty acres having been subsequently added. Since leaving the college in 1877, he has given his main attention to the operating of the home farm. Mr. Bradley is unmarried. Like his father, he is a Republican in politics. He has served as a justice of the peace, and has taken a more or less

active interest in politics since attaining his majority. On several occasions he has been sent as a delegate to important conventions. The family he represents is one of high standing in Summit County.

J. EDWARD GOOD, president of the Hardware Supply Company, of Akron, is a native of this city in which his business success has been achieved. He was born in 1861 and was graduated from the Akron High School in 1879, following which he entered Kenyon College, where he was graduated with credit in 1884.

After this thorough preparation for business life, Mr. Good entered the wholesale hardware house of McIntosh, Good & Company, of Cleveland, where he remained until 1889. He then returned to Akron, with the interests of which city he has been closely and successfully associated ever since. He assisted in the organization of the Paige Brothers Company, which did business from 1889 until 1891, when the firm name was changed to the Standard Hardware Company, which continued until 1905, when the Hardware Supply Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$150,000. The officers of this concern are: J. Edward Good, president; Crannell Morgan, vice-president; William W. Wohlwend, secretary; and E. S. Bunnell, treasurer. This company occupies commodious quarters at No. 50-52 South Main Street, where they have some 50,000 square feet of floor space. They carry a very heavy stock and deal both by retail and wholesale. In addition to this important business enterprise, Mr. Good is interested as a stockholder in a number of others. In all of these his business ability and integrity are never questioned. In 1889 Mr. Good was married to Laura D. Zimmerman, of Pittsburg. He is a Knight Templar Mason and "Shriner," and retains his membership in his college fraternities.

GEORGE ADAM SHOOK, whose excellent farm of eighty-seven acres is situated in Coventry Township, about six miles south of

the center of Akron, is one of the representative agriculturists of this section. Mr. Shook was born June 19, 1837, on his father's farm in Stark County, Ohio, and is a son of David and Catherine (Hanse) Shook.

The Shook ancestors came to Pennsylvania, from Germany, in the day of the great-grandfather of George Adam, and settled in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. There the family prospered and became one of prominence. The grandfather, David Shook, was born in Pennsylvania, where he married and later, with his family, moved to Niagara County, New York, settling on a farm near Lockport. That he meditated coming to Ohio was shown by the interest he took in this section, visiting it on horseback when it was but a wilderness all through Summit County. However, he never settled here, and his last days were passed in Niagara County, New York.

David Shook the second, the father of George Adam, was born in Pennsylvania and was one of the younger members of a family of fourteen children. He was a boy when his parents moved to Niagara County, New York, and remained there until his older brother, Philip Shook, moved to Portage County, Ohio. Shortly afterward, David went on a visit, but was so well pleased that he remained with Philip, assisting him in clearing up his wild farm, until his own marriage, after which he acquired a small farm in Stark County. He lived there through the death of his first wife and after his second marriage, but in 1852 he removed to a farm in Michigan, where he died, aged sixty-two years.

In Stark County, Ohio, David Shook was married to Catherine Hanse, who was born near New Berlin, Ohio, and died in August, 1838, aged twenty-three years, leaving but one child, George Adam. The father married (second) a Miss Holben, also of Stark County, who survived him, and they had the following children: Jonathan, David, Catherine, John, Elias, William and Reuben.

George Adam Shook was left motherless when he was fourteen months old, and he was



RESIDENCE OF JOHN BREITENSTINE, NORTON TOWNSHIP

taken to the home of an aunt, Mrs. Mary Rauch, who reared him in Mahoning County, Ohio, until he was fourteen years of age, permitting him to attend the district school while supporting himself by work on her farm. However, Mr. Shook did not feel independent until he had earned fifty dollars by himself and paid this sum to the Rauch family, this being sufficient to cover all the expense he had ever caused them. He had now started out for himself and as his work was farm labor he lived at various homes in the neighborhood, remaining with the Sluss family for three years. Not being satisfied with the education he had been able to obtain in the district schools, he arranged to attend the Randolph select school, later took a course in Greensburg Seminary, in Summit County, and still later, enjoyed one term at Mt. Union College. During the time he was thus acquiring a really superior education, he was industrious and reliable and always found good homes where he worked on the farm during the summers. When he was about eighteen years of age he began to teach school and taught through fifteen winters, mostly in Stark, Summit and Wayne Counties, in 1864 teaching one term at the reservoir in Coventry Township, and occasionally teaching summer terms.

Mr. Shook continued to teach until 1877, having also carried on farming during the larger part of the time. He had secured an interest in a farm near Uniontown, in Lake Township, Stark County, and later purchased the whole farm and lived there for six years. After retiring from the educational field, Mr. Shook bought a grist-mill at Uniontown, which he operated for three years, and then sold it to David and Samuel Ritter, after which he rented a farm for a few years. In 1881 he bought his present property from Jacob Sellers and moved on this place in the spring of 1882. It was well improved property when he purchased it and he has kept up its condition. Later he bought a tract of timber land, in Green Township, which he still owns in partnership with his son-in-law,

William H. Wagoner. For twelve years after settling on this place Mr. Shook was engaged in the threshing business and also successfully ran a sawmill for a time with Mr. Wagoner. He carries on general farming, making his land pay for all the attention he gives it, and keeps good stock and uses improved machinery.

On March 17, 1861, Mr. Shook was married to Elizabeth Mutchler, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Godfrey and Judith (Meiers) Mutchler. Her parents came from Germany and were married in Stark County, Ohio, this being the second marriage of her father. There were five children born to this union, namely: Eva, Elizabeth, Mary, Magdalena and Rosina, who is deceased. Mr. Mutchler had married first in Germany, Christina Gasz, who left three children: Dorothy, Christina and Barbara. Both parents of Mrs. Shook died at New Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Shook had the following children: Clara E., who married William Wagoner; Henry E., who married Emma Heimbaugh; Erwin J., who married Amelia Dietz; and Anna, who married Edward C. Eippert. Mr. Shook and family belong to the Lutheran Church. His children are all well educated and all four have been teachers. In politics Mr. Shook is a Republican and he has served both as township trustee and as assessor.

JOHN BREITENSTINE, one of Norton Township's most substantial citizens, who owns 378 acres of land in this and Franklin Township, a part of which is particularly valuable because of coal beds, has been a resident of Summit County since he was eight years of age. He was born in Chipewawa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, January 14, 1847, and is a son of Jacob and Lydia (Kellar) Breitenstine.

The parents of Mr. Breitenstine were reared in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, but were married in Wayne County, Ohio. Jacob Breitenstine was born in Germany and

was fifteen years old when he accompanied his father, John Jacob Breitenstine, to America and later to Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio. The family later all removed to Franklin Township, Summit County, where the grandparents died when over eighty years of age. Jacob Breitenstine assisted his father in paying for the farm of eighty acres in Franklin Township. He was a smart man in the sense of being educated and of good judgment, and for some years he practiced law. He lived to the age of eighty-four years. He married Lydia Kellar who lived to the age of eighty-three. They had eight children, six of whom reached maturity.

John Breitenstine is one of the township's self-made men. He was the eldest of the eight children of the family, and as soon as he was old enough, he took the management of the farm, as his father was engaged in his professional work. When twenty-one years of age, he went to work at the County Infirmary, but two years later he resumed farming and this has been his main occupation since. Mr. Breitenstine bought his present farm in 1888 and has erected all the substantial buildings here. It was formerly owned by Dr. Samuel Bargess. A valuable coal bank was opened on this farm in 1840, and it has been worked ever since with little sign of giving out.

On August 27, 1869, Mr. Breitenstine was married to Sarah Surfass, who was born and reared in Norton Township and who is a daughter of Cornelius Surfass. They have six children: Harvey, who is married, resides with his family in Norton Township; Harry, also married, is engaged in the threshing business in Norton Township; Milton follows the trade of plastering; Mattie married Logan Fletcher; Newton and Sadie reside at home with their parents. Mr. Breitenstine and family belong to the Reformed Church. Although he is one of the largest landowners and most independent men of this section, he has made his property all himself, using good judgment in his invest-

ments and being industrious and frugal. He is one of the township's best-known men.

A. J. STELZER, a leading general merchant at Akron, dealing in dry goods and fancy groceries, at Nos. 619-621 North Howard Street, has been a resident of Akron for the past twenty years, and is one of her best-known citizens. He was born in 1875 at Cleveland, Ohio.

When Mr. Stelzer was a child one year old his parents moved to Canton, Ohio, where he lived until the age of ten, when family sickness terminated his school days and practically threw him upon his own resources. He came to Akron and entered a grocery store owned by his uncle, J. A. Rulmer, with whom he worked for one year, later was with John Keoberle for eighteen months, going from there to James Diehm. He continued with the last-named business man for seven years and then became connected with the Inman Brothers in a general mercantile business, where he remained for six years. In April, 1903, Mr. Stelzer bought out C. Reusch, who was conducting a store at the present location, 619-21 North Howard Street, and since that time has carried on a large and very satisfactory business. He occupies two rooms, one 21 by 60 feet in dimensions and the other 15 by 22 feet, both of which are well stocked. He owns also a commodious wareroom in the rear. He is known as the leading North Hill merchant and his trade is so large that he requires the assistance of five employees.

On October 20, 1898, Mr. Stelzer was married to Edith Mason, who was born at East Akron, and they have two daughter: Mildred J. and Gretchen M. With his family he belongs to the North Hill Methodist Episcopal Church. He is identified with the order of Maccabees.

WILLIAM RALPH LODGE, secretary and manager of The Silver Lake Park Company, vice-president and a director of the Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank, and interested in a number of other successful business enter-

prises, is one of the best-known men of Summit County. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, June 6, 1874, and is a son of the late Ralph Hugh and Julia A. (Plum) Lodge.

There are few residents of Stow Township who do not recall with the kindest memories the late Ralph Hugh Lodge, the larger part of whose life was devoted to developing Silver Lake Park, a property he acquired during the childhood of his son, William Ralph. Nature had done much, in her own wild way, for this region, but to the Lodges must be attributed the remarkable changes which were brought about in a comparatively few years. While the natural beauties have been retained every device of modern invention has been added and the result is an ideal summer resort to which thousands of people come from every part of the country, gladly returning year after year.

William Ralph Lodge attended the common and High schools of Cuyahoga Falls and then entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College, with the intention of completing the whole college course. In the meanwhile he became interested in his father's enterprise of developing Silver Lake Park, and after seven terms at Oberlin, decided to return home and give his father assistance, which, on account of the increasing responsibilities attending the huge enterprise, was greatly needed. Few men were better equipped for handling details as well as planning improvements than was the late Mr. Lodge, but the work went on so rapidly and in so many directions that even he was not able to properly attend to it. The young man then came to share his father's burdens. He had also the capacity, but his ideas of business were more modern than were those of his father, and for some time the systematized methods of the son surprised the older man. William Ralph Lodge practically reorganized the whole business, opened an office and installed a typewriter, purchasing the machine with his own money, which he had earned by selling ice to campers about the lake. He opened up books for the accounts

formerly kept by his father laid away in his active brain, or on slips of paper in his pocket. At first these changes were innovations that the older Mr. Lodge scarcely approved of, but ere long he saw their value, and thence was brought about a perfect confidence which always existed thereafter. Since 1894, William Ralph Lodge has largely had control, although he continued to work under his father's direction for the following six years, but since 1900 he has had the active management on his shoulders. Until the death of his father, however, Mr. Lodge sought and valued his parent's advice and counsel. He had much to do with promoting the park, acquiring a number of tracts of land to accommodate the rapidly growing business. One of the most important undertakings was the negotiating and building of the railroad connection with the C. A. & V. C. Railroad, and bettering the terminals of the trolley lines connecting with the resort.

Silver Lake Park, with its buildings and other improvements, represents an investment of about \$200,000. Every piece of work is done substantially, with a view to the future. The present beautiful pavilion could not be replaced for less than \$50,000. The perfect sewerage system was put in under most difficult conditions, a part of it being laid under the lake and the Cuyahoga River, being thirteen feet below the surface. This engineering work had to be done during the winter season when the river was frozen, entailing a stupendous expenditure. With his other duties, Mr. Lodge has always had charge of the advertising by which people, societies, churches and other organizations learn of the comfort, pleasures and advantages offered by this unique resort, and a conception may be formed as to the amount of business to which it is necessary for Mr. Lodge to give personal attention, when it is stated that during the 100 days of the season, an average of 2,000 people are entertained daily. Regular employment is given 150 workers in different departments.

Mr. Lodge is also interested in other pros-

pering enterprises, leading the busy life of the modern man of capital and affairs. He is vice-president of the Cuyahoga Falls Savings Bank and one of its directing board; is vice-president and a director of the Success Dishwashing Machine Company, of Wooster, Ohio, of which he was one of the organizers, and is chairman of the Co-operative Creamery Company, at Stow Corners.

Mr. Lodge married Marie Antoinette Ellsworth, who is a daughter of Edward Ellsworth, of Stow Township. They have two sons, William Ellsworth and Edward Ellsworth. Mrs. Lodge is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church at Cuyahoga Falls.

In political sentiment Mr. Lodge is a Republican and has served as a delegate to county conventions. He gives generous assistance to his friends in various campaigns, but has no political ambition for himself.

CRANNELL MORGAN, vice-president of the Hardware Supply Company, at Akron, treasurer of the Wise Furnace Company, and interested financially in a number of other local business enterprises, was born at Somerville, New Jersey, in 1871, where he was reared and obtained his education.

Mr. Morgan was an employe of William Bingham & Company, in the hardware line, at Cleveland, for the first ten years of his business career, starting at the bottom of the ladder and learning all the details of the business. For two years he represented that firm on the road, and then came to Akron as manager of the Ohio Glass and Hardware Company for Cleveland parties. Later Mr. Morgan organized the Morgan and Bunnell wholesale and retail company in the same line, continuing business for eight years. In 1904 the Hardware Supply Company of Akron was organized, absorbing the Morgan and Bunnell Company and the Standard Hardware Company, and Mr. Morgan has been vice-president of this concern from the beginning. In 1895 Mr. Morgan was married to Bertha Weher, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Webb C. Mr. Morgan is a member

of the Portage Country club, and the Auto club. His business and social connections are both numerous and he is personally a very popular citizen.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK K. REAM, one of the best-known citizens of Northampton Township, residing on his well-improved farm of forty acres, was born in Germany, February 2, 1826, and is a son of Christopher and Katherine (Stockel) Ream.

The parents of Captain Ream were natives of Germany and the mother died prior to the family exodus to America, in 1830. The father survived until 1869, being sixty-eight years old at the time of his death. Frederick K. Ream was the only child of the first marriage. The father's second marriage was to Mrs. Katherine Schrader, a widow with three children, and two more were born to this union. For some years after reaching the United States Christopher Ream engaged in farming in the vicinity of Cleveland, and then purchased a farm near Royalton, Ohio, which he operated during the rest of his life.

Frederick K. Ream attended school at Royalton, and remained at home until he was sixteen years of age, when he decided to go out into the world and take care of himself, and he remembers now with amusement, that all he carried with him was one extra shirt and a clean handkerchief. At that time he was a sturdy youth and had a pleasant, winning manner that brought him friends and he soon secured work with a farmer near Peninsula, with whom he lived two years, during which time he was very industrious, but received for his labor little except his board. He next secured a position as driver on the canal and was promised five dollars a month salary, which was satisfactory to him when the bargain was made, and he worked hard from June until November, drawing but three dollars of the twenty-five dollars coming to him and doubtless laying great plans concerning the expenditure of this sum. These all came to naught, however, as his employer

left the neighborhood without making any settlement.

Later he made a better bargain, by which he received twenty dollars a month, with board, and he continued here until 1852, when he purchased a canal boat of his own and thus acquired the title by which he has been known ever since. For many years Captain Ream did a good business on the canal and continued to operate his own vessel as long as he remained on the water. He is well remembered by other captains and a number of his old associates recall their seasons of work together. Captain Ream had the reputation of keeping the neatest and best conditioned vessel among them all. His quick eye never failed to note the slightest scratch on the varnish and the merest disfigurement made by the moving of freight or from other causes, and it was a familiar sight when the skipper himself appeared with paint pot and brush, repairing all damages. When his boat went out of commission at the close of the season, it was as clean and fresh as when it went in. Captain Ream continued to run his boat until 1855, when he bought a farm in Northampton Township, now known as the Herbruck farm, which he sold in 1875, and settled on the one on which he has resided ever since. For some years he has had it under rental. At one time he owned considerable property in Akron, but has sold seven of his houses, retaining but one. Prior to November 10, 1905, Captain Ream had enjoyed the usual health afforded to those of his years, but at that time he suffered from a partial paralysis which has greatly inconvenienced him and distressed his friends. His intellect, however, is clear, and a visit to Captain Ream is very enjoyable as his reminiscences reach far back and his stories of life on the canal touch an important epoch in local history.

In 1852 Captain Ream was married to Katherine Stockel, who died June 30, 1904, leaving no issue.

WALTER A. FOLGER, treasurer of the B. F. Goodrich Company, at Akron, was born July 13, 1858, at Mantua, Portage County, Ohio.

Mr. Folger was educated in Portage County. Until June 26, 1882, he had railroad office experience, and afterward entered the Bank of Akron, at Akron, Ohio, as book-keeper, later becoming assistant cashier, and still later, cashier of the Second National Bank of Akron. This position he resigned, January 1, 1894, in order to become treasurer of the B. F. Goodrich Company, and has held this office from that time until the present.

On October 15, 1883, Mr. Folger was married to Lola R. Russell, of Streetsborough, Portage County, Ohio, and they have three daughters, viz.: Florence, Elizabeth and Mary Joy.

Mr. Folger is a Thirty-second Degree Mason.

FRANK S. BALES, dairyman and farmer, owns eighty-four and one-half acres of land in Northampton Township, which is exceedingly valuable, as it lies within the corporation limits of Cuyahoga Falls. He was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1871, and is a son of John and Jane (Miller) Bales.

The father of Mr. Bales followed the trade of stonemason at New Castle, Pennsylvania, but as he died when Frank S. was a child, the son has but few recollections of him. After death, Frank S. went to live with a maternal uncle, Sylvester Miller, who took the place of a father to him, and to whom he, in turn, is giving filial care in his old age. When thirteen years old Mr. Bales came to Northampton Township, where he worked for the substantial farmers of this section for some three years, then spent a year in the lumbering districts of Michigan, and after his return, in 1895, he rented the Allen farm for one year, and the Sperry farm for three years. In 1898 Mr. Bales purchased his present place, seventy acres of which he cul-

tivates, the remaining being in timber or used as pasturage. He keeps about twenty head of cattle and for seven years has conducted a milk route, selling about forty gallons daily in Cuyahoga Falls. He raises hay and wheat, but his main crop is corn. He has two circular silos, each ten feet deep and thirty feet high. Mr. Bales keeps all his buildings and surroundings in fine condition, and as he is a man of progressive ideas, he has supplied himself with all kinds of agricultural implements to facilitate his work. His substantial barn, 40 by 72 feet in dimensions, with 20-foot posts, he built in 1903.

Mr. Bales married Lillie Robinson, who is a daughter of Andrew Robinson, of Northampton Township, and they have three children: Addie, Howard and Leona.

Mr. Bales is a self-made man and takes just pride in the fact that his possessions have been acquired through his own industry and good management.

ERNEST C. BUETCH. a prominent citizen of Coventry Township, of which he served as treasurer for many years, resides on his well-improved farm of seventy-four acres. Mr. Buetch was born October 11, 1855, in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Richler) Buetch.

The father of Mr. Buetch was born in Germany and grew up on his father's farm there. In 1853, when about twenty years of age, Jacob Buetch came to America, locating shortly afterward in Ohio, and in 1854 he came to the farm which his son Ernest C. now owns. The land was then covered with timber, but with the assistance of his sons, it was all cleared off. The comfortable residence in which Mr. Buetch lives was built by his father. Jacob Buetch was married in Coventry Township to Mrs. Mary Richler, who was the widow of John Richler, and their only child was Ernest C. By her first marriage, Mrs. Buetch had six children, namely: John, Jacob, August; Mary, who is the widow of Jacob Grethers; Barbara, who

is the widow of John Zitterly; and Louisa, who married John Keppler. Two of the sons were killed in the army during the Civil War, while August died after coming home from the effects of yellow fever, contracted while he was in the service of his country. Jacob Buetch died on this farm August 19, 1895, having survived his wife since May 14, 1885. They both were most worthy people, kind, hospitable, frugal and industrious.

Ernest Buetch was mainly educated in the district schools of Coventry Township and had one winter's schooling at Akron. As he grew old enough he had to help his step-brothers in the work of clearing up the farm, and on the death of his father this property came into his possession. Since 1878 Mr. Buetch has made a feature of threshing, and in partnership with his son, owns an outfit, and together they do a large amount of business in this line. For about eight years Mr. Buetch operated a sawmill in addition to carrying on a general agricultural business.

On May 14, 1881, Mr. Buetch was married to Sarah J. Renninger, who is a daughter of Solomon and Lavina (Keppler) Renninger, the latter of whom is deceased. They have two children: William F. and Emma Lavina. The former is associated with his father in the threshing business and resides at home. He married Berdella Verick.

In politics, Mr. Buetch is a Democrat and he has taken an active interest in party affairs in this neighborhood. As an evidence of the confidence which his fellow-citizens have in his ability and integrity, it may be stated that he held the important office of township trustee for a continuous period of ten years, with the exception of two months. He was a capable, efficient and honest official. He is an Odd Fellow and belongs to Nemo Lodge, No. 746, Akron.

CHARLES A. CALL. general farmer and respected citizen, who has lived on his present valuable farm of 185 acres, which is situated in Stow Township, since he was five years of age, was born at Darrowville, Sum-

mit County, Ohio, May 16, 1855. He is a son of Moses Danforth and Harriet Maria (Starr) Call.

The father of Mr. Call was born July 12, 1815, at Warner, New Hampshire, and died in Ohio, March 24, 1891. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. In 1835 he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he made his living peddling bread until 1837, when he started on a journey to Peoria, Illinois, and stopped on the way to visit friends in Summit County. He was so pleased with what he saw that he decided to remain and make this section his home. For five winters he taught school and for fifteen years he worked at the cooper's trade, running a shop of his own for a number of years at Darrowville, where he employed four men. In 1859 he purchased the farm which his son now owns and moved his shop to his own land. Later, he undertook the manufacturing of cheese, which industry he carried on for almost twenty-five years, continuing until 1890, and was the principal owner and the manager of the Hudson cheese factory. He was an earnest Republican and a staunch supporter of the Union during the Civil War. He was a liberal supporter of educational and benevolent enterprises and was held in the highest esteem. For forty-six consecutive years he served as a justice of the peace in Stow Township, and from 1877 until 1883, he was one of the county commissioners of Summit County. He was in sympathy with the Grange movement and a member of that body. In his religious belief he was a Universalist.

On November 17, 1842, Moses Danforth Call was married to Harriet Maria Starr, who was a daughter of Josiah Starr, who settled in Stow Township in 1804. She died June 26, 1886, aged sixty-seven years, nine months and one day. She was the loving, devoted mother of four children, namely: Mary Lovina, deceased, who married G. H. O'Brien, of Stow; Emma Augusta, who married E. A. Season, of Hudson; Ellen Josephine, who

married L. A. Darrow, of Stow; and Charles A.

Charles A. Call was five years of age when his parents came to the farm which he now owns and which he has kept intact, with the exception of five acres, taken off for railroad purposes. His education was secured in the district schools, and his main business in life has been farming and dealing in cattle. He devoted two years, 1892 and 1893, to the cheese business, but has no interest in that industry at present. He cultivates seventy acres of his land, raising hay, corn, oats and wheat, and at all times requires one man's assistance in the work. Mr. Call has two silos with dimensions of 11 1-3 feet in diameter and 29 feet in depth. Mr. Call is one of the agriculturists who recognize and take advantage of modern methods and improved machinery.

Mr. Call was married on November 5, 1879, to Olive A. Prior. She is a daughter of Samuel Prior, of Northampton Township. They have four children: Leland, who is a graduate of the Ohio State University, is an instructor in an agricultural college at Manhattan, Kansas; Florence, who married George H. Lodge; and Howard M. and Fannie, residing at home. Mrs. Call belongs to the Disciples Church at Stow.

Mr. Call is a Republican. He belongs to the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry and to the Maccabees.

ANDREW A. SPIELMAN, farmer, stock-raiser and dairyman, residing on his productive farm of eighty acres, which is situated in Northampton Township, was born October 4, 1867, and is a son of Jacob and Theresa (Schneider) Spielman.

Both parents of Mr. Spielman were born in Germany, the father in 1810, and the mother in 1825. Jacob Spielman was married twice. His first wife died in Germany and left three children, namely: Mrs. Victoria Neff, formerly of Cincinnati; Joseph; and Mrs. Mary Pfalt, residing at Cuba, Kansas, the latter being the only survivor. Joseph Spielman then moved from his native province to

Bavaria, where he followed his trade of wagon-maker, until he emigrated to America, after which he became a farmer. He bought first a farm in Portage County, on which he lived some years, and then resided in various sections before he settled permanently in Northampton Township, where he bought the farm on which Andrew A., his son, was born and now resides. Jacob Spielman died on this farm in 1866, survived by his widow until September 8, 1905.

Jacob Spielman married (second) Theresa Schneider, who was born in Bavaria, and was a daughter of John Schneider. They had one child born in that province, Barbara, who is the wife of John Zimmerman, of Akron. After reaching America, seven more children were added to the family, as follows: John, residing in Northampton Township; Philip, residing at Cleveland; Katherine, who married Ernest Moody, residing in Kent; Amelia, who married Henry Murley, residing at Columbus; Eva, who is the widow of August Waggoner, residing in Kent; Elizabeth, who married Barton Hewbridge, residing at Akron; and Andrew A., residing in Northampton Township. The family was strictly reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church.

Andrew A. Spielman has always resided on the home farm. He is one of the leading hay and wheat raisers of this section and feeds his stock his corn and oats, raising fine cattle and many hogs. His dairy products, especially his superior butter, finds a ready market at Akron. He understands how to make every portion of his land repay him for his labor, and this is successful farming.

Mr. Spielman has a very pleasant home circle. He married Lucy Leiser, who is a daughter of Peter Leiser, of Akron, and they have five children: Leo B., Gertrude A., Florence A., James and Jacob Albert. Mr. Spielman, with his family, belongs to St. Bernard Catholic Church. Like his father before him, he is identified with the Democratic party.

ALBERT FETTE, who fills the office of deputy revenue collector, has been a resident of Akron since 1899, but his place of birth was Bremen, Germany, in the year 1839, full twenty years before the birth of the present brilliant, masterful German emperor.

Mr. Fette learned the cigar-making trade in his native land and when he was twenty-one years of age he came to America in the hope of finding better opportunities for advancement. He remained for six months in the city of New York, and then located at Jamestown, New York, where he worked at his trade for eighteen months, going from there to Buffalo, where he remained until 1862. Early in that year he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company H, 116th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the service until the close of the war, spending a part of the period in Virginia, and two years in the Red River campaign, then returning to the Shenandoah Valley. He was seriously wounded in the neck at Plain's Store, Louisiana, and was confined in the Lincoln Hospital, at Washington, D. C., when he was mustered out. When sufficiently recovered, he returned to Buffalo, where he remained until 1868, going then to Warren, Pennsylvania. In 1873 he settled at Philadelphia, removing to Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1877, and moving from there in 1880 to Erie, Pennsylvania. A year later he went to Denver, Colorado, and remained in that section for seventeen years. He was mainly engaged in the manufacture of cigars. For one year prior to 1889, when he came to Akron, Mr. Fette resided at Vanconver, British Columbia. For the past five years he has held the office of deputy revenue collector of the Eighteenth District of Ohio, with his headquarters at Akron.

In 1861 Mr. Fette was married to Minnie Ernestine Holtz, who died in 1899. Mr. Fette has been a very active Republican for many years. He belongs to Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.



HENRY CLARENCE VIELE



L. H. HORNER

LA FAYETTE H. HORNER, who is largely interested in Summit County real estate, has been a resident of Akron since November, 1890, and in the past seventeen years has done more real estate dealing than any other individual in this city. He was born in 1861 in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of the late Uriah R. Horner.

The father of Mr. Horner was one of Summit County's most respected citizens. He was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, and he became a successful farmer and stockman in Summit County, to which he came in 1856, where he died in 1893.

LaFayette H. Horner remained on the home farm until he was twenty-four years of age, in the meanwhile obtaining his education in the district schools of Northampton Township, afterward spending two years in a nursery business in Southern Indiana and Kentucky. In 1890 he came to Akron, and on a venture went into the real estate business in a small way, shortly afterward finding himself particularly well adapted for this field of work. Mr. Horner bought the Coburn allotment, making of this one of the greatest realty successes on record, distancing all competitors. In 1904 he built thirty-two new houses; in 1906, thirty-four, and in 1907, the current year, forty new residences have been erected, all the lots in this large body of land having been disposed of, except eighty-five. Mr. Horner deals only in his own real estate and he has investments all over the city and owns also county property, including a farm on which he breeds light harness horses from first-class stock. Mr. Horner is an excellent type of the modern business man, whose trained faculties respond to the demands made upon them without interfering with his health or preventing his enjoyment of a rational social life.

In 1897 Mr. Horner was married to Inez C. Hutchinson and they have three children: Gladys V., Fayette H. and Fern Inez. He is a member and liberal supporter of Calvary Evangelical Church. His only fraternal con-

nection is with the Akron Lodge of Odd Fellows.

HENRY CLARENCE VIELE, retired, formerly was identified with the business and official life of both Akron and Summit County. Mr. Viele was born in Washington County, New York, October 29, 1841, and is a son of Hiram and Abby M. (McFarland) Viele.

In the spring of 1842, the parents of Mr. Viele settled in Akron, and he was educated in this city. When sixteen years old he began clerking in the old stone mill, of which his father was superintendent. He subsequently left that business in order to enter the army, enlisting in 1864, in Company F, 164th Regiment, O. V. I., which was stationed at Fort Corcoran, Arlington Heights, during the whole of his 100 days term of service. Upon his return to Akron he entered the service of the Merchants' Union Express Company and a year later became ticket agent for the C. A. & C. Railroad. Subsequently he became interested with his father in a flour and feed business.

In 1868, Mr. Viele was engaged to assist the city and county in making up the duplicate tax lists, and later was connected with the county treasurer's office for some time. In February, 1872, he was appointed county recorder to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the incumbent of that office, and he served out that term and then served as deputy county treasurer until 1878. Mr. Viele's management of that office elevated him in public esteem and in 1878 he was elected county treasurer of Summit County; being re-elected in 1880, he held the office for four years. The records of those years testify to Mr. Viele's efficiency as a public officer. He then became teller in the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association, serving until 1887; he was assistant treasurer until 1888, and from then until he retired from business activity, he was treasurer of the association.

On October 16, 1873, Mr. Viele was married to Elizabeth F. Mack, of Flatbush, Long

Island, and they have one daughter, Fanny M. Viele died November 14, 1898. Mr. Viele resides at No. 550 East Market street Akron. As one of the older residents of this city, Mr. Viele has been connected with its development, and has always done his part as a man of broad views and public spirit. He belongs to Buckley Post, G. A. R., at Akron.

JOHN C. HERBRUCK, fruit and dairy farmer, residing in Northampton Township on his valuable farm of 139 acres, was born near Hartville, Stark County, Ohio, October 11, 1862, and is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Oberling) Herbruck.

Jacob Herbruck, the grandfather, was born in Steinhauser, Rheinfalz, Bavaria, Germany, and died in 1865, aged seventy-two years. In 1817 he married Maria Garman, who was a daughter of Christian Garman, and they had nine children, namely: Maria Elizabeth, Jacob, Henry, Katerina, Philip, Daniel, Elizabeth, Mary and Ludwig. Jacob Herbruck was a son of Herbruck Von Herbruck, of Holland origin. This prefix of *von*, it appears, can be sold, carrying with it a title to office, and when the great-grandfather became somewhat impoverished, he disposed of the *von* and the name has since been plain Herbruck, and as such, in America, has carried with it enough distinction. It is borne worthily by the present generation. Grandfather Herbruck was a soldier under the great Napoleon, when he was preparing for the memorable invasion of Russia. In 1854 he came to America and settled in Lake Township, Stark County, Ohio. He and wife both belonged to the German Reformed Church.

Philip Herbruck, father of John C., is a retired resident of Akron. He was born in Rheinfalz, Germany, September 26, 1826, and attended school in his native neighborhood until it was time to learn a self-supporting trade. He chose that of fresco painting and worked at the same until 1848, when he was led into joining the Revolutionary party and was chosen captain of 150 men. These he

drilled from one spring until the latter part of August, and when the Revolution was over he, with other leaders in the movement, left Germany. He came to America in 1849 and settled first at Canton, Ohio, removing later to New Berlin, where he worked as a wagon-maker until 1851, when he went to New Salem, and in the following year to Middlebury, then to Uniontown, and in 1853 to Hartville, Lake Township, Stark County, where he started into business for himself. After his marriage he conducted his wife's farm in addition to working in his shop. In 1867 he bought the farm in Northampton Township, which is occupied by his son, John C., which he operated until 1887, when he retired to Akron.

On January 4, 1852, Philip Herbruck was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Oberling) Hassler, who was born June 17, 1823, in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob Oberling, later of Jackson Township, Stark County, Ohio. She was three years old when her parents moved to Stark County, where her father subsequently became the owner of 400 acres of land. He was a son of Michael and Annie Oberling. He married Elizabeth Runk, also of Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, and he died in July, 1850, aged sixty-three years. Mrs. Herbruck's first marriage was to Daniel Hassler, October 22, 1844. Of the three children born to that union, but one was reared, namely, Daniel Hassler, now of Portage Township. There were eight children born to Philip Herbruck and wife, namely: Cecelia Elizabeth, who married Charles Schumaker, of Barberton; Caroline, who married Daniel Motz, of Northampton; Sarah, who married Theodore Trautman, of Cleveland; John C.; Mary, who married Christian Zimmer, of Akron; William, residing at Akron; and two deceased. Mrs. Herbruck is a member of the First German Reformed Church, which Mr. Herbruck also attends, and to which he gives support. Mr. Herbruck is notably a Christian man, although he is identified with no denomination. He is liberal-minded enough to see good in

every religion and a large part of his time is passed in visiting the ill and suffering, reading the Scriptures to those who will listen, and carrying cheer to many a sick bed. He is widely known and much beloved.

John C. Herbruck was two years old when his parents moved to the southern part of Northampton Township and settled on the farm on which he resides. He was educated in the common schools and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits from early youth, always making his home on the present farm. Of his 139 acres he has 100 under cultivation. For many years the farm was conducted almost entirely as a dairy farm and he keeps about twenty head of cattle. In 1901 he purchased an Akron milk route and markets his milk in that city very profitably; in fact, has a demand rather larger than he can supply. His milk is obtained from fine, pure-bred Holstein cows. Mr. Herbruck raises some 400 bushels of wheat annually in addition to hay, oats, corn and other products and he has had a silo constructed, thirty feet in depth, and sixteen feet in diameter.

There are so many interesting activities going on on Mr. Herbruck's farm that a visitor is pleasantly surprised as well as instructed. One of these is the raising of ginseng for medicinal purposes. His large garden devoted to producing this valuable root shows the plant in its various stages. One reason why it is not generally raised is that it requires a great deal of patient care before it can be harvested. One and one-half years are required for the tiny seeds to sprout, and there must be a growth of five years before the product is ready to market. Another successful industry carried on here is the raising of bees. Mr. Herbruck having about seventy-five hives, each one of which averages an annual product of fifty pounds of choice honey. It is Mr. Herbruck's desire to eventually convert his farm into a great fruit garden, and he is gradually working to that end. He has a fine orchard of Baldwin apple trees, some of which are already bearing, and is also setting out choice varieties, suitable to the cli-

mate of pear, peach, plum and cherry trees. The buildings and surroundings are all admirable and substantial. In 1879 the father of Mr. Herbruck put up the great barn with dimensions of 36 by 70 feet, supported by 18-foot posts. The comfortable and attractive home was built in 1872, and the grounds have been under a course of improvement ever since.

Mr. Herbruck married Huldah Bauer, who is a daughter of George Bauer, and was born at Sandusky, Ohio. George Bauer was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1810, and died in January, 1892. He came to America and settled at Sandusky, Ohio, where he established himself in the business of wagon-making, taking in as partners his sons, August, Theophilus and Reinhold, who later succeeded to the business, and still carry it on under the firm name of Bauer Bros. The father then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and on his place utilized ten acres in a vineyard. He was married three times. The children of his first marriage were August and Mary. The second wife died without issue. He married (third) Caroline Stradtman, who was born in Minden, Prussia, and to this union there were born four children: Theophilus, Huldah, Reinhold, and a babe that died.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbruck have six children, five sons and one daughter, namely: George P., Clara Elizabeth, Arthur, Edward, John and Harry. All have been given educational advantages and the daughter's musical talent has been developed.

The family belong to Grace Reformed Church at Akron.

JOHN BEESE, proprietor of a meat market at No. 1138 South Main Street, Akron, is one of the substantial men and enterprising citizens of this place. Mr. Beese was born at Thomastown, Summit County, Ohio, in 1869, and is a son of John Beese. The father of Mr. Beese, who died at Akron in 1893, was a well known and highly regarded citizen. He was born in Wales and came to Summit

County in 1853. For many years he was engaged in a coal business, operating a mine at Thomastown and later the Summit Coal Company's mine near the Reservoir.

John Beese, second, was reared and educated in his native neighborhood and, after leaving school, was a clerk in a shoe store for six years. In 1896 he opened his present market and has given it his main attention ever since, conducting a first-class establishment and supplying a fine line of customers. His quarters are sanitary and his stock includes everything in his line. Mr. Beese is one of the directors in the South Akron Banking Company. In 1899 Mr. Beese was married to Mary E. Bernell, who is a daughter of the late Edward Bernell, and they have two bright, intelligent boys, John Frederick and George William. Mr. Beese is an Odd Fellow.

JACOB HIMELRIGHT, a leading agriculturist of Portage Township, residing on his farm of 142 acres, which is situated on the Copley road, about two miles west of Akron, was born in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, May 26, 1839. His parents were John and Catherine (Hinkey) Himelright.

The grandparents of Jacob Himelright were natives of Pennsylvania, who settled at East Liberty, Green Township, Summit County, when they came to Ohio, and there John Himelright was born. He followed farming all his active life.

Jacob Himelright grew up on his father's farm and obtained his education in the district schools. When twenty-six years of age, he married Lavina Baughman, and they had seven children born to them as follows: Milton, who resides in Medina County, Ohio; Alton; Irvin; Joseph; Clara, who married Frederick Brunskill, is deceased; Elsie, who married William Carpenter; and Orlie, who died in boyhood. The first wife of Mr. Himelright died March 19, 1893, and he was married (second) to Mrs. Elizabeth (Foust) Squires, who was born and reared in Coventry

Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a daughter of George Foust, and was the widow of Martin Squires. She had seven children by her first marriage, namely: Martha, who married John Kendall; George; Cora, who married Eugene Parker; Amanda, who married Bert Taylor; Della, who married Ellis Adair; Albert; and Franklin, who died aged eight months.

In 1874 Jacob Himelright purchased a farm of eighty-five acres, in Copley Township, on which he resided for a time and then sold it and bought one of 182 acres, which was located one mile east of his present farm. When Mr. Himelright took possession of his farm of 142 acres, in 1902, his son Joseph settled on the other farm. He owns another farm north of Akron, consisting of eighty-five acres. Mr. Himelright has shown good judgment in making his investments and owns some of the best land in Portage Township. He carries on general farming and stockraising. He is one of the leading members of the Copley Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee.

Alton Himelright, the second son of Jacob Himelright, resides on a fine farm of eighty-five acres in Portage Township, which is owned by his father, but which has been under his care since 1889. He was born at East Liberty, Green Township, Summit County, January 1, 1865. When he was seven years old his parents moved from Green Township to Copley Township, where his father bought a farm, north of Copley Center, on which the family lived for three years. He then purchased another farm on which they lived for twenty-six years. In 1902 Mr. Himelright's father settled on his present farm in Portage Township, but Alton continued to live in Copley until 1889, when he was married to Elizabeth Scheck, who is a daughter of Jacob Scheck, an early settler of Portage Township. Following marriage, Alton Himelright and wife settled on the farm where he has since engaged in a general line of agriculture. He has made many improvements on the place which have greatly added to its value. He has

four children: Raymond, Mammie, Elsie and Floyd.

Irvin J. Himelright, the third son of Jacob Himelright, was born at East Liberty, Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 20, 1867. He resides on a part of his father's home farm and operates the whole of the 142 acres. He has made a reputation as a good farmer by the intelligent agricultural methods he has followed, resulting in abundant crops.

May 4, 1897, Mr. Himelright was married to Ida Scheck, who is a daughter of Jacob Scheck. The Scheck family is a prominent one in Portage Township. Mr. and Mrs. Himelright have four children: Ruth, Mabel, Jacob and Elno. The Himelright family has never taken any very active interest in politics, but when matters of public importance come up they are usually consulted and are always found to be willing to do their full share. They are estimable, first-class citizens, industrious, careful and frugal and devoted to their homes and families.

STEPHEN HENRY HORN, market gardener, residing at No. 330 Merriman Street, just inside the limits of Akron, is the owner and operator of a fine truck farm of nine and one-quarter acres, on Merriman road, just outside the city limits. Mr. Horn was born on West Market Street, Akron, September 10, 1856, and is a son of Stephen Jackson and Elizabeth Ruth (Robinson) Horn.

Stephen Jackson Horn, who was a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, came to Portage Township where he resided while he engaged in a grocery business in Akron, and later followed the carpenter's trade. He devoted his spare time to gardening on his own land, where he died August 25, 1895. In his younger days Mr. Horn had been a school teacher, and among his pupils was Elizabeth Ruth Robinson, who was a daughter of Tyler Robinson, and to this young lady Mr. Horn was later married. They had eight children, seven of whom, with Mrs. Horn, survive.

Stephen Henry Horn was reared and edu-

cated in Portage Township, where he has always resided, with the exception of two years, during which he traveled for an installment company. In 1877, in association with his brother, James William Horn, he engaged in the trucking business, one which had been founded by their father, but in 1904 the partnership was dissolved, and since that time Mr. Horn has continued in this business alone. He finds a ready wholesale market at Akron. Mr. Horn has never married.

EUGENE A. HAWKINS, treasurer of the Summit Rural Telephone Company, is one of the leading men of Copley Township, a large owner of farming land and proprietor of a business at Copley Center, where he handles coal, farming implements, wagons, cement and particularly fertilizers, devoting his personal attention almost exclusively to selling the latter commodity. He resides on forty acres of his land, the home farm being situated on the south side of the Bath and Copley Township road, about nine miles west of Akron. His other farm, containing sixty-seven acres, lies west of this place. Mr. Hawkins was born on his present farm, June 28, 1854, and is a son of George W. and Matilda (Hubbard) Hawkins.

Samuel Hawkins, the grandfather, came from Connecticut to Copley Township, at an early day, and spent the rest of his life on his pioneer farm. George W. Hawkins, father of Eugene A., was the first white child born in Copley Township, in which he spent the whole of his life. He assisted his father to clear the land, and frequently told his children of how in early days he followed a blazed trail to the village of Akron, carrying grain to and from the mill. He always engaged in general farming, and during the Civil War he also did some garden trucking. He married Matilda Hubbard, who was born in Copley Township, of parents who came to Ohio from Vermont. After marriage they settled on the farm which is now the property of Eugene A. Hawkins, and cleared a part of the land, living here until death. Mrs. Haw-

kins died December 5, 1886, aged seventy years, and he survived her for ten years. They had five children, namely: Adelia, who died young; Eliza, deceased, who married Warren Miller; Alice, who married Dr. A. O. Huntley; George, who died aged twenty-five years; and Eugene A. There was an adopted daughter, Clarinda Blair, who married Horace Dunsha.

After his marriage, Eugene A. Hawkins went to housekeeping on a farm near the home place, of which he has had charge from maturity. In 1892 he was engaged as local agent for the S. M. Hess & Bro. firm, of Philadelphia, fertilizer manufacturers. Mr. Hawkins accepted the agency of only Bath and Copley Townships at first, but he made such progress in his sales that more territory was added, until now he has control for the company, of territory covering Summit, Medina, Wayne, Cuyahoga, Portage, Ashtabula, Geauga, Ashland, Erie and the north half of Stark Counties. This large territory requires Mr. Hawkins to practically give all his time to advancing the interests of this company. He is a man of excellent business foresight. In 1903 he operated a coal and fertilizer business of his own at Copley Center, and in the same year admitted Newton Smith to partnership, but later bought Mr. Smith's stock and took in his son-in-law, Homer A. Swigart. The latter attends to the business at Copley Center while Mr. Hawkins continues on the road. Mr. Hawkins was the first dealer to handle coal in this township, and in 1906 he sold over 3,000 tons. He has an admirable business location, right adjacent to the Northern Ohio Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins own a one-half interest in the Summit Rural Telephone Company, of which he is treasurer, W. F. Laubach being president and general manager.

On January 1, 1878, Mr. Hawkins was married to Juvie Colson, who is a daughter of Orren and Valeucia Colson, and they have three children: Jessie, Mabel and Ruth. The eldest daughter married Prof. H. O. Bolich, who is principal of the Cuyahoga Falls High

School. Mabel, the second daughter, married Homer A. Swigart, who is in partnership, at Copley Center, with Mr. Hawkins. They have two children: Alverda and Alice.

In political sentiment, Mr. Hawkins is a Republican and he was one of the building committee for the Centralized School of Copley Township. With his family, he belongs to the Disciples Church.

A. E. LYMAN, vice president and general manager of the Lyman Lumber Company, of Akron, with offices on South Main Street, is interested in an industry which is of large importance in this section. Mr. Lyman has been a resident of Akron for eighteen years, but he was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1853.

Mr. Lyman was four years old when his parents moved to Tallmadge, Summit County, where he was reared and educated. In 1876 he went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he was engaged in the lumber business until 1889. He then returned to Akron, still carrying on the same line of business, and subsequently established the Lyman Lumber Company, an organization which deals in all kinds of lumber. He has occupied his present location since 1897. From his many years' experience in this line, Mr. Lyman has become an expert in both soft and hard lumber and his advice on the subject is frequently sought by his patrons.

In 1876, Mr. Lyman was married to Alice Bierce, who is a daughter of L. B. Bierce, of Tallmadge, who was a pioneer of that locality. They have one son, Lucius B., who is associated with his father in the lumber business. Mr. Lyman is a member of the First Congregational Church at Akron and is a member of the Board of Deacons.

C. F. ADAMSON, a mechanical and electrical engineer, with offices in the Hamilton Building, Akron, has made great strides in his profession, reaching a position of responsibility in spite of his youth, which men have not attained who have given a much longer

period to study and practice. From boyhood he has displayed a natural leaning in the direction of this profession and his main line of effort has been so projected.

C. F. Adamson was born at Carlton, Ohio, in 1882, but from childhood he was reared in Akron. After completing the High School course in this city, he spent some years gaining practical experience in the shops of his father, A. Adamson, a leading business man and manufacturer at Akron. He afterwards devoted several years to obtaining a wide engineering experience, occupying responsible positions with many prominent concerns through the country. For some time he was engaged in machine tool designing, being retained by the Pittsburg Machine Tool Company as chief designer. In 1900 he was in charge of the construction and equipment of the plant of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, at Franklin, Pa., also giving much time to the designing of their air compressors and other products. He became connected with the engineering department, Carnegie Steel Company, in 1902, and, after serving two years, he established an engineering office at Akron in 1904.

Mr. Adamson has devoted his time to general engineering practice, inventions and research, and he has made many valuable improvements in labor saving machinery. As consulting engineer, he is engaged by a number of the large manufacturing concerns throughout the country, and his services are in great demand for the designing of new machinery, and manufacturing plants. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In 1902 Mr. Adamson was married to Miss Mary M. O'Donovan, of Franklin, Pa. He is a member of the First Church of Christ.

JAMES WILLIAM HORN, a highly esteemed citizen of Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, whose fine truck and garden farm on Merriman Street, is situated about one-half mile from the limits of Akron, was born on what is now West Market Street,

Akron, April 16, 1863, and is a son of Jackson and Elizabeth (Robinson) Horn.

Jackson Horn, who was an early pioneer from Pennsylvania, had been a school teacher in his younger days, but later engaged in carpenter work and in gardening. His death occurred in Portage Township, Summit County, in 1895. Mr. Horn and his wife, who had been one of his pupils at school, became the parents of eight children, seven of whom still survive.

James William Horn was reared in Portage Township, and after leaving the country schools became a farm hand. He continued to work on different farms until about 1877, when, with his brother Stephen Henry Horn, he took charge of the gardening business which had been started by their father, and they continued as partners until 1904, when James W. Horn engaged in business on his own account. He purchased eight and one-half acres of land, and in addition to the two and one-half acres owned by his sons, he rents a tract of 100 acres across the road from his home, and cultivates it all, twenty acres of this being laid out in a truck farm, which is one of the largest in the county. He makes a specialty of small vegetables, and raises about 40,000 head of cabbage annually. He sells by wholesale through Akron, employs six hands and runs two wagons. In 1906, Mr. Horn erected his present beautiful residence.

On September 19, 1886, Mr. Horn was married to Bessie May Harris, who was born in Bath Township, and is a daughter of Edward Harris. They have six children, as follows: Percy J., who married Delia Hill, who is a daughter of Joseph Hill; Esther, who is the wife of George B. Replogle, has one child, Margaret; and Ralph, James, Jay and Earl.

WILLIAM CLERKIN, president and general manager of the Taplin, Rice, Clerkin Company, of Akron, one of the city's large and flourishing industries, with factories in Akron, is a man of much business enterprise and is identified with other successful con-

cerns of this section. Mr. Clerkin was born at Hudson, Ohio, February 14, 1860, and is a son of Patrick Clerkin. The father of Mr. Clerkin was born in Ireland. He settled near Hudson, Ohio, in 1852, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1880. at the age of seventy-eight years.

William Clerkin received his education in the district schools of Hudson Township, Western Reserve Academy and Buchtel College, where he graduated in 1887. He followed school-teaching for some years after completing his own education, his first school being in a little cabin schoolhouse, which he had attended in his youth. In 1890 he became connected with the firm of May & Fieberger, at Akron, with which he continued for five years, during that time thoroughly learning the furnace business. In December, 1894, with other capitalists, he organized the Twentieth Century Heating and Ventilating Company, for the manufacture of a full line of heating furnaces. He sold his interests in that company in 1907 and organized the Taplin, Rice, Clerkin Company with a capital stock of \$250,000. The Taplin, Rice, Clerkin Company has two factories and employs 300 men. The offices of this company are: William Clerkin, president and general manager; C. B. Raymond, vice-president; Edward Crow, secretary; and C. N. Belden, treasurer. Mr. Clerkin is also a director of the Akron People's Telephone Company, the People's Savings Bank and a director and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association Building. Mr. Clerkin is active in politics to the extent of good citizenship.

In 1890 Mr. Clerkin was married to Elizabeth Shields of Cleveland, and they have a family of five sons and three daughters, as follows: William, Harold, Leonard, Paul, Cyril, Irene, Anna and Bessie. Mr. Clerkin and family belong to St. Vincent De Paul's Catholic Church of Akron.

CHARLES ARTHUR CARTER, one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Northampton Township, residing on his val-

uable farm of fifty-six acres, where, with the able assistance of his son, he engages in general farming and dairying, was born in Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 28, 1851. His parents were William and Evelyn (Gillett) Carter.

The first of the Carter family to come to this section of Ohio was William Carter, the grandfather of Charles A., who settled in Hudson Township. He married Betsey Mays and their wedding was the first ever celebrated in Boston Township. He owned a good farm but did not develop it to any degree, his tastes lying more in the direction of hunting and fishing. He served in the War of 1812.

William Carter (2), father of Charles Arthur, was born in Boston Township, Summit County, and died in 1890, aged sixty-seven years. For a considerable part of his life he owned and operated boats on the Ohio Canal. He owned a farm in Richfield Township, which was mainly managed by his sons. He married Evelyn Gillett, of Richfield Township, and they had the following children: Julia, who married Charles Meade, resides at Everett; Charles A., resides in Northampton Township; William is deceased; Albert resides in Northampton Township; Edwin is a resident of Northfield; Nettie, who married John Johnston, resides in Boston Township; and Jessie, who married Frank Waite, resides at Akron. The mother of the above family died in December, 1873, aged forty-seven years. Both parents were worthy members of the United Brethren Church.

Charles Arthur Carter was fourteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Richfield Township, and as he was the eldest son, a large part of the responsibility of managing the farm fell on his shoulders during his father's absence. In this way he did not have more than ordinary educational advantages. As he grew older he worked on the neighboring farms, gaining valuable experience and making many friends through the township whom he retains to the present day. When married he went to farming on his own account, and for twenty-nine years he rented



TEAM USED BY PRESIDENT MCKINLEY AT HIS SECOND INAUGURATION, MARCH 4, 1901,
BRED AND RAISED BY JOHN M. JOHNSTON ON HIS FARM IN COPLEY TOWNSHIP.



JOHN MOORE JOHNSTON

and resided on the Mathew Broughton farm. In 1901 he purchased his present property, which is mainly under the management of his son, Darwin Burr Carter, who, since an affliction of the eyes has fallen upon his father, has nobly taken the helm. Mr. Carter keeps seven head of cows and sells his milk to the Akron Pure Milk Company.

Mr. Carter married Susan Lappin, who was born on the farm of her father, John Lappin, in Boston Township, February 11, 1852, and they have four children, namely: Myrtle E., who married Fred Blackburn of Boston Township; Park Oliver, residing at Cleveland; Darwin Burr; and Fannie, who is a popular teacher in Bath Township, residing at home.

JOHN MOORE JOHNSTON, a member of the Board of Infirmary Directors of Summit County, has been a resident of Akron since the fall of 1903, but still retains his great stock farm of 190 acres, in Copley Township, and is interested in the breeding of standard horses of a type that has made his name known all over Ohio. Mr. Johnston was born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 13, 1844, and is a son of William and Elizabeth G. (Moore) Johnston.

On the maternal side, Mr. Johnston comes of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Joseph Moore, having won distinction first as an Indian fighter and later as a soldier in the Continental army. John Moore, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Johnston resided in Stark County until after the birth of his daughter Elizabeth and then settled in Springfield Township Summit County. On the paternal side the grandfather was Cornelius Johnston, who, born in New Jersey, went from that State to Pennsylvania, and whence he came to the wild regions of Green Township, Summit County, in 1814. William Johnston, father of John M., was born in Green Township, August 3, 1815, and died in Copley Township, in 1885. In recalling William Johnston, one of the reliable useful men of his

day and locality is brought to mind. He was of a higher type intellectually than many of his neighbors and became to some extent leader among them, capably performing the duties of public office and assisting in the development of the various resources of his section. He was one of the early directors of the County Infirmary on the board of which his son has served since 1905. William and Elizabeth Johnston had two children, John Moore, and Cornelius Alexander, the latter of whom is a prominent farmer, residing in Tallmadge Township.

John M. Johnston obtained his education in the district schools of Copley Township, and for many years devoted his whole attention to farming and stockraising. He made a specialty of fine horses and has produced many animals on his farm that have won fame all over the country. Mr. Johnston owned the sire and dam, and raised the finely matched team that became the property of the late President McKinley, this team being attached to the carriage which was used by the Chief-Magistrate on the day of his inaugural. Mr. Johnston is justly proud of having raised horses that took precedence in the White House stables. Many of his horses have been sold for fancy driving and have been taken to all parts of the world, never failing to reflect credit on their breeder. Mr. Johnston is an ardent Republican and has always taken a patriotic citizen's interest in public affairs. He has served two terms as infirmary director, the first one a number of years ago.

In 1867, Mr. Johnston was married to Mary Angelia Dales. Her father, Stephen Dales, was born March 25, 1802, in Delaware County, New York. His father served in the capacity of a teamster in the War of 1812, in which year the family came to Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have two children, namely: Jessie, who is the wife of Gilbert C. Waltz, a prominent real estate dealer at Akron; and Marcia, who is the wife of C. B. Nash, who is employed in the treasurer's office of the Goodrich Rubber Company, at Akron. Mr. Johnston is widely known

through Summit County and, while numbered with the most substantial of her citizens, is equally considered as one of the most benevolent.

JOHN ABELE, who owns 104 acres of fine farming land in Portage Township, was born February 15, 1850, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and is a son of John and Victoria Abele, both of whom died in Germany.

John Abele learned the trade of a puddler and followed it in his own country until his twenty-first year, when he came to America. He worked one year in the rolling mills at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and was employed for two years by the Cambria Iron and Steel Company at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. In 1873 Mr. Abele located at Akron, Ohio, and the next twenty-three years were spent with the Akron Iron Company, where he rendered faithful service in the capacity of puddler. Mr. Abele left the employ of this company in 1896, and for six years thereafter cultivated a 20-acre tract of land in Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, but at the end of this time purchased his present property, which was the old Edward Roepke farm, from John Rice, and here he has carried on agricultural pursuits to the present time. Mr. Abele's farm, which is one of the largest in this section of Portage Township, has been brought to a high state of cultivation. He also conducts the Akron Garbage Route.

In 1875, in Akron, Mr. Abele was married to Agatha Treitingar, who was born at Akron, Ohio, and is a daughter of Caspar Treitingar. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Abele, namely: John, Joseph, Frank, William, Clara, Albert and Annie.

Mr. Abele, with his family, attends the German Catholic Church.

H. C. WILCOX, who conducts a title and abstract business at Akron, with quarters at Room 5, Wilson Building, was born in Richfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, November 10, 1843.

Mr. Wilcox was reared on the home farm

in Richfield Township and attended the neighboring schools through boyhood. When still under eighteen years of age, in July, 1861, he entered the Union Army, first as a teamster, but in the fall of the same year enlisted as a private soldier in Company K, Third New York Cavalry, and remained in the army subsequently for four years and five months. His service was mainly in Virginia and the Carolinas. He passed about eighteen months in North Carolina, and participated in the battles of Kingston, N. C., Petersburg and Richmond. He took part in many of the raids which were such an important part in the movements in that section, notably the Wilson raid, with others of like character, having participated in thirty odd engagements. He was mustered out of the service at City Point, Virginia, November 30, 1865, and was honorably discharged at Albany, in December, 1865.

Mr. Wilcox then returned to the home farm and worked for his father until 1878, when he went to Kansas, where he spent seven years. In 1885 he came to Akron and established the business in which he has been interested ever since.

In 1867 Mr. Wilcox was married to Mary Templeton, and they have seven children, namely: Henry C., a mechanical engineer, residing in Wisconsin; Francis L., wife of W. B. Doyle; George, residing at East Akron; Millie, who married Charles Markwalder; Arthur G., a practitioner of medicine residing at Solon Spring, Wisconsin, a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College and of Adelbert College; and Frank and Ralph, the latter of whom has just graduated from the Akron High School. Mr. Wilcox has kept up old army associations and is a member of Buckley Post, G. A. R.

JOHN W. McDOWELL, president of the Portage Township School Board, is the owner of sixty acres of excellent farming land at Fairlawn, Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, where he has resided since 1898. He was born in Sugar Creek Town-

ship, Wayne County, Ohio, February 10, 1864, and is a son of Luther and Margaret (Cully) McDowell.

John McDowell, the grandfather of John W., was a native of Pennsylvania, and the son of a Scotch emigrant. He came to Wayne County, Ohio, at an early day, and there the remainder of his life was spent. Luther McDowell was reared in Sugar Creek Township, and was there married to Margaret Cully, who was a daughter of Joseph Cully, who was a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. McDowell there were born six children, as follows: Calvin, who resides at Dalton, Wayne County; Allen, who lives at Wilmington, Pennsylvania; Thomas, who resides at Dalton; John W.; Jennie, who lives at Dalton; and Minnie, who married Oliver Hauenstein, resides near Dalton. The parents of these children still survive and live with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hauenstein.

John W. McDowell was reared in his native section, and after attending the common schools of the township, entered the Dalton High School, from which he was graduated, and subsequently attended the Ohio Normal School at Ada, Ohio. For the next four years he taught school in Sugar Creek Township, Wayne County, and he then went to Apple Creek, where, with W. D. Weaver, he embarked in a hardware and farm implement business, continuing there for two years. At the end of this time he sold out his interests and located in Akron, where for eleven years he worked in the hardware establishment of May and Fieberger, subsequently becoming a member of the firm of Pettitt Brothers and McDowell, at No. 18 South Howard Street. Four years later, January 1, 1907, he sold out his interests in the hardware business of W. F. Ringler, and engaged in agricultural pursuits on his present fine farm, which he had purchased prior to engaging in business for himself.

On December 25, 1888, Mr. McDowell was united in marriage with Belle Cook, who is a daughter of Jesse and Hetty Cook, of Sugar

Creek Township, Wayne County, Ohio. They have five children: Altie, Dale, Willis, George and John.

Mr. McDowell has shown much interest in educational matters, and in 1901 he was elected a member of the School Board of Portage Township, of which he was made president in 1903. He is a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of the Maccabees.

WILLIAM WALTERS, who has been treasurer of Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, for the past twelve years, owns here the fine farm of fifty acres, on which he was born, August 26, 1869, and is a son of William and Sarah Ann (Campbell) Walters.

Henry Walters, the grandfather of William, was a native of Pennsylvania. He was a millwright by trade, who acquired a farm after coming to Wayne County, Ohio, on which was a very fine orchard, from which he gathered as many as 1,500 bushels of apples annually. He died in Wayne County in 1875, aged seventy-two years. His wife was named Anna Vizcavert. They were members of the Presbyterian Church.

William Walters, father of William, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1830, and at the age of eleven years began to learn the millwright trade with his father, which he followed throughout life, his last work in this line being the finishing of the Shumaker plant, at Akron. On December 25, 1869, he came to Northampton Township from Sugar Creek Township, and settled on a farm of fifty acres, which he had purchased some time previously, and to which he later added thirty-six acres. When his sons became old enough to work on the farm they took charge and Mr. Walters retired, and he died in 1885, in Northampton Township, aged fifty-five years. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and at the time of his death was serving as township treasurer, elected by that party. Mr. Walters was married to Sarah Ann Campbell, who died in 1893. She was a daughter of Henry Campbell, of Wayne County, Ohio.

There were three children born to them: Rama R., of East Akron; Henry J., and William.

William Walters was educated in the common schools, and he has engaged in farming ever since boyhood. In 1900 he purchased the home farm from his father's heirs, and he has since made many improvements here. His buildings on this property are of a substantial nature and include the residence built by his father in 1873, and a circular silo 12x24 feet. He raises large crops of oats and corn, and keeps about fifteen head of cattle, disposing of his milk to the Akron Pure Milk Company.

Mr. Walters was married to Nellie Hardy, who is a daughter of Perry D. Hardy, a prominent resident of Northampton Township, and they have one child, Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Walters attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a staunch Republican and he has been a leading man in his community for many years. His long tenure in office speaks well as to the confidence felt in him by his fellow-citizens.

LEVI RAWSON was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, July 2, 1808. He came to Ohio in 1829 and settled in Massillon in October, 1830, where he was engaged in successful business under the titles of Rawson & Brainerd, L. & S. Rawson, and S. Lind & Co., conducting a general merchandise store, also operating the Red Mill on the Ohio Canal.

Mr. Rawson in 1844 moved to Akron, where he owned and operated the Cascade and Aetna Mills. During his residence in Akron he lived in the house at the northeast corner of East Market and Broadway. The Akron mills were operated under the firm name of Rawson & Noble. He was also engaged in the woolen business, operating a mill in Middlebury under the name of Rawson & Goodale.

In 1849 Mr. Rawson moved to Cleveland, although still retaining his interests in Akron, and there until his death was engaged in the forwarding and commission business,

being identified with the firm of Rawson, Foote & Curtis. He was also interested in the vessels Massillon and Marshfield, which were engaged in the lake trade, the Massillon in 1859 making a trip from Cleveland to Liverpool. Mr. Rawson died in Cleveland, January 25, 1864, after a successful business career of fifty-six years. Socially, he was genial, kind and liberal to those less fortunate, giving freely and without ostentation. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Geo. T. Perkins, and two sons, Charles and Ed. B. Rawson, of Lisbon, Ohio.

AUGUST C. MILLER, general contractor at Akron, dealing in brick, stone and lime, with quarters at No. 295 Buckeye Street, came to this city in 1874. He was born in 1852, in Prussia-Germany, and was eighteen years of age when he came to America.

Mr. Miller had partly learned his trade before leaving his own land, and he completed his apprenticeship in America, working in New York, Chicago, Milwaukee and Cleveland. When he reached Akron he was ready to undertake any kind of contract for mason work or building construction. He worked awhile for different parties, but in 1876 embarked in general contracting on his own account, his first big job being for the Robinson Brothers' Sewer Pipe plant. Mr. Miller has continued in the contracting business and during his business life of a quarter of a century here, he has had the contracts for some of the city's most important buildings. His work is seen in the Akron Savings Bank Building; the O'Neil Building; the brick work for the Diamond Rubber Buildings; the Kubler and Beck Buildings; the Burkhardt Brewery plant; the Star Drill Machine Company's plant, and many others of lesser note. At the date of this writing (1907) he is building the Star Rubber Company's new plant. In addition to what may be called his personal business, Mr. Miller is interested in a number of other important enterprises of Akron, in which his name has inspired additional confidence. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Security Savings

Bank, and a stockholder in the People's Savings Bank. He is interested in the Central Savings and Trust Company; is a stockholder in the Diamond Rubber Company, the B. F. Goodrich Company, and the Akron Brewery Company, and is also a director in the Lodi Oil and Refinery Company.

In 1881 Mr. Miller was married to Adele Uitas, who was born in Prussia-Germany, and they have two children, Adele and Bodo E., the latter of whom is a medical student in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Mr. Miller is a prominent member of the Democratic party in this city and takes much interest in local affairs. For three years he has been a member of the Akron Liebertafel, a leading German social organization. A man of unimpeachable character, Mr. Miller is a representative of Akron's best citizenship.

FRANK F. MILLER, mechanical engineer, with the Star Drilling Machine Company, of Akron, has been identified with this line of work ever since he entered into business, and has been a resident of this city since he was ten years old. He was born in 1879 at Smith's Ferry, Ohio, but his childhood was passed at Braceville, Leavittsburg and Newton Falls, to which point his parents, J. W. and Abbie (Brown) Miller moved while he was very young.

Mr. Miller entered the public schools of Akron at the age above mentioned and continued until he was graduated from the Akron High School, in 1897. He then became a student at the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1901, with his degree of M. E. During the following year he worked for the American Bridge Company, first at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and later at Canton, Ohio, then for one year he was with the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Engineering Company, of Cleveland, since which time he has been with the Star Drilling Machine Company, in his present capacity. He is a stockholder in this enterprise and also owns stock in the Star Rubber Company.

In 1902 Mr. Miller was married to Clara A. Parisette, daughter of Charles and Susan (Selzer) Parisette. Charles Parisette was born in Germany and came to the United States about 1857. Mr. Parisette volunteered in a California regiment during the Civil War, and now makes his home in Akron, at 738 West Market Street. Mrs. Miller graduated from the Akron High School in 1898, also from the Perkins Normal School two years later. She then taught in the Allen school. With her husband, she belongs to the First Congregational Church. They are the parents of two children—Forest Kenneth and Alma Lenore.

ALBERT C. HARRINGTON, a general farmer of Northampton Township, is a worthy representative of a prominent old family of Summit County, was born April 19, 1872, on the old Harrington homestead, and is a son of Frederick L. and Mahala (Carter) Harrington.

Job Harrington, grandfather of Albert C., was born at Bennington, Vermont, March 9, 1792, and was a son of Richard Harrington. In the fall of 1812 he left Bennington and reached Tallmadge Township, Summit County, before the end of the year, commissioned to purchase a farm for his parents. In the following year the family came to the new home and built their little log cabin in the midst of the forest. In 1814 Job returned to Vermont and married Susan Hartle, who was born at Georgetown, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1796. In 1815 Job Harrington bought the farm on which Albert C. Harrington was born and reared. He died March 24, 1869. During the early days when pioneer conditions prevailed and the larger number of his neighbors were Indians, Job Harrington displayed those sturdy characteristics which made him one of the most useful men of the township. He conciliated the Indians and made friends of them for himself and the community, and possessed the shrewdness as well as the integrity which brought about improved conditions for all concerned. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Harrington, Wil-

liam Carter, was also of New England birth and ancestry, and he too was a man of prominence and usefulness in Summit County. William Carter was born at Middletown, Connecticut, February 13, 1792, married Chloe Wadsworth in 1814, and died April 24, 1876. William Carter came to Northampton Township at a very early day. He was a bricklayer by trade and an expert workman, and buildings in numbers still stand, both at Akron and Cuyahoga Falls, which testify to his skill.

Frederick L. Harrington was born October 14, 1835, and died in 1899. He was married October 10, 1866, to Mahala Carter, who was born October 11, 1842, one of four children born to William Carter by his second wife, Jane Carter, to whom he was married in Northampton Township, October 17, 1834. The other children were: Patty, William and Helen. Frederick L. Harrington and wife had five children, namely: Charles E., who was born February 24, 1869; Albert C., Frank L., who was born December 13, 1874; Myron E., who was born May 22, 1877; and Laurel L. who was born June 8, 1896, and died at fifteen years of age.

Albert C. Harrington was reared in Northampton Township and after completing his schooling, engaged in farming on the old homestead until his marriage, when he settled on the farm on which he has resided ever since, this being a valuable tract of seventy-four and one-half acres, which came to his wife on the death of her mother. Mr. Harrington operates this farm after modern methods, largely as a dairy farm. He keeps about fifteen head of cattle and ships his milk to Akron. His main crops are hay, corn, wheat and oats, and he has an excellent silo. The comfortable residence was built by his late mother-in-law, Mrs. Flannigan, in 1891.

On November 27, 1901, Mr. Harrington was married to Fanny May Flannigan, who was born and reared on the present farm. She is the second daughter of John and Maria (Cochran) (Purcell) Flannigan. The father of Mrs. Harrington was born in Ireland and died in Northampton Township, Summit

County, Ohio, December 27, 1879, aged fifty-five years and five months. He came to America in boyhood and worked as a farm hand until shortly after his marriage, when he bought a farm in the northeast corner of Northampton Township. This first purchase was of seventy-five acres, to which he subsequently added 140 acres, located partly in Boston and partly in Northampton Townships, and these two farms he operated until his death as dairy farms, keeping twenty head of cattle. He carried on a large cheese and butter industry on the farm and its products were disposed of at Akron. He was survived twenty-five years by his widow, who died December 20, 1903. She was born in 1825, in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Robert and Fanny (Bird) Cochran. Her father was killed by the Indians while making a trip through California. There were eleven children in his family, all of whom are deceased, except James, who is a general farmer and dairymen in Northampton Township, and Martha, who married William Galloway, also of Northampton Township. The mother of Mrs. Harrington was married, first to Nicholas Purcell, who was survived by one daughter, Josephine, who married Edward Donahue, of Northampton Township. To her second marriage two daughters were born: Martha Jane, who married John E. Raleigh, of Northampton Township; and Fanny May, who married Albert C. Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have three children, namely: Opal E., who was born September 13, 1903; Chester A., who was born June 18, 1905; and Velma Rhea, who was born August 13, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington are members of the United Presbyterian Church, to which Mrs. Flannigan also belonged, and in which she was much beloved. In politics he is a Democrat, but he has never been willing to accept political office, preferring the quiet life of a private citizen. With his wife he belongs to the Northampton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

M. C. HEMINGER, who is engaged in a real estate, insurance and loan business at Akron, with offices at No. 1094 South Main Street, is one of the representative business men of the city. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, September 10, 1861.

Mr. Heminger was reared in his native section, attending the local schools, and later completed a normal course at Mt. Union and a commercial course at Painesville. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed more or less continuously for twenty years, having obtained an Ohio State Life Certificate in 1895. During this period he became interested in the buying and selling of property, and met with such good success that he declined his appointment as teacher of the Clinton schools, in 1901, in order to accept a position with the Akron Realty Company. He entered that company as a book-keeper, later became a salesman and subsequently secretary, treasurer and general manager. In 1906 Mr. Heminger went into the real estate business for himself, adding insurance, loans and investments, and he has met with most satisfactory success. His method is to purchase tracts of land and make first-class improvements, subsequently finding no difficulty in disposing of them. His efforts have benefitted the whole community, as he has been the means of bringing much outside capital to this point. He is a director of the South Akron Banking Company. His business office has been at Akron for the past seven years, but his beautiful home is situated at Kenmore.

In 1887 Mr. Heminger was married to Sarah A. Jones, who was born in Wales, and they have a bright, interesting family of four sons and four daughters, namely: Vesta M., Richard B., Muriel W., Alice C., Harold R., Arthur L., Leah M. and Beryl G. The eldest daughter graduated from the Kenmore High School and is taking a course in music in the Cleveland School of Music, having a great natural gift. Mr. Heminger and family belong to the Reformed Church at Kenmore, in the Sunday School of which he takes a deep interest.

As an intelligent and enlightened citizen, Mr. Heminger takes a laudable interest in all public matters concerning his city, county and country at large. He has served as clerk of Fairfield Township, Tuscarawas County, and is chairman of the Board of Education of Coventry Township.

JOHN D. JONES, president of the J. D. Jones Coal Company, operating coal mines at Hametown (his place of residence) and Manchester, in Summit County, and in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, owns the latter mine, and is also one of the directors of the Hametown Coal Company. He was born in Glenmorganshire, Wales, April 29, 1851, and is a son of David D. and Keziah (Morgan) Jones.

Coal mining has been the occupation of the Jones family for several generations and the subject of this sketch accompanied his father to the mines when he was a little boy, doing such work as falls to children in the old Welsh mines. When he was nine years of age he began to work at the Great Western shaft, and was employed at different places which were more or less dangerous. He worked at the Fern Dale shaft and left there just thirteen days before there was an explosion in it in November, 1867, by which 214 men lost their lives.

In December, 1868, when seventeen years of age, Mr. Jones came to America and joined his parents at Sherman, Ohio, where they had settled three and one-half years before. In 1871 the family moved to Hametown, which has been the home of John D. Jones ever since. By a premature explosion of powder in one of the mines David D. Jones was so seriously injured, in September, 1885, that he survived but five days. A comrade was killed instantly.

In 1873 John D. Jones was married to Elizabeth Boden, who is a daughter of John Boden, and who was born also in Wales, and came to Norton Township in girlhood. They have eight surviving children, namely: Gomar, who is president and secretary of the Hametown Coal Company; Gwynn, who

married Alta Mohn, and has two children; David J., who married Maude Helmick, and has two children; Henry, who married Elma Williams, has one child; and Obediah, Mae, Jeannetta and Charles, residing at home. Four other children are deceased. Mr. Jones is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias at Doylestown.

Gomar Jones, the eldest of the above family, was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 5, 1874, and was reared and educated in this neighborhood. Like his father and grandfather, his whole business life has been identified with coal interests. With his father, John D. Jones, John Klein and Obediah Jones, he is interested in the Hametown Coal Company's mine, being president, secretary and manager of the works, this coal bank having been opened up in April, 1893. In April, 1905, the J. D. Jones Coal Company, in which he is also interested, bought a coal bank at Manchester. The third mine of the company, located in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, was started December 26, 1906. The coal industry is one of the most important in Norton Township, and requires a large investment and careful management.

In 1898 Gomar Jones was married to Ida Williams, who is a daughter of John C. Williams, a coal miner, now residing in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children: Robert L. and Clayton. Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Barberton.

JOHN BLACKBURN, a representative agriculturist of Boston Township, who is serving his second term as township trustee, was born December 15, 1829, in Lincolnshire, England, and is a son of William and Jane (Emerson) Blackburn.

William Blackburn was born in Lincolnshire, England, where he died at the age of sixty-six years. His widow came to America when seventy-five years of age with her youngest son. She died at Hudson, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was buried at Peninsula. William and Jane

(Emerson) Blackburn were the parents of seven children, six of whom grew to maturity: James, Mary and George, all deceased; John; Thomas, who resides at Hudson; and Henry, who lives in Cleveland.

John Blackburn had but meager educational opportunities when a youth, but through reading and association with others, has long since remedied any early defects. He was twenty-three years old when he came to America on a sailing vessel, one of the old kind which took six weeks to make the voyage. He arrived in Boston Township June 3, 1853, and worked for three months on the Ohio Canal. In the spring following he hired out to a farmer in Macedonia and lived there two years, but in the spring of 1855 he moved back to Boston Township, where he rented a farm for two years and another farm for seven years, paying a cash rent. In 1864 he purchased 155 acres of his present farm, to which he has added, by purchase, and is now the owner of 192 acres. This land he devotes to the cultivation of potatoes, wheat, hay, corn and oats. His fine residence of nine rooms was erected by Mr. Blackburn in 1888, and he has a barn 60x40x20, with a 9-foot basement, which he built in 1895. His buildings are well kept, and everything about the property shows careful management. Mr. Blackburn has given special attention to dairying and keeps twenty-five cows, his milk being disposed of at Cleveland.

On September 22, 1853, John Blackburn was united in marriage with Elizabeth Whitlam, who is the daughter of John Whitlam of Lincolnshire, England. This was an early romance, an engagement existing before he left his native country. Mrs. Blackburn passed away in 1903, aged ninety-two years. They had four children: Emerson, who died at the age of twenty years; George, who resides in Cuyahoga Falls; William Grant, who resides at Hudson; and John Fred, who is assisting his father on the home farm. Mr. Blackburn is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Peninsula, where he has also been Sunday School superintendent and steward.



LEWIS HOLZHAUSER

He and his wife were the first two members of this church which he helped to erect, and to which he has always been a liberal contributor. Mr. Blackburn is a Republican in State and National affairs, but in local matters he is an independent voter.

LEWIS HOLZHAUER, one of Summit County's representative men, owning an excellent farm of 172 acres in Northfield Township, is a public-spirited citizen of his locality and an honored veteran of the great Civil War, in which he was seriously wounded. Mr. Holzhauer was born November 22, 1845, in Baden, Germany, and is a son of Wilhelm and Anna Katherina (Vorbach) Holzhauer.

Wilhelm Holzhauer was born in Baden, Germany, where he received a common school education. After completing his apprenticeship to the mason and stone cutting trade, he, like other European workmen, ambitious to gain a complete mastery of their chosen occupation, traveled in other countries—France and Switzerland. In the latter country he imbibed teachings concerning freedom that made him a Republican in spirit long before he came to this country. In 1851 Mr. Holzhauer came to the United States and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, his family coming three years later, and after the war they purchased a residence there. In 1876 they located on the farm now owned by Lewis Holzhauer in Northfield Township. Wilhelm Holzhauer was at one time a member of the Ancient Order of Good Fellows. His first vote was cast for Buchanan for president, but he considered this a mistake, which he regretted all of his life, and always thereafter voted the Republican ticket. Mr. Holzhauer became so Americanized that he anglicized the Christian names of his children as well as his own. Originally Catholics, after coming to the United States the family became identified with the Protestant Church. Wilhelm Holzhauer was married to Anna Katherina Vorbach, who was born in Baden, Germany, November 6, 1815, and who died aged sixty-nine years. Her husband survived her until April 17, 1906, he lacking sixty days of be-

ing ninety years old. They had four children, of whom three grew to maturity, namely: Abneda, who is the wife of Ephriam West, of Independence, Ohio; Amelia, now deceased, who married John Steele, of Iowa; and Lewis.

Lewis Holzhauer attended school in Germany until he was nine years of age, when the family started for America, coming via Strasburg, Paris and Havre. On reaching Strasburg they saw the big tower and famous clock, and as it happened to be noon, the cock appeared and crowed three times, when the figures of the Saviour and His disciples also appeared, marching in single file in the open space around the tower. Although these figures are of great size, Mr. Holzhauer distinctly remembers that they looked diminutive from his viewpoint, as the tower is 500 feet high from the curb. Young Holzhauer joined a crowd that was intent on ascending the tower by the winding steps, but they finally arrived at a window where an entrance fee was demanded, so the disappointed child turned back. Everything was a source of wonder to his childish mind. Having no through trains at that day, the party had a wait of five or six hours at Paris, and decided to view the various sights. At Havre, where they had to remain three days before embarking on their vessel, he saw for the first time a colored man, and called to his mother that he saw a number of "chimney-sweeps," but was informed by his mother that they were Africans. Their sailing vessel, the "Eagle," was an American ship, and had a huge gold eagle for a figure-head under the bowsprit. From the sailors of this vessel, also Americans, young Holzhauer learned a number of words of English, including, unfortunately, some oaths. On this journey the vessel made most remarkable speed for that day, the trip taking but 21 days, which included two days lying in quarantine in New York.

Mr. Holzhauer distinctly remembers the sudden change in temperature the passengers experienced. Although the vessel left Havre in midwinter, it seemed almost like summer weather during most of the journey, the men

on board going around in shirt sleeves and summer clothing. The vessel had taken the southern course and the weather was exceedingly balmy until reaching America, when it became suddenly frigid, much suffering being caused thereby.

After settling in America the family lived successively at Parma, Independence, North Amherst, and in Fulton County, Ohio, where Mr. Holzhauser completed his education in English, and in August, 1863, he enlisted in Company K, 124th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which regiment he served until the close of the war. The regiment had been in the field eight months when Company K was recruited to complete it, and they joined it when it was taking position during the battle of Chickamauga with the Army of the Cumberland. They marched without arms until getting into action, when they armed themselves with the guns of those wounded or killed. Mr. Holzhauser was wounded in the knee at the battle of Buzzard's Roost, the first engagement of the Georgia campaign, and some of the surgeons wished to amputate his leg, which would have been done but for the warning of the division surgeon. Mr. Holzhauser remained at the hospital at Chattanooga, Tennessee, from May 12 or 13, 1864, until the following February, reaching his regiment in March, when he was assigned to the First Battalion Invalid Corps, but eluded the authorities and succeeded in rejoining his regiment. They went thence to Greenfield, Tennessee, a historic little place, where Mr. Holzhauser noticed the weather-beaten sign, "Andrew Johnson, merchant tailor." Later they returned to Nashville, where he did garrison duty about the suburbs until receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1865, being mustered out at Cleveland, Ohio. He was always a brave and faithful soldier.

After the close of the war Mr. Holzhauser returned to his home, took a course in the Hights University school, then for several years he was engaged in working with his father at the trade of stone mason, but subsequently gave this occupation up, and from

1869 until 1879 was employed by Stevens & Sons, wholesale grocers, at Cleveland, Ohio. In the latter year he came to his present farm, which he had purchased in 1876, and on which the family had been residing, and here he has continued up to the present time with much success. The farm consists of 172 acres of fertile property, of which about fifty-five acres are under cultivation, five to eight acres being devoted to potatoes and the remainder to oats, wheat and hay. His dairy consists of a fine herd of from twelve to twenty head of cattle, the milk being shipped to Cleveland. His father built an addition to the large, comfortable home, and in addition to the barn which was already standing, Mr. Holzhauser erected a new barn, 36 by 50 feet, with 18-foot posts, and other outbuildings. He uses the most modern methods in the cultivation of his property, and is considered one of Northfield Township's most up-to-date agriculturists. He is a Republican in politics, and has served his township for two terms as trustee. His war service entitles him to membership in Royal Dunham Post, G. A. R., of Bedford, and he is also connected with the Summit County Horticultural Society.

Mr. Holzhauser was married to Helen Kirsch, who is now deceased, daughter of Peter Kirsch, of Cleveland. They had four children: Ida, who is the wife of W. G. McKenzie, of Cleveland; William, who lives at home; Alfred, a resident of Akron; and Helen, who married William Mickle, of Cleveland.

A. AUBLE, JR., president and general manager of the Akron Auto Garage Company, with quarters on East Buchtel Avenue, near Main Street, Akron, is one of the enterprising and progressive young business men of this city. Mr. Auble was born and reared on a farm in Medina County, Ohio, near Wadsworth.

In 1891, Mr. Auble embarked in a bicycle business at Wadsworth, where he continued until 1903. Then coming to Akron he established an automobile business which he has expanded until it occupies a leading place

among the city's industries. In July, 1907, the Akron Auto Garage Company, of Akron, was incorporated, with Mr. Auble as president and manager, and F. C. Wood as secretary and treasurer. They do a general rebuilding business and at their garage represent some of the finest automobiles ever put on the market, including the Winton, Franklin, the Olds and the Baker Electrics. Mr. Auble is a practical machinist and understands all the superior points of every machine he handles.

In 1895 Mr. Auble was married to Lelia Young, of Sharon, Ohio. He is a member of the Ma-sonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, and of the Akron and Cleveland Automobile clubs, and in 1906 he was one of the vice-presidents of the Ohio Automobile Association. He belongs also to the Portage Country club of Akron.

LOUIS S. SWEITZER, M.D., a prominent citizen and leading physician and surgeon of Akron, with offices located at No. 147 East Market Street, has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-seven years. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1851, and was reared and educated in his native county, up to his entrance into Heidelberg College, at Tiffin. He subsequently studied medicine and was graduated in 1875 from the Cleveland Medical College. He took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, in 1880, having previously practiced in Tuscarawas County. After locating at Akron, in 1880, Dr. Sweitzer soon proved his professional ability, and he has since built up a large and satisfactory practice. He has identified himself with the Summit County, the Ohio State and the Northeastern Ohio Medical Societies. He is a member of the consulting staff of the Akron City Hospital. An active citizen, he has served on the Board of Education and, in connection with N. R. Sterner, was influential in developing the interests of South Akron, now so important a section of the city proper.

In 1875 Dr. Sweitzer was married to Frances E. Mackey, of Mercer County, Penn-

sylvania, and they have one daughter, Bessie, residing at home. Dr. Sweitzer is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and other organizations, but he takes no very active part in fraternal society work.

D. HENRY SELL, of The Hoover & Sell Company, leading clothing merchants at Akron, was born December 9, 1869, and is a son of John T. Sell. The latter was born and reared in Suffield Township, Portage County, enlisted from there in the Civil War and is now a resident of Akron, where he is employed by the Twentieth Century Heating and Ventilating Company.

D. Henry Sell was educated in the schools of Akron, and early in his business career worked two years as a butcher and one year with the B. F. Goodrich Company. In April, 1892, he entered the clothing store of L. & F. Bullinger, which was the first American clothing house established at Akron, and he remained with that firm for nine years. The stock was then purchased by Lang & Hoover, and Mr. Sell continued with the new firm until 1905, when he bought Mr. Lang's interest. The Hoover & Sell Company was incorporated with a capital stock of 25,000, and Mr. Sell continued the president until 1907. As a business man Mr. Sell enjoys the confidence of the public and his progressive methods have brought his firm much prominence.

On December 7, 1892, Mr. Sell was married to Mary Wetzel, of Akron, and they have three children—Adelaide May, Sophia Marie and Katharyn Naomi. He is a member of the Wooster Avenue Reformed Church. Fraternally, Mr. Sell is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, belonging to the Uniform Rank of the latter organization. For three and one-half years he was captain of No. 21, Uniform Rank.

JAMES MACKEY, formerly one of Richfield Township's leading citizens and successful farmers, was born near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, January 28, 1823, and died on his farm in Richfield Township. De-

cember 4, 1903. His parents were James and Rachel (Tipping) Mackey.

The parents of Mr. Mackey came to America in 1837, making the journey across the Atlantic Ocean in a sailing vessel. They were met at Cleveland, Ohio, by an old friend, with whom they remained until the father of Mr. Mackey located on a farm in Boston Township, just north of the village of that name. On that farm the late James Mackey grew to manhood and was there trained to be a good farmer. At the time of his marriage he bought his farm in Richfield Township, from the heirs of Ebenezer Palmer, and here he lived during the rest of his life. Prior to his marriage he had owned and operated a boat on the Muskingum River, and later became interested largely in the cattle and stock business. The home farm, which his widow has rented out for the past two years, was conducted mainly as a dairy farm, the milk going to the local creamery.

Mr. Mackey was a man of high standing in his community. For thirty years he was a trustee of the Richfield Congregational Church. His business ability was recognized when he was put in charge of the Building Committee of the School Board, of which he was long a member, when the Richfield High School was built. In the following year he was on the building committee for the erection of the Congregational Church. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but later became identified with the Prohibition party. He was made a Mason in middle life, and was a valued member of Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 266, F. & A. M.

On April 21, 1868, James Mackey was married to Harriet Palmer and four children were born to them, the survivors being Jennie E.; James Earl, residing in Iowa; and Harriet Lucy, who married Frank Manelik, residing at Akron. One child, Helen Eliza, died in infancy.

Ebenezer Palmer, father of Mrs. Mackey, was born at Sand Gate, Vermont, in 1795. He came to Richfield Township in 1826, settling at East Richfield, where he established himself in business as a carpenter and builder,

engaging in wagon-making during the winter seasons. A few years later he moved to Indiana, where he remained about eighteen months, and then returned to Summit County and bought a farm of 150 acres in South Richfield Township, and on this farm, Mrs. Mackey was born, November 18, 1844. Mr. Palmer lived there until his death, which occurred in 1867. For a short time he served in the War of 1812. He was a man of sterling character, worthy and reliable in every position of life. He was thrice married, his first wife dying in New York before he came to Ohio. He was married (second) to a Miss Griffin, of Copley, and at death she left three children: Miland; Ethan, deceased; and Griffin. He was married (third) to Laura Rust, who died in 1872. She was a daughter of Phineas Rust, of Brecksville, Ohio. They had ten children, the survivors being: Frederick; Palmer; Jennie, who married Phineas Carter, resides in Kansas; Mrs. Mackey; and Eben Palmer, a physician, who lives in Texas.

Both parents were active members of the Congregational Church.

W. H. LONG, superintendent of construction of the Niagara Fire Extinguisher Company, was born in Van Wert County, Ohio, November 3, 1861, where he was educated, and where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age. He is a practical plumber and steam-fitter and has had much experience along his present line of work.

Mr. Long served his apprenticeship with the Columbus Supply Company, of Columbus, going then to the Providence Steam and Gas Company and engaged in putting up fire extinguishers and gas pipe for the Fall River cotton mills, remaining with that concern for seven years. He resided at St. Louis, Missouri, for four years, and for two years was connected with the Chicago department of the Independence Sprinkler Company, later with the Mallert, Allen & Fraser Company. Mr. Long then went into business for himself at Evansville, Indiana, where he remained six years and then became associated with his present company. He was located first at Cin-

cinnati and then went out on the road for this company, and in 1907 he accepted the position of superintendent of construction. This office is one of great responsibility and its demands take him all over the country, his inspection covering the territory east of the Mississippi and to the Gulf of Mexico. During his period of residence at Evansville Mr. Long took an active part in politics, but since then he has not concerned himself otherwise than as a citizen who is interested in seeing good government at every point.

On November 6, 1889, Mr. Long was married to Jennie B. Wallace, of Sturgis, Union County, Kentucky, and they have one daughter, Gladys A. Mr. Long has had his home at Akron for the past two years. His offices are in the Hamilton Building.

SAMUEL HARRIS STURGEON, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Akron, and one of the city's active and public-spirited citizens, was born at Oakdale, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in 1848.

In 1859 the parents of Dr. Sturgeon moved to Ashland County, Ohio, and there he was reared and educated, attending the old Vermillion Institute at Haysville, after which he read medicine with Dr. E. V. Kendig of that place. In 1873 he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati. This was according to the wise will of his father, for had the patriotic youth been permitted to follow out his own plans, the whole course of his life might have been changed. He was only fourteen years old when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, in the 102nd Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but on account of his father's objections, he returned home, but only to try again, in the 120th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, parental authority a second time preventing his following a military career.

After securing his medical degree, Dr. Sturgeon located, first at Ada, Ohio, where he had already done a little preliminary practicing, and he remained at the point until 1882, when he went to Mansfield, from which place he came to Akron, July 20, 1884, where

he has been in continuous practice of medicine and surgery for the past twenty-three years. He is a member of the Eastern Ohio Medical Association and formerly was a member of the Northwestern.

Dr. Sturgeon was married (first) in 1874, to Ella Mowery, who left two sons: John W. residing at Akron; and Paul, residing at Ashland. On June 7, 1900, Dr. Sturgeon was married (second) to Mrs. Laura (Myers) Palmer, who is a daughter of Calvin Myers. Mrs. Palmer had one daughter, Frances, whom Dr. Sturgeon has adopted.

Politically, Dr. Sturgeon is a staunch Republican and he has served as chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, the only party office he would accept. He has been active all along the line in the interests of good government. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar Mason and an Elk, and belongs to the clubs of both organizations.

FREDERICK R. POST, secretary and treasurer of the Independent Tack Company, of Cuyahoga Falls, was born at this place, November 20, 1858, and is a son of William M. and Sarah A. (Roberts) Post.

Mr. Post is of Scotch extraction on the paternal side and of Revolutionary stock on the maternal. His grandfather, Russell E. Post, was born in Scotland and emigrated and settled very early in Rhode Island, where he became a paper-maker. He was married December 19, 1826, at New Lebanon Springs, New York, to Julia Ann Foster, who was a daughter of Theodore and Julia (Greene) Foster, the latter of whom was a near relative of the distinguished General Nathaniel Greene, of Rhode Island, of Revolutionary fame. Russell E. Post and wife resided for a short time at Wheeling, West Virginia, and then located at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, where he died May 25, 1848.

William M. Post, father of Frederick R., was born at Middletown, Connecticut, May 29, 1822, and died June 21, 1882. He accompanied his parents to Cuyahoga Falls, where he followed the trade of paper-making until 1850, when he learned

the cooper's trade. This he followed up to the time of his marriage, in 1855, when he resumed paper-making. For seven years he was in the employ of Hanford & Son, and during this period he purchased a team and hired a driver to do draying for the mills, as his representative. When he left the mills he turned his whole attention to draying, keeping seven teams going. About 1870 he retired from the business owing to the introduction of new methods of handling the raw materials, and he, therefore, made use of his teams in the establishment of a livery stable. During the progress of the Civil War he took advantage of a business opening in the sale of straw for paper manufacturing. In politics he was always a stanch Democrat. Being a man of sterling character, he always enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens and on numerous occasions was elected to local offices.

On May 21, 1855, William M. Post was married to Sarah A. Roberts, a daughter of Thomas Roberts, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Post still resides at Cuyahoga Falls. The children of William M. Post and his wife were as follows: Russell E. and Ida M., both residing at Cuyahoga Falls; Frederick R.; Lillian, who married Walter Astley, residing at Cleveland; William G., who is a quartermaster sergeant in the U. S. Army; Harry R., residing at Cuyahoga Falls; Edwin F., who is engaged in business at Samar, Philippine Islands; and Nellie B., who is a popular teacher in the Akron public schools.

Frederick R. Post was educated in the schools of Cuyahoga Falls, and when he left school became connected with his father in business. At the time of the latter's death he was made administrator of the estate, and after settling it he embarked in a livery business and also a transportation line, having the only regular business of this kind in the town. He thus handles all the freight and express coming or going. For his draying business he keeps thirteen horses and five men are employed in his stables. He was the promoter and organizer of the Independent Tack Company, a well-established indus-

try here, which has the finest tack machines in use and has control of the patents on them. In everything pertaining to the welfare of his town Mr. Post has always taken a deep interest. He has been chief of the Fire Department for several years, being the present incumbent of that office, and has been a member of the organization for the past fourteen years. February 7, 1883, Mr. Post was married to Phoebe Jane Baldwin, who is a daughter of Simon Baldwin, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and they have four children, namely: W. Oliver, A. Edna, Howard B. and Thomas Raymond. Mrs. Post is a member of the Congregational Church. The pleasant family home is situated not far from the Rivet Works. In politics, Mr. Post is a Democrat, but is only active to the extent of good citizenship. He is fraternally associated with the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees.

BURDETTE L. DODGE, the prosperous and enterprising proprietor of the largest house-furnishing store in Akron, situated in commodious quarters on South Howard Street, was born in 1853, at Penfield, New York. He attended school at Rochester, that state, and completed his education in Akron, to which city he came in 1864. He was afterwards connected with a number of business and mercantile houses in the city, being three years with Hall Brothers, for two years bookkeeper for the Weary-Snyder-Wileox Company, for six years with the G. C. Berry Company (dry goods), and one year with the Second National Bank. In June, 1879, he entered into the mercantile business for himself, as a partner in the firm of Klinger & Dodge, which continued for eight years. Mr. Klinger then retiring, Mr. George W. Plumer bought out his interest, and the firm thereupon became Dodge & Plumer, under which style the business was continued for twelve years. At the end of that time Mr. Plumer retired and Mr. Dodge became sole owner, which he still remains. He is now in his twenty-sixth year of active mercantile life in this city. He owns and occupies a fine five-

story building on South Howard Street, which, together with portions of the blocks both north and south of him, occupied by him, gives him 40,000 square feet of floor space. His up-to-date stock consists of carpets, rugs, china, and all kinds of house and office furnishings. His trade is very large and gives employment to twenty-five persons.

In addition to this business, Mr. Dodge is and has been connected with other successful enterprises. With Messrs. Klinger, Marble and Shattuck, he organized the Marble & Shattuck Chair Company, of Bedford, severing his connection therewith at the time Mr. Klinger retired from the Akron house. He is a director in the People's Savings Bank Company.

In 1878 Mr. Dodge was married to Nellie M. Snyder, who is a daughter of the late Jacob Snyder. He and his wife are the parents of three children—Ira Jacob, Burdette H. and Grace. The eldest son is a recent graduate of Haverford College, Philadelphia. The second son has been with the B. F. Goodrich Company since returning from Haverford College. The daughter, Grace, was educated at Akron, and at the Woman's College, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Dodge and his family are affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

ADAM KEPLER, a highly esteemed resident and substantial farmer of Franklin Township, who farms a property of 120 acres in Franklin and Green Townships, Summit County, Ohio, was born on his present place, October 28, 1839, son of Jacob A. and Christina (Hushberger) Kepler.

Jacob A. Kepler was born near East Liberty, Ohio, to which place his father, Andrew Kepler, had come from Pennsylvania as a pioneer, and where the latter's death occurred. Jacob A. Kepler grew to manhood on his father's farm, but after his marriage, he removed to a farm on the east side of Turkeyfoot Lake, where he erected a log cabin in the wilderness. Here Mr. Kepler cleared a farm of 200 acres, and this was his home for the remainder of his life, his death occur-

ring when he was in his sixty-second year. Mrs. Kepler survived her husband for a long period, being eighty-one years old at the time of her death. Jacob A. Kepler was married to Christina Hushberger, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and to them were born eight children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, who is the widow of J. R. Neal; Adam; Sophia, who married H. Swagert; and Solomon.

Adam Kepler grew up on the home farm and secured his education in the district schools. He has been engaged in farming operations since reaching adult life, and has been successful, now owning 120 acres of the old homestead and the old Sorrick farm, which he has improved in many ways. His land is well cultivated, the farm buildings are in the best of repair, and modern machinery is used all over the property.

In 1861 Mr. Kepler was married to Mary Semler, who came to America from Germany at the age of eight years with her parents, her father, John Semler, settling north of Greensburg, Green Township, Summit County, Ohio. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kepler, as follows: Jacob; Lucetta, who married William Crumrine; Samuel, who married Minnie Troxler; Irving, who died at the age of six years; William; Clement, who married Sarah Foust; Carrie, who married William Peifer; and Percy.

JOSEPH WINUM, grand secretary of the Ohio Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, has been a resident of Akron for a period of thirty-one years, and has been prominently identified with benevolent and philanthropic work in connection with the Catholic Church for a long time. He was born in Germany, in 1860, and was sixteen years of age when he came to America.

Mr. Winum located at once at Akron and began work with John B. Decker, with whom he remained for four years, after which he went into business for himself. From 1880 until 1903, Mr. Winum conducted a private business, closing it up to accept the respon-

sible position he now fills. He takes an active interest in public matters and has served one term in the city council.

On November 9, 1888, Mr. Winum was married to Eugenia M. Knapp, who was born and reared at Akron, and is a daughter of Michael Knapp. They have five children, namely: Laurence M., Marie, Charles J., Virginia and Josephine, all at school, except the eldest, who is a bookkeeper for the B. F. Goodrich Company. The family belong to St. Vincent's Catholic Church.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Winum has been colonel of the Sixth Regiment of the Ohio Knights of St. John. He is district deputy of the Knights of Columbus for the district composed of Summit, Medina, Ashland, Holmes, Wayne, Stark and Portage Counties. Mr. Winum belongs to the Alsace Lorain Benevolent Association, the St. Joseph Benevolent Society and the Verein Thalia Benevolent order. He is a man of high character and is well and favorably known over a wide territory.

JACOB A. REAGLE, township trustee and owner of a very fine farm consisting of 131 1-2 acres, situated in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, was born on his present place, May 11, 1863, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Serfass) Reagle.

Daniel Reagle, father of Jacob A., was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, where he was reared on his father's farm. In early manhood he came to Ohio and settled in Summit County, where he worked on various farms for some years. He subsequently married a farmer's daughter—Elizabeth Serfass—who was born in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Andrew Serfass, who came early to this section. Shortly after their marriage, Daniel Reagle and wife went to housekeeping on the farm now owned by their son, Jacob Andrew, a part of which Daniel bought at that time from Andrew Serfass, and in the following year he bought the other half. The land was well cleared, but the only house was a log cabin and Mr. Reagle had to erect new buildings. Daniel Reagle and wife lived on

the farm until 1892, when they retired to a pleasant home at Loyal Oak, where Mr. Reagle died in January, 1905, aged seventy-three years. His widow still survives. They had five children, namely: Catherine, who married George Beck; Jane, who married Edward Miksch; Jacob Andrew; Ella, who married A. Houglan; and George, who died young.

Jacob Andrew Reagle was educated in the district schools and the High School at Copley Center, and remained at home with his parents until his marriage, which took place in April, 1891, to Orpha Serfass, who is a daughter of Andrew and Harriet Serfass. They have three children: Grant, Hazel and Esther. Mr. and Mrs. Serfass live at Doylestown.

Mr. Reagle has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. His land lies on both sides of the road about eight miles west of Akron, and it is considered one of the best tracts in the township. The beautiful hedge fence which encloses the farm was set out by Mr. Reagle's father. In politics, Mr. Reagle is a Democrat, and on that ticket he was elected township trustee in 1906, making an excellent record as such. He has also served on the school board a number of years, and is considered by his fellow-citizens a reliable and representative man. He belongs to the organization known as the National Protective Legion. In religious belief and connection he is a Lutheran.

JAMES P. BOYD, M. D., a member of the consulting staff of the Akron City Hospital, and a leading physician and surgeon of this city, was born in 1850, at Wimbleton, England, and was brought to America by his parents when four years of age.

The parents of Dr. Boyd settled in Western New York, and he obtained his literary training in the schools of Jamestown, New York, after which he entered the university of Michigan, taking first a course in pharmacy, graduating in 1873, and subsequently a medical course there, and in 1875, graduated in medicine from the Long Island College Hospital, at Brooklyn, New York. After serving



EDWIN H. MERRILL



HENRY E. MERRILL

one year there as an interne, he came to Akron, where, for the past thirty-one years he has been in continuous practice. He is well known all over Summit County. In addition to looking after his many patients, Dr. Boyd has found time to attend to various duties imposed on a good citizen, and he has also contributed more or less regularly to the medical literature of the country. He is a member of the Summit County, the Ohio State and the American Medical Societies and to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine.

In 1879 Dr. Boyd was married to Marie A. Partridge, of Jamestown, New York, and they have three children: James A., who is connected with the Columbus Gas and Fuel Company; and Althea and Marie Antoinette, residing at home. Dr. Boyd and family belong to St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Dr. Boyd is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery of Akron, and to Lake Erie Consistory and Alkoran Shrine of Cleveland. He is past master of Akron Lodge, F. & A. M., and is past high priest of Washington Chapter. He belongs to the Masonic and the Portage Country clubs.

EDWIN H. MERRILL, who was one of the first founders of the sewer pipe industry at Akron, which has become one of the largest enterprises of the State, through a long and particularly busy life, was a leader in manufacturies here, in many of which he was the pioneer. He was born February 9, 1808, at Painesville, Ohio. With his father, he learned the potter's trade, and when he came to Springfield Township, he worked until 1835 in the various potteries. He was gifted with the inventive faculty, and when he went into business for himself, in the manufacture of beer bottles, he invented his own machinery. To this industry he later added the manufacturing of tobacco pipes. His ventures proving successful, he sought a larger field, and in 1847 moved to Middlebury and went into partnership with his brother, Calvin J. They inaugurated the manufacture of water-pipes and stone pumps, adding these to their other

output. Vitrified sewer pipe was first manufactured about 1851, by the firm of Hill, Merrill & Company, which was succeeded by Merrill, Powers & Company. This was the first factory to turn out sewer pipe in its present form and quality. In 1860 Mr. Merrill removed his pipe, bottle and stoneware plant to the corner of South Main and Center Street, Akron. In 1887 the business was incorporated as the E. H. Merrill Company. During all these years, E. H. Merrill had been the prime mover of the whole enterprise. He died January 25, 1888, aged almost eighty years. In 1838 he married Emily Gleason, and seven children were born to them.

H. E. MERRILL, who has been identified with pottery interests all his mature life, and for forty-seven years has been connected with factory No. 2 of the Robinson Clay Product Company, was born in 1839, in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Edwin H. Merrill, who was a large manufacturer, and was one of the founders of the great sewer pipe industry at Akron.

H. E. Merrill was eight years old when his parents moved to Middlebury, now East Akron, and he was given such educational advantages as the place at that time afforded. Early in youth he began pottery work in his father's factory, and has continued to be interested in this business ever since. In 1860 he was connected with the firm of E. H. Merrill & Company, later the E. H. Merrill Company, which was followed by the Robinson & Merrill Company, and still later by the Robinson Clay Product Company. He owns stock in other companies and is one of the city's substantial and prominent men.

In 1877 Mr. Merrill was married to Arabella Bartges, who died February 26, 1905, aged fifty-nine years. She was a daughter of Dr. S. W. Bartges, a pioneer at Akron. They have two children, George B. and Katharine, the former of whom is employed in the office of Factory No. 2, Robinson Clay Product Company, and the latter of whom married W. W. Pope, who is with the Hall & Harter Company, of Akron.

Mr. Merrill has always been a public-spirited and loyal citizen. In 1854 he enlisted in the 100-day service, entering Company F, 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was stationed at Fort Corcoran, near Washington, during that period. He is a member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

WILLIAM H. BLILER, who operates a fine farm of eighty-one acres in Franklin Township, is one of the prominent citizens of this section, and a representative of an old pioneer family. He was born in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, April 3, 1849, and is a son of Joel and Mary (Hower) Bliler.

Daniel Bliler, the grandfather of William H., came by wagon from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled on the farm which is now the property of the Stumps, clearing the land and building two log houses. His life was spent in hard and useful work, and his death occurred at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Bliler had been twice married, Joel being one of the children of the second union.

Joel Bliler grew up in the woods of Summit County, and spent his younger days on the home farm. Here he was married to Mary Hower, who was a daughter of Jesse Hower, whose father, Adam Hower, had come from New Berlin, Ohio, and entered a section north of Clinton. He died at New Berlin, Ohio, at the age of ninety-three years, having given one-quarter of his section of land to Jesse, the other three-quarters having been sold. Here Jesse Hower erected a sawmill, where was furnished most of the timber used in the locks of the canal. Jesse Hower died on this property three years after locating on it, and forty years prior to the death of his father, his daughter Mary being then a child of four years.

After their marriage, Joel and Mary (Hower) Bliler lived at the home of his father in Franklin Township, near Manchester, but subsequently removed to the property on which William H. Bliler was born, the home of Nathaniel Stump, where

the Brewster coal bank is now situated, renting this place for five years. At the end of this time he purchased the present Bliler farm from a Mr. Miller, of Canton, Ohio, and here Joel Bliler died in October, 1880, aged fifty-eight years. His widow, who still survives, makes her home with her son, William H. Bliler.

William H. Bliler received but a scanty education in his boyhood, most of which was spent in hard work on the home farm. He was also employed for six months in laying the tracks of the branch of the C. A. & C. Railroad, when he removed to Norton Township, and there operated two farms on shares for six years. He then returned to Franklin Township, where he conducted a farm near his own on shares for six years, and also the Cox farm for seven years. In 1896 he bought out most of the heirs to his present property, on which he has since continued. Mr. Bliler's success tells its own lesson of the value of perseverance and industry. He is a man who commands the respect of his neighbors, and has a wide circle of personal friends. In the best sense of the word, Mr. Bliler is a self-made man, having fought his way, almost unaided, from the bottom of the ladder.

In August, 1870, Mr. Bliler was married to Amanda Wilson, who is a daughter of Isaac Wilson. Of this union there have been born twelve children, namely: Charles, who died in 1902; Elsie, who married M. High, and died in 1892; Ellie, who married John Summerman; Della, became the wife of George Kepplinger; Milton, who married Lucy McCarty; Edward, who lost his life in the Spanish-American War; William, who married Flora Steinbaugh; Newton, Gertrude, Lloyd and Irene, the last mentioned of whom died at the age of seven years; and Dora, who died when one year old.

DAVID D. HOLLINGER, one of the representative farmers of Summit County, Ohio, whose 47-acre farm is located in Franklin Township, was born January 9, 1843, at Man-

chester, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Jacob and Barbara (Dailey) Hollinger.

Jacob Hollinger, grandfather of David D., came to Ohio from Pennsylvania with his first wife, and entered the land from the government. Both his wives died in Ohio, and Mr. Hollinger then removed to Indiana, where his death occurred at the home of his eldest daughter, when over seventy years old. He had a large family, Jacob, the father of Hiram, being a child of the first union. His twin brother, Michael, was well known in this section, and died in Michigan, whence he had removed with his family. There was another set of twins, one of whom died young, while the other, Joseph, grew up an invalid, and was given the forty-seven-acres farm now in the possession of David D. Hollinger. This property was held by Joseph Hollinger as long as he lived, and then went to Michael, who later sold it out of the family, but it was later purchased by Jacob Hollinger, brother of David D., the latter of whom acquired it by trade.

Jacob Hollinger, father of David D., was reared on his father's farm, and later bought the old home place, on which he built a brick house. He spent the remainder of his life there, with the exception of a few years on the Judge Hoy farm in Manchester, and was considered the most successful member of the family, having 200 acres in the home tract, 160 acres in Kansas and thirteen acres at Clinton, it all being valued at about \$35,000. Mr. Hollinger was married (first) to Barbara Dailey, who was born near Manchester, Ohio, and who was a daughter of Anthony Dailey, one of the pioneers of Summit County. She died when about thirty years of age, having been the mother of the following children: Joseph, Michael, David Dailey, Jacob, Levi, who resides at Barberton; Amanda, who was the wife of Jacob Weyggandt; Hattie, who married L. F. Baker; Josiah, who died at the home of David D.; Uriah, a twin brother of Josiah, and Barbara, all of whom are now deceased, except David D. and Levi. After the death of his first wife Mr. Hollinger was married (second) to a Mrs. Griffiths, who had two

children by a former marriage—Samantha and Lucy, the latter of whom married Rev. Kelser, and both are now deceased. Two children were born to Mr. Hollinger and his second wife, namely: Warren, of Clinton; and Minnie, of Akron. Mr. Hollinger lived to the age of fifty-five years, and his second wife survived him for a long period.

David D. Hollinger was taken by his parents to the old home farm when he was but six years of age, and here he grew to manhood, attending the district schools and assisting his father in the field. For a short time he worked around the coal banks, but he finally secured his present farm by trade from his brother, Joseph, and here he has carried on general farming. Mr. Hollinger is a first-class, practical farmer, and uses modern machinery in his work. Under his methods the land produces abundantly.

In April, 1864, Mr. Hollinger was united in marriage with Mary Housman, who was born on the Manchester Road, near the Hollinger home. Her father was Jacob Housman, one of the early settlers of Ohio, to which state he came with his parents from Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger there have been born three children, namely: Walter, who resides at Barberton; Lloyd, who lives at home; and Charles, who lives near his father's place, married Mary Sowers, and has one child, Myron. In politics, Mr. Hollinger is a Republican, and he has always taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of the Maecabees. With his family, he belongs to the United Brethren Church.

C. M. HUMPHREY, M. D., physician and surgeon, at Akron, who has been a resident of this city, and engaged in the active practice of his profession since the fall of 1882, was born at Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, December 30, 1858.

Dr. Humphrey was reared at Peninsula, where he attended school, going from there to Oberlin College for a short time and subsequently entering the medical department of the Western Reserve University, where he was

graduated with his degree in 1882. He is a valued member of the Summit County, the Sixth Councilor District and the Ohio State Medical Societies. He enjoys a large practice and is numbered with the able scientific men of this city.

In 1881 Dr. Humphrey was married to Millie M. Crisick, and they have two children: Lionel C. and Gertrude A., the latter residing at home. Lionel C. Humphrey graduated from the Akron High School and spent several years studying art in different colleges and then located in the Rose Building at Cleveland, where he deals in works of art.

Dr. Humphrey is a substantial citizen, and is a stockholder in the Logan Sewer Pipe Works at Logan, Ohio.

HENRY ROBINSON was one of the best-known pioneer business men of Akron, and was the last survivor of one of the honorable old business firms that had added prestige to this city as a manufacturing center. Mr. Robinson was born April 27, 1844, in Fenton, Staffordshire, England, and died at his beautiful home in Akron, September 21, 1906, aged a little over sixty-two years.

Mr. Robinson was four years old when his parents came to America, settling at East Liverpool, Ohio, for a short period, and removing to Akron in 1850. He had the advantage offered by the public schools in the way of education, but in boyhood he began to learn the pottery trade, and with the manufacture of pottery he was concerned through the entire period of his business activity. In 1855 he became associated with his brothers, Thomas and William Robinson, and his brothers-in-law, Richard Whitmore, and J. B. Manton, in the manufacture of Rockingham yellow ware and stoneware, and was later admitted to partnership, being the youngest member of the firm, and the last to pass away. One of a family of six children, he is only survived by a sister, Harriet, widow of the late J. B. Manton.

The manufacturing concern in which Mr. Robinson was interested and in which he accumulated a large fortune, began business as

Whitmore, Robinson and Company, with quarters on the corner of East Market Street and Case Avenue. At a later date the firm was merged with the Robinson Clay Product Company, manufacturers of clay products, now operating nine plants, five of which are located at Akron, with another in course of erection, and giving employment to more than 1500 men. Of this large enterprise Henry Robinson was president from its inception, and was the able director of its policies. He was closely identified with a number of the leading industries in other cities, and was connected officially with the Second National Bank of Akron.

On May 22, 1879, Mr. Robinson was married to Mary Cotter Myers. Mrs. Robinson and two children, Elizabeth and Eber, survive.

The death of Mr. Robinson was a distinct loss to his city, for he not only was the assistant founder of a great business, but he also took an active part in forwarding many of the public enterprises for which Akron is known today. Although he never courted the regard of the public eye, his influence was felt in widely varying fields of activity. His charities were so many that their entire scope was known only to himself. He was one of the original benefactors of the Akron City Hospital and he was always foremost in the movements of practical benevolence, which relieved distress in his or other cities. For many years he was an active worker in the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was a trustee, and was chairman of the building committee which completed the erection of the present stately edifice.

HON. CHARLES O. HALE, one of the leading citizens of Bath Township, has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests and with public affairs in Summit County ever since reaching his majority. His residence is on his finely improved farm of 200 acres, which is favorably situated about nine miles north of Akron. Mr. Hale was born March 14, 1850, on his present farm, and is a son of Andrew and Jane (Mather)

Hale, and a grandson of Jonathan Hale, who settled in the wilderness in 1810.

Jonathan Hale was born at Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he acquired a farm which he valued at \$1,200. This property he traded for 500 acres of wild land in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio. A man by the name of Miller had settled on this land, but as he had obtained no title, Jonathan Hale secured the land and became the first permanent settler by paying Miller for the few improvements he had made. He lived on this tract to the end of his life, dying in 1855, aged seventy-seven years. He was married (first) to Mersey Piper and they had five children, namely: Sophronia, William, Pamela, Andrew and James M. Jonathan Hale was married (second) to Sarah Mather, who was a widow with three children—George, Jane and Betsey. To this second marriage three more children were born, namely: Jonathan, Mersey and Samuel C.

Andrew Hale was born on the farm above mentioned in 1811 and was the first white child born in Bath Township. He grew up amid pioneer surroundings, developing into a man of worthy character and spending the whole of his life in the home in which he was born. He married Jane Mather, who was the daughter of his step-mother by her first marriage. She still survives and resides on the homestead farm with her son, Charles O., having reached the age of eighty-six years. She has seen wonderful development of all this section, having come here in girlhood. Andrew Hale died in July, 1884, and is survived, not only by his widow, but also by all of their six children, as follows: Pamela L., who is the widow of William C. Ovatt; Sophronia J., who is the wife of S. J. Ritchie; Clara, who is the widow of L. H. Ashmun; Charles O.; Alida, who married T. Humphrey; and John P.

Charles O. Hale obtained his primary education in the district schools and then became a student at Richfield, Oberlin and Hudson, completing his education at Oberlin College in 1870. He then returned home and managed the farm until the death of his father,

when he came into possession of a part of it. Here he has given attention to farming and fruit-growing and is also interested in sugar-making, having one of the best equipped sugar camps in the state, including some twenty acres.

Mr. Hale has been one of the leading Republicans of this section of Summit County for many years and has served in a number of the township offices. In 1891 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, in which he served two terms, during the four years proving himself a faithful and efficient public servant.

On May 20, 1875, Mr. Hale was married to Pauline Crazz, an accomplished lady who was then a popular teacher in the Akron public schools. She is a daughter of William F. and Mary (Drushal) Crazz. Mr. and Mrs. Hale are members of the Congregational Church, in which he is a deacon.

EMIL GAMMETER, one of Akron's prominent business men, is a member of the firm of Schumacher & Gammeter, the city's leading tea, coffee, spice and china firm, was born in Switzerland, in 1866, and was brought to Akron in infancy, where he was reared and educated.

When he left school while yet in boyhood, Mr. Gammeter worked for a short time with the Diamond Match Company and later with the Werner Printing Company. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company and remained seven years, after which he spent three years on the road representing the National Biscuit Company, in the meantime considering plans to enter into business on his own account. These were brought to a satisfactory focus in 1890, when, in association with Mr. Schumacher, he bought out the Laidlaw Brothers and established the firm of Schumacher and Gammeter. This firm deals both wholesale and retail, handling teas, coffees, spices and china, and an extensive business is done in roasting coffees, the plant having a capacity for roasting 12,000 pounds of the fragrant berry weekly. Quite a large amount of business is also done

in roasting peanuts. In additon to carefully looking after the interests of this business, Mr. Gammeter occupies the position and performs the duties of treasurer of the Black Drug and Chemical Company.

In 1890 Mr. Gammeter was married to Lounettie L. Black, who is a native of Akron, and they have two daughters, Muriel and Constance.

Mr. Gammeter takes an active interest in civic affairs. For two years he served ably as president of the Akron Chamber of Commerce, and during this time he gave freely of time and money for the purpose of advancing the city's interests. He is a worthy representative of the high standard of business integrity which the leading men of Akron strive to maintain.

WAYLAND S. HOUGH, M. D., physician and surgeon, at Cuyahoga Falls, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest physician in practice at this place, his location here dating back to 1876. Dr. Hough was born at Atwater, Portage County, Ohio, April 3, 1844, and is a son of Joel J. and Mary (Linn) Hough.

Dr. Hough belongs to an old colonial family which was established in Portage County prior to 1821 by his grandfather, Bazalia Hough, who came from New York and engaged there in agriculture. He lived to be eighty-three years old. Joel J. Hough, father of Dr. Hough, was born in Portage County, Ohio, in 1821, and died there at the age of fifty-four years. He was a merchant for many years, but during the latter part of his life was a druggist. His politics identified him with the Republican party and fraternally he was a Mason. He married Mary Linn, whose father was born in Ireland. Their children were: Wayland S., subject of this sketch; Lodema, who married John Holmes, of Huntington, Indiana; William, who is deceased; John, residing in Chicago; and Mary, who married Mund Card, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

Dr. Hough's boyhood was passed in attending the common schools and the Atwater

Academy, after which he learned the potter's trade. This he followed until he enlisted for service in the Civil War, in October, 1861, entering Battery D., First Ohio Regiment of Light Artillery. He served three years and two months, being honorably discharged at Columbus, October 17, 1864. During twenty months of this time he served as hospital steward. Following his army service, Mr. Hough entered the Charity Hospital Medical College, which now bears the name of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was graduated in 1866. For a period of ten years he practiced his profession at Mogadore, and then came to Cuyahoga Falls, where he has continued in practice ever since. He has been more or less identified with the development of this place into the prosperous center it now is.

Dr. Hough was married (first) June 13, 1867, to Annie Elizabeth Golby, who was a daughter of William and Mary Golby, natives of England, who came to Cleveland, Ohio, in the winter of 1855-6. Mrs. Hough died July 6, 1899, leaving one son, William Condie, who was born in 1869. On October 17, 1900, Dr. Hough was married (second) to Sarah Johnson.

Politically, Dr. Hough has never been very active, but he has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is past commander of Crane Post at Mogadore, and is now a member of Eddy Post, at Cuyahoga Falls. He belongs to Star Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., in which he served four years as master, and he is past grand of Howard Lodge, I. O. O. F.

For four years Dr. Hough was trustee of the Cleveland State Hospital under President McKinley's administration, and for the past twenty years he has been company surgeon at this place of the B. & O. R. R., and is serving as such at present.

JACOB W. BENNAGE, a substantial business man of Bath Township, proprietor of the well known Bennage sawmill, was born in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Mary (Whitted) Bennage.

Jacob Bennage, grandfather of Jacob W., came to Middlebury, now East Akron, Ohio, from Union County, Pennsylvania, and for many years conducted a pottery, but later purchased a farm and moved to Bath Township, where he died. His son, John Bennage, was a young man when the family came from Union County, Pennsylvania, and like his father he died in Bath Township. His wife, who was a native of North Carolina, died in Akron.

Jacob W. Bennage was reared in Bath Township, and on attaining his majority removed to California, where he lived for four years, engaged in threshing and hay baling. On his return to Bath Township he embarked in the lumber and sawmill business, and this he has continued to the present time, in April, 1907, opening his present mill, in which are employed eight men. Formerly Mr. Bennage operated two mills, when he employed about thirty assistants. Mr. Bennage has purchased several farms for their timber, which, after clearing, he sold; and from 1899 until 1905 he lived in Akron, where he was successfully engaged in the lumber business.

Mr. Bennage was married, first, to Emma Alman, who is now deceased, and they had one child: Elvin. His second marriage was to Nellie Chase, and to this union there have been born two children: George and Margery.

ALBERT J. BREWSTER, who has been associated with the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company ever since he has been in business, was born in Summit County, Ohio, in 1871, and is a son of James G. Brewster, a leading citizen of this section.

Albert J. Brewster was educated in the public schools and at Buchtel College, following which he took a course in bookkeeping and stenography, immediately afterward entering the offices of the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company. He has numerous other interests of a business nature, being a stockholder in several of the leading industrial concerns of Summit County.

In 1890, Mr. Brewster was married to J.

Evelyn Barder, who was born at Akron, Ohio, and they have four children, namely: Albert J., Evan Barder, Jane Elizabeth and Marian.

Mr. Brewster is connected with a number of fraternal and social organizations. He is active also in giving support to movements of public importance to his city and section, and takes an interest in all matters pertaining to good citizenship.

WILLIAM A. JOCKERS, a general farmer, in Boston Township, was born in the house in which he lives, August 4, 1873, and belongs to an old German family that once owned vast estates in Germany, which, in case litigation now going on should prove favorable, may be restored to the present generation.

The father of Mr. Jockers was born in Baden, Germany, and died October 31, 1899, in Boston Township, aged seventy-two years. He came to America when seventeen years old and carried a peddler's pack for a period of eighteen months after landing in the United States. He spent four months at Buffalo and the rest of the time until 1879, at Cleveland and in its vicinity, and then came to Boston Township and settled on the farm now the property of his son, William A. He learned brick-making at Cleveland and later engaged in a business in this line for himself, giving employment to twenty men and turning out a fine quality of finished brick. He furnished the brick for many buildings, including that used in the erection of the White Sewing Machine Building, at Cleveland. Prior to coming to Boston Township he sold his brick business, purchasing 104 acres when he came to this section, eleven of which he sold. He identified himself with the Republican party and for several years while in Cleveland, served in the city council and also belonged to the fire department, in its early days. He married a second cousin, Margaret Jockers, who was brought to America from Germany when one year and six months old. She died on her birthday, August 6, 1899, aged sixty-six years. Of their eleven chil-

dren, five grew to maturity, namely: John, residing in Boston Township; Mary, who married Nelson Wood; Lizzie, who married (first) George Herman, and (second) Calvin Hill, residing at Cleveland; Hattie, who married (first) George Curtiss, and (second) John Boughton; and William A.

William A. Jockers obtained his education in the common schools. His life has been an agricultural one, and when his father's estate was divided, he received eighty-six acres. On his excellent farm he raises hay, corn, wheat, oats and potatoes, the latter crop always doing well and producing so that he is able to sell 300 bushels. He usually keeps about nine head of cattle.

Mr. Jockers married Annie Woda, a daughter of John Woda, of Breckville, and they have three children: Florence Mary, Margery Anna and William Ralph.

Mr. Jockers is a very intelligent, thoughtful man and he has given a great deal of calm consideration to public questions. In local matters he exercises his judgment as to what candidate shall receive his vote, but in national affairs, he inclines toward the Socialist party as offering a clearer solution of the great problems of the country than does any of the others.

FREDERICK N. SHAFFER, one of Akron's substantial citizens and honorable business men, is the junior member of the firm of Christy & Shaffer, leading dealers in saddlery, shoe findings and hides, both wholesale and retail, with quarters at No. 142 South Howard street. Mr. Shaffer was born at Western Star, Medina County, Ohio, in 1837.

Mr. Shaffer's life until the age of twenty years, was spent on the home farm and in attending the country schools. He then went to Akron, where he secured work with W. C. Kittleberger and thoroughly learned the harness and saddlery business and remained for twelve years. In 1859, he became a member of the present firm, then under the style of James Christy, Jr., & Company, a change in name later taking place, and this connection has lasted until the present. Mr. Shaffer has

grown up in the business, learning all its practical details and has its management well in hand. The firm does a large local business and keeps one representative on the road.

In 1859, Mr. Shaffer was married to Elta M. Eberhard, of Western Star, and they have three children: Grace M., Raymond C. and Gladys E.

Mr. Shaffer is a stockholder and a director in the Dime Savings Bank and a stockholder and director in the Maddin Rubber Company. As a good citizen, he has other interests, of more or less importance, connected with civic advancement and public-spirited enterprises.

JOHN BUCHTEL was one of the early residents of Summit County, accompanying his parents to the neighborhood of Coventry as early as 1830. He was born in Myers Township, Center County, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1797, and was a son of Peter Buchtel.

His parents located first in Stark County, Ohio, later in Green Township, and still later in Coventry Township, Summit County, this being about 1818. The country was then a wild region, with only here and there a cabin erected by some courageous settler near the banks of a stream. Peter Buchtel was a pioneer of the old type and died at Tremont, Ohio.

John Buchtel's early years were filled with the hard labor incident to clearing up a pioneer farm. He was married in Green township, January 18, 1821, to Catherine Richards, and they had five children, three daughters and two sons. The family was partly reared in the log cabin in which John Buchtel and wife commenced housekeeping. After thirteen years of residence in Green township, Mr. Buchtel sold his farm there and bought another, in Coventry Township, on which he resided for forty-one years. In 1875, Mr. Buchtel gave up all active pursuits and with his wife removed to a small farm just north of Akron, where Mrs. Buchtel died in 1882, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. Buchtel then retired to the home of his son, Hon. William Buchtel, where he died at the remarkable age



ALBERT A. KOHLER, M.D.

of ninety-seven years and two months. For more than a half century he was a consistent member of the Evangelical Church. From the period of the Civil War, he had been an earnest supporter of the Republican party.

ALBERT A. KOHLER, M.D., one of the leading professional men of Akron, of which city he has been a resident since 1870, was born September 12, 1863, in Snyder County, Pennsylvania. He is the son of Andrew and Sarah (Fisher) Kohler, who came to Akron in 1870. Andrew Kohler here followed his trade as a millwright until 1881. He then engaged in a grocery business, conducting it until his death, which took place December 31, 1885. He was a man of good standing in the world of trade and a valued citizen of Akron. He served as a member of the City Council, taking an active part in the management of civic affairs. In religion he was a Lutheran, fraternally a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He married Sarah Fisher, who also was a native of Pennsylvania, and their family consisted of seven children, namely: Charles F., who is engaged in business at Wabash, Indiana; Margaret, who married F. L. Deibolt and resides in Cleveland; John, who is engaged in mining in Nevada; William, who is deceased; Albert A., whose name begins this article; Warren A., a business man of Leesburg, Indiana; and James L., who is in the grocery trade at Cleveland, Ohio.

Albert A. Kohler acquired his literary education in the public schools and at Buchtel College, graduating from the latter institution in 1887. While in Buchtel College he became a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Phi Delta Theta. He began the study of medicine under Dr. Thomas Ebright, and in the fall of 1887 entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, where he was graduated in 1890. He immediately located in Akron, where he has become a successful and prominent physician and surgeon. His offices are at No. 608 and 610 Hamilton Building.

Politically Dr. Kohler is a Democrat, and from 1890 until 1894 he served as health officer of Akron. After a lapse of six years he was reappointed in 1900, and has filled that office continuously since. He is a member of the Summit County Medical, the Sixth Consular District, Ohio State, and the American Medical Societies, and he also belongs to all the Masonic bodies up to and including the Commandery at Akron and the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Cleveland, Ohio. He is also a member of McPherson Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Akron. Dr. Kohler was married, November 27, 1894, to Alice C. Slade, a daughter of William H. Slade of Columbus, Ohio. Their pleasant home is at No. 703 South Union Street.

TODD CHARLES FOSTER, one of Boston Township's most substantial farmers, owns an estate of 308 acres, and belongs to an honored old pioneer family of this section. Mr. Foster was born September 28, 1861, in Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Edwin Francis and Elizabeth (Deiceman) Foster.

Pardon Foster, the paternal grandfather, was born in the State of New York, where he grew to manhood and before leaving home to better his fortunes, learned the trade of cabinet-making and carpentering which included a knowledge of ship building. In 1831, he came to Boston Township, where he constructed the first canal boat that ever went down the waters of the Ohio Canal. This boat was followed by the building of many others. When he gave up this work he retired to a farm he had purchased near Brandywine, in Boston Township, where he lived to the unusual age of ninety-two years. He married Nancy Coulson, whose age exceeded his by four years. They were the parents of a large and robust family and their descendants have inherited in large degree, the health which accrued to them through clean, temperate and virtuous living.

Edwin Francis Foster was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to Boston Township. He was afforded the best educa-

tional advantages to be secured in the territory in which his home was located and through a thorough course of study, became a qualified civil engineer. For a long period he taught school in Northfield and Bedford Townships, and was also a competent teacher of vocal music. After his marriage, when twenty-seven years of age, he engaged in farming, in Boston Township and carried on agricultural pursuits until the close of his life, which came in 1903, when he was eighty-one years of age. He was a natural mechanic and the use of tools came to him without instruction. It was a pleasure to him, even in advanced age, to be called on to fashion some domestic utensil or to repair some damage. The task would be done in a manner creditable to an instructed workman.

Mr. Foster left two fine farms to his family, aggregating 400 acres, one of these he held rented and on the other he cultivated the natural products of this climate. In his early political views he was an Abolitionist and Whig and immediately identified himself with the Republican party on its formation. Until the end of his life he retained his vigor of mind and was a great reader, keeping himself thoroughly posted on all public matters and discussing these questions with a thorough knowledge of the principles involved.

In 1846, Edwin Francis Foster married Elizabeth Deiceman, one of the pupils attending his school. She was a maiden of seventeen years at that time, a cherished daughter of William Deiceman, of Northfield Township. She died in 1881, aged fifty-two years. Of the ten children born to this union, six reached mature years, namely: Coulson, residing in Hudson Township; James, who is deceased; Amelia, who married Robert Miller, residing in Portage County; Nancy, who married Hiram Mowen, had one daughter, Ethel; Todd C., residing in Boston Township; Grant, residing in Northfield Township; and Henry, residing in Bedford Township. The parents of this family were worthy members of the United Brethren Church and reared their children as became Christian people.

Todd Charles Foster was reared in his na-

tive township and attended school in the brick school-house in Boston. He remained with his father, assisting on the home farm, until he was twenty-one years old and for the next seven years followed various occupations, engaging in farming and teaming and also worked one year at plumbing, in the meanwhile picking up valuable information along many lines, a great deal of which he has practically applied since taking charge of his present large property. During the above-named period, Mr. Foster was receiving excellent wages for his work and was providently saving them, and when he was able to secure his present estate, in 1889, he was prepared to invest \$1,000, in the same. This payment of capital left him with just \$15, and, as he adds, "a shovel, an axe and a hoe." Mr. Foster does not add, as he well might, that he had other equipments, including the habit of frugality, an enterprising and industrious spirit and a natural endowment of judgment and common sense.

When Mr. Foster came here he purchased 108 acres, which had an unfinished house standing on it. This house he completed himself, even doing the painting, rooming off and plastering. The other substantial buildings which give his place such an air of completeness and thrift, were either totally built by him or entirely remodeled. We have no record of Mr. Foster learning the carpenter trade, but he is evidently one in skill, as a number of the farm buildings give testimonial. He is an adept in all kinds of mechanical work and is independent of the wagonmaker and the blacksmith, having his own workshop, which he built himself, where all kinds of tools are kept, and where Mr. Foster may generally be found in the inclement weather when farm work cannot be successfully carried on. He is so busy and interested that fair or foul, he finds no time hang heavily on his hands.

Subsequently, Mr. Foster added 128 acres to his first purchase, and all his land is made to return its full value. In looking over even his ploughed fields, no stones or noxious weeds can be found, only the mellow soil

which responds to his careful, scientific cultivation. He raises crops of all the cereals, wheat, oats and corn, a large amount of hay and many potatoes. He supplies a large amount of the milk sent to Cleveland, from his neighborhood, and also feeds considerable young stock. Mr. Foster has found it profitable to make a specialty of raising turkeys and sells his choice birds for breeding purposes at \$5.00 apiece. He has some five head of horses for the farm work. Mr. Foster has every reason to take pride in his beautiful estate, his stock and machinery, having the consciousness of having earned them all through his own energy and enterprise. Before leaving the subject of this fine farm, mention must also be made of his two apple orchards, his 300-tree pear orchard, and his plum orchard. There are berries of all kinds grown in great quantities and beside marketing bushels of the same, in 1906, his capable wife used 800 pounds of sugar in preserving the remainder.

On December 19, 1889, Mr. Foster was married to Jessie B. McGee, who is a daughter of William and Marjorie (Martin) McGee, who was born December 6, 1865. Her grandfather, William McGee accompanied his parents from Ireland when a boy of nine years, and lived into old age, in Lawrence township, Washington County, Ohio. There the father of Mrs. Foster was born, and died March 19, 1871, on his thirty-fourth birthday. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He married Marjorie, daughter of John Martin, and Mrs. Foster was the eldest of their three children. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have had eight children, seven of whom survive, namely: Anna Elizabeth, born March 19, 1892; Charles E., born March 26, 1895; George William, born August 23, 1898; Nellie Marjorie, born October 25, 1901; Lottie May, born August 8, 1903; Harvey John, born November 16, 1905; and Alice Ethel, the pet of the family, born June 13, 1907. The eldest daughter may be regarded as an exceptionally bright young lady. She graduated from the grammar

school when but sixteen years of age, having a high average in all her studies. Mr. Foster is giving his children every educational and social advantage in his power and there is great promise of their developing into the the finest specimens of manhood and womanhood.

Politically, Mr. Foster is identified with the Republican party and he has served as supervisor of the roads in Boston Township but he is no seeker for office. His aim is to be a good citizen and with this in view, he gives attention to public matters and casts his ballots intelligently.

MICHAEL and JAMES CONWAY, brothers, and prominent farmers of Boston Township, are the sons of John Conway, who was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1819, and died in Boston Township, in the fall of 1881, aged sixty-two years.

John Conway was reared on a small farm in his native land and came to America in 1848, bringing his wife and an infant daughter, Catherine, who lived to the age of twenty-six years. The Conway family settled first at Fall River, Massachusetts, where John Conway worked for three years in a foundry, coming from there to Hudson, Ohio, where he worked for three more years, in a cheese factory. In 1860, he bought the Richardson farm in Northampton Township, 174 acres, on which he lived for eighteen years, and then purchased the John Douds farm of 262 acres, situated in Boston Township. Here he carried on general farming and dairying, and before any cheese factory had been established in his neighborhood, made a great deal of fine cheese on the farm. He was a very industrious man and a good manager. In politics, he was a Democrat.

John Conway married Julia Martin, in Ireland, where she was born in 1827, and is a daughter of Michael and Catherine Martin. She resides with her sons and is a well-preserved lady, one who takes part in the domestic life in the home and enjoys social intercourse. She is a consistent member of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Hudson. Of the

twelve children born to this marriage, six reached maturity, as follows: Catherine, above mentioned; Walter, residing on the homestead in Northampton Township; Michael, residing on the Boston Township farm, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, November 14, 1852; James, associated with his brother Michael, was born at Hudson, Ohio, in June, 1855; Mary, who married Lawrence Sullivan, residing in Boston Township; and John, residing at Moundsville, West Virginia.

Michael and James Conway have remained on the present farm ever since their late father purchased it. They cultivate about seventy acres, carrying on mixed farming and grow hay, corn, wheat and oats. They have a fine silo, with dimensions of 16 x 30 x 30 feet. Their apple orchard of 150 trees produces abundantly. They also do a large business in dairying. The new railroad cut through this section took off nineteen and one-half acres from the farm, necessitating the removal of the house and barn to a new location and the drilling of a new well. The property is a valuable one and the brothers have it under a fine state of cultivation.

The Conway brothers are both identified with the Democratic party but are inclined to do considerable thinking on public matters for themselves. Both are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church. They are good citizens and men who enjoy the respect and confidence of their fellow-men.

J. F. HEMINGTON, of The Hemington Company, dealers in furniture, carpets and stoves, has been a resident of this city for sixteen years and stands very high among its leading business men. He was born in 1869, at Madison, Ohio, but was taken in childhood to West Richfield, Summit County, where he was reared and educated.

When seventeen years old, Mr. Hemington came to Akron, and for a number of years following was interested in a meat business, first, for three years, on the corner of Spruce and Exchange streets, in this city, later at Lincoln, Nebraska, for one year, at Hudson, Ohio, for one year and again at Akron, for

eight months. He then entered the employ of L. A. Barmore, on Main street, who was the pioneer furniture man here, with whom he continued for eight years. Removal was then made to Howard street and Mr. Barmore was succeeded by the Kirk Company, Mr. Hemington becoming vice president and general manager of the new organization. After four years and nine months, he sold his interest and for one season he was out on the road as traveling salesman. Being recalled on account of the precarious state of his father's health, he gave up his position and cared for his aged parent until the latter's death. Mr. Hemington then engaged in a carpet, furniture and stove business at No. 356 South Main street, for one year, removing then to his present location at No. 72 South Howard street. He carries a large and well chosen stock and does a good business.

In 1890, Mr. Hemington was married to Mellie C. Knepper, of Beach City, Ohio, and they have two daughters: Freda Catherine and Nellie Winnifred. Mr. Hemington is a member of the First Disciples Church. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and he belongs to the Protected Home Circle.

WILLIAM H. ROOK, mechanical engineer for the American Sewer Pipe Company, at Akron, was born January 8, 1866, at Meeca, Trumbull County, Ohio, and accompanied his parents to Akron in childhood.

William H. Rook bears his father's name. The latter was born at Boston, Massachusetts. During his active years he worked as a machinist and now lives practically retired, at Akron.

William H. Rook, Jr., has been a resident of this busy and beautiful city for a period covering thirty-seven years, almost his whole lifetime. After finishing school, he entered the machine shops of Taplin & Rice, where he learned the trade, showing a particular aptitude for the same, and remained with that concern for some twenty years. Since severing his relations with the above firm, he has been connected with the American Sewer Pipe Company in his present capacity. He is a

stockholder in several of Akron's leading enterprises, and belongs to that body of progressive and enterprising young business men who have had much to do with the developing of this city along manufacturing lines.

Mr. Rook is identified with both the lower and the higher branches of the Odd Fellow's fraternity.

GEORGE WELLINGTON DICKINSON, general farmer, residing on his finely-cultivated, well-improved estate, which contains 138 acres, 100 of which he has under the plow, is one of the sterling citizens of this part of Summit County. He was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 5, 1849, and is a son of Alexander and Harriet (Faylor) Dickinson.

In the days of the great-grandfather, the name was spelled Dickerson and the family lived on Long Island and was driven from there by the British during the Revolutionary War. The name of the great-great-grandmother was Mary Hamilton, who was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland. Their son, John Dickerson, was born August 20, 1782, at Millville, Connecticut, and was five years old when his mother died. Later, he went into partnership with an associate, in the shoe business, at Charleston, South Carolina. He had married Sabrina Cone, who was born at Middletown, Connecticut, January 19, 1778, and died in Northampton Township, Summit County, January 25, 1862. Her father was an officer in the Revolution War. It was the intention of John Dickerson to send for his family to join him but the only message ever received was that he had been drowned.

After satisfying herself that her husband no longer lived, the widow of John Dickerson went to New York. On September 15, 1834, her son, William Dickerson, the grandfather of George W. Dickerson, left Watson, New York, for Ohio, and after many adventures through stormy weather on Lake Erie, reached Fairport. He was accompanied by his family and there secured a wagon and drove to the home of William Coleman, at Shalersville. The family remained with this

hospitable family for a week and then came on to Northampton Township, their son Riley at that time owning a place near Northampton Center.

Alexander Dickerson, son of William and father of George W., was born at Watson, New York, May 1, 1828, and died May 3, 1902. He followed agricultural pursuits all his active life. He married Harriet Faylor, who was born in Brimfield Township, Portage County, Ohio, October 15, 1827, and died July 7, 1904. Of their seven children, five grew up, namely: George Wellington; Hemon, residing in Stow Township; Mary Jane, who is the widow of Calvin Hunt, residing in Boston Township; Edwin Riley, residing in Boston Township; and Julia, who married Charles Trumphour, residing in Northampton Township. The parents of this family were good, worthy, virtuous people, who were valued members of the Disciples Church.

George W. Dickinson remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age, after which he rented a farm in Boston Township, which he operated for a year, and then worked as a teamster for a railroad company and also for an uncle, for several years. After his marriage, in 1872, he bought his first farm in Boston Township, which he retained for three years, and in 1878, he came to his present place. In partnership with his brother Heman, he invested in 300 acres, which they later divided. Mr. Dickinson raises hay, wheat, corn and oats and markets a part of each crop. He keeps ten head of cattle, thirty head of sheep and four horses. His farm is one good to see, its perfect order and careful state of cultivation satisfying even the eye of the stranger. Mr. Dickinson has met with some misfortune, having lost a large amount in 1884, when his barn with forty-eight head of cattle, six horses and all its other contents were destroyed by fire. In 1891, he put up his present substantial barn building, with dimensions of 40 by 68 feet, with eighteen-foot posts. In 1905 he built his tool house, a snug little structure 20 by 40 feet, wherein everything has its proper place. In 1881, the comfortable and attractive thir-

teen-room residence was erected. Mr. Dickinson has the reputation of being one of the most progressive farmers of the township, one who believes in the use of improved machinery and the adoption of sensible, modern methods of agriculture.

On December 7, 1872, Mr. Dickinson was married to Alice Enos, who was born December 19, 1853, at Syracuse, New York. From the age of two years to eleven, she lived in Michigan, and in 1870, she came to Boston Township. She is a lady of education and refinement. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have four children: Nellie, who married Park Knapp, residing at Ravenna; Arthur, residing at home; Jessie, who married Ernest Cargould; and Alice. The family belong to the Disciples Church. Politically, Mr. Dickinson is a Republican.

ALFRED E. MCKISSON, trustee of Richfield Township, resides on his valuable farm of fifty-two acres, which he devotes to general agriculture, and also operates considerable adjacent land which he has rented for a number of years. Mr. McKisson was born in Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, January 29, 1859. His parents were Arthur and Jane (Kettlewell) McKisson.

Arthur McKisson was born in Northfield Township, Summit County, May 29, 1831. His educational opportunities were very limited, as his father died when he was young, and he was early called on to assist his half-brother, James, to clear the farm. When he was seventeen years of age he went to work for Lucian Bliss, of Northfield, and continued in the lumbering business for fifteen years. In 1871 he engaged in farming and dairying, renting land for the purpose near Brecksville, five years later moving to Twinsburg, and later to Richfield, in the latter place working again at lumbering for five years, as foreman, for C. L. Newell. He also worked four years as foreman for Ralph Farnum, in the same industry. Prior to retiring from business activity, he operated the Newell Brothers' farm, at Brecksville. During the early part of the Civil War he endeavored three dif-

ferent times to pass muster and become a soldier in defense of the Union, but he was rejected. He is past overseer of the Summit County Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

On February 22, 1854, Mr. McKisson was married to Jane Kettlewell, who is a daughter of James and Elizabeth Kettlewell. Mrs. McKisson was born in England, May 10, 1832, and was an infant when she was brought to America. Of the eight children born to the above marriage, six survive, namely: William J., residing at Brecksville, Ohio; Alfred E.; Annie, who married Witt Fouts, residing in Stark County; Francis, residing at Macedonia; Jennie, who is the widow of Robert Mitchell, residing in Richfield; and Horatio S., residing at La Grange, Ohio.

The McKissons are Maryland people and the great-grandfather, Samuel McKisson, as well as the grandfather, also Samuel McKisson, were both born in that State. Grandfather McKisson served in the War of 1812. For his second wife he married Susanna Boertrigger, who was the mother of Arthur McKisson, and the grandmother of Alfred E.

Alfred E. McKisson attended the schools of Northfield Township until the age of thirteen years, when he started out to make his own way in the world, a courageous thing for a boy of his years to attempt. He found work with neighboring farmers and was employed by the month until 1880, when he was prepared to buy his present farm. For a number of years he has rented the Lockert farm of 115 acres, which adjoins his own. He keeps on an average, twenty-five head of cattle and cultivates the land not needed for pasturage, about eighty acres, raising mainly wheat and potatoes. Mr. McKisson still finds profit in growing sheep, keeping some forty head. His milk all goes to Cleveland. He has a fine apple orchard of three acres, which he also considers a paying investment. He is an industrious man, a careful and intelligent farmer, and is prospering.

Mr. McKisson married Elizabeth R. Edgell, of Richfield Township, and they have three children: Roy E., Lillie and Bessie.

Politically, Mr. McKisson is identified with the Republican party and is somewhat active, on numerous occasions having been sent as a delegate to various important conventions. He is serving in his first term as township trustee, and for a long period he has been a member of the township School Board. He is much interested in everything looking to the advancement of the agricultural welfare of this section and long ago united with the Richfield Grange. He is past grand of Chip-pewa Lodge, No. 675, Odd Fellows, at Brecks-ville.

WILLIAM N. WOOD, general farmer in Boston Township, residing on a valuable estate of 332 acres, 150 of which are under cultivation, was born in Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, July 11, 1862, and is the only son of Thomas and Julia (Wetmore) Wood.

Thomas Wood, than whom there was no more highly considered citizen of Boston Township, at the time of his death, in 1900, aged seventy-two years, was born in Ireland, and was seven years of age when his parents brought him to America. The family lived at Sheboygan, Michigan, until he was about twelve years of age, when they came to Boston Township, where the grandfather of William N. Wood worked in a mill. Thomas Wood learned to build canal boats and engaged in the business on his own account for some years, from which he embarked in a lumber business, which he continued for forty years. He possessed great business enterprise, operated two or three sawmills, bought standing timber and cut it, and acquired timber land both in Boston and Northampton Townships, at one time owning for one mile along the Cuyahoga River. He was held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens. He was a member of Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 266, F. & A. M., of Richfield. He married Julia Wetmore, who resides at Peninsula since her widowhood. She was born at Silver Lake, in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, where her father, Hon. William Wetmore, was one of the early settlers.

William N. Wood attended school at Peninsula until he was eleven years of age. He was a boy of unusual brightness of mind, and, inspired with a desire to travel, he left home without asking his parents' consent, rightly judging that it would be withheld, and made his way to Chicago. His smiling face and engaging personality enabled him, with no previous experience of city life, to secure a position as bellboy in the *Palmer House*. He was so obliging and attentive to guests of that somewhat famous hostelry, that his tips from the capitalists who frequently make it their home, were so generous during his stay of four months, that he had enough money with which to buy a horse, on which he started back home, which he reached in safety, having paused at several points on the way to trade horses with other travelers. After this little excursion into the world, the youth quietly attended school until he was fifteen years of age and then worked several years for his father, driving a team, having always been fond of horses. He purchased a team of his own and continued to use it in his father's lumber business, until 1897, when he turned his attention more especially to speeding horses. For some years he owned and took an interest in racing many fast horses in different classes, traveling over considerable territory and becoming well known in the sporting world. In the meanwhile, the home farm was under rental, with the exception of several years when Mr. Wood conducted operations on it, but for the past five years it has been under his careful and successful supervision. He keeps about forty head of cattle, selling his milk to the Peninsula Creamery, and raises hay, corn, oats and wheat. He feeds all but his wheat.

Mr. Wood married Olive Lee, who is a daughter of Edward Lee, of Richfield Township. They have one son, Thomas H. Mrs. Wood is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Peninsula.

Mr. Wood votes with the Republican party in National affairs, but independently in local matters. Mr. Wood's genial personality, open hospitality and his many sterling qualities of

mind and heart, have won him a wide circle of warm friends wherever he has been.

HENRY BLACKWELL, the efficient superintendent of Factory No. 1, of the Robinson Clay Product Company, at Akron, came to this city in 1873, when fifteen years of age, having been born in England, in 1858.

Ever since locating at Akron, Mr. Blackwell has been identified with pottery interests, first entering the pottery works of Spafford & Richardson, of East Akron, and continuing with the firm of Cook and Richardson, and later with Cook & Fairbanks. For the following twelve years, Mr. Blackwell was with the F. H. Weeks Company, and for the past twelve years he has been in charge of Factory No. 1 of the Robinson Clay Product Company. From his years of practical experience, Mr. Blackwell has become thoroughly efficient in the position to which his knowledge and abilities have advanced him, and the products of this factory continue to meet the high grade of excellence which long since made the name of this great manufacturing house one of importance in the pottery world.

In 1881, Mr. Blackwell was married to Emma Richards, of Akron, and they have one son, Edmund R., who has been afforded the best educational advantages Akron has to offer. Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell belong to the First Presbyterian Church of Akron.

GEORGE P. HOFFMAN, part proprietor of the Excelda Stone Company, general contractors at Akron, and dealers in and manufacturers of all kinds of plain and ornamental cement stone, is a leading business man of this city. Mr. Hoffman was born at Akron in 1872, and is a son of B. F. Hoffman.

The father of Mr. Hoffman was born at Manchester, Ohio, and now resides in Portage Township, Summit County, of which he is a trustee. After working for a quarter of a century in the Buckeye shops as a blacksmith, he retired to his farm.

George P. Hoffman attended school at Akron and in youth learned the plumber's trade at

which he worked for twelve years. In 1903, in association with I. S. Myers, the present county treasurer, he formed the Excelda Stone Company, which has grown to be a very important business concern of this city. They have important work under construction at the present time and all of it, both in appearance and substantial character, is most creditable.

In 1897, Mr. Hoffman was married to Minnie J. Warden, who is a daughter of John W. Warden, of Akron, and they have one son, Glenn W. Mr. Hoffman is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the American Insurance Union. Personally he is a man of stable character and aptly represents the class that is known as Akron's sterling citizens.

F. W. BUTLER, manager of the stoneware department of the Robinson Clay Product Company, and also president of the Akron Smoking Pipe Company, is one of Akron's leading business men and has been a resident of this city since boyhood. He was born at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. Butler came to Akron in 1866 and completed his education in the High School of this city, after which he entered the employ of the old mercantile firm of Hall Brothers, with which he continued for four years. Subsequently, Mr. Butler became bookkeeper in the First National Bank, still later teller, remaining with this financial institution for nine years, during which time he acquired an interest in the E. H. Merrill Pottery Company, and this connection became of sufficient importance to cause his resignation as teller and to become secretary and manager of the latter business. He continued to perform the duties of these positions until the E. H. Merrill Pottery Company was absorbed by the Robinson Merrill Pottery Company, when he became manager of the stoneware department of the new firm. Mr. Butler remained with the concern after it became the Robinson Clay Product Company, and since 1900, has been manager of the stoneware department of this large industry. He is interested in other Akron enterprises and commands the consid-



MR. AND MRS. AUGUSTUS O. OPLINGER AND FAMILY

eration of his fellow-citizens as a man of ability and business honor.

In 1879, Mr. Butler was married to Grace A. Merrill, who was a daughter of E. H. Merrill. Mrs. Butler died in 1888, leaving three children: H. Karl, Merrill W., and Fred W. The two older sons of Mr. Butler are interested in real estate in Cuba, owning a plantation in that island. The youngest son is employed in the shipping department of the Robinson Clay Product Company.

Mr. Butler is a member of the Portage Country club.

AUGUSTUS O. OPLINGER, a leading citizen of Norton Township, residing on his valuable farm of fifty-six acres, was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1848, and is a son of Nathan and Sabina (Deiter) Oplinger.

This section of Ohio is much indebted to Pennsylvania, for from that State have come many of the most solid, substantial and reliable people, whose thrift and industry have brought prosperity. Among this class were the parents of Mr. Oplinger, who came overland to Ohio, settling for a short time, in 1850, at Wadsworth, Medina County, but shortly afterward purchasing a small farm in Norton Township, west of Loyal Oak. When Augustus O. Oplinger was about fifteen years of age, his father sold that farm and going a little further west, bought a tract of fifty-eight acres, but subsequently this farm also was sold and the family moved to the village of Loyal Oak, where both parents died. They had seven children, all of whom are now living.

Augustus O. Oplinger has been a resident of Norton Township ever since his parents settled here. He has made farming and dairying his main interests, but from the age of twenty-two to that of twenty-five years, he worked at the carpenter's trade. For some twenty years he operated rented land, but in 1894 he bought his present farm, which, under his excellent management has proved very remunerative. He does general farming and dairying and also gives attention to

the growing of small fruits. Although the farm claims the larger part of his time, Mr. Oplinger has served his fellow citizens efficiently as a member of the township School Board.

Mr. Oplinger married Isabella Houser, who is a daughter of Stephen and Mary Houser, and they have a family of thirteen children, all of whom survive, proving the sturdy stock from which they came. They are: Horace, residing at Akron, married Emma Koch and has one child, George William; Edward, who married Anna Flannigan, has two children, Mary and James; Dora, who married Russell Phelps; Frank, who married Sadie Chancee, has one child, Lillian; Robert, residing at Loyal Oak, who married Virgie Stripe, has two children, Marion and Doris; Charles, who married Cassie Messner, has one child, Charles; and Arthur, James, Walter, Frederick, Bessie, Mabel and Raymond, all at home.

Mr. Oplinger and family belong to the Reformed Church and from the age of twenty-five he has been one of the officials. He formerly served as treasurer of the Norton Insurance Company, and has served on the Board of Directors for a period of eighteen years. At present he is serving as treasurer of and for six years has been a director in the Norton Cyclone Association.

DR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GOODRICH, founder of the B. F. Goodrich Company (Akron Rubber Works), the largest rubber factory in the United States, was born in Ripley, New York, November 4, 1841. He was educated in the schools of Fredonia, New York, and Austinburg, Ohio, and was graduated at the Western Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, in February, 1861. About this time he entered the army as hospital steward of the Ninth New York Volunteer Cavalry, and was promoted to assistant surgeon in the spring of 1862, in which capacity he served until September, 1864, being for a part of the time in charge of the hospital at Aquia Creek. On the close of the war he engaged in real estate business in New York City. In 1870

he came to Akron, and with Colonel George T. Perkins, George W. Crouse, of Akron, and H. W. Tew, of Jamestown, New York, he established in Akron the first rubber factory west of the Allegheny Mountains, under the firm name of Goodrich, Tew & Co., later changed to B. F. Goodrich & Company. The business slowly grew and prospered until in 1880 a co-partnership was formed and the business incorporated under the name of the B. F. Goodrich Company, with a capitalization of \$100,000.00, and with Dr. Goodrich as president, Alanson Work, vice-president, and Colonel George T. Perkins, secretary and treasurer. The company was engaged in the manufacture of fire hose, and other rubber goods. Later a second company for the manufacture of hard rubber goods was organized, and styled The Goodrich Hard Rubber Company, with the Doctor also as its president. The growth of the company was continuous from that time on, and the capital was increased from time to time, as the demands of the business required, until at present the capitalization of the company is \$10,000,000. The present product of the company consists of a full line of soft rubber goods such as belting, hose, packings, druggist sundry goods, golf balls, tennis balls, automobile and bicycle tires, carriage tires, molded goods, mats, boots and shoes. The factory buildings cover an area of sixteen and a half acres of floor space, on fifteen and a half acres of ground, and the works give employment to 3,300 people.

Dr. Goodrich remained president of the company until 1888—the time of his death, when he was succeeded by Colonel George T. Perkins. He was a public-spirited citizen of high intelligence, and in his founding of this giant industry, proved one of the greatest benefactors that Akron ever had. He was a member of the Akron City Council for the years 1880 and 1881, the first year being its president.

Dr. Goodrich was married, November 4, 1869, to Miss Mary Marvin, daughter of Judge Richard P. Marvin, of Jamestown, New York. Of this union there were three

children—Charles C., born August 3, 1871, who is now general superintendent of the B. F. Goodrich Company; Isabella, and David M. Dr. Goodrich died at Manitou Springs, Colorado, August 3, 1888.

CHARLES C. GOODRICH, general superintendent of the B. F. Goodrich Company, of Akron, which controls the largest rubber factory in the United States, and whose goods are known all over the civilized world, is a native of Akron, and a son of B. F. Goodrich, from whom the company takes its name. He was educated in the public schools of Akron, at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893. In February, 1895, Mr. Goodrich returned to Akron and began business life as a clerk in the office of the B. F. Goodrich Company. His ability and application have since carried him steadily to the important position of general superintendent of this immense industry.

Mr. Goodrich is prominent in Masonry, having attained the Thirty-second Degree. He belongs to all the Masonic bodies at Akron, and to the Mystic Shrine, at Cleveland. He was reared in the Episcopal Church and is junior warden of the *Church of the Savior*, at Akron.

In April, 1895, Mr. Goodrich was married to Mary A. Gellatly, of Orange, New Jersey.

FREDERICK H. WEEKS, president, treasurer and general manager of The F. H. Weeks Lumber Company, with plant situated at No. 570 South Main street, Akron, is one of the city's leading business men, interested in a number of its important enterprises.

He was born in Copley, Summit County, Ohio, May 15, 1858, son of Darius and Elizabeth (Wileox) Weeks. He is descended from sturdy pioneer ancestry on both sides of the family. His paternal grandfather was Levett Weeks, born in Vermont in 1798, who married Celestia Taylor, born in Connecticut, in 1799. Darius Weeks was born in Wadsworth, Ohio, April 7, 1825, and was married at Copley, Ohio, October 1, 1846, to Elizabeth

Wilcox, who was born at Fort Edwards, now Warsaw, Illinois, May 31, 1827. She was a daughter of John R. and Mary (Kinney) Wilcox. Her father, John R. Wilcox, was born in Salsbury, Vermont, in 1900, entered West Point at the age of eighteen years, finished at the age of twenty-two, and was ordered to frontier duty at Fort Edwards, Illinois. Mrs. Mary (Kinney) Wilcox was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1807. Among the maternal ancestors also was Plinney Wilcox, born in Vermont, son of Mary Renley, also a native of that State.

Frederick H. Weeks was educated in the public schools of Akron, as far as the second year in the High School at the age of fourteen years. In August of the same year F. H. Weeks commenced to work, as back flagman with the surveying party that located the Valley Railroad from Cleveland to Canton. At the age of fifteen he went to Louisville, Kentucky, as a city salesman, where he spent four years and then returned to Akron, where he learned the potter's trade, at which he continued to work for four and one-half years. Mr. Weeks then went into the business of manufacturing stoneware, under the name of Weeks, Cook & Weeks, and two years later, with his brother, bought out the interest of Mr. Cook. The business was continued under the name of Weeks Bros., up to 1890, when F. H. Weeks bought his brother's interest and now is sole proprietor of the F. H. Week's potteries, at East Akron, where stoneware of all description is manufactured.

In 1889, Mr. Weeks took charge of the Hankey Lumber Company as manager and treasurer. In 1898 he acquired the holdings of The Hankey people by purchase but continued the business under the original corporate name until March 1, 1907, when the firm of The F. H. Weeks Lumber Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, \$90,000 paid in. Of this organization, F. H. Weeks is president, treasurer, and general manager. F. H. Weeks, Jr., is vice-president, and L. R. Dietzold is secretary. This company manufactures sash, doors and blinds and makes interior finishings of all

description. Mr. Weeks is also president of the National Blank Book & Supply Company and the Akron Clay Company; is a stockholder in the Crown Drilling Machine Company; was formerly president of the Builder's Exchange, of Akron; formerly president of the State Builders' Exchange, and is vice president of the Employers' Association of Akron, Ohio.

In February, 1882, Mr. Weeks was married to Bertha A. Hankey, who is a daughter of the late Simon Hankey, who was the founder of the Hankey Lumber Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Weeks have two children, F. H., Jr., and Charlotte A. The former was educated in both public and private schools at Akron, and at Buchtel College and Culver Military Academy. He is vice president of the F. H. Weeks Lumber Company. Miss Charlotte was educated in the Akron schools and at Miss Mittelberger's Preparatory School, at Cleveland.

Mr. Weeks is affiliated with the Masonic and Elk fraternities at Akron. He is liberal in his support of public-spirited measures of various kinds.

DAVID L. PARKER, a citizen and retired farmer of Copley Township, now residing in Portage Township, for many years engaged in teaching school. Mr. Parker was born on his father's farm in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 4, 1838, and is a son of Richard E. and Martha (Richardson) Parker.

Mr. Parker's paternal grandfather, Luna Parker, was born in New York. He was a contractor on the old Ohio Canal. Richard E. Parker was his eldest son and he was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1811, being the first male child born in that township. At the age of twenty-one years he bought a farm in Copley Township and built a double log cabin. On April 18, 1833, he married Martha Richardson, who was born in Vermont, whose parents were natives of Maine. In 1871 Richard E. Parker and wife retired from the farm and removed to Akron, where both died. They

had the following children: Henry, Hartwell; David Luna; Mary, who is the widow of H. Harris; Eudora, who is the widow of William Trimbell; Phoebe, deceased, who married C. Low; Perry R.; and Cordelia, who married Charles Stadler.

David Luna Parker attended school first in the log school house near his home, but later the Granger Institute, beginning to teach school at the age of nineteen years, and he continued in the educational field until he was forty years of age, his last school being taught at Copley. During this long period he paid some attention to farming and also furnished stone and built a number of bridges and culverts for Summit County. He spent about two years introducing improved and advanced school books through the county. Mr. Parker is able to look back over many happy years in the school room and he is remembered with much kindness by his pupils.

In November, 1859, Mr. Parker was married to Ellen S. Averill who is a daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Harvey) Averill. They have four children, namely: Charles H., Allen, Nettie and Eugene. Charles H. married Minnie Lockert, and they have two children: Elta, who married Benjamin Lockert, and Nellie. Allen married (first) Grace Randall and had three children: Ethel, Junen and Evan, and (second) Maggie Kinch, and three children have been born to this marriage: Vera, Viva and Clarence. Nettie married Walter Palmer, and they have two children: Harry and Helen. Eugene married Cora Squires, and they have two children, Roy and William.

In political preference, Mr. Parker is a Republican and he has served in numerous township offices. For twelve years he was assistant secretary of the County Agricultural Society and he belongs to the Grange, which was organized over twenty years ago, he being a charter member.

CHARLES H. WATTERS, who has been the efficient secretary of the board of Public

Service, at Akron, since 1901, is one of the alert, enterprising and progressive young men of this city. Mr. Watters was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1876, and is a son of Thomas Watters, a former well-known and highly considered citizen.

Thomas Watters was born in Wales, February 4, 1846, and died at Akron, in February, 1906. He came to this city immediately after completing four years of service in the Civil War, having been a member of Company E, 193rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during his first enlistment of three months, and of Battery E, Pennsylvania Volunteers, for the three years and more which covered his second enlistment. He was an iron worker and he enjoyed the distinction of having worked the first bar of iron ever made in the works of the Akron Iron Company. He remained superintendent of the mills of this company, until 1889, when he accepted a similar position with the Cherry Valley Iron Company, at Leetonia, Ohio.

Charles H. Watters was employed in clerical work at Akron for a time after completing his schooling, and then engaged in a real estate business for several years. In 1901 he was elected secretary of the board of Public Service, his efficiency in this office being generally conceded. He has been a very active worker in the Republican party and is a representative young American in his energy and business initiative.

B. W. ROBINSON, president of the Robinson Clay Product Company, also of the Second National Bank, both of Akron, is one of the city's native sons who have done yeoman service in advancing her manufacturing and financial interests, and adding materially to the volume of business which places her among the foremost cities of her size in the United States in point of enterprise and prosperity. He was born, as has been already intimated, in Akron, the year of his nativity being 1860. His father was William Robinson, a native of Staffordshire, England, who

on coming to America, settled first in East Liverpool, Ohio, whence he came to Akron in 1856. Here William Robinson became a pioneer in the manufacture of pottery and sewer pipe, and was one of the stirring business men of Akron in his day.

B. W. Robinson, with whom this sketch is more closely concerned was reared in his native city, and after graduating from the Akron High School, supplemented his school studies by a term at Oberlin College. His first business experience was gained as book-keeper for Whitmore, Robinson & Co., with whom he became connected in 1878; and with the exception of two years—from 1884 to 1886, when he was with the Akron Milling Co.—he has been connected with the pottery and sewer-pipe manufacturing interests. Through his force of character and acknowledged ability as a business man he has risen from a subordinate position to the presidency of the Robinson Clay Product Company, as well as to that of the Second National Bank. The former concern is the largest of its kind in the United States, if not in the world, they being the sole owners of nine factories, six of which are located in Akron, one at Canal Dover, one at Midvale, and one at Malvern. They also control a number of incorporated companies scattered over the United States, among which latter may be mentioned the Eastern Clay Goods Co., with office at Boston, Mass. Mr. Robinson is a member of the Portage Country Club. He is also an active member of the First Presbyterian Church, serving usefully on its board of trustees.

He was married in 1893 to Miss Zeletta M. Smith, of East Liverpool. They have six children—Helen, Paul, William, Stuart, Ruth, and Zeletta.

MCCONNELL MOORE, one of the highly respected retired residents of Cuyahoga Falls, who has made this city his home since 1885, was born November 9, 1836, in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Hugh and Fanny (Shryock) Moore.

The Moore family traces its ancestry back

to Scotland and Ireland, but has been American through a number of generations. John Moore, great grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1749. He was of Scotch-Irish blood, coming to this country directly from Ireland and settling in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, near New Alexander. The exact date of his death is at present unknown, but it occurred some time before the burning of Hannastown by the Indians. He had four children, namely: William, born in 1773, who died in 1832 in Butler County, Pennsylvania, married Mary Conway; James, born in 1774, married Catherine Chambers, and died in 1846; Mary, who married Thomas Dickie.

William and Mary (Conway) Moore were the parents of children as follows: Jane, born in 1798, who married Thomas McCurdy; John, born in 1801, married Matilda McAfee, died in 1881; Hugh, born in 1803, married Fanny Shryock, died 1889; James (dates of birth and death not given), married Margaret McAfee.

Hugh Moore, who married Fanny Shryock, had the following children: John S., born August 23, 1826; died August 19, 1870, married Elizabeth Gibson; William, born February 24, 1828, died December 25, 1864, married Elizabeth Conrad; James, born March 3, 1830, married Eliza Henry; Lavena, born December 8, 1832, died August 26, 1870, married Barnard Hendrick; Thomas Harper, born November, 1834, married Nancy McCleary; McConnell, born November 9, 1836, married Elizabeth Mildren; Sarah Jane, born January 22, 1839, married Samuel Nicholson; Margaret Ann, born September 25, 1841, married John Adams; George H., born November 8, 1843, married Annie Thomas; Samuel Curtis, born March 8, 1846, died February 17, 1854.

The Shryock family originated in this country through a Leonard Shryock, who came, it is thought, from Prussia, between 1720 and 1730, one of whose grandsons was the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The said maternal grandfather,

(born in 1776, died 1859), married Jane Conway, and had children—Margaret, who married Thomas Harper; Fanny who married Hugh Moore; Eliza who married John Hindman; Sarah who became the wife of Andreas Wilk; Lena, who married Thomas McElvain; John, who married Eliza Dickson; Daniel married Elizabeth Lincoln; Jane married Peter Hyskell.

William Moore, the paternal grandfather of McConnell Moore, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where his whole life was spent. Hugh Moore, father of McConnell Moore, was born in the same county in 1806, and died in 1900, in Sugar Creek Township, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, to which section he probably removed about the time of his marriage. Hugh Moore and wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. They had a family of ten children born to them, nine of whom reached maturity, as follows: John and William, both deceased; James, residing at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Lavinia, deceased; Thomas H., residing at Los Angeles, California; McConnell; Sarah Jane, who is the widow of Capt. Samuel J. Nickerson, of Indiana, Pennsylvania; Margaret Ann, who is the widow of John Adams, of Armstrong County, Pennsylvania; and George H., of Rimersburg, Pennsylvania. The mother of Mr. Moore survived to the age of eighty-three years.

McConnell Moore was reared in Armstrong County and obtained his education in the district schools. For several years he was connected with mercantile pursuits at Brady's Bend, later had charge of oil interests at Oil Creek, after which he entered a rolling mill at Pittsburg for several years. He returned to Brady's Bend in the capacity of ore inspector for the Brady's Bend Iron Company, remaining with that concern for seven years, and was also interested in the oil fields for himself. In 1872, Mr. Moore became manager of a fire brick business owned by his brother-in-law, E. J. Mildren, at Blacklick Station, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1885, when he came to Cuya-

hoga Falls. Mr. Moore resumed his mercantile interests for a time but subsequently accepted the position of time-keeper at the Rivet and Machine Works, where he remained until April 15, 1907, when he retired. He owns a fine residence on Bailey Road, north of town, and a valuable farm of fifty-one acres, which is managed by his son Charles.

In 1861, McConnell Moore was married to Elizabeth Mildren, who was born in Penzance, Cornwall, England, in 1842, and is a daughter of Jacob L. Mildren, formerly of Brady's Bend. Of the thirteen children born to this marriage, twelve reached maturity; as follows: Fannie Jane, who married B. B. McConaughy, of Homer City, Pennsylvania; A. Kate J., now deceased; Edward J., residing at Cleveland; Melda, who was a victim of the great Johnstown flood; Lavinia, residing at Cuyahoga Falls, who married F. J. Creque; Charles M., residing on the home farm; Alice, who married John Young, residing at Muskegon, Michigan; Leroy M., residing at Newark, New Jersey; Frank R., residing at Cuyahoga Falls; Ralph R., residing at Cuyahoga Falls; Richard L., postmaster at Cuyahoga Falls; and Dora, who married Rev. C. A. Coakwell, a minister of the Disciples Church, residing at Lennox, Iowa.

Mr. Moore has always been identified with the Republican party. For fifteen years he served as a member of the Board of Education of Cuyahoga Falls and during the larger part of this time he was clerk of the board.

Ralph Moore, the second youngest son of Mr. Moore, is one of Cuyahoga Falls' most enterprising young business men. He was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1878, and his education was secured there and in this city. After completing his school course he turned his attention to the jewelry business and subsequently studied optics, and in both occupations he has met with the most gratifying success. He commenced his studies with B. F. Phillips, at Cuyahoga Falls, going from there to Cleveland, where he had expert teaching in the many technical points of his work, and after he became pro-

ficient he entered the employ of the Webb C. Ball Company, of Cleveland. After several business ventures, more or less satisfactory, Mr. Moore took a complete course in the Philadelphia Horological College, and from this institution received his diploma in optics. Following his graduation he took charge of a store of Bygate & Son, of Pittsburgh, later was with A. E. Siedle & Company of that city, where he was watchmaker, engraver, and optician. Later he was in business at Port Huron, Michigan, which city he left on account of climatic conditions, and in February, 1905, he embarked in a business at Cuyahoga Falls, which has grown to remarkable proportions in the past two years, necessitating a change of quarters and fine facilities. Mr. Moore is a member of Star Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 187, and of Pavonia Lodge, No. 301, Knights of Pythias.

MRS. SUSANNAH SNYDER, widow of John G. Snyder, has resided on her present farm of 178 acres, situated in Coventry Township, ever since her marriage and the comfort and conveniences amid which she lives, are largely due to her years of frugality and good management. Mrs. Snyder was born in Green Township, Stark County, Ohio, and is a daughter of George and Catherine (Marsh) Kepler.

The Keplers came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. George Kepler was born in the latter State, and in boyhood accompanied his people to Stark County, the party consisting of the family of John Kepler, his father, and that of Andrew Kepler, his uncle. There were no railroads in those days and every one who left home with his belongings, traveled by wagon and frequently used an ox-team. The Keplers settled near together in the wilderness which they found, but all were men of energy and industry, and soon made clearings and erected comfortable homes. The grandfather of Mrs. Snyder reared a large family and lived far into middle life. His death was caused by an accident.

George Kepler, father of Mrs. Snyder, was one of the older members of the family and he assisted his father very materially through the pioneer hardships which they had to encounter. After he reached manhood he married Catherine Marsh, who had also accompanied her parents from Pennsylvania. The latter were Adam and Susannah Marsh, who also settled in what was then Green Township, Stark County, but which is now Franklin Township, Summit County. The Keplers removed from Green Township, where they originally settled, to Coventry Township, locating on a farm on which Mrs. Snyder lives. It was then covered with a heavy growth of timber. George Kepler, who was a man of great industry, built a log house and barn. He died when only thirty years of age, but had almost completed the clearing of the place. He was not long survived by his wife, who died aged twenty-eight years, both falling victims to typhoid fever. Six children were left orphans, namely: Susannah, Adam, Solomon, Alfred, Mary and William. Alfred and Mary are now deceased.

Susannah Kepler was three years old when her parents settled in Coventry Township, and she lived on the present home farm until they died, when she returned to Green (Franklin Township) and made her home with her maternal grandfather, Adam Marsh. On January 3, 1856, she was married to John George Snyder, who was a son of Michael and Barbara Snyder, who had come to Ohio from Germany, after their marriage, and who died in Summit County. They had five children, namely: John George; Michael, now deceased; Eve (deceased), who married J. Daily; Frederick; and Julia Ann, both deceased, the latter of whom married D. Steele.

John George Snyder was born in Germany, January 13, 1827. He came to America when he was eleven years of age, and lived at home until his marriage. He always carried on farming and became a man of local prominence, one who was frequently selected by

the Democratic party to serve in township offices. Such duties were always performed with honesty and fidelity. He died February 21, 1901. A family of ten children were born to John George Snyder and wife, as follows: Mary, who married M. Loutzenheiser; Savilla, twin sister of Mary, who married John Dice and has two children—Bertha, wife of C. Snyder, and Irving; William, who died aged nineteen years; Solomon, who married Cordelia Dearling, and resides at Stoutsville; Huston E., who married Celesta Bauchman, and has one child, Wallace; Albert, a clergyman, and president of a college, residing in North Carolina, who has three children, George R., Charlotte and Beatrice; Charles A.; Harvey A., a practicing physician at Barberton; Ella, who married M. Asdale, residing with her mother; and Emma Elvira, who died aged four months. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder gave their children the best educational advantages in their power, and encouraged them in their efforts to obtain a thorough schooling. While but three members of the family entered into professional life, all are intelligent and well-informed members of the communities in which they live, four being graduates of the Tiffin schools.

Mrs. Snyder has lived in the old home ever since her marriage and owns it, together with her children. It is a well-improved property and has always been carefully cultivated. Mrs. Snyder has a wide circle of friends. She is a valued member of the Reformed Church, attending services at Barberton.

EUGENE F. CRANZ, a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed citizen, of Bath Township, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, August 1, 1863, son of William F. and Mary (Drushel) Cranz. William F. Cranz was a native of Germany, born in 1820, who came to this country in 1834, with his father's family, they landing at Baltimore. They settled in Holmes County, where William's father followed the occupation of a Lutheran preacher, his residence being at Winesburg, that county.

William F. Cranz in 1843 married Mary Drushel, who bore him eleven children, nine of whom are still living. In 1863, twenty years after his marriage, he removed to Bath Township, Summit County, where he and his wife subsequently died. They were worthy people who conscientiously performed their share of life's duties, and left behind a good name that shall long endure.

Mary Drushel was the daughter of Henry Drushel, who came from Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, to Holmes County, Ohio, with his wife and large family about the year 1829, and with his father, John Drushel, who came some years earlier, bought a large tract of choice land, the most of which is still held by their descendants. This John Drushel was a soldier of the Revolution, and was in the battles of Bunker Hill, Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, and at Valley Forge.

Mary Drushel was eleven years old when her grandfather died, in 1837, at the age of eighty-seven, but she clearly retold stories of the Revolution as told to her by her grandfather. One of these, which in after years her children were always fond of hearing, was as follows:

By trade John Drushel was a blacksmith, and during some of the campaigns in New Jersey, General Washington's horse became very lame, owing to being improperly shod. He ordered the horse reshod with no better results. By some means the General learned that John Drushel was a blacksmith, and ordered that he be brought forward, and after questioning him in regard to his trade, said to him: "Shoe that horse so that he doesn't go lame, or I will hang you up." After the job was done an orderly mounted the horse rode off at a brisk trot. No lameness was noticeable, and General Washington put his hand on John Drushel's shoulder and said "Did you think that I meant what I said?" To which he replied: "I thought you intended that I should do my best, sir." From that time John Drushel was the shoer of General Washington's horse, and some years later



ARMIN SICHERMAN, M. D.

helped to make the famous carriage exhibited at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, and now sacredly kept as a National treasure and relic.

Eugene F. Cranz was but one month old when he accompanied his parents to Bath Township, so he may almost be said to have resided here all his life. He received a good education, after leaving the district schools, attending Copley Center High school, then a year at the Normal school, at Lebanon, and afterwards a year and a half at the Ohio State University, at Columbus, Ohio. For five years after leaving college he taught school and also, before the death of his parents, carried on the home farm for some time. After their death he bought out the other heirs, except one sister, who owns a part of the homestead farm, and has since resided on the property, making a specialty of dairying. The farm he now owns was first settled by Jason Hammond, who came from Connecticut, in 1810, and was in the Hammond family for three generations until purchased by Mr. Cranz's father of Irwin Hammond in 1863. Mr. Eugene F. Cranz has named the farm, Mt. Tom Farm, after a hill of that name included within the limits of the property.

An independent Democrat in politics, Mr. Cranz has served efficiently for twelve years on the School Board, has been town trustee for five years, and in 1903 was a candidate for the State Legislature, but because of his party being in the minority he made no canvass for election. He is a prominent member of the Grange, having been secretary of Pomona Grange, Summit County, for ten years, and master for three years. He has also served the Ohio State Grange in minor offices for four years, at present being an assistant secretary.

Mr. Cranz was married, in 1893, to Miss Nettie Parker, of Hinckley Township, Medina County. Her father was Oliver H. Parker, a carpenter and prominent bridge builder of Summit and Medina Counties. He and his wife are the parents of six children—Lumau P., Gracia E., Doris E., Damon D.,

Harmon F., and Paul H. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cranz are members of the Congregational Church in which also they are useful workers. They and their family are among the most respected residents of the township.

ARMIN SICHERMAN, M. D., one of Akron's leading physicians and surgeons, whose well-equipped offices may be found in the Hamilton Building, and whose surroundings all indicate the presence of a man of scholarly tastes, was born in 1865, in Hungary.

From the schools of his native land, Dr. Sicherman entered the college of Eperjes, Imperio-Royal University of Vienna, Austria, where he was graduated. Following the close of his university career, he spent two years in the general hospital at Vienna. During the term of his medical studies he gave one year of service in the regular army. From Vienna, Dr. Sicherman came to America, reaching Akron in March, 1893, and this city has remained his field of labor ever since. He has won the confidence of his fellow-citizens, in his profession, and their esteem and friendship, in personal relations. He is a member of the Summit County, the Ohio State, the Union Medical and the American Medical Associations, and he belongs to the Summit County Medical club. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Dr. Sicherman was married in 1900, to Rose Loewy, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and they have two sons, Merryl and Karl. He belongs to the Hebrew congregation, at Akron.

COL. GEORGE TOD PERKINS, president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, and of the Akron Rubber Company, and formerly president of the Second National Bank, of Akron, is one of the leading men of this city, where he was born, May 5, 1836. He is a son of Colonel Simon and Grace Ingersoll (Tod) Perkins, separate notice of whom may be found in this volume.

George Tod Perkins was educated in the schools of his native city and at Marietta Col-

lege. In 1859 he went to Youngstown, where he was associated with his uncle, David Tod, later Governor of Ohio, as secretary of the Brier Hill Iron Company. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Nineteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was elected by the company to the rank of second lieutenant. During his enlistment he served in West Virginia. In 1862 he re-enlisted, becoming major of the 105th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he was made lieutenant-colonel, July 16, 1863, and colonel, February 18, 1864, and was mustered out at Washington, June 3, 1865. Colonel Perkins' service included many of the most serious battles of the whole war, notably Perryville, Kentucky, where two of his captains and forty-seven of his men were killed; Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain and the siege of Atlanta, were among his other experiences. He commanded his regiment in the "March to the Sea," with General Sherman, and was one of the gallant officers who won and received deserved promotion.

Colonel Perkins then returned to Akron and entered into business, from 1867 to 1870, being secretary of Taplin, Rice & Company. In the latter year he became president of the Bank of Akron, continuing from 1870 to 1876, and then served as cashier of the same until the consolidation of that institution with the Second National Bank, in March, 1888, of which latter bank he was president for some years. As mentioned above, Colonel Perkins has other important business interests. In 1900 he presented to the city of Akron seventy-six acres of land for park purposes—to be known as Perkins Park.

On October 6, 1865, Colonel Perkins was married to Mary F. Rawson, and they had three children, the one surviving being Mary, who is the wife of Charles B. Raymond, of Akron. Colonel Perkins has a beautiful home at No. 90 North Prospect Street.

JAMES PIERCE NOLAND, general farmer and nurseryman, resides on his valuable

64 1-2 acre farm in Boston Township, and also owns the well-known Mackey place, which contains sixty acres, with a fine residence and farm buildings attached, also a valuable silo. He was born in Pike Township, Coshocton County, Ohio, May 6, 1853, and is a son of James D. and Mary (Porter) Noland.

The father of Mr. Noland was born in Coshocton County and in childhood accompanied his parents to Indiana and later to Iowa, but returned to his native county, where the rest of his life was passed. He died in 1903, aged eighty-seven years. In politics he was a Democrat and he served in almost all the local offices of his township. He married Mary Porter, who died in 1884, aged fifty-three years. She was a member of the Disciples Church. Of their eight children, James Pierce was the eldest.

Until he was twenty years of age, James P. Noland remained on the home farm, in the local schools having good educational advantages. He then went to Painesville, Ohio, where he entered the employ of Storrs & Harrison, nurserymen, and after two years of practical experience there, formed a partnership with his brothers, W. A. and C. C., under the firm name of Noland Bros. Together they conducted a nursery business at West Carlisle, Ohio, for three years. After Mr. Noland's marriage, in 1886, he took up his residence with his wife's parents in Boston Township, and put out a lot of nursery stock that same spring. The sixty acres which compose the Vowles farm, together with the Mackey farm, gives him a large acreage and all sections of the whole estate is made to produce to its limit. Mr. Noland raises corn, wheat, hay and oats, but his main business is raising nursery stock of all kinds and he has the distinction of being the most extensive grower in Summit County. From the age of thirteen years Mr. Noland has given this line of business close attention, and he is not an indifferent acceptor of just what the land will produce, but a scientifically educated tree, plant and flower developer, one who, seeming-

ly, can bring forth any variety from the fertile land that he chooses. He is an indefatigable worker, a keen observer of all climatic conditions and also an excellent business man.

Mr. Noland has originated a number of choice varieties of flowers and fruit. He has been very successful with strawberries, his main producers being the Bubach, the Senator Dunlap, the Haviland, the William Belt, Samples and Yant, and the Noland, the latter a large, firm, berry that he originated himself. He raises many raspberries and blackberries, all of the kind easiest to ship. He has now on his place, 60,000 Norway spruces, a specialty, standing from four inches to eight feet, designed for the Christmas demand, while his fruit stock include all the varieties which will stand the climate. He calls attention to a very fine species of crab apple, large, of fine flavor and handsome color, which he originated himself. He has an abundance of roses and flowering shrubs of all kinds and in almost all seasons of the year he is surrounded by a perfect wealth of natural beauty. On March 9, 1886, Mr. Noland was married to Mary Vowles, who is a daughter of Levi and James Vowles, of Boston Township.

THE FOSTER FAMILY. Among the well-known and respected families of Northfield Township, the Foster family, which has been established here since 1841, is now represented by three members—two brothers and one sister.

Lyman Foster was born at Bangor, Maine, in 1805 and died in Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1875. Lyman Foster's wife, Minerva Everest Foster, was born in Essex County, New York, in 1806, and died in Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, 1892.

In the spring of 1841 Lyman Foster, wife, and family of six children started for Ohio. Taking canal boat at Albany, they arrived at Buffalo three weeks later, from there they took the steam-boat to Cleveland, from which place they made their way to Northfield Township by canal and overland. They

were met at the canal boat by Zadac Everest, brother of Minerva Foster, who took them to her father's home (William Everest's) in Macedonia, Northfield Township. Remaining a short time with them, they then rented some land of Gabriel Curtis and commenced the battle of farming for a livelihood. By hard work and good management they were fairly prosperous and very soon purchased land where their present home has been for the past fifty-four years. This home is now occupied by L. R., A. L. and Z. M. Foster. Two children were added to the family, being born in Macedonia, making eight children in all who lived to reach their majority.

The records of the children are as follows: Orlando H. Foster, born in Warrensburg, Warren County, New York, in 1830, married in 1861 Mrs. A. R. Willard (now deceased), of Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio; he died at Macedonia in 1862, leaving no children.

LeRoy Foster, born in Warrensburg, Warren County, New York, in 1831, married Maria Stevens of Princeville, Peoria County, Illinois, in 1859. She died in 1862 leaving one child, Ora M., who became the wife of T. D. McFarland, of Hudson, Ohio, in 1885. She died in 1892 leaving one child, Doris Marie. T. D. McFarland died in 1907. Doris Marie now makes her home with her grandfather, L. R. Foster.

Andrew J. Foster was born in Warrensburg, Warren County, New York, in 1833, married Mary A. Taylor, of Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio, in 1860, died at Foster City, Michigan, in 1896. She died at the home of L. R. Foster in 1903; no children living.

Amanda Elizabeth Foster, born at Warrensburg, Warren County, New York, in 1835, married James H. Clark, of Northfield Township, in 1859. To them three children were born, one now living, Mrs. F. M. Vaughn, of Cleveland. Mrs. Clark died at Macedonia in 1865. Mr. Clark died at Cleveland in 1903.

Alonzo L. Foster, born at Warrensburg, Warren County, New York, in 1837, was married in 1870 to Frances E. Barlicomb of Cadil-

lac, Michigan, who died in 1878, in Cleveland, leaving no children.

Sarah Jane Foster, born at Greenwich, Washington County, New York, in 1839, married Rev. William Campbell, of Northfield Township, in 1862. To them two children were born: William, Jr., and Lillian, all of which now live at Minneapolis, Minn.

Zorada M. Foster, born in Macedonia, Summit County, Ohio, in 1841.

Amelia M. Foster born in Macedonia, Summit County, Ohio, in 1844, married B. D. Hammond, of Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1863, died in 1887 at Wichita, Kansas, leaving six children: Foster, Myrtle, Daniel, Thorne, Lyman, and Tracey.

Lyman Foster and wife were active members of The Free-Will Baptist Church of Macedonia and brought up their family in strict, New England Evangelical codes; were up-to-date Americans, Republicans in politics. The whole family was interested in the underground railroad. At one time eight negroes were concealed in a straw-stack at the barn. The Foster family sang as a choir in church for many years.

At the present time the three living members of the family at the old homestead and the granddaughter of L. R. Foster, Doris Marie McFarland, are active members of the Christian Science Church of Macedonia.

ROSWELL KENT, once one of the leading business men of Akron, was well and widely known as a merchant and as a member of the manufacturing firm of Irish, Kent and McMillan, later Irish, Kent and Baldwin, and subsequently Kent, Baldwin and Company. He was born May 18, 1798, at Leyden, Massachusetts, and accompanied his parents to Hudson, Ohio, in 1812.

Mr. Kent was educated in the best schools of his day. He became industrially interested at Akron, then Middlebury, in 1820, when he established a general store for his brother and Capt. Heman Oviatt. In 1826 he bought the business and conducted it himself until his retirement. When the firm of Irish, Kent

and McMillan was formed for the manufacture of woolen machinery, he became its second member, and during the changes in the course of years, remained a member. His name is associated with many of Akron's early enterprises and his assistance was given to a large number of its public-spirited efforts. The Sixth Ward Kent school building, one of the finest educational edifices of the city, was named in his honor.

In 1826 Roswell Kent was married to Eliza Hart, who was a daughter of Joseph and Annie (Hotchkiss) Hart, who settled at Middlebury in 1807. Mrs. Kent was born in 1808, and was the first white child born in the present limits of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Kent had seven children, of whom three grew to maturity—Ekka K. (deceased), who was the wife of Findley McNaughton; Russel H., and Flora K., who was the wife of T. S. Page.

Russel H. Kent, the only surviving son of the late Roswell and Eliza (Hart) Kent, who is secretary and treasurer of the Summit China Company, was born September 26, 1841, in Akron, Ohio. His education was secured in the common schools of Akron, after which he became associated with The Kent and Baldwin Company, of which his father was the head. In 1879 the Akron Stoneware Company was organized, which was succeeded in 1900 by The Summit China Company, and Mr. Kent is still identified with this enterprise. Mr. Kent was married to Miss Mary Melissa Brewster, who is a daughter of the late Alexander and Margaret Ann (Kinney) Brewster. Mr. and Mrs. Kent reside at No. 398 East Buchtel Avenue.

Alexander Brewster, who was one of Summit County's prominent pioneer citizens, was born September 10, 1808, at Augusta, Oneida County, New York, and died at Akron in May, 1899. In 1812 the parents of Mr. Brewster came to Summit County and settled as pioneers in the wilderness of Coventry Township. There father and son developed a fine homestead farm, and together they worked at the carpenter's trade, although Alexander later gave his attention entirely to agricultural

pursuits. In 1848 a vein of coal was discovered on his land, but not being a practical miner, he did little to develop it until after his return from the California gold fields, in 1852. He soon found it more profitable to engage in mining than in farming, and after successfully operating on his own land, in 1865 he organized a stock company, under the title of the Brewster Coal Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Of this organization, Mr. Brewster became president and his two sons, Alfred A. and Austin K., were associated with him, the former as general agent, and the latter as secretary and treasurer. This company is still active in the coal fields and for years, during Mr. Brewster's management, mined 300,000 tons of coal annually. He was a man of fine business judgment and became one of Akron's most substantial citizens.

CHARLES HENRY STROMAN, one of Springfield Township's substantial citizens and leading agriculturalists, resides on his farm of 115 acres, and owns other land, thirty-eight and one-half acres being situated in Coventry Township. He was born in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, May 14, 1854, on his father's farm, a mile and a half south of his present home, and is a son of John and Rosanna (Raber) Stroman.

John Stroman was born in Pennsylvania and he accompanied his parents, Charles and Rebecca Stroman, who settled in Green Township, Summit County, but later removed to Indiana. The grandfather of Charles H. Stroman died on his farm there, after which the grandmother returned to Ohio and lived the remainder of her life in the vicinity of her children. These were: Gemima, Matilda, Lucy Ann, Rebecca, Barbara, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary Ann, Samuel, John and Charles, the latter two remaining residents of Summit County. John Stroman married Rosanna, daughter of Henry Raber, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. They had two children, Charles H. and Lovina. The latter married

John P. Kepler. She is deceased. John Stroman sold the farm where Charles Henry was born and bought the latter's present farm in 1856. He also owned 100 acres in Coventry Township. John Stroman died in 1884 at the age of fifty-eight years. His widow died in 1894, aged sixty-eight years.

Charles Henry Stroman was two years old when his father purchased and moved to the farm on which he has spent fifty-one years. He secured his education in the district schools and has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. For some five years he rented the present farm and then purchased it and has made many improvements here.

In 1900 Mr. Stroman was married to Nora Ellen Taylor, who is a daughter of Henry and Amanda (Kinger) Taylor, of Coventry Township. Henry Taylor was born in Ireland and accompanied his parents to America and they still survive, living at Kistler, Pennsylvania. The mother of Mrs. Stroman was born at Royalton, near Cleveland, Ohio, and died in 1889, aged forty-eight years. Mr. Taylor resides at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Stroman have one little daughter, Amy Viola, who was born in 1901.

Mr. Stroman is a Democrat in his political views, but he is broad-minded enough to see merit in men outside the ranks of either party and usually votes for the man he believes best qualified for office. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 50, Odd Fellows, at Akron.

FLORENZO F. FENN, a citizen of Tallmadge Township and the oldest living representative of the Fenn family, was born January 17, 1828, in Tallmadge, Ohio. His parents, Fowler F. and Esther (Law) Fenn, were born in Milford, Connecticut, and after their marriage in 1818 came to the Western Reserve, Ohio, and located in Tallmadge in 1820. Tallmadge was at that time a dense forest. His farm was in the eastern part of Tallmadge, and his father, Benjamin Fenn, Florenzo F. Fenn's grandfather, occupied a farm half a mile west of the center. As Mr. Fenn's father made his home with the grand-

father while preparing a home of his own, it involved a walk of two miles and a half each way through a wilderness of trees and brush. Mr. Fenn's father once encountered a panther that bounded from one side of the path to the other, screaming like mad. He armed himself with a club and reached his home safely. After that incident he was careful to start for home before dusk.

They built their own log cabin and the first tree cut for it was felled by his wife, he cutting off the larger part. Although frail in body, Mr. Fenn's mother was a helpmate in every sense of the word. She paid a subscription of \$50.00 to the church by spinning flax and weaving linen. They were blessed with five children: Nathan W., who died at two; Lucinda S., still living at eighty-six; Henrietta L., who died at twenty-one; Nathan W. (second), who died at twenty-one; and Florenzo F., the youngest, the subject of this sketch, still living. His mother died when he was thirteen months old, at the age of thirty-two. He was reared by his mother's sister, Abigail A. Law, whom his father afterward married, in 1830. She was the mother of three children: Edward P., who died at the age of two years; Esther E., who died at the age of twenty-three years; and Edward P. (second), who died at the age of forty-one. She was a devoted and loving mother, and lived to the good old age of ninety-three years, spending the last years of her life in the home of Florenzo F. Fenn.

When Mr. Fenn was nine years old, at a time when he most needed the loving care and watchfulness of a father, his father was taken away, at the age of forty-four. Mr. Fenn attended school until seventeen years of age, when he went to Hudson and learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade. He also attended the preparatory department of Western Reserve College, which was in Hudson at that time. He, however, did not continue his studies, as his health would not permit. In the year 1854 he was married to Julia Eunice Treat. Her parents, Andrew Treat and Marietta Newton Treat, were born in Connecticut, and lived there until they were mar-

ried in April, 1823, at which time they left their home for the adventures of a new country. They made the journey in a one-horse wagon, which for a time was the only wagon in the neighborhood and was used for all purposes—to go to mill, to meetings, to weddings and funerals. It is still preserved by Mr. Fenn, and is a curiosity which attracted considerable attention at the Tallmadge Centennial held in 1907, when a large up-to-date automobile stood beside it, showing the progress of events. Mr. Treat bought land on the southeast road in Tallmadge Township and settled on the same. By industry and frugality he became the largest land owner and one of the wealthiest citizens of Tallmadge. He cleared acres and acres of land by hand, chopping magnificent trees down in windrows and burning them—trees that would be a fortune to any one owning them now. They built on the land he had cleared and lived there all their lives, Mrs. Treat dying in 1887, aged eighty-three years and Mr. Treat in 1888, aged eighty-seven years.

They had two children, Joseph A. and Julia E. Treat. Julia, who was the wife of Florenzo F. Fenn, secured her grammar education in Tallmadge. At the age of fourteen went to Cleveland to school, and later to New Haven for special study in music. She was married at the age of twenty-one and spent the remainder of her life in Tallmadge, her death occurring in November, 1901, when she had attained the age of sixty-eight years. She was a woman of estimable character, a devoted mother, and beloved by all who knew her. She was the mother of eight children: Frank and Florenzo, Everton Newton, Julian; Marietta A., Andrew Edward, Elbert Dwight and Julia. Frank and Florenzo died in infancy, Julian at the age of three and a half years, and Marietta at thirty years of age. The other four are still living and reside in Cleveland. Since Mr. Fenn's marriage he has spent most of his years in farming, and has always taken an interest in the affairs of the township. He and his wife joined the Congregational Church in their youth and were active members ever afterward. He has been

a member of Tallmadge Grange and Summit County Horticultural Society for years. He has always supported the candidates of the Republican party, and during the Civil War was a member of Company D, 164th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

In his youth Mr. Fenn was not blessed with good health, and his friends feared an early death from consumption. Many of those he has outlived, and, although he has passed four score years, he bears their weight better than many do the half century. He continues to be actively interested in all that concerns the public life of his neighborhood and country, keeps thoroughly posted and in touch with modern thought along many lines, and enjoys social converse and family reunions. Mr. Fenn is a descendant of Governor Law, once governor of Connecticut. Also he and his wife are both descendants of Governor Treat.

RANSOME MILTON SANFORD was born in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, on the old Buck farm, May 26, 1830, and is a son of Garry and Emily (Richardson) Sanford, and is probably one of the best-known men of Hudson Township. There are few buildings standing in Hudson that he has not either constructed or repaired, and in large part, the same may be said over much of Hudson Township.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Sanford never left Connecticut and lived continuously in the old family home, which was built 120 years ago, and which is still occupied by a descendant. The father of Mr. Sanford came from Bridgewater, Connecticut, to Rootstown, Portage County, Ohio, in September, 1819, and seven years later to Hudson Township. He was married in 1822, and located in the southeastern corner of Hudson, where he lived until 1833, when he bought the farm where T. B. Terry now lives. He cleared up that property and died there June 7, 1845. He married Emily Richardson, who survived until 1870, her death taking place near Akron. They had the following children: A babe that died; Lorenzo, born in 1824, residing at

Bridgeport; Perry L., who died in Pennsylvania; Henry M., who died at Hudson; Ransome M.; Emily, who died, aged eighteen years; Marcus, who died aged fifteen years; Electa, born in 1839, who married Abel Underhill, residing near Akron; Harlan P., who died aged three years; and Sarah Jane, who died in childhood.

Ransome M. Sanford was three years old when his parents moved to what is now the Terry farm. He went to the district schools during boyhood and when seventeen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade at Newton Falls, where he remained at work for several years, although he always made the old farm his home as long as his mother retained the property. He has been one of the leading builders of this section, and can point to many substantial and handsome structures to testify to his ability. Although he is over seventy-seven years of age, he is still working at his trade. For thirteen years he worked for Seymour, Strait & Company, engaged in building cheese factories.

On November 19, 1856, Mr. Sanford was married to Mary Harmon, who was born at Aurora, Ohio. The fifty-first anniversary of their wedding has but recently been celebrated. They have four children, namely: Harmon, deceased, who married Jennie Doyle, also deceased, left two sons, two daughters and a grandchild; Edward, residing at Columbus, married Clara Stover, and they have one son, Edward; Charles R., residing at Hudson, married Jennie Dodge; and Burt Sheldon, residing at Hudson, married Ruth H. Eby, and they have one son, Lawrence Eby. Mr. Sanford votes with the Republican party.

JOHN L. COMSTOCK, one of Richfield Township's retired farmers and substantial, public-spirited citizens, residing on his farm of 103 acres, was born near his present farm, in Summit County, Ohio, September 13, 1842, and is a son of Allen and Lydia (Miller) Comstock.

The father of Mr. Comstock was born at Independence, Cuyahoga County, where he

remained until about the time of his marriage, when he purchased farming land in Richfield Township. During the whole of his active life he engaged in farming and stock dealing. He died in 1856, aged forty years, leaving an estate of 340 acres to his family. He married Lydia Miller and they had nine children, namely: John L., Myron R. and Orrin M., Rosaline C., Laura J., Julia M., Warren E., George E. and Allah E. All are now dead but Rosaline C. and John L.

John L. Comstock obtained a district school and academic education and his occupation since has been farming. When his father's estate was settled he purchased 103 acres of the homestead farm, on which he continued to carry on general farming and bred short-horn cattle and Shropshire sheep, until he retired from active life in 1902. His land is well situated and very fertile, producing excellent crops of potatoes, wheat, corn, hay and oats. He kept usually about twenty-five head of cattle. Mr. Comstock carried on operations along modern lines and made use of the best machinery. He was one of the first agriculturists of this neighborhood to see the value of silos and has two on his farm, with dimensions of 12 by 12 and 27 feet deep. His buildings are kept in complete repair and they are substantial and sufficient for the needs of a first-class farm. Mr. Comstock has his farm under rental.

Mr. Comstock married Elizabeth Killefer, who died in 1900, aged fifty-eight years. She was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. They had three children, namely: Allen L., residing at Waynesville, Ohio; and Harley M. and Warren E., both residing at Cleveland. In political sentiment Mr. Comstock is a Republican. He is not a politician, but he has served in township offices as occasions seemed to demand. He taught school two seasons and was director in his district for about forty years in succession, and for many years was president of the Board of Education. He is a member of the Congregational Church and has been one of the trustees.

HARVEY LANCE, who resides on his well-improved farm of eighty-five acres of excellent farming land, situated in Norton Township, Summit County, was born in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio, March 20, 1848, and is a son of George and Eliza Jane (Richards) Lance.

The founder of the Lance family in Ohio was Abraham Lance, the grandfather of Harvey, who came by wagon from Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, when his son George was a child of two years, and settled on a tract of 152 acres in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, on which he died, aged eighty-two years.

George Lance was reared to manhood on the above mentioned farm and succeeded to its possession. He disposed of a portion of this farm, and the remainder comprises the farm of his son Harvey. George Lance married Eliza Jane Richards, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and was a cousin of John R. Buchtel, who was the founder of Buchtel College at Akron. To the above marriage eleven children were born. George Lance died March 5, 1881, aged sixty-four years, and was survived by his widow until January 5, 1887, her age being sixty-nine years.

Harvey Lance was reared on the old farm settled by his grandfather, and attended the schools in his neighborhood during the period of boyhood. Farming has always been his occupation. In 1879 he was married to Flora Kepler, and they have had five children. Those surviving are: Cleber Leroy, residing in Medina County, Ohio, a machinist, married Bessie Bear, and they have one child, Gladys Opal; Jesse Richard, residing on the home farm; and Myrtle May, residing at home. Those deceased were: Gertrude, who lived but five days, and Roland Earl, who died aged eleven months.

Mr. and Mrs. Lance resided at Johnson's Corners for two years following their marriage, Mr. Lance having purchased a farm there which he subsequently sold to Norman Ware. In the spring of 1883 they settled on the farm they now occupy, and in August.



SALEM KILE

1887, they built their present comfortable residence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lance are religious people, Mr. Lance being a member of the Disciples Church and Mrs. Lance and the children of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SALEM KILE, president of the Kile Manufacturing Company, and one of Akron's firmly established business men, was born in 1839, in Canada, but was reared in Ashtabula County, Ohio, where his parents located in 1848. He was one of a family of eleven children.

Mr. Kile attended school during boyhood as opportunity offered, and early became interested in the lumber business. For forty years he engaged in the manufacture of sucker rods for use in the oil regions, and he continued his lumber operations in Ashtabula and Trumbull Counties until 1895, when he came to Akron. At that date they moved the bending works from West Farmington to Akron establishing the Thorpe and Kile Company here, for the manufacture of shafts and poles, the firm name later being changed to Kile and Ford. In the winter of 1902-3 he sold out to the Pioneer Pole and Shaft Company, and in association with his sons, George and William Kile, established the Kile Manufacturing Company, for the manufacturing of hoops, staves and sucker rods. This company has one of the finest bend sawmills in this section, which has a capacity for cutting about 3,000,000 feet of lumber per year. The mill has over 100 names on its pay roll and keeps fifteen teams busy. In addition to the plant at Akron, Mr. Kile and his son George have a plant at Barberton for the manufacture of insulators and electrical supplies. He is interested also in other Akron enterprises, being a stockholder in the Pioneer Pole and Shaft Company and in the People's Savings Bank.

In 1862, Mr. Kile was married to Carolina Heath, and they have a family of six children, namely: Orra, who married E. E. Northway, who is secretary of the Standard Tool Company, of Cleveland; George H. and William L., who are associated with the Kile

Manufacturing Company; Flora, who married Dr. Hillman, residing at Akron; Mary J., who married W. H. Lantern, of Shreve, Wayne County, Ohio; and Sarah G., who married Dr. Underwood, residing at Akron.

For a period covering thirty years, Mr. Kile has been an Odd Fellow. From the age of twenty-three years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for thirty-three years was superintendent of a Sunday School. He is president of the Board of Trustees of the Woodland Methodist Episcopal Church, and is also president of the Board of Trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association; also a member of the Board of Trustees of Mount Union College Alliance, Ohio. In 1904 he was sent as a delegate from his church to the General Conference at Los Angeles, California, and while in the far West spent two months visiting various points of interest, including the National Park. In September 1907, he was again elected a member of the General Conference to meet in Baltimore in May, 1908. He is a man of sterling character and bears his years lightly. Both his personal and business reputation are unblemished.

GEORGE W. WUCHTER, one of Tallmadge Township's well known citizens, resides on his farm of thirteen and one-fourth acres, which is widely known as a fine stock farm, having much more than a local reputation. Mr. Wuchter was born in Norton Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 26, 1848, and is a son of William and Aurilla (Cahow) Wuchter.

The father of Mr. Wuchter came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, with his father, John Wuchter, who in early days lived at Stowe Corners. Later he moved to Norton Township, where he owned land and he became a man of substance. He died in 1867, aged seventy-three years. He was twice married. Two sons were born to him and his wife, Marv, namely, William and Eli. The latter lived and died in Norton Township, where his widow still resides.

William Wuchter was a young man when

he accompanied his parents to Norton Township, where he lived many years, finally selling his farm and moving to Johnson's Corners. He died May 30, 1898, aged seventy-five years. He married Aurilla Cahow, who survived until 1905, dying in her seventieth year. Her father brought his family from Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, to Summit County, Ohio, by means of a wagon and an ox-team, and lived to see his fortunes so increased that he could have used any mode of transportation back again that he desired.

From the old homes in Pennsylvania, both the Wuchter and Cahow families brought many articles of household utility, and George W. Wuchter owns and highly prizes a chair that has been in the Cahow family for over 150 years. The children of William and Aurilla (Cahow) Wuchter were: George W., residing in Tallmadge Township; Mary, who married Ephriam Marsh, residing at Dixon, Tennessee; Aurilla, who married Joseph Knecht, residing in the State of Washington; Helen, who married Burt Dilsworth, residing at Barberton; Eli, who married Calista Flickinger, residing at Johnson's Corners; Lottie, who married Charles Heller, residing at Barberton; Lydia, who married Frederick Tineum, residing at Fairlawn; and others who died in infancy.

George W. Wuchter attended the district schools of Norton Township, where he grew to manhood. His occupation has been along agricultural lines and he has become a man of note as a raiser of fine stock. He resided for four years in Green Township, and for a time in Coventry Township, and came to Tallmadge Township in 1879. In 1881 he purchased the farm on which he has resided ever since, which he has vastly improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Wuchter has made a specialty of raising Berkshire hogs, but has stock of all kinds, from imported strains, which he has exhibited at agricultural expositions all over the country, including Buffalo, New York, Detroit, Michigan, the State Fair at Columbus, Ohio, at Wheeling, West Virginia, and other points, and he has taken many premiums. To see

his fine stock bearing off the coveted blue ribbon is no new sensation to him. Visitors of note frequently are the guests of Mr. Wuchter, as his farm has an established reputation, but probably no more distinguished ones were ever entertained here than on the occasion when President Roosevelt and Vice President Fairbanks spent an enjoyable half hour with him, while awaiting the train to convey them to the funeral of the late Mrs. McKinley. The visit impressed President Roosevelt so pleasantly that on his return to Washington he hastened to write a letter to Mr. Wuchter, giving expression to his sentiments, and enclosing an autograph-photograph of himself. With a great deal of pride, Mr. Wuchter displays these tokens of the great executive's appreciation, and has both neatly framed.

On November 7, 1871, Mr. Wuchter was married to Sarah Hines, who was born in Carroll County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Henderson) Hines. The father of Mrs. Wuchter died in the army during the Civil War. He was a member of Company F, 85th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The mother of Mrs. Wuchter died when she was four years old. Mr. and Mrs. Wuchter have had the following children: William, residing on Buchtel Avenue, Akron, married Mary Klinger, and they have one daughter, Ruth; John M., married Allie Kline, of Akron, residing at home; Bessie, who married John M. Smith, residing at Akron; Lola A., who married Frederick W. Kirk, residing at Youngstown; Arline S., who married Jacob Kuhn, residing at Akron, has one daughter, Alda; and Russell F., residing at home.

HENRY WILLETT HOWE, A. B., M. A.
No history of Summit County would be in any way complete without extended mention of the Howe family, which has been so prominently identified with its growth and development through several generations. An honored representative of this family is found in Henry Willett Howe, residing at Tra, Northampton Township. He was born in

Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, within sight of his present home, June 29, 1828, and is a son of Richard and Roxanna (Jones) Howe.

Richard Howe was born in St. Mary's County, Maryland, March 8, 1799. He had but meager educational advantages, as his father died when he was quite young. At the age of ten years he accompanied his mother to Ohio, settling in Franklin County, but her second marriage deprived him of a home. After leaving his mother, he went to live with Lucas Sullivan, a large landowner and a surveyor, and soon made his way into the confidence and esteem of his employer, who provided him with books, which, in those days, were of considerable cost. The boy appreciated what was being done for him and studied hard by the light of the evening fire, acquiring a good knowledge of the elemental facts of learning and also of surveying and engineering, and had his home with Mr. Sullivan until he became of legal age. He then secured work as an engineer in the construction of the Ohio Canal, and while in pursuance of his duties he became well acquainted with William H. Price, the leading engineer on the construction work of the Erie Canal.

This acquaintance developed into friendship and Mr. Price, recognizing the mechanical ability of Mr. Howe, and wishing to assist him, gave him a book containing pencil drafts of work used in the building of the Erie Canal, locks and other mechanical contrivances which had, as yet, never come under Mr. Howe's observation. This book was of inestimable benefit to him. For a period covering thirty years, Mr. Howe was in the employ of the state of Ohio, the connection being severed by his resignation in the spring of 1850, in order to visit California. This was the period of the gold fever, and a company of enthusiasts had been organized to cross the great plains to the golden land, and Mr. Howe was elected captain of this company. He started on the long journey with the horse and sulkey that he had used in his work on the canal, both being well seasoned, and sub-

sequently arrived in California with the horse still alive.

At Sacramento, California, Mr. Howe engaged in a commission business with Samuel A. Wheeler, under the firm name of Wheeler, Howe & Company, he having known Mr. Wheeler in Ohio. He built a warehouse at Lock No. 1, Akron, which he had rented to Mr. Wheeler, who subsequently died in California. Other members of the original party from Ohio either died, fell sick or became discouraged and, as all the responsibility fell on his shoulders, Mr. Howe wisely closed out his interests at Sacramento. Soon after he entered into the employ of the United States government, and much of his work in the way of surveying and engineering proved of the greatest value for years afterward. He ran the base line from Mt. Diablo south to the Pacific Ocean and from that line all lands of the southern half of the state of California are still surveyed. He also laid out and superintended the construction of a mining race for the washing of gold, but finally became wearied of the crude civilization of the far West and longed for the comforts of home, consequently he sold his interests and returned to Ohio. The return journey was made by way of Panama, where he contracted fever, from which he suffered for two years. To name all the important work subsequently done for his native state and particularly for Summit County in the way of his profession, would fill many pages. He was widely known and is still recalled by the older generation as a man of remarkable vitality and ability. He continued to engage in professional duties up to the time of his death. For two years he had charge of Nugent's section of the canal construction, while Mr. Nugent was serving in Congress. He superintended the change in the connection of the lower end of the canal with the Ohio River. In 1825 he bought 400 acres of land where Ira Station on the Valley Railroad is now located, and he also owned eighty acres on Summit Lake, in South Akron. The Howe school building at Akron was named in honor of Richard Howe and his son, Henry Willett Howe, the latter

of whom was a member of the school board for six years, dating from 1832. Richard Howe was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He was a Whig in politics, but no active politician. He died March 19, 1872.

Richard Howe married Roxanna Jones, who died February 14, 1875. She was a daughter of Sylvanus Jones, who was a minute man in the Revolutionary War, married a daughter of Captain Alden Sears, who was a descendant of Priscilla and John Alden, and they settled at Bristol, Ontario County, New York. There Mrs. Howe was born January 18, 1805. She taught school in Bath Township, Summit County, prior to her marriage. There were seven children born to this union, namely: Henry Willett; Charles Richard, who is deceased; Nathan J., who is deceased; Emily Barrett, who married James Ingersoll, residing at Chicago, Illinois; Mary Ann, who married John Wolf, residing at Akron; and two others who are deceased. Both Richard Howe and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Akron appears a beautiful memorial window in honor of Mrs. Howe. For fifty years she was an active worker in church and Sunday school, a lovely Christian woman.

Henry Willett Howe attended the public schools at Akron and also was instructed in his earlier years in select schools chosen by his wise and careful mother, and there he was prepared for Oberlin College, where he was graduated in 1849 in the classical course, with the degrees from this institution of A. B. and M. A. For about two years after the close of his collegiate course he took charge of his father's contracting business while the latter was in California, and then entered upon the study of law with Judge James S. Carpenter. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar and entered into a law partnership with Judge Carpenter, under the firm name of Carpenter & Howe, this association lasting until Judge Carpenter went on the bench, when Mr. Howe continued to practice alone. It was while attending to legal work in connection with certain patents that he became in-

terested in agricultural implements, and subsequently engaged in the manufacture of the same under the firm name of Hawkins & Howe, a partnership which lasted for ten years. In 1870 Mr. Howe bought a manufacturing property at Richfield and entered into partnership with a Mr. Hinman, the firm being Howe & Hinman, which engaged in the manufacture of spokes, handles of all kinds, axles and manufactured lumber, and as his manufacturing business increased Mr. Howe gradually dropped his law practice, thereby regaining the health which close professional work had endangered. After a successful period, he sold his manufacturing interests, and in 1881 he settled on his present farm, which originally contained 200 acres, but has been reduced to 100. For a long time Mr. Howe rented out the larger part of his estate, but in late years he has developed an active interest in raising fine stock. His father brought the first blooded Durham stock into Summit County.

Mr. Howe has been closely connected with all the progressive movements made in this section during the last half century, in educational circles and has been a more or less prominent factor in politics. Originally a Whig and an Abolitionist, he identified himself with the Republican party, but has never been a seeker for political preferment. He served three years as a member of the Akron city council, and in 1852 he was elected a member of the Board of Education at Akron and served six years as its secretary without compensation. He was one of the officials at the laying of the corner stone of the first grammar school of any size and was practically its superintendent. For six years he was county and city examiner of teachers. For about twenty years he served also as a justice of the peace, both in Richfield and Northampton Townships.

Mr. Howe married Isadore C. Bell, who is a daughter of Edwin Bell, of Portland, Connecticut, and three of their four children still survive: Edwin, who is station agent at Ira; Frank Richard, residing at Darrowville, Sun-



C. F. CHAPMAN

mit County; and Abbey, who is postmaster at Ira.

In 1887 Frank R. Howe bought a small job printing press, making his office in a building on his father's farm, in what is now the postoffice building. His early work was the printing of supplies for school teachers and he carried on his business under the style of the Howe Publishing Company. After his marriage he started a more ambitious business at Darrowville, under the name of the School Publishing Company, which he still continues. His office is equipped with two large cylinder newspaper presses, two job presses, a power paper cutter, folder and binder, all of which are run by a gasoline engine. His publications include a small newspaper, *The Entertainment*, which issues specialties for Friday afternoon exercises at the public schools and thousands of amateur plays. A postoffice has been established at Darrowville. Mr. Howes' brother-in-law, Edward Shirely, being postmaster. Frank R. Howe married Nina Danforth, who is a daughter of Milton Danforth, of Darrowville.

At the age of eighty years, Henry W. Howe is serving in the office of president of the Association of Lincoln Voters.

Mr. Howe joined the Odd Fellows at Akron when a young man, where he also became a Mason. During his residence in Richfield Township he united with the Richfield and Pomona Grange and for fourteen years he was secretary of the Summit County Grange. In 1850 he assisted in organizing the first agricultural fair of Summit County and in the same year was elected a director and for eight years continued to be identified with this enterprise, either as a director or as secretary. In his religious views Mr. Howe is extremely liberal. Personally he is a man of fine presence. Time has treated him kindly as may be seen by his clear eyes, which do not require the help of glasses, his erect stature and the vigor of every faculty.

C. F. CHAPMAN, local manager of the American Sewer Pipe Company at Akron, was born in this city, in 1852, and is a son of the

late Edgar T. Chapman, who was an early settler and later one of Akron's most prominent citizens. In early days he was postmaster of Middlebury and later was extensively engaged in the stone-ware manufacturing industry.

C. F. Chapman was reared and educated in Middlebury, now East Akron. After leaving school he learned the pottery business and worked at the stone-ware trade for twelve years. In August, 1881, he became connected with the Akron Iron Company, at Buchtel, Ohio, where he remained until August, 1884. He then became associated with the Akron & Hill Sewer Pipe Company, which in March, 1900, was merged into the American Sewer Pipe Company, since which time he has been local manager. His long experience in this line has made him a very efficient man for the position. He has, besides, other business interests and is one of the representative business men of Akron.

In 1887, Mr. Chapman was married to Mary A. Parker, who is a step-daughter of the late Henry A. Gibbs, of Akron. He and his wife had one son, Parker E., a bright, engaging youth, who died in September, 1903, aged fourteen years. Mr. Chapman is connected with various civic bodies, being an active citizen, and fraternally belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum.

GEORGE E. LANCE, general farmer and dairyman, residing on his valuable farm of 106 1-2 acres, situated in Northampton Township, was born in Summit County, Ohio, May 22, 1866, and is a son of William and Theodosia S. (Harvey) Lance.

The Lance family came from Pennsylvania to Ohio. George Lance, the grandfather of George E., accompanied his father, the pioneer, to Wayne County. Land that he cleared there still remains in the family. William Lance was born in Wayne County, attended the district schools and engaged in farming. During the Civil War he frequently drove cattle to Pittsburg for the use of the army. In the spring of 1866 he came to Northampton Township, remaining but a few months, when he went to Akron, and for five

years worked in the rolling mills in that city. From there he went to Doylestown, Wayne County, later to Medina County, and then back to Akron, where he lived for about one year before his death, which occurred July 22, 1889, at the age of fifty-two years. He was a man of quiet tastes and sought no political office, but supported the Republican party. William Lance married Theodosia S. Harvey, who still survives. She is a daughter of Eber Harvey, of Wayne County, who emigrated from Pennsylvania in 1857. The following children were born of this marriage: George E., Theodore, Charles, Raymond, Ernest, Clyde, Bessie and Bertie. The mother of this family resides in Northampton Township. She is a member of the Disciples Church.

George E. Lance attended school through boyhood wherever the family home was located and remained under the household roof until his marriage. For the first six following years he worked in the Diamond Match factory at Akron, and since then has been engaged in farming. In 1896 he rented a farm in Northampton Township for three years and then bought his present place. Here he cultivates about sixty acres, paying especial attention to wheat and corn, and pastures seven cows, selling his milk to the creamery at Peninsula. In early manhood George E. Lance was married to Emma R. Stinson, who is a daughter of Wesley and Kate Stinson, of Litchfield, Ohio, and they have six children, namely: Edna, who married William Sapp, of Northampton; and Claude, Irvin, Guy, Arthur and Frieda, residing at home. The family belong to the Disciples Church at Everett, Mr. Lance being one of the trustees. He is a member of the order of Maccabees, at Peninsula.

ALBERT H. BILL, M. D., physician and surgeon at Cuyahoga Falls, is one of the leading professional men of this place, where he was born January 26, 1851. He is a son of Henry W. and Harriet E. (Butler) Bill.

Dr. Bill comes of fine old New England ancestry on both sides. The Bill generations

can be easily traced to the great-grandfather, Solomon Bill, who was a great scholar. He taught navigation and higher mathematics in a Connecticut seat of learning. John Bill, grandfather of Dr. Bill, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, and was a son of Solomon and Mary (Sizer) Bill. He died at Charles-town, Portage County, Ohio, in 1844, aged seventy-five years. He married Fannie Rogers, who died before he came west in 1833. He was a strong Baptist and a very devout man. It is remembered how he maintained Bible reading and family prayers in his home. From him many of his descendants inherited their gift of song.

Henry W. Bill, father of Dr. Bill, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, where, in early life he started in the machine business. The destruction of his plant by fire caused him to turn his attention to the West, and about 1833 he accompanied his brother, Asa G., to Cuyahoga Falls. They began business together on the river, opposite the plant of Turner, Vaughn and Taylor, under the firm name of A. G. Bill and Brother, establishing a foundry and machine business, and built it up until it was the largest of its kind in that part of the country, running their plant night and day. They manufactured paper mill machinery mainly, and during the time they were in business they, with others, started the first steam paper-making plant in Cleveland. They were the inventors of the first barrel-making machines. The brothers were associated in business for many years, but finally, Henry W. withdrew. He was a very well known man. Nature had gifted him in music and he was at home with almost any instrument, playing the bugle and clarinet with skill. These instruments he played in the old pioneer Portage County band. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; his wife was a Congregationalist. He died aged seventy-four years. Henry W. Bill and wife had two children, viz.: Alice B., who is the widow of George Dow, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; and Albert H.

Dr. Bill was educated in the schools of his native place. His medical education was pur-

sued under the direction of Dr. C. M. Fitch, of Chicago, Illinois, after which he entered Rush Medical College, where he was graduated in 1875. Since then he has been engaged in general practice at Cuyahoga Falls. Dr. Bill married Isabella Fitch, who is a daughter of Dr. C. M. Fitch, a noted physician and surgeon, of Chicago, and they have one son, Kenneth, who graduated in 1907 at the Cuyahoga Falls High School. Mrs. Bill is a member of the Congregational Church. Politically, Dr. Bill is a Republican. He is very prominent in fraternal circles, especially in the order of Knights of Pythias. He has passed all the chairs in Pavonia Lodge, is past deputy grand chancellor of the Twenty-fifth District and has the Grand Lodge rank. He has several Pythian offices in the Uniform Rank and is assistant regimental surgeon. He is connected also with other organizations.

ULYSSES F. HOURIET. In the death of Ulysses F. Houriet, which occurred June 28, 1904, Summit County, Ohio, lost a young man of brilliant parts, one whose business success and personal popularity had made his name a familiar one all through Northeastern Ohio. He was born at Canal Fulton, Stark County, Ohio, May 25, 1868, and was a son of Floriant and Catherine (Miller) Houriet.

The Houriet family came to America from Switzerland. In that land of magnificent mountain scenery, Floriant Houriet was born at St. Imier, Canton of Bern, March 17, 1834. His father, Victor Houriet, was known in his native land as a jeweler of great skill. Victor married Zeline Flotron, a member of the celebrated Flotron watch-making firm of Switzerland, and the name of that family may yet be seen engraved on the case of many fine, old Swiss watches of a half century ago. Three children were born to Victor Houriet and wife, namely: Emil, who became a prominent watch-maker and jeweler at Charleston, Illinois; Floriant, residing at Kenmore, Summit County; and Paul, of Massillon, Ohio, whose tastes led him in the direction of mechanics.

In 1848 Victor Houriet emigrated to Amer-

ica with his family, investing in farming land near Utica, New York, where he lived until 1852. He then sold his property there and removed to Wayne County, Ohio, purchasing a farm near Mt. Eaton. Before making his third and last trip to Switzerland Victor Houriet had engaged successfully in business in America, and had become attached to the land where he saw his sons prospering, but he could not reconcile himself to the thought of dying in any place beyond the shadows of his native mountains. When he bade his last farewell to his family he asserted that he would never again cross the ocean, and his premonition proved true, for his death followed soon after this return to his native land. His wife had died in 1876 at the home of her son, Floriant, at Canal Fulton.

Floriant Houriet was fourteen years old when he came to America, and he well recalls the long passage of forty-four days' duration. He has never gone back to the little Swiss village, of which he has a picture, which was given his father, and which he treasures highly. The schools of Switzerland and Germany are justly noted for their efficiency. He was thoroughly instructed in both countries, and when he came to the United States had command of three languages. He no longer had time to go to school, but up to 1858 he worked steadily on farms in Ohio, going then to Illinois, where he continued to farm until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then returned to Ohio in order to enter the army from that state. In 1861 he enlisted for three months in the Twenty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, becoming a member of Company H, the survivors of which still proudly call it "McKinley's Regiment." Mr. Houriet was a young man well informed on public questions and during his residence in Illinois had heard Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas discuss the public matters, and had been much impressed and had made up his mind concerning his choice of leaders.

When his first term of enlistment expired Mr. Houriet re-enlisted for three years, but was honorably discharged on account of dis-

ability, after a service of eighteen months. During this period he was detailed to carry messages to General Rosecrans, his command of the German language making him very useful in this capacity. He participated in a number of battles before he was disabled and on all occasions bore himself as a brave and faithful soldier. After his return to Ohio he worked in a coal mine at Canal Fulton, but found this too hard labor, and, therefore, embarked in a grocery business at Canal Fulton, which he continued to operate with success until 1883. During this period he had been buying small tracts of land within the corporate limits of the town, which land he still owns. In 1903 he came to Kenmore, and in 1905 he purchased the residence in which the family resides, an elegant home, where the late Ulysses Houriet resided at the time of his death.

Floriant Houriet married Catherine Miller, who was born May 18, 1840, in Germany, and accompanied her parents to America in 1852, when she was a girl of twelve years. They were Lawrence and Elizabeth (Bott) Miller. Her father died in 1879. Six children were born to Floriant and Catherine Houriet as follows: Edward, who died in infancy; Ulysses F.; Mary, who is a teacher in the public schools of Akron; Willie, who died aged three years; Zelina, who married Edward Richert, and has one child; Paul; and Elsie, who fills the position of bookkeeper in the South Akron Bank. All the children were born at Canal Fulton, graduated from the schools of that place, and all who survived infancy, with the exception of the youngest, have taught school.

Floriant Houriet is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and he accompanied his old regiment to Washington city to be present at the inauguration of the late President McKinley, their beloved comrade. He is a member of the Reformed Church, while Mrs. Houriet and the children are members of the Lutheran Church.

Of the above mentioned family, the late Ulysses F. Houriet was the beloved and admired son and brother. In his childhood he

was noted for his quick, intelligence and his genial, happy nature and, after completing his time at school, he was gladly accepted as a teacher and very soon was made superintendent of the township schools, subsequently becoming the principal of the High School at Norton Center. He remained in the educational field from 1887 until 1895, in the meanwhile spending some of his summers at Valparaiso College, Indiana. In 1895 he made a bicycle tour through Florida, visiting many interesting points outside the line of ordinary travel. When he returned it was to find the heated McKinley campaign agitating Summit and adjoining counties, and he immediately began to stump the country for the leader of the party, in this capacity visiting almost every part of Summit County, and making friends wherever he went. Many still recall him standing on the street corners in interested conversation, surrounded by his farmer friends, speaking first in English and then in German, being greatly gifted as an elocutionist. After his bicycle trip to Florida Mr. Houriet made one to St. Louis using the same wheel, pausing at many places to address gatherings of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which organization he was greatly interested. He was prominent as a member of the building committee of the association at Akron, and was one of its directors.

For a few months in 1896 he was connected with the New York Life Insurance Company, later becoming associated with the late Noah Steiner in the real estate business. He had much to do with the rapid disposal of the White City allotment in 1898. At that time Mr. Steiner was pushing the claims of the Pathfinder order and Mr. Houriet became interested and joined the organization as its thirteenth member. He later began to organize lodges, many of which are among the most prosperous of this beneficiary organization, notably the "Coshoection." After the death of Mr. Steiner, Mr. Houriet was elected in 1901 as president and assumed the command of the order. For some time he was active as manager of the company, which



CHARLES G. LUTZ

began laying out and building up Kenmore, and Mr. Steiner's death threw the whole business into Mr. Houriet's capable hands. It was about this time that he moved into the present beautiful family residence, which later became the property of his father. Mr. Houriet never married. He died in Akron, Ohio, June 28, 1904.

CHARLES G. LUTZ, who is engaged in a general contracting business at Barberton, is one of the substantial citizens of Norton Township, of which he was elected a trustee in 1905. Mr. Lutz was born in Wayne County, Ohio, July 15, 1868, and is a son of Sebastian and Elizabeth (Eitonmiller) Lutz. In his boyhood, the parents of Mr. Lutz removed from the farm on which he was born, to Marshallville, where the father followed the business of carpet weaving. He attended the schools of Marshallville until about seventeen years of age, when he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he subsequently followed as a livelihood, six years later going into contracting. In March, 1897, he came to Barberton, since which time he has been very busily engaged, and has erected a number of the finest business blocks in the place, notably the Rodenbaugh Block, which was completed in 1906, the McKenna Block, in 1904, and the Henry Block, in 1907. He keeps from two to ten men employed.

At Marshallville, in the spring of 1893, Mr. Lutz was married to Catherine Yeakley, who died March 28, 1901, leaving three children—Karl, Irene and Edna. Mr. Lutz was married (second) to Mrs. Flora (Houtz) Heller, who was the widow of Jacob Heller, and they have one child, Nola. Mr. Lutz is a member of the Reformed Church at Barberton. In politics he is a Democrat and has always taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs.

GEORGE GRETHER. Among the representative agriculturists of Northampton Township may be mentioned George Grether, who owns a fine farm of 100 acres. He was born at Akron, Ohio, September 2, 1853, and

is a son of John George and Elizabeth (Dice) Grether.

John George Grether was born in Baden, Germany, in 1822, and there learned the trade of wagon-maker. He was about thirty years old when he came to America, and on locating at Akron he entered the employ of his brother Jacob, who was in business there. Mr. Grether then went to Jackson's Corners, where he worked a rented farm for some years, after which he purchased a lot on what is now West Exchange Street, Akron, and during the Civil War he worked at his trade. In 1887 he purchased the farm now owned by George Grether, and here his death occurred in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Grether was married to Elizabeth Dice, and she now makes her home with her only son, George Grether. She is seventy-eight years old. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grether: George and Ernest Frederick, the latter of whom died when twenty-one years of age.

George Grether attended the public schools, after which he learned the trade of chain-maker, which he followed for fourteen years, and which he finds of much value to him in farm work, as with this knowledge he can do all his own blacksmith work. He now gives his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, and raises and fattens calves for the market, also selling many chickens and eggs. Mr. Grether was for five years a member of the Sixth Ohio Battery, Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, for three years of which time he was corporal.

Mr. Grether was married to Pauline Dice, who is a daughter of Martin Dice, of Akron, and they have had seven children, six of whom survive, namely: Lonisa, who is the wife of Fred Shumaker, of Cleveland; Otto Frederick, who lives in Akron; Charles George William, who resides in Copley Township; and Edward, Frank Herbert and Ruth Marie Elizabeth.

S. C. McGOWAN, junior member of the firm of McGarry & McGowan, prominent contractors and leading citizens of Akron, has spent the major part of his business life

here, coming to this city in 1868. Mr. McGowan was born in 1857, in New Jersey, and is a son of Charles McGowan, who was an early contractor at Akron, and concerned in selecting sewer pipe clay and working for the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company.

S. C. McGowan's early life was spent on the farm of Miss Louise Sumner, after which he entered the employ of David R. Paige, who was engaged in a hardware and general contracting business, remaining there for twenty-five years. During nine years of this period Mr. McGowan was with Mr. Paige in the city of New York, working on the contract of constructing the Croton aqueduct. Mr. Paige was called to Africa, and after his departure, Mr. McGowan built the piers for the suburban elevated road from the Harlem River to Tremont. With Mr. Paige he built the Guttenberg race track and was concerned in many other large jobs in that city. He was connected with D. C. Coolman and Page & Carey when they built the Ohio River Railroad from Wheeling to Parkersburg, West Virginia, between the years 1882-1886. After his return to Akron, in 1890, Mr. McGowan entered into partnership with Daniel McGarry, under the firm name of McGarry & McGowan, and they do a general contracting business second to no other in this section. A contract is being carried out at the present writing (1907), which includes the putting in of a complete sewer system for the city of Ravenna, extending some ten or twelve miles. The firm has done a great deal of street paving and the work is well done, it being the aim of this firm to excel in all that it undertakes. Mr. McGowan is interested in other enterprises, and is ranked with the city's substantial business men.

In 1902 Mr. McGowan was married to Amelia Wohlwend. He is a consistent member of St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic Church. He belongs to the organization known the world over as the Knights of Columbus. While not accepting office for himself, Mr. McGowan takes a lively interest in politics and is a loyal supporter of his friends.

WILLIAM E. MARTIN, a representative citizen of Summit County, Ohio, who is one of the heirs to the undivided estate of his father, a desirable farm in Northfield Township, located on the State Road, was born in Northfield Township, December 14, 1861, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Sodon) Martin.

Henry Martin, who was born in Sowham, England, was engaged in market gardening there with his father until coming to America. He started to this country with his first wife and seven children, but on the voyage to the new home five of his children and his wife died of smallpox. Having friends in Northfield Township, Mr. Martin at once located here and for two or three years worked by the day. In 1864 he rented several farms which he operated until 1874, in which year he purchased the farm now owned by William E. Martin, and here carried on general farming until his death, in December, 1899, at the age of eighty-six and one-half years. Mr. Martin was married (second) to Elizabeth Sodon, who was born in England, and was a daughter of John Sodon, and to this union there were born six children: William E.; Mary, who is the wife of Jacob Ritchie, of Northfield Township; Hannah Emily, who married Lewis Whitcomb, of Northfield Township; Elizabeth Jennie, who married James Rees, of Bedford Township; Minnie B.; and Rachel L., who is the wife of Benjamin Myers, of Northfield Township. The mother of these children died in June, 1906, aged seventy-one years, in the faith of the United Presbyterian Church, of which the family were all members. Mr. Martin was a Democrat in politics, but never sought public office.

William E. Martin was educated in the public schools of Northfield Township, and his life has always been spent on the farm on which he now lives. This is a well-kept, fertile property in the northern part of the township, situated on the State Road, and being near Cleveland. Mr. Martin has always engaged more or less in truck farming. His principal crops, however, are hay, wheat,

corn and oats. Mr. Martin was married to Edith Smith, who is the daughter of Samuel Smith, of New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Martin is a devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH R. MELL, senior member of the well known insurance firm of J. R. Mell & Son, at Akron, is also a veteran of the Civil War, one whose long and arduous service entitles him to the honorable and grateful consideration of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Mell was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, where he was educated and remained until he was sixteen years of age, when he moved to Portage County.

Among the first young men of Portage County to come forward in defense of the Union was Joseph R. Mell, who, as a private, entered Company K, Nineteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, entering April 22, 1861. During the three months of this first enlistment he saw hard service in West Virginia and participated in the battle of Rich Mountain. After its expiration he returned to Summit County, Ohio, but the call of his country was again too strong to permit him to settle down in safety to peaceful pursuits, and he re-enlisted for a period of three years, on February 20, 1862, entering Company K, Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Camp Chase. This regiment returned the young soldier to the scene of his former exploits in West Virginia, where it remained under the command of General Fremont until July, 1862, when it was sent to join General Pope's army at Culpeper Court House. Then followed the second battle of Bull Run, then Chancellorville, followed by the Gettysburg campaign, at this time the regiment being a part of the Eleventh Army Corps. On the second day of the fight at Gettysburg Mr. Mell was captured on Culp's Hill and was taken to Richmond, where he was held a prisoner of war until the spring of 1865, being paroled just at the close of the war. From the ranks he was again and again promoted for personal valor, climbing from private to orderly sergeant, then to second

lieutenant in 1863. During his confinement in prison he was promoted to be first lieutenant, and still later to the rank of captain, as which, however, he was never mustered in.

Captain Mell returned to Summit County after being released from the Confederate prisons, and as soon as he was sufficiently recuperated, engaged in a hotel business, which he conducted for three years, and then came to Akron. He entered the employ of the Aultman-Miller Company, with which corporation he continued to be associated for twenty-one years. Since then he has been engaged in a general insurance business in partnership with his son, Cloyd W., under the firm name of J. R. Mell & Son. In 1895 Mr. Mell was elected councilman at large, an office he filled for about nine months, which he resigned to accept the appointment of court bailiff.

On August 30, 1865, Mr. Mell was married to Sabina V. Koons, who is a daughter of Jonas Koons, and a granddaughter of Henry Koons, who came to Summit County from Allentown, Pennsylvania, among the earliest settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Mell have four surviving children, namely: Marvin M., residing at Akron, engaged in a flour and feed business; Todd J., residing at Youngstown, where he is manager of the automobile tire department of the Republic Rubber Company; Wade B., residing at Havana, Cuba, engaged in a brokerage business; and Cloyd W., of the firm of J. R. Mell & Son. For twenty-five years Mr. Mell has been an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is past commander of Buckley Post, No. 12, G. A. R.

GEORGE T. WHITMORE, treasurer and general manager of the Granite Clay Company, of Akron, has been a resident of Mogadore since 1902, and is an experienced man in his line of business. He was born at East Liverpool, Ohio, January 1, 1858, and is a son of Richard and Emma (Robinson) Whitmore.

The parents of Mr. Whitmore were natives of Staffordshire, England. The father came

to America and settled in Wisconsin, in 1847, removing from there to East Liverpool, where he lived until 1857, when he located at Akron, where he died in February, 1898, aged seventy-nine years. He was a potter by trade. The mother accompanied her parents when they crossed the Atlantic Ocean and settled at East Liverpool, where she was married. The following children were born to Richard Whitmore and wife: Elizabeth, William H., Maria H., George T., John A., James B., Emma H. and Earl. The mother of these children died in July, 1870, aged thirty-seven years.

George T. Whitmore was reared at Akron and graduated from the High School of that city in 1876, later entered Buchtel College, where he remained for two years, leaving in 1880 to accept the position of shipping clerk with Whitmore, Robinson & Company. He continued to fill that position for one year and then entered into partnership with Cook & Fairbanks, which firm was later known as Cook, Fairbanks & Company, manufacturers of stoneware, remaining in that connection until 1889. After severing his business relations with the above company, Mr. Whitmore was one of the organizers of the Summit Sewer Pipe Company and remained with that concern for eleven years. In 1899 he went to the City of Mexico, as general manager of the Mexico Clay Manufacturing Company, and remained in that capacity one year and then returned to Akron.

Mr. Whitmore is a man of too much business activity to remain quiescent for any length of time, and shortly after his return from the South, he organized the Granite Clay Company, with which he has been identified ever since. The plant is located at Mogadore and the capacity is 2,000 car loads annually. Employment is given to ninety men. The business was incorporated in 1900, with C. H. Palmer, president; T. A. Palmer, vice-president; G. T. Whitmore, treasurer and general manager; and W. N. Palmer, secretary. The business is capitalized at \$250,000.

Mr. Whitmore was married April 22, 1885,

to May Peckham, who is a daughter of Thomas and Agnes Peckham, and was reared and educated at Akron, where she graduated from the High School in the class of 1880. They have four children, three daughters and one son, namely: Agnes Emma, Marion P., Elizabeth and George T., Jr.

Fraternally, Mr. Whitmore belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, being identified with the former order at Akron and the latter at Mogadore. In politics he is a Republican and he was elected to the city council, of Akron, in which he served one year as president. During 1887 and 1888 he served as treasurer of the Republican Central Committee. He has been active in county politics since he was twenty-one years of age. Mr. Whitmore's father was one of the pioneers in the clay industry in Summit County and it has formed a leading feature of the son's successful business career. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore reside in a beautiful residence which he erected after coming to Mogadore to make this place his permanent home. He is a man of pleasing personality, frank, friendly and sincere, and possesses the business capacity, good judgment and foresight to make successful both social and business aspiration. He is identified with the various charities and with the civic organizations which promote the general welfare.

EDWARD A. MCCHESNEY, who is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Summit County, was born on the farm in Springfield Township, on which he still resides, March 30, 1848, and is a son of William and Louisa (Gressard) McChesney.

William McChesney was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to this part of Ohio. They were John and Martha (Laramore) McChesney, the former of whom had come in boyhood to America, settling with his parents in Pennsylvania, where other Irish emigrants had formed a colony. There were five children



AUGUST BLESSMAN

born to John McChesney and wife, namely: John Leslie, Andrew, Mary, Margaret and William.

The parents of Edward A. McChesney were married in Coventry Township, Summit County, where the mother was born in 1825. She was a daughter of Peter Frederick Gresard, who served as a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte. He came to America and settled in Summit County, where his last years were spent. His children were: Catherine, Louisa, Eugenia and Rosalie, twins; Frederick and Charles. One daughter, Rosalie, who is Mrs. Bruot, survives and resides on Fir Street, Akron. To William and Louisa McChesney were born the following children: Edward A.; William H., residing in Springfield Township, married Lucy Thompson; Flora A., residing at Akron, is the wife of G. L. Sypher; Herman G., residing at Akron, married Lucy Wright; and Frederick W., residing in Springfield Township, married Nettie Yerrick. The father died in 1905, aged eighty-nine years, and the mother in 1900, aged seventy-five years.

Edward A. McChesney was reared on the present farm and was educated in the district schools. He carries on mixed farming and dairying on his forty-seven acres of excellent land, which is mainly looked after by his son. For the past thirty years Mr. McChesney has been engaged in building and contracting, working all over Summit County.

Mr. McChesney was married in 1873 to Sarah Wise, who is a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Rahber) Wise, and they have had three children: Gertrude, who is deceased; May, who married Charles Roeger, have one son, Milford Glenn; and Dwight, who manages the home farm. Politically, the McChesneys are identified with the Republican party.

AUGUST BLESSMAN, treasurer of the Klages Coal and Ice Company, of Akron, has been a resident of this city for a period of twenty-five years. He was born in Germany, in 1857, and was reared and educated there. In 1882 he came to America, shortly after-

ward locating at Akron. Here he embarked in a coal business, for the first five years working for Mr. Klages, and then, in partnership with Mr. McCue, bought the business. In 1887 the firm name was changed to H. Klages & Co., and when it was incorporated in 1890, it became the Klages Coal and Ice Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000. At that time it was dealing largely in ice, having bought out two other companies. In 1895 the Klages Company built an ice plant for the manufacture of artificial ice, it having a capacity of fifteen tons daily, and it completely changed the conditions of the ice business in this city. Since then it has been found necessary to enlarge the plant and the output is now seventy-five tons daily, employment being given to forty men. The present officers are: P. E. Werner, president; A. Blessman, treasurer; L. Klages, secretary, and H. W. Haupt, superintendent.

In 1887, Mr. Blessman was married to Lillie Fisher of Akron, and they have three children—Matilda, M. Freda, and Walter B. Mr. Blessman is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter, and Commandery at Akron; also to the Odd Fellows' organization in this city. He is numbered with the successful business men of Akron and is a valued representative citizen.

CHANCY SALISBURY, a highly respected resident of Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, who was born on the farm on which he lives, where he has seventy-eight acres of valuable land, is one of the older agriculturists of this section. His birth took place March 10, 1830, and he is a son of William and Sylvia (Atrill) Salisbury.

Both parents of Mr. Salisbury were born in New York state. William Salisbury came to Bath Township in 1827, where he remained a year assisting settlers to clear their land and begin its cultivation. He found the country so desirable that he decided to establish here a home of his own and made the long journey back to his native place in order to marry. The young couple bravely started in a belated April snow storm, but the

snow melted before they had covered the distance and they completed their journey to the new home in a wagon. William Salisbury built a modest log house on his land, having bought seventy-five acres of the present farm, and then began its clearing and subsequent improvement. At a later date he bought forty-five acres on the opposite side of the road. He and wife lived on this farm during the remainder of their lives, dying honored and esteemed in their community. William Salisbury's death took place April 8, 1868; his wife died February 24, 1867. They had seven children, the three survivors now being: John, residing in Wisconsin, aged seventy-nine years; Chancy, who has reached his seventy-seventh year; and William, residing in California, who is aged seventy-one years. Those deceased are: Olive, who was the wife of Joseph Manly; Peter, Mary and Russell.

Chancy Salisbury has devoted his life more or less to pursuits pertaining to the farm which he assisted in the strength of youth to clear. His opportunities for attending school were meager, but having spent much time in travel, he is, in some important respects, one of the best-informed men in his neighborhood. He has made ten trips to Wisconsin, three to Iowa, three to Michigan and two to New York, and once, in the space of six weeks, he visited thirteen states.

Mr. Salisbury married Maria Hopkins. Having no children of their own, they opened their hearts to two little girls, Jennie and Nancy Lambight, who grew up under their protection and have married well. Jennie married William Wolf and they have seven children—Sherman, Ida, Howard, Alba, Carrie, Earl and Maud. Nancy married Adam Wolf, and they live at Hammond's Corners, while Mr. and Mrs. William Wolf reside with Mr. Salisbury. Mrs. Salisbury died in June, 1891. She was an estimable woman and good Christian. In politics, Mr. Salisbury is a Republican and on that ticket he was elected township trustee. He is a member of the Disciples Church, of which for several years he was treasurer.

CHARLES W. JAQUITH, who owns a fine farm of seventy-three acres, of well improved land in Coventry Township, was born in a log cabin in Medina County, Ohio, and is a son of William Henry and Margaret J. (Hunt) Jaquith, and a grandson of Josiah Jaquith.

Josiah Jaquith, Sr., great-grandfather of Charles W., came to Ohio from Vermont in 1829, and settled on a 100-acre tract in the northern part of Wadsworth Township, Medina County, building a little log hut on the east side of the "Big Spring." Later, in 1831, Josiah Jaquith, Jr., the grandfather of Charles W., and his family, followed here and located on the same farm, making the trip in true pioneer style, with ox teams, it taking six weeks. The newcomers erected a larger log cabin of white wood, hewn on one side, the floor being of oak puncheons. For a number of years the Jaquiths made potash here, which was hauled through the woods to Pittsburg. The land was cleared and a number of orchards set out, probably the first in the county, and Josiah Jr., received the west half of the property. This land, which had been purchased from a Mr. O'Brien for \$3.00 per acre is now some of the most valuable property in Medina County. Here Josiah Jr., died July 30, 1842.

William Henry Jaquith, father of Charles W., was born at Saint Albans, Vermont, July 6, 1827, and made the trip with the family to Ohio, growing up in the woods of Medina County, where he experienced all the hardships of pioneer days. In his younger days Mr. Jaquith did little farming, having learned the shoemaking and coopering trades, and also teaching school for a short time. In the spring of 1865 he went to Johnson's Corners, Summit County, Ohio, and took charge of a grist mill for a Mr. Shaw, where he remained six years, and from 1871 to 1879 he conducted the New Portage House, at New Portage. He also kept an apiary at New Portage, and sold honey, hives, bees, etc., but in 1883 gave up this business, and purchased the present farm of Charles W. Jaquith, where both he and his wife died.

On March 24, 1850, Mr. Jaquith was mar-

ried to Margaret J. Hunt, who was a daughter of John Hunt, who came from Union County, Pennsylvania, and purchased the old Jaquith home place. Mr. Jaquith died January 2, 1887, and his wife May 21, 1907. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mary E., who married J. H. Miller; Charles Wesley; Ella, deceased, who married N. Van Hyning; Henrietta, who died young; and William J., deceased.

Charles W. Jaquith spent his boyhood days in Medina County, and attended the district schools of his native locality. When about ten years of age he left Medina County with the family, and went to Summit County, later however returning to Wadsworth to attend the Mennonite College, learning to read and write in German. When a young man he helped his father in the mill at Johnson's Corners, and later taught singing in New Portage and the vicinity, being choir leader for many years. On account of poor health, Mr. Jaquith went to Michigan, locating for a while on a fruit farm in the western part of the State, and spending his winters in a lumber camp. In 1883 he returned to Summit County, Ohio, being heater engineer for two years with the Straw Board Company, at New Portage. In the spring of 1885 he came to his present property, of which he became the owner soon after. He has been engaged in general farming since that time.

On May 16, 1883, Mr. Jaquith was married to Fannie Cady, who was born on a farm in Boone County, Illinois, and is a daughter of F. R. and Nancy (Schlenger) Cady. F. R. Cady, who is still well preserved in spite of his eighty-two years, is serving as a county coroner in Michigan, where he has been a justice of the peace for many years. He resides at South Haven, where his wife's death occurred. They were the parents of five children, namely: Ida and Flora, deceased; Fannie, the wife of Mr. Jaquith; Jennie, and Allen, who belongs to the live-saving crew. Mrs. Jaquith taught school near South Haven for three years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jaquith,

namely: William E., a machinist of Barberton, and a member of the Odd Fellows; and Bessie F. Mr. Jaquith is a Republican in politics, and has been a member of the School Board since 1896. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New Portage.

JACOB A. SNYDER, residing at his beautiful home at No. 197 High Street, Barberton, is a worthy representative of one of the old and honorable pioneer families of Summit County, which has been established here since 1818. Jacob Augustus Snyder was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, May 16, 1845, in the old log house in which the family lived until he was fourteen years old. His parents were George M. and Mary Ann (Rex) Snyder.

George M. Snyder was born in Pennsylvania, in 1814, and was four years old when the family came to Ohio. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Bachman) Snyder, who left Pennsylvania with their loaded wagons and ox-teams and made their slow way across the mountains and through the uncleared forests until they reached Summit County. They settled in Green Township, erecting a primitive log cabin, in which they lived during the remainder of their lives which reached into old age. They had numerous children, some of whom succumbed to the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but twelve reached maturity, as follows: Peter Joshua; George M.; Elizabeth, who married (first) a Mr. Hoobler and (second) Samuel Messer; Sophia, who married (first) George Tritt and (second) a Mr. Babb; Jacob; Daniel; Paul, residing in Starke County, Indiana; Joel; Abraham, residing in Green Township, Summit County; Jonathan; and Nathaniel, residing in Green Township. The survivors of the above family are Paul, Abraham and Nathaniel. The children took after their parents, being large of frame and of robust constitution.

George M. Snyder was reared on the pioneer farm and assisted in its clearing. His educational chances were few, school houses were far apart and in so large a family

there was always work ready for every hand. He learned the mason's trade and worked at it during the season, helped to farm and in the winter, assisted to work the old loom, weaving cloth. His marriage did not make much difference in his employments, merely transferring them to another place, for those were days when everything was hand-made and there was little leisure for any one. Occasionally he would take his gun and go out for game, which was then very plentiful, and would shoot deer, turkeys and bear, and on one occasion a wild hog. His son still preserves a dangerous-looking tooth, which was one of its defensive weapons. After his children had grown up he settled down to farming, purchasing 125 acres of the land on which the village of Snyderstown now stands, and he owned property also at Barberton. He was a man who was well known all through this section. He died at the age of seventy-eight years.

George M. Snyder was married (first) to Catherine Harter, who was a daughter of Jacob Harter, one of the pioneers in the neighborhood of Barberton. Mrs. Snyder died and left three children: Henry, and George and Catherine, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Snyder was married (second) to Mary Ann Rex, who was a daughter of Jacob Rex. She died in 1871, aged forty-three years, the mother of fourteen children. They were as follows: Eliza Jane, who died in infancy; Jacob; Sadie, who married Harry Deisem; Daniel W.; Mary, who married Dr. Anderson; Lewis; Thomas J.; Lucy, who died in infancy; William; Inez, who married L. Horner; Evelyn, who married H. Pontius; Emma, who married William Stott; and two younger children who died in infancy.

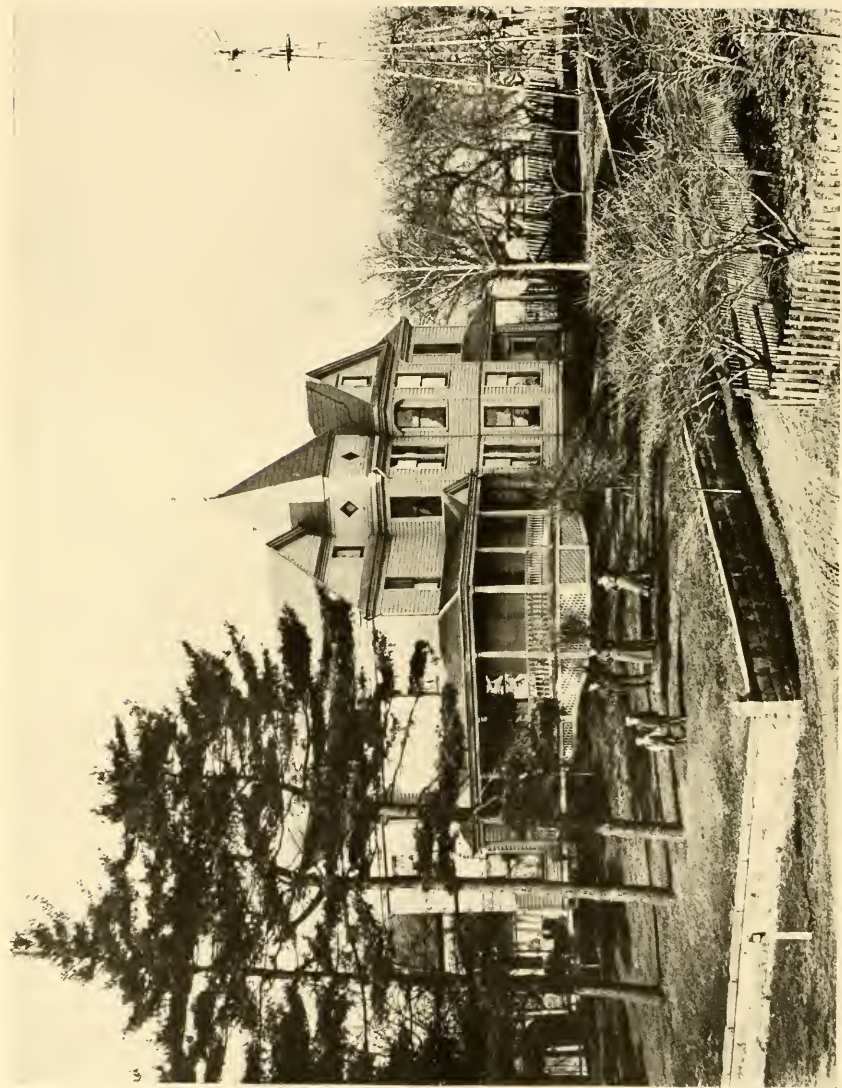
Jacob Augustus Snyder was fourteen years old when his parents moved to the farm on which they spent many years, and he attended the district schools, making his home with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age. In the meantime, from the age of twenty-one, he taught school for about four years, at New Portage and Mount Hope, and for one year in Lee County, Illinois. He

also operated a grocery store at Akron, in partnership with Henry Deisem, on the corner of High and Church Streets, for about one year. Mr. Snyder was able to see many business possibilities and took advantage of a number of them. In association with K. How, he operated an old horse-power threshing machine for some four years, doing a good business. Then he worked for one summer in the Baughman stone quarry, after which he learned to be a telegrapher, although he never put this knowledge to any practical end.

Mr. Snyder then concluded to visit his uncle who lived in Illinois, and worked on his farm for a time. He later accepted a school and taught in Lee County, where he made many friends. In the following spring he took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College and then became bookkeeper for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which was extending its line between Defiance, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Snyder worked for two years in Indiana for this corporation, and after the great Chicago fire, which, for a time, interrupted business with that city, he went out as foreman of the Railroad Construction Company to Kentucky. After a time he returned to Summit County and for a short time was associated with Morris Young in a butchering business.

After his marriage, Mr. Snyder settled on his present farm, which he purchased from Henry Swiggert, and has devoted considerable attention to growing berries and trucking. He has been largely interested for many years in contracting. The stone for the building of the strawboard works came from his farm. He has probably built more cellars than any man in Summit County, furnishing the stone from his own quarries. He built the Barberton & Western Railroad road bed and also one mile of track from the sewer pipe company's plant to the clay pit. He has done a large amount of grading and has filled many contracts for William A. Johnston. He also carried on a successful florist business.

In 1878, Mr. Snyder was married (first)



RESIDENCE OF HON. GUSTAVUS SEIBERLING, NORTON TOWNSHIP



HON. GUSTAVUS SEIBERLING

to Catherine Blinn, who died in 1891. She was a daughter of Christopher Blinn. In 1892, Mr. Snyder was married (second) to Mrs. Minerva (Freeman) Young, who was the widow of A. J. Young, and a daughter of Asa and Catherine (Wolfred) Freeman. She had three children, namely: Lubert, who died aged seventeen years; Grace, who married (first) Dell Acres, and (second) Benjamin Eby, and has two children, Hazel and Farrell; and Clarence, who married Nona Fink. He purchased Mr. Snyder's greenhouses and continues in the florist business.

When Mr. Snyder retired from active life, he purchased a place at Barberton, on which there stood a residence. This he has completely remodeled and made into a modern home. The surroundings are tasteful, particularly the arrangement and choice of shrubs, which Mr. Snyder set out himself.

Politically, Mr. Snyder is a Democrat and has frequently held township offices. He is secretary and a stockholder in the Lakewood Cemetery Association, of which he was one of the organizers. Prior to its disbanding, he was a member and master workman in the order of American Mechanics. Both he and his wife, as well as their son Clarence, are members of the beneficiary order of Pathfinders. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Snyder has served as a trustee for a long period. Few men of this section are better or more favorably known.

HON. GUSTAVUS SEIBERLING, who has been mayor of Western Star for the past fourteen years and a county commissioner of Summit County since 1905, was born June 19, 1854, on the farm in Norton Township, on which he still resides.

The father of Mr. Seiberling was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, in 1811, and came to Summit County and settled in Norton Township when the entire country was an uncleared wilderness. He bought eighty acres of land which he cleared, and on which he built a sawmill, where later was built the first Excelsior reaper. He lived a long and active

life, and was identified with the development of Norton Township in a larger degree than almost any other citizen. He married Katherine Peters, who was also a native of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, and they reared a family of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters. Of this family six sons and one daughter survive, namely: James Henry, residing at Jonesboro, Indiana, where he owns a large rubber manufacturing plant; Monroe, a large plate glass manufacturer, residing in a suburb of Chicago; Charles, residing at Mitchellville, Iowa, a retired farmer, formerly a soldier in the Civil War; Columbus, a retired farmer residing at Wadsworth; Milton A., a farmer residing in Norton Township; Sarah, wife of Jacob M. Harter, residing at Wadsworth, and Gustavus, who is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Seiberling was reared on the home farm and was mainly educated at Western Star Academy. For many years he carried on extensive farming and stockraising, and has also taken a prominent part in the public affairs of Summit County. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Norton Mutual Fire Association, of which he has been secretary for twenty years, and for fourteen years he has served as mayor of the town of Western Star. He was elected commissioner in the fall of 1905, but prior to that had served in many offices, for twenty years being a member of the School Board of Western Star village school, for ten years school clerk; and in 1900 he was elected real estate assessor. Politically, he is a Republican and has been an important leader in the ranks of that party for many years.

In 1875, Mr. Seiberling was married to Julia Kulp, who is a daughter of John M. Kulp, of Norton Township, and they have five children, namely: Wilson F., residing on a farm adjoining that of his father; Claud, operating the home farm; Sarah Katherine, who is the wife of Dr. William Wise, V. S., residing at Barberton; and Pauline and Raymond G., who reside at home with their parents. Mr. Seiberling is a member of the Lutheran Church at Wadsworth, in which he

has been choir leader for fifteen years. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

GEORGE MAAG, a highly respected citizen of Akron, who was one of the organizers of the Twentieth Century Heating and Ventilating Company, of this city, and who continued to be treasurer of the concern from its founding, has been active in the business life of the community for many years. Mr. Maag was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1853, where he remained until reaching the age of seventeen years. He then went to Orrville and learned the tinner's trade. After three years he looked around for a promising field for work, and in the fall of 1873, came to Akron, where, until 1878, he was with the firm of Cramer & May. Subsequently he established himself in a hardware business at Haysville, Ashland County, where he remained until January, 1885, when he removed his interests to Shelby, Ohio. In 1890, he left Shelby and returning to Akron, became employed with the firm of May and Fiebeger, continuing with them until the fall of 1894. He then became associated with William Clerkin in establishing the manufacture of the Twentieth Century Furnace under the firm name of Clerkin and Maag, which firm has been succeeded by the Twentieth Century Heating and Ventilating Company. In this line Mr. Maag has met with success.

The ideas involved in the manufacture of the heaters and boilers illustrate new principles, and the plant is fitted with all kinds of modern machinery to carry out these designs. In 1899, Mr. Maag was married to Lydia Baus, who is a daughter of Jacob Baus, of Akron. The family residence is situated at No. 40 Mt. View Avenue, Akron.

DANIEL B. CAHOW, proprietor of the Cahow Pump Company, of Akron, is a leading business man of this city and one of its prominent merchants. He was born in York Township, Medina County, Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of D. J. Cahow, a pioneer in the pump manufacturing line. When he

was two years old his father moved to Salem, Iowa, where he remained, however, but two years, returning to Ohio and settling in Litchfield, Medina County. When Daniel B. was six years old his father began the manufacture of pumps and the subject of this sketch was therefore practically reared in this business.

At the age of eighteen years he came to Akron with his father and brother, H. J. Cahow, and engaged in a pump business, but for the past eighteen years he has been sole proprietor and is the head of the largest retail pump business in the United States. He handles all kinds of pumps, and has the exclusive sale of all the best ones, especially the Myers pump, which has no superior. As a pump man he has a reputation which extends all over the State.

On October 4, 1877, Mr. Cahow was married to Nellie M. Garman, who was reared at Akron, and they have three children: Grace, who married M. J. Hallinan, assistant city engineer at Akron; and Roy and Ray, twins, the former of whom is a lithographic artist and the latter is with the pump manufacturing concern of F. E. Myers & Brother, of Ashland, Ohio. Politically, Mr. Cahow is a Republican. He has fraternal membership in Akron Lodge, No. 83, F. & A. M.; Nemo Lodge, No. 746, I. O. O. F.; also the Encampment; the Daughters of Rebecca; the Knights of the Macabees, and the Protected Home Circle.

GEORGE H. WADSWORTH, general superintendent of the machinery department of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company, at Cuyahoga Falls, is well known locally in this connection while his name is a familiar one in all the leading foundries of the United States, Canada and Europe, as the inventor of machinery of the greatest utility. Mr. Wadsworth was born near Chester, England, February 11, 1857, and is a son of William Collins and Agnes (Hogg) Wadsworth.

On the paternal side, Mr. Wadsworth traces his ancestry to Holland and on the maternal, to Scotland. His father, William C. Wadsworth, was born at Liverpool, England,

where he later held a position as harbor master, and was killed in the performance of his duty, when his son, George H., was twelve years of age. He had four children, namely: John Murray, who has been governor of a province in India, for thirty years; Agnes, who is deceased; George H.; and Elizabeth, who resides with her aged mother, at Colwin Bay, North Wales. The family is of the Presbyterian faith.

In his boyhood, George H. Wadsworth showed a natural leaning toward mechanics, and as soon as his education was considered to be far enough advanced, he entered the Great Western Railway shops, at Wolverhampton, where he served an apprenticeship of six years in what was there denominated the fitter and turner trade. This trade he followed until he was twenty-three years of age, when he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the old Cleveland Bridge and Car Works. He continued work at his trade, mainly in Ohio, and was the first tool-maker employed by the National Cash Register Company, and organized their tool room. Later, Mr. Wadsworth entered into business for himself, at Findlay, Ohio, and from 1887 until 1891, he ran a machine shop under the firm name of Wadsworth, Sheesley & Company. From there he returned to Cleveland and remained superintendent of the Avery Stamping Company until the spring of 1894. He was then called to Chicago and was with the firm of Frazer and Chalmers, coming from there to take the position of foreman of the machine shop of The Falls Rivet and Machine Company. After one year, Mr. Wadsworth became superintendent, but six months later left the company in order to engage in other business.

When the business of this company was reorganized and changes made under the administration of Jeremiah Long, about 1897, Mr. Wadsworth returned to the company as general superintendent. At this time, owing to his past experience, The Falls Rivet and Machine Company was successful in obtaining some large contracts for government work

amounting to about \$140,000, which were completed with satisfaction to the Government and with financial advantage to the company. Mr. Wadsworth continued with the company as general superintendent until 1901, when he again severed his relations in order to engage in the manufacture of a core-making machine, which was an invention of his own. The Wadsworth Improved Core Machines and Equipment, including the Wadsworth Portable Core Oven, have won their way through their obvious utility, and thousands are now in use in foundries throughout this and other countries. There are many similar machines on the market but the only medal given for a core machine, at the St. Louis Exposition, was awarded to The Falls Rivet and Machine Company for the machines invented by Mr. Wadsworth. He has made many other inventions relative to foundry work, all of them proving practical and valuable. He was the oldest continuous exhibitor at the American Foundrymen's Association.

In 1902, Mr. Wadsworth went to Cleveland and there engaged in the manufacturing of automobiles and was general superintendent and a stockholder in the American Motor Carriage Company. At the reorganization of The Falls Rivet and Machine Company, in 1903, Mr. Wadsworth again became superintendent of the machinery department, a position for which he is so thoroughly qualified. He has some 300 men under his supervision and through his knowledge and care the great output is kept up to the standard which has won its present reputation for this concern. Mr. Wadsworth's interests have never centered in politics, but he gives a good citizen's support to all laudable public measures and casts his vote with the Republican party. In England, Mr. Wadsworth was married to Cecily Blower, who is a daughter of Samuel J. Blower, of Wolverhampton, and they have three children, namely: Florence E., Agnes K. and George H. The family belong to the Episcopal Church.

ALEXANDER STEESE, proprietor of the Copley Mill, situated on Wolf Creek, has been a resident of Summit County, Ohio, for nearly a quarter of a century, and is one of Copley township's well-known business men. Mr. Steese was born November 20, 1862, in Stark County, Ohio, and is a son of Abraham and Lydia (Bowers) Steese.

Abraham Steese was born in Pennsylvania, and when a young man of eighteen years moved to Akron, Ohio, which was then but a small village. He was employed for some time in digging wells in and around Akron, constructing probably 600 or 700 in the vicinity, but after his marriage he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Stark and Summit Counties, and in this occupation spent the remainder of his life, which closed in 1902 when he had attained the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Steese was married to Lydia Bowers, a native of Stark County, Ohio, who died in 1882 at the age of fifty-nine years, and to them eleven children were born, namely: Elizabeth, who married Thomas Beck; Lewis; Susan, who married J. Guttenger; Levi, who was drowned at the age of eleven years; Elvina, who married Solomon Arnitz; Cecelia (deceased), who married Fred Shoemaker, the original proprietor of the Copley Mill; Israel; Melvin; Alexander; Amanda, who married A. Phile; and Frances, who married Charles Phile.

Alexander Steese grew up on his father's farm in Stark County, Ohio, where he attended school, and in 1885 started to work in his brother-in-law's mill, Mr. Steese's present property, where he continued for five years. In 1890 he removed to Tallmadge, where he worked until the fall in the plant of the Sewer Pipe Company, subsequently returning to his brother-in-law's mill in Copley Township. In the spring of 1891 he went to Indiana, where he worked at the carpenter's trade with his brother Lewis, but he again returned to Copley Township, where he spent the winter. In the spring of 1892 Mr. Steese went to Comet, Green Township, and there rented a mill from D. F. Burger, which he operated until 1904, at which time he pur-

chased stock in the Clinton Milling Company, of Clinton, Ohio, where for two years he was engaged as miller. He then traded his stock in the company for his present business, which he has since conducted with much success. The capacity of the mill is twenty-five barrels daily, and the product is the well known "Household Favorite Flour."

In September, 1887, Mr. Steese was married, first, to Jennie Fulmer, whose death occurred in June, 1890, and to this union there was born one child, Clark. Mr. Steese was married, second, in the spring of 1893 to Stella Kleckner, who is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Kleckner, of Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, and six children have been born to them: Ruth, Grace, Myra, Laura, Paul and Carl.

Mr. Steese is a Prohibitionist in political belief. With his wife and family he attends the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

CAPT. W. M. HILTABIDLE, State agent for the North American Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with quarters in the Hamilton Building, Akron, has been identified with the Department of Public Works under the direction of the State board, for many years, and since 1905 has been interested in his present enterprise. He was born at Mansfield, Ohio, July 31, 1857, where he was reared and educated.

During his earlier years, Mr. Hiltabidle served four years as shipping clerk for the Humphrey Manufacturing Company, of Mansfield, and for six years was with the Bodine Roofing Company, of Mansfield, both as superintendent of their works and as traveling salesman. In 1887 he entered the employ of the State Board of Public Works and had charge of the steam dredge, continuing until 1892, when he was promoted to the office of division superintendent and in that capacity came to Akron. He remained superintendent until 1902, and then gave up that position to become superintendent of the water supply for the manufacturers of Akron and Barberton, performing the duties of this office from 1902 until 1905. In the latter



JAMES H. CASE

year he assisted in organizing the North American Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the home office being at Mansfield. The first policy was issued October 26, 1905. They started into business with policies in force of \$773,850. On July 12, 1907, their books showed: Policies in force, \$2,038,574.61, premiums paid, \$75,264.52; fire losses paid, \$21,505.61; contingent assets, \$177,992.15. Mr. Hiltabidle is State agent and a member of the Board of Directors. The enterprise is one which has met with a hearty welcome and is in a very prosperous condition.

Captain Hiltabidle gained his title as captain of Company B, Eighth Ohio Regiment, at Mansfield, and also during his long period of service with the Board of Public Works, when he was commanding officer.

In 1878 he was married to Roberta Cairns, of Plymouth, Ohio. They have one daughter, Myrtle Rose, who graduated from the Akron public schools, in the class of 1907. With his family, Captain Hiltabidle belongs to Trinity Lutheran Church. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and has held many offices in the local Masonic bodies. He is also an Odd Fellow, and a Knight of Pythias, past exalted ruler of the Akron Lodge of Elks, and belongs to the Masonic and Elk clubs, and to Harry Foster Camp, No. 331, Sons of Veterans.

JAMES H. CASE, who has been engaged in the drug business in Akron for the past thirty-one years, is one of the city's most esteemed citizens. He is also an honored veteran of the Civil War, and one of the few survivors of the Third Division of Cavalry, which gained distinction under their brave and beloved leader, the gallant General Custer. Mr. Case was born in 1844, in old Middlebury, and is a son of Simon S. and Jane (McDowell) Case.

Simon S. Case, a harness-maker by trade, was born in the State of New York and came to Akron among the early settlers. Later he engaged in general contracting, and he built an entire section of the C. A. & C. Railroad.

Still later he went into the stoneware business, and was the first shipper of stoneware from Summit County by rail. His death took place in 1877.

James H. Case entered the Federal army at the age of nineteen years, becoming a member of Company A, Second Regiment, Ohio Cavalry. This regiment was mustered into the service at Columbus, and it was first ordered to Tennessee and Kentucky. It participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Mine Run, Hanover Court House, and all battles from the Wilderness to the surrender of Lee. After Wilson's Raid Mr. Case was taken sick and was confined to the hospital for two months in Baltimore and Wilmington. After rejoining his regiment he took part in the battles of Winchester, Berryville, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek and Stony Creek. In October, 1863, Mr. Case re-enlisted and remained in the service until after the final surrender of the Confederate forces, being honorably mustered out at St. Louis, Missouri, in September, 1865. His most thrilling war experience was during Wilson's Raid, when he had his horse shot from under him. In recalling the various brave commanders under whom he served, Mr. Case remembers the gallant General Custer, who was adored by his soldiers, who together keep green his memory in an annual gathering of the survivors of the old command. In 1907 Mr. Case attended the reunion held at Canandaigua, New York.

After the end of his military service, Mr. Case returned to Akron where he worked at the machinist's trade until 1876. He then engaged in the drug business in which he has continued ever since. He is a staunch Republican, and was a great admirer of the late Senator James G. Blaine, during whose candidacy, Mr. Case's store was the Blaine headquarters. He has served two terms in the City Council and has been postmaster at Postal Station No. 4 ever since its organization.

In 1872, Mr. Case was first married to Ella Farrar. In April, 1890, he was married, second, to Mrs. Margaret Blocker. Fraternally,

he is a Mason of high standing. He has been a member of Buckley Post, G. A. R., since its organization.

REED DEEDS, inventor, is the senior member of the firm of Reed Deeds & Son, builders and contractors at Cuyahoga Falls, and the patentee of the Deeds Monolithic System of Concrete Construction, which provides forms, molds and methods for the erection and construction of all classes of buildings, with either solid or double walls, doing away with machine-made blocks. Mr. Deeds established himself in business at Cuyahoga Falls in 1889. He was born at Portersville, Butler County, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1848, and is a son of John and Ann Catherine (Wimer) Deeds. His family record includes an ancestor who served on General Washington's staff in the Revolutionary War.

Philip Frederick Deeds, his paternal grandfather, operated a mill near Slippery Rock, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, but had lived in Butler County, where his son, John Deeds, was born, in 1806. In boyhood John Deeds learned the wheelright trade and later, when that business declined, took up carpentering. In 1857 he moved to Youngstown and continued in active business there until he retired, in 1879, when he went to live with a daughter at Keokuk, Iowa, where he died in 1883. He was one of the old-line Abolitionists and in slavery days assisted many a "chattel" to escape from bondage. He was a strict Methodist and built a church near Portersville, and, unknown to the general public, constructed an underground tunnel which led to a big stump in the woods. Down the tunnel from this stump, the operators of the Underground railroad conducted many fleeing slaves. Later he became an ardent Republican and at the outbreak of the Civil War, offered his services, which were declined on account of his age, but he persisted in serving in the home guard. He was a man of most upright character and at various times honestly performed the duties of public office.

The mother of Mr. Deeds was a daugh-

ter of John Wimer, who resided near Portersville, Pennsylvania, where she was born in 1813. Her father was one of eight brothers, who migrated from the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, in about 1790, to what was afterwards called Butler County, Pennsylvania. He saw military service in the Black Hawk War. Of the nine children born to John Deeds and wife, eight grew to maturity, namely: Thirzah, now deceased, who married John Ramp, of Cuyahoga Falls, also deceased; Joseph who served three years in the Seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was killed near Kingston, Georgia, during the Civil War; Hiram, now residing at Cleveland, who was for three years a member of the same regiment, and was wounded four times; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Ramp, of Keokuk, Iowa, and died at Cuyahoga Falls; Wilbur, who served one year in the Civil War as a member of the Second Ohio Battery, and who died in 1906, at Noblesville, Indiana; Reed, who served in the Fourth Indiana Cavalry, but was special orderly at Brigade Headquarters of the First Brigade, Second Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps; Minerva, who married Richard Reid, residing at Cuyahoga Falls; and Frank, residing at Schenectady, New York. The mother of this family died in 1892. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Reed Deeds was eleven years of age when his father settled at Youngstown, Ohio. After completing his education he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, following which he worked as a journeyman for a number of years, in Cleveland, Youngstown and Akron. In 1868 he came to Cuyahoga Falls, where he has since resided. In 1876 he began to work for H. B. Camp, building his shops, and thus he gradually worked into brick and cement contracting, which led up to the invention of his system of concrete construction. In 1878 he took up cement work, using some of the first Yeass Portland cement ever made in the United States. At Cuyahoga Falls he built John Walsh's residence, the Roethig Block,

the Brand Block, and the power houses and barns for the A. B. C. Railway, both at Cuyahoga Falls and Bedford, and their additions to their Akron plant; also the chapel at Oakwood Cemetery, and the power house for the Youngstown & Ohio River R. R. at West Point, Ohio. Other fine building that he has done includes his own handsome residence, which was completed in 1893, which is situated on North Front Street, and in 1904 he built a cement house for his son, Wilber Clyde, who became his partner in business in 1902, when the firm name of Deeds & Son was adopted. His pay-roll averages about thirty men.

Mr. Deeds has always been more or less of an inventor and his machines have proved of remarkable utility. His patent on monolithic construction bears the number 787605, and that on hold molds No. 878664; he has also another on railroad water tanks. In the small space accorded to the present sketch it would be impossible to do full justice to Mr. Deeds' invention of the monolithic concrete system. He has issued a clear and concise explanation of his invention which has been widely circulated, with the most gratifying results as to business. For some twenty-eight years Mr. Deeds has been a successful mason and builder and he has given a great deal of study to the use of concrete material, solving the problem as to its use at the smallest expense and with the greatest amount of durability. Mr. Deeds married Eliza Bradley, who was born at Cuyahoga Falls, December 17, 1849, a daughter of Robert and Margaret Bradley, of that place. Mrs. Deeds' father was born at Middletown, Connecticut, and accompanied his parents to Summit County, in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Deeds have had two children: Arthur, who died in childhood, and Wilber Clyde, who is in partnership with his father. Wilber Clyde Deeds was born December 1, 1875, at Cuyahoga Falls, and was educated in the schools of his native place, and at the Western Reserve Academy, at Hudson, where he was graduated in 1895. He then spent one year in the Ohio State University, taking a

course in mining engineering. He learned the brick-laying trade with his father, whose business partner he became, in 1902. On June 25, 1898, he enlisted in Company F, 10th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made corporal, for service in the Spanish-American War. Later he was transferred to the 11th Company of the Signal Corps and in 1899 he accompanied that body to Cuba, where he was in service three and one-half months, and then returned and was honorably discharged at Savannah, Georgia. He is a member of the United Spanish-American War Veterans, of Camp Ward A. Wilford, at Akron.

Wilber C. Deeds married Ethel Dean, who is a daughter of William Spray, of Mantua, Ohio, and they have two children, Dorothy and Ethel. Mrs. Wilber C. Deeds is a member of the Disciples Church. She also, with her husband, belongs to the Falls Chapter, No. 245, Eastern Star. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Star Lodge, No. 187, Washington Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M., and Akron Commandery, K. T., No. 25. In politics he is a Republican.

Deeds has always been identified with the Republican party, but his interests have lain in an entirely different direction from office-holding and he has never been willing to consider any such proposition. He is, however, a public-spirited citizen, one who has always lent his influence in the direction of permanent improvements and substantial progress. He is not united with any religious body but liberally contributes to the support of the Congregational Church, to which Mrs. Deeds belongs. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Star Lodge, No. 187, also to Pavonia Lodge, No. 301, Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Deeds is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and it was through her untiring efforts that the fine flag pole was purchased and erected at the corner of Second and Broad Streets, she having the honor of being the first to raise the flag.

WILLIAM D. BAUER, a prosperous agriculturist of Norton Township, who owns and

operates a tract of 151 acres of fine farming land, situated on the Akron-Wadsworth road, about five miles west of Akron, was born in this township, June 14, 1863, and is a son of Joseph D. and Sarah (Surfass) Bauer.

Daniel Bauer, the grandfather of William D., was one of the first settlers of Norton Township, whence he came from Northampton County, Pennsylvania, in 1843, and, locating about one mile northwest of Loyal Oak, purchased land and eventually became the owner of several hundred acres. His son, Joseph D. Bauer, was but eleven years of age when he came here with the family. In about 1869 he located with his family on the farm now owned by Ed Laubaugh, and in the spring of 1888 settled at Loyal Oak, where Joseph D. Bauer died July 16, 1903. In March, 1894, Mr. Bauer purchased the present farm of his son William D., which the latter has been operating since 1895. Joseph D. Bauer was married to Sarah Surfass, who was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Andrew Surfass, who came to Norton Township a few years after the arrival of Daniel Bauer. Four children were born to Joseph B. and Sarah Bauer, namely: William D.; Fietta E., who is the wife of Ed Laubaugh; and two who died in childhood.

William D. Bauer was educated in the schools of his home vicinity, and was reared on the farm now owned by Ed Laubaugh, whence his parents had removed when he was about six years old. In 1895 he located on his present property, where he has carried on general farming with much success to the present time.

In 1887 Mr. Bauer was married to Phoebe Stinson, who is a daughter of Robert Stinson, of Copley Township, and they have eight children: Warren F., Celia L., Blanche May, Joseph R., Grace F., Nellie B., Elva P. and Floyd O. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer are members of the Lutheran Church of Loyal Oak.

MILLER G. MOORE, who holds the responsible position of division superintendent with the Northern Ohio Traction Company, with headquarters at Cuyahoga Falls, was

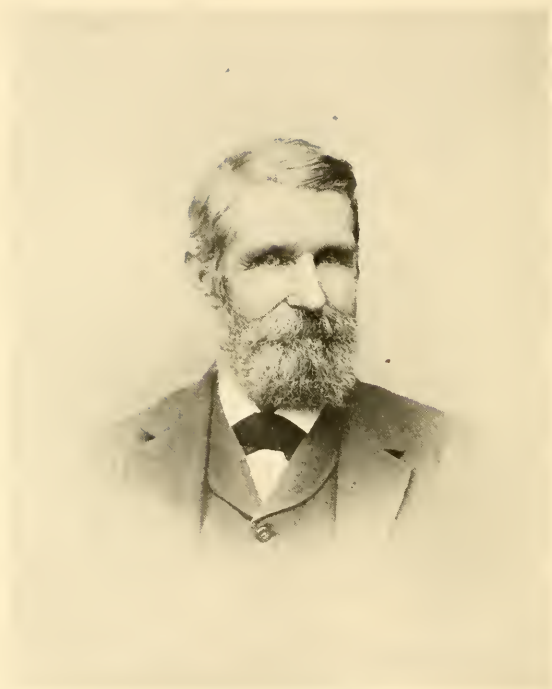
born at Anthony, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, July 20, 1872, and is a son of John H. and Martha (Everett) Moore.

John H. Moore was born in New Jersey, where he has always lived an honorable useful life. By trade he is a blacksmith and conducts his own business. For some years he has been a justice of the peace, and he is now serving as postmaster at Middle Valley. His three children are: Miller G.; Georgia, who resides in Norwich, New York; and Frank, residing at Garwood, New Jersey.

After completing the common school course in his native place, Mr. Moore learned telegraphing, which he followed in connection with railroad work, for two years. He has been connected with transportation lines ever since he was fourteen years of age. Mr. Moore began in a humble way and understands the business in all its details. He has filled positions similar to his present one both in Cleveland and Detroit, and came to Cuyahoga Falls in June, 1902. He has charge of the A. B. C., Kent and Ravenna and Barborton lines, and has control of about 125 men, with seventy-five or eighty miles of track under his jurisdiction. His thorough technical knowledge and reliable character, make him a valuable part of the great system which he represents.

Mr. Moore was married at Detroit, Michigan, to Marie Common, a daughter of James Common, of that city, and they have two children, Melba and Doris. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Moore belongs to Court Bagley, of the order of Foresters, of Detroit, of which he has been chief ranger; and he is also a member of the National Union. He is an Independent in politics.

DAVID E. HILL, one of Akron's old and prominent citizens, was born at Gowanda, Cattaraugus County, New York, May 25, 1825, coming of sturdy English-Scotch ancestry. He was eighteen years old when he came to Middlebury, Ohio. During his early years at Middlebury, Mr. Hill worked in a machine shop and then became associated with others in the manufacture of the old-



THOMAS RHODES

fashioned fire engines. From 1847 until 1849 he represented the firm of McMillan & Irish, on the road, selling woolen machinery, in the spring of the latter year first becoming interested in what is now the Akron Sewer Pipe Company, which was the pioneer of the great industry. Mr. Hill was the organizer and leading spirit of the American Sewer Pipe Company, which has an annual output of 5,000 car loads, or 60,000 tons. His influence on the business life of Middlebury was pronounced and his standing was high in business circles as long as he remained an active factor in the business life of the community.

On June 5, 1848, Mr. Hill was married to Harriet Louise McMillan, who is a daughter of the late Reuben McMillan. They have had three children, namely: David W., born March 15, 1850, who married Grace Perkins McCurdy, of Akron, September 6, 1877, and died January 30, 1880, leaving one child, Eva C.; Cora T., born July 10, 1852, who died February 6, 1874; and George R., born April 3, 1855.

All his life, Mr. Hill has been a thoughtful and intelligent watcher of public events. He has been identified with the Republican party ever since its organization, and almost since his majority, has been an incumbent of office, serving Summit County in some capacity, long and well. He served either in the Council or on the School Board of the village of Middlebury, until its annexation to Akron, in 1872, and from 1862 to 1868, he was county commissioner, and was elected a member of the City Council of Akron, from the Sixth Ward, for the years, 1875-76-77 and 1878.

THOMAS RHODES, one of Akron's much esteemed retired citizens, residing at No. 610 West Market street, was born in 1826, in Lancashire, England, and was about seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to America. The father of Mr. Rhodes settled in Sharon Township, Medina County, Ohio, where the son was reared, and under his brother's tutelage, mainly educated.

Mr. Rhodes followed farming and stockraising in both Medina and Summit Counties, giving especial attention to the growing of sheep. After a busy and successful agricultural career, Mr. Rhodes erected the beautiful residence in Akron which has since been his home.

In 1876, Mr. Rhodes was married to Sarah B. Garside. He and his wife are leading members of the West Hill Congregational Church. Prior to the Civil War, Mr. Rhodes was prominently identified with the Abolition party and was well known to many anti-slavery leaders, being a great admirer of William Lloyd Garrison.

October 2, 1862, Mr. Rhodes enlisted in Company A, Seventy-second Regiment, O. V. I. He took the place of his brother who had been drafted. He served till July 30, 1863, and was honorably discharged at a camp twenty miles in the rear of Vicksburg.

CHARLES P. HELLER, who is carrying on extensive farming operations on his excellent tract of 148 acres situated about three-quarters of a mile west of Bath Centre, Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, has served as assessor of this township for the past five years, and is one of the most influential Republicans of his section. Mr. Heller was born October 1, 1855, in Guilford Township, Medina County, Ohio, and is a son of Levi and Elizabeth (Dutt) Heller.

Levi Heller, who was a native of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated, removed to Medina County, Ohio, a short time after his marriage, and there cultivated a seventy-seven acre farm until his death in 1865. He married Elizabeth Dutt, who survived him until 1893, and to them was born one child, Charles P.

Charles P. Heller was but nine years of age when his father's death occurred, and when he was thirteen years old he took full charge of the farm in Medina County, where he and his mother lived alone. In 1881 this farm was sold, and Mr. Heller and his mother removed to his present home in Bath Township, where he erected a fine home in 1882.

Here he has carried on successful agricultural operations to the present time. He has been prominent in the ranks of the Republican party in this section, having been a member of the Summit County Republican Executive Committee for several years, served four years as a member of the Bath Township School Board, and was president thereof for two years, and since 1902 has served in the capacity of assessor, filling that position to the satisfaction of all concerned. In 1883 Mr. Heller was united in marriage with Mary Strunk, who is a daughter of William Strunk, of Wadsworth, Ohio. Mr. Heller is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Masonic order.

ALONZO SMITH, a prominent farmer and representative citizen of Summit County, Ohio, who is engaged in operating an excellent farm of 121 acres in Franklin Township, was born December 26, 1846, north of Middlebranch, Stark County, Ohio, and is a son of George E. and Sarah (Crist) Smith.

George E. Smith was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and when a boy of twelve years came to Ohio with his parents, settling about seven miles north of Canton. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and in his youth learned the tanner's trade, which he followed for some years, conducting a tannery north of Middlebranch, Stark County. In 1859 he purchased a farm near Canton, where the rest of his life was spent, his death occurring in his eightieth year. Mr. Smith married Sarah Crist, who died at the homestead at the age of eighty-seven years. Owing to a fire accident when a child he lost the fore part of both feet, which much interfered with his ability to walk. At his death Mr. Smith owned 1,132 acres of choice land in Stark and Summit Counties, as follows: Eighty acres in Canton Township near Fulton; ninety acres in Plain; 268 in Lake; 160 in Nemesellen, and 190 in Perry Township, south of Massillon, and in Summit County he owned 344 acres. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Sarah Ann, who was the wife of Israel Bixler; Susan, who was

the wife of Christ Wingerd; Christian, who went West and has never been heard from; Andrew H., who was a soldier in an Ohio regiment during the Civil War; Benjamin H., who was also a soldier during the Civil War, and now resides at Canton; Joel, who lives in Stark County; Alonzo; and Philo, of Canton.

Alonzo Smith was reared on the home farm, and for one year worked at the plastering business in Canton. In 1872 he purchased his present farm from John Genine, and here he has continued to reside. Mr. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is treasurer. He is agent for the Norton Mutual Fire Association for Franklin Township. In December, 1867, Mr. Smith was married to Harriet H. Longabaugh, and to them were born five children: Phidello, who married Maude Neff; Rahama, who married Dr. Harper; John, who conducts a general store; Orlando; and Sadie, who married Bert Purdy.

WILLIAM J. POWELL, general farmer, cultivating 125 acres of valuable land in Northfield township, is a son of William and Sarah (Baum) Powell. He is a great-grandson of George Powell, who was born at Berlin, Germany, and who, during the times of Napoleon, when the country was in an unsettled condition, became involved in politics, and, with other revolutionists, prepared to flee to America. He succeeded in getting his wife and children on board of a sailing vessel and then, being hard pressed, endeavored, with some companions, to escape to the ship on a floating log, in which attempt he was drowned. His son, Henry Powell, grandfather of William J., came from Germany with his mother and two sisters. He was sold in New Jersey to work out the passage money for the family, he then being eight years of age. He lived up to the agreement and remained with his owner until he was twenty-one years old, when he married Rachel Fowler and they subsequently came to Mahoning County. William Powell, the father, was born in New Jersey and emigrated to Mahoning

ing County, Ohio, with his father, when six years old. He lived there until he was eighteen, and then came to what is now Northfield, Summit County. In 1840, he married Sarah Baum, and settled on her homestead farm of fifty acres, to which he added until he owned 125 acres. On this land he carried on general farming and sheep growing. He voted with the Republican party, but never sought office. He died in 1868. He was reared in the Society of Friends, but as there was no religious organization of that body in this locality, he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred in 1868.

Thomas Baun, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Powell, was born in 1798, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and in 1801, was brought by his parents to Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. He subsequently married Mary Perkey, and they had the following children: John, deceased, served in the Civil War; Sarah, the mother of Mr. Powell, born June 1, 1824; Mary, now deceased; Martha, who is the widow of U. R. Horner, of Akron; Elizabeth, who married David Silver, of Jennings County, Indiana; and James M., who resides at East Toledo.

To William and Sarah Powell were born five children, of whom the following now survive: Louisa, widow of Elihu Griswold, residing at Akron; Harriet E., who married Andrew J. Kely, of Bedford; Mary R., residing at home with her mother; and William J., whose name begins this sketch.

William J. Powell grew up on the farm which he now cultivates, and was thoroughly trained in agricultural work. He raises on 125 acres, wheat and potatoes for market, giving twelve acres to wheat and three to potatoes, and grows hay, corn and oats for feed and dairy business, keeping about twenty-five head of cattle. The milk from his cows, all of excellent breed, is shipped to Cleveland. His apple orchard is in fine producing condition. Mr. Powell looks well to his buildings and his immense barn is of 30 by 90 feet, with eighteen-foot posts. He farms along

modern lines and meets with excellent success.

Mr. Powell married Margaret R. Nesbitt, who is a daughter of the late James Nesbitt, formerly county commissioner, and a prominent citizen of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Powell is a Republican, and for six years has been a member of the Republican County Executive committee. He served for seven years on the School Board and one year as a member of the Council at Macedonia. He has since been elected councilman for a term of two years.

THE BAUM FAMILY. The immigrant ancestor of this family was George Baum, Sr., who was born in Germany, November 17, 1754, and who, when seventeen years of age, sailed for America with a brother. The latter died on ship-board and was buried at sea. The ship must have met with tempestuous weather, or have been a very slow sailor, as it is recorded that the voyage lasted six months. He landed at Philadelphia in the year 1772, when public affairs were in more or less of a ferment owing to the troubles with England which were in a few years to bring on the Revolutionary War. In accordance with a not unfrequent custom in those days, his services had been sold to a man for three years to pay his passage. In 1783 he was married to Mary Higgin, a native of Pennsylvania. In 1801 he moved to Ohio, settling in Columbiana County, where he purchased 160 acres of land of the government, at \$1.25 per acre, which land is now the site of the city of Salem. The nearest grist-mill was then at Marietta, about sixty-five miles away, the route being through the woods, and it used to take him from three to four days to make the trip, leading his horse, which carried the grist. On each occasion he was obliged to camp at least two nights in the woods.

Thomas Baum, son of George and Mary Baun (and maternal grandfather of William J. Powell, of Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio), was born in Westmoreland

County, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1798. In 1801 he accompanied his parents to Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. Here he subsequently married Mary Perkey. In 1821 he became a resident of Northfield Township, Summit County, where he purchased a farm for three dollars per acre. This farm was located about eighteen miles from Cleveland, and is now known as the G. T. Bishop farm. Here his death occurred, December 24, 1862. His wife had preceded him to the grave, dying on her fifty-eighth birthday, June 28, 1855. They reared a family of six children—John, Sarah, Mary, Martha, Elizabeth, and James M. The record of these children is, in brief, as follows:

John enlisted in the 111th Regiment Ohio, Volunteer Infantry, in Williams County, Ohio, and served nearly three years. He died in that county November 16, 1865. Sarah became the wife of William Powell, of Northfield Township, where she now resides. Mary married a Mr. White, of Jennings County, Indiana. Martha, who is the widow of Mr. Horner, resides in Akron, Ohio. Elizabeth is the wife of David Silver, of Jennings County, Indiana.

James M. Baum, the remaining member of the above-mentioned family, was born on Christmas Day, 1833. He was educated in the district schools, and assisted his father in clearing and developing his land. In 1872 he located in Section 33, Ross Township, Wood County, Ohio, where he is now engaged in general farming and gardening, having a well improved farm of some forty acres. He also devotes a part of his attention to fruit raising. Being located but a short distance from Toledo, he finds a ready market for his produce, and has been quite successful. He is numbered among the prosperous and representative citizens of his locality.

GEORGE R. HILL, vice-president of the American Sewer Pipe Company, and interested in other commercial enterprises, is one of Akron's leading business citizens. He was born at Akron, Ohio, and is a son of David E. Hill, who was the pioneer manufacturer of

sewer pipe in America. The late David E. Hill was born in the State of New York and came to Akron in 1848, when the village was known as Middlebury. Here he established himself in business and after many experiments succeeded in manufacturing a drainage pipe which was the very first article which proved of real utility in handling sewerage. He was the founder of the Akron Sewer Pipe Company and subsequently of the Hill Sewer Pipe Company, and at the time of his death, in August, 1901, was one of the leading manufacturers and capitalists of Akron.

George R. Hill was reared and educated at Akron and from boyhood has been connected with the manufacture of sewer pipe. He was an early assistant of his father and succeeded to many of his interests. The American Sewer Pipe Company has thirty-seven plants, three of these being in the Akron district; the one located at Barberton is the largest plant of its kind in the world. From small beginnings the business has grown to enormous proportions. In 1884, Mr. Hill was married to Alice A. Hinman. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and also of its vestry. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason.

JOHN CRISP & SON, a leading business firm at Akron, engaged in general contracting and dealing in all kinds of building material, is a prominent factor in the commercial life of this city. John Crisp, the founder of the firm, was born in England and learned his trade in London. When he emigrated he lived for about one year at Hamilton, Canada, and then came to Akron.

In 1876 the firm of Crisp Brothers was established at Akron, and it continued in business here for twenty years. Then John Crisp withdrew on account of being elected a member of the Board of City Commissioners, on which he served for four years. In August, 1901, the firm of John Crisp & Son was organized, composed of John Crisp and his son, Edmond F. Mr. Crisp was married at Hamilton, Canada, to Susan Akell, and they had three sons: Edmond, Lee and Roland. Mr.



ABNER E. FOLTZ, M. D.

Crisp is a Knight Templar Mason and is a member of the board of directors of the Employers' Association. With his whole family, he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edmond F. Crisp was born at Hamilton, Canada, and was one year old when his parents came to Akron, where he was reared and educated, graduating from the Akron High School. He immediately went into the office of Crisp Brothers, and then took a course in a business college in this city. Later he learned his father's business, from the ground up, and when taken into partnership, was thoroughly familiar with the work as an artisan, and perfectly competent to handle it in a business way. Among the first buildings erected by the firm of John Crisp & Son, was the First National Bank building, and this was followed by the brick work for the Colonial Salt Company, the Wellman Seaver Morgan Company's plant, the Gothic flats, the Long & Taylor building, the shipping building for the B. F. Goodrich Company, and many more of size and importance.

In June, 1905, Edmond F. Crisp was married to Frances Wilson, who is a daughter of John Wilson, a wealthy pioneer settler at Akron. Mr. Crisp belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a captain in the Uniformed Rank. He is associated with the Masons and other organizations and is vice-president of the Builders' Exchange.

ABNER E. FOLTZ M.D., physician and surgeon and oculist at Akron, has been in active practice in this city for more than thirty years. He is a veteran of the Civil War and has more than a local reputation as a poet and professional author. Dr. Foltz was born in 1840, in Wayne County, Ohio.

He obtained his literary education at Sharon Center, Medina County, and he and his four brothers served together in the same company, in the Civil War. They enlisted about August 6, 1862, in Company I, 102nd Regiment, O. V. I., and remained in the army until the close of the war, during the larger part of this period being on detached

duty. Dr. Foltz is a valued member of Buckley Post, No. 26, G. A. R., and also of the National Union.

After completing his literary education, Dr. Foltz began the reading of medicine. He spent six months in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and in 1868 was graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve College. In 1869 he took a post-graduate course at Jefferson Medical College, after which he was engaged in practice for one year, at Ashland, Ohio, and then came to Akron.

Dr. Foltz was married in 1869, to Frances C. Bowen, who is a daughter of the late Dr. William Bowen, one of the early physicians of Akron. They have one son, Esgar Bowen, who is associated with his father in medical practice. Dr. Esgar Bowen Foltz completed the High School course at Akron, was subsequently graduated A. B. from Buchtel College, and later from the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He has also a diploma from Christ Hospital, where he practiced for eighteen months. He is a close and earnest student of his profession.

Dr. A. E. Foltz is a member of the County, State and Northeastern Ohio Medical societies, and Dr. Esgar belongs also to the American Medical Association. A clinical chart, prepared by Dr. A. E. Foltz is in use all over the world and he also designed the opticians chart and is the designer and patentee of what is known as the Wizard Hinge.

CHAUNCEY B. LANE, a prominent citizen of Twinsburg Township, resides on his valuable farm of 175 acres, on which, with only temporary periods of absence, he has spent his whole life. He was born on this farm, in Summit County, Ohio, January 14, 1844, and is a son of Chauncey and Phebe W. (Bailey) Lane.

Chauncey Lane was born at Killingsworth, Connecticut, August 31, 1803, and died in Ohio in March, 1885. He was a son of Philip Lane, whose whole life was passed in Connecticut. The family was established in New England by three brothers, Joseph, John and

Robert, who came from England in 1670. Luman Lane, brother to Chauncey, was the first of the family to come to Summit County, reaching here November 2, 1820. In November, 1828, Chauncey Lane came to Twinsburg Township, walking through the snow already fallen in the woods, and bought 100 acres of land, a part of Chauncey B.'s farm, on which just enough clearing had been done to make possible the building of a log cabin, which was subsequently replaced by a comfortable home. In 1837, Chauncey Lane was married to Phebe Worthington Bailey, who was born at Groton, Connecticut, January 20, 1811, and died in 1885, when nearly seventy-five years old. Her parents were Asher and Abigail (Smith) Bailey, and her grandfather was Samuel Smith. She accompanied her brother to Geauga County, in 1836, settling in the town of Munson and came to Twinsburg to teach school. The two survivors of their family are: Caroline A., who is the wife of Hon. William Fowler, who was mayor of Redlands, California, and a very prominent citizen; and Chauncey B., of Twinsburg Township.

Chauncey B. Lane was reared on the home place and was afforded much better educational advantages than were enjoyed by many youths of his acquaintance. He was given academic training at the Bissell Institute at Twinsburg, and was but eighteen years of age when he enlisted for service in the Civil War. At Camp Chase he entered Company D, Eighty-fourth Regiment, O. V. I., and served through his first three months of enlistment, mainly in Eastern Virginia and Maryland. In August, 1864, Mr. Lane re-enlisted, entering Company H, 177th Regiment, O. V. I., in which he served until the close of the war. He participated in many battles and skirmishes, weary marches and tiresome and dangerous guard duty, traveling over a large extent of the southern country, and received his honorable discharge at Greensboro, North Carolina.

After the close of his military service, Mr. Lane went to Michigan, where he purchased a tract of eighty acres, but shortly after sold

out and returned to his parents at Twinsburg. Here he has continued to reside, taking an active part in public affairs and carefully regulating a large private business, looking after the operation of a farm of 175 acres. For seven and a half years he served as a justice of the peace at Twinsburg, for many years has been connected with the Board of Education, serving frequently as its president, for two years was township assessor, and for a number of years was township trustee.

On February 27, 1867, Mr. Lane was married to Mary E. Ames, who was born in Vermont, and is a daughter of Edwin and Anna (Scribner) Ames. The father of Mrs. Lane was born in Massachusetts, moved later to Illinois and still later to Minnesota, where he died. Her mother was born at Poughkeepsie, New York. After her widowhood she moved to Ravenna, Ohio, and subsequently died at the home of her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have had four children, namely: Carrie A., who married E. W. Hull, and has two children, Florence L. and Lois M.; Frank C., who died February 21, 1902, married Cleora B. Chamberlain; Edwin A., residing at Cleveland, who married Blanche Force, and they have one son, Wilbur C.; and Edna, who is a student at Oberlin College. Mr. and Mrs. Lane are members of the Congregational Church at Twinsburg. Mr. Lane is a Republican.

T. M. PARKER, Sr., vice-president and manager of the Summit Lumber Company, with an extensive plant on West State street, Akron, has been a resident of this city since 1867. He was born in 1837, in Kent County, Delaware, where he was reared and educated.

Prior to leaving his native State, Mr. Parker engaged in farming, after which he spent eighteen months in the oil fields near Oil City, Pennsylvania. In 1867 he came to Akron and during the following year engaged in shipping fruit, when he became associated with the Thomas Company, contractors and builders, with whom he continued for eighteen years. Mr. Parker then engaged in a contracting business in partnership with Wil-

liam H. Jones, who died in 1897, after which Mr. Parker purchased a tract of land on State and Canal streets for a site, and proceeded to organize the Summit Lumber Company. It was incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000, with T. M. Parker, Jr., president; T. M. Parker, Sr., vice-president and general manager; and William H. Mantz, secretary and treasurer. The business is both wholesale and retail and in addition to dealing in lumber of all kinds the company operate a planing mill and manufacture doors, sash and blinds, and do a general contracting business. This great industry gives employment to many men, adding both to the material prosperity of the individuals concerned and to the city at large.

In 1861, Mr. Parker was married to Catherine Millington, of Caroline County, Maryland, who died in 1905, leaving one son, T. M. Parker, Jr. He was educated in the Akron schools and subsequently traveled for ten years in the theatrical business. For the past ten years he has given his attention to the demands of the increasing business of the Summit Lumber Company, and like his father, is numbered with the city's reliable and substantial citizens.

JOHN P. MACKEY, dairyman and general farmer, in Northfield Township, was born in Boston Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 23, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Pope) Mackey.

The father of Mr. Mackey came to America from County Antrim, Ireland, when seventeen years of age, and joined an older brother, who had located in the State of New York. There he learned the carpenters' and joiners' trade, which he followed for seventeen years, and then, about the time of his marriage, settled down to farming. While following his trade exclusively, he worked in various cities through what is now the Central West, thus visiting Summit County. He was pleased with this section and subsequently bought the farm on Oak Hill, in Boston township, on which he spent the rest of his life. He was married in 1850 to Margaret, daughter of

John Pope, of Northfield Township, and four of their eight children grew to maturity, namely: John P., above mentioned; Amy, who married Rev. William G. Harper, a Methodist clergyman, residing at Washington Village; George F., residing at Rocky River; and T. Harvey, also residing at Rocky River. The mother of the above mentioned family died in 1895. She was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. The father, Thomas Mackey, died in 1891, lacking a few days of being seventy-five years old. His father, James Mackey, also came to America and farmed for a time in Northfield Township, but later bought a farm near Everett, in Boston township.

John P. Mackey obtained his education in the public schools and remained on the home farm until the second year after his marriage. He then moved to Portage County where he farmed for one year, then returning to the home farm on Oak Hill, where he remained until February, 1907. While there he lived on a tract of sixty acres just across the road from the old homestead, which he had purchased, and on which he carried on agricultural operations for twenty-seven years, finally selling it to J. P. Nolan. In March, 1906, Mr. Mackey bought his present farm in Northfield Township. It originally contained 100 acres and was settled by his maternal grandfather. Later 108 acres were added, but the A. B. C. Electric Railroad has taken forty-one acres, so that the present farm contains about 167 acres, ninety of which Mr. Mackey has under a fine state of cultivation. He keeps twenty-four head of cattle and sells his milk to the Brooks Creamery Company, uses all the oats he raises for feed, and markets his wheat and potatoes. He has taken a great deal of interest in his agricultural operations, and has paid considerable attention to improving the stock of horses in this neighborhood. He owns a magnificent Percheron stallion, "Valiant," the pedigree of which is recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of America.

Mr. Mackey married Amelia Darrow, who is a daughter of Malcolm Darrow, of Bedford. They have one daughter, Margaret I., who

married Henry Harrington and she and her husband reside with them. Mr. Mackey and family are members of the Congregational Church on Oak Hill, Boston Township, which is a branch of the Richfield Congregational Church, and of which formerly, Mr. Mackey was a trustee. Mr. Mackey is one of Northfield's most substantial men and highly respected citizens.

SAMUEL WARNER, a highly esteemed citizen of Copley Township, and the owner of 109 acres of fine farming land, was born January 13, 1852, in an old log house on his father's farm in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Weaver) Warner.

Henry Warner, the grandfather of Samuel, was an early pioneer of Stark County, Ohio, settling in the woods with the Indians for neighbors, at which time Akron was still a small village, and Cleveland the nearest point at which salt could be procured. Later Mr. Warner with his wife and several children came to Summit County, and became well known and highly esteemed residents of Coventry Township, where both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Warner had eight children—John, the father of Samuel; Adam, now deceased; William; Jacob; Abraham; Samuel; Solomon, and Daniel (deceased). Of this family Jacob and William were in the Civil War.

John Warner, father of Samuel, spent his boyhood days in the woods of Coventry Township, and attended the old log schoolhouse. Throughout his life he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and he was the owner of the present farm of Samuel Warner, which he purchased from the Yearick estate. John Warner was married to Elizabeth Weaver, who died in 1901, and to this union there were born children as follows: William a resident of Coventry Township; Henry, who lives in New Portage; Samuel; John, of Norton Township; Adam, who lives in Coventry Township; and a daughter who died young.

Samuel Warner was reared on his father's farm, and helped to clear the home place, modern machinery having come into use

about that time. After his marriage he rented a farm in Norton Township for about four years, and then returned to Coventry Township, where he carried on operations on the Thornton farm for a time, removing thence to the old Warner farm. There Mr. and Mrs. Warner lived until locating on the present property, originally the Yearick estate.

On May 26, 1872, Mr. Warner was married to Emma Sailor, who is a daughter of Lewis and Rebecca (Sonon) Sailor, and one child has been born to this union: Clara, who married Charles Winkleman, resides in Akron and has one child, Thore Wayne.

Mr. Warner has always been a Democrat in politics, but has never aspired to public office. With Mrs. Warner he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PETER W. DOYLE, residing on his well-improved farm in Hudson Township, was born at Canton, St. Lawrence County, New York, June 5, 1853, and is a son of Michael and Mary (McGinnis) Doyle.

Both parents of Mr. Doyle came to America from Ireland, about 1825, unmarried at the time. Mrs. Doyle accompanied her parents, Thomas and Catherine (Rooney) McGinnis, and they located at Waddington, New York. Peter W. Doyle is the sixth member of a family of fifteen children born to his parents twelve of whom survived infancy, as follows: John, who served in the Civil War, died in a hospital at Washington, D. C., May 11, 1865; Catherine, who married James O'Brien, of Morley, New York; Thomas H., in the confectionery business, residing at Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. Margaret Bushaw, residing at Canton, New York; Mary A., residing at Columbus, unmarried; Peter W.; Jane, deceased, who married Harmon Sanford, also deceased; Michael J., who is ticket agent for the great Pennsylvania system on Euclid avenue, Cleveland; Elizabeth, who married Henry Mohan, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; Edwin C., residing in San Diego County, California; Julia A., residing at Columbus,



ALLEN F. HOFFMAN



MAX L. HOFFMAN

unmarried; and Agnes, who died at Columbus, in 1886.

Peter W. Doyle was twenty-four years of age when he came to Ohio and located at the town of Hudson. For a time he worked for the Straight cheese factory, and from 1879 until 1883, he engaged in farming for W. I. Chamberlain. From there he worked for Harvey Baldwin for three years, and at several other places prior to 1888, when he went to William Post's farm in Hudson Township, where he continued until 1892. He then came to his present farm, which he bought from W. B. Straight. He has made many improvements here and has a valuable property.

On April 25, 1881, Mr. Doyle was married to Mary Raleigh, who was born near Northampton, Ohio, who is a daughter of Edward and Mary (Ryan) Raleigh. They have had eight children, two of whom, twins, died in infancy. The others are: Sarah T., Mary Leona, Edward Walter, Leo Ignatius, Joanna Agnes; and Dorothy. Mr. Doyle and family belong to the Catholic Church at Hudson, of which he is secretary and one of the trustees. He is a member of the Board of Education of Hudson Township. In local affairs, Mr. Doyle votes independently, but in National affairs he supports the candidates of the Democratic party.

ALLEN F. HOFFMAN, one of the leading business citizens of Kenmore, Ohio, where he holds the office of postmaster, was born on his father's farm in Medina County, Ohio, May 4, 1862, and is a son of Adam W. and Julia (Sutter) Hoffman.

Isaac Hoffman, grandfather of Allen F., came from Pennsylvania to Ohio as a pioneer and settled in Mahoning County, later removing to Burbank, Wayne County, where he died. Mr. Hoffman was a mason by trade, but in his later years engaged in farming. He had three children: Joseph, who died when a boy; Caroline, who was the wife of J. Baker; and Adam W., the father of Allen F.

Adam W. Hoffman grew up on his father's

farm and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he carried on in his younger years. He now holds a responsible position as stationary engineer at Burbank. He married Julia Sutter, who was born in Pennsylvania and who came to Ohio with her parents. Allen F. was the only child born of this union.

Allen F. Hoffman attended the common schools and the Burbank High School, after graduating from which he began work as a clerk in a hardware store. He then spent some time in the hardware, grocery and post office of William Frary. In 1899 he removed to Barberton and entered the employ of the Barberton Hardware Company, in which he became a stock holder. His present place of business was then a branch of this company, he being the general manager thereof, and in 1907 he and his son Max L. purchased this place which is known as the Kenmore Supply Company. Mr. Hoffman handles general merchandise, hardware, dry goods and groceries, and enjoys a steady trade. He is a director and stock holder in the People's Savings and Banking Company of Barberton, at which place he owns property. In 1901 Mr. Hoffman was appointed postmaster at Kenmore, being the first to hold that office here, and he was one of the organizers of the Fourth Class Postmasters' League, of which he was elected president. Mr. Hoffman is connected fraternally with the Knights of the Maccabees. With his family he attends the United Brethren Church of Barberton.

Mr. Hoffman married Alta M. Luse, who is a daughter of W. B. and Sarah (Pelton) Luse. The fruit of this marriage is one child—Max L.—who at present is associated with his father in business, having been formerly connected with the Babcox-Wilcox Company of New York City. He married Olive C. Hoak, who is a daughter of Rev. J. T. Hoak. Mr. Hoffman is located on Kenmore Boulevard, Kenmore, Ohio.

GENERAL CHARLES DICK. The State of Ohio has only once come to Summit County for a United States Senator. That was in February, 1904, when Charles Dick,

then representing the nineteenth district in Congress, was triumphantly elected to the higher station. The fact that a trainload of the representative citizens of Akron journeyed to Columbus to be present at the joint-session of the legislature electing him, is evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors.

Most of those who have risen to high places during their residence in Summit County were born elsewhere. Most of them had the advantages of a splendid education obtained elsewhere. The subject of this sketch, on the other hand, is, in all respects, a product of our own county.

He was born in the city of Akron, November 3, 1858. His parents were very poor, but eminently respectable people. His father, Gottlieb Dick, was born in Germany, and besides being able to rear his family in comfort and give them the benefit of the public schools education, he had not found America to be a place of riches for all who came to it. His mother, Mary M. (Handel) Dick, was also of German ancestry.

In September, 1864, he began his education in the Akron public schools and completed it by graduation from the Akron High School with the class of 1876. He was then compelled by circumstances to begin a business career at once and he secured a position as clerk in the store for men's furnishings on the corner of Market and Howard Streets, then kept by Chipman & Barnes. He clerked for two years, continuing his studies the meanwhile, especially the business branches. The banking concern known as The Citizens' Savings and Loan Association, since merged with The Second National Bank, offered him a position as bookkeeper and teller, which he accepted and honorably filled for a period of six years. His next advance was in 1879 when he became bookkeeper for the J. F. Seiberling Co., manufacturers of the Empire mowers and reapers.

In 1881, he formed a partnership with Lucius C. Miles, a son-in-law of Mr. Seiberling, under the firm name of Dick and Miles, and together they conducted the leading grain

and commission business of the city. In February, 1890, J. Ed. Peterson, brother-in-law of Mr. Dick, succeeded Mr. Miles in the partnership. The new firm of Dick & Peterson continued until the increasing political responsibilities of Mr. Dick made it necessary for him to withdraw from the active conduct of the business.

In the spring of 1886, Mr. Dick was nominated for Auditor by the Republicans of Summit County, after one of the hardest fights in Summit County's history. The Republican ticket that year was elected by good pluralities, and Mr. Dick took up the duties of auditor early in 1887. In 1889, he was re-elected and served the county faithfully until the expiration of his second term in 1893. In the conscientious discharge of his duties, he felt obliged to proceed against some of Akron's wealthy and most influential citizens because of their failure to list personal property for taxation. It was at best a disagreeable and unwelcome task; but he performed it faithfully and to the satisfaction of the great mass of citizens of the county, even though one or two unavoidable enmities resulted from this resolve of a conscientious office-holder to perform his full duty, without fear or favor. As an evidence of the commendation accorded his course, his second election as county auditor was by a largely increased majority over his first.

He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1894, and to practice before the United States Supreme Court in 1897. For about ten years he was senior member of the law firm of Dick, Doyle & Bryan at Akron, Ohio, until this partnership disbanded upon the election of Mr. Doyle to the Common Pleas bench.

Senator Dick was continuously and more or less actively interested in many of Akron's industrial and financial institutions until the point was reached when his genius (for such it is) for organization in the political field was afforded full opportunity to display itself and consumed most of his time.

His first experience was as member and chairman of the Summit County Republican Committee, with which he was actively identi-

fied for a long time. Splendid success crowned his efforts, and throughout his entire public career of more than a score of years, practically all political contests under his leadership have resulted victoriously. No one having knowledge of his record would assume to question his fame and merit as a great political general. In 1892 he was made Chairman of the Ohio Republican State Executive Committee, in which capacity he is still serving, and during more than a decade of his service as State Chairman increasing majorities have been piled up for the Republican ticket.

In 1895-6 he co-operated most effectively with Senator Hanna in promoting the canvass of William McKinley for nomination as Republican candidate for President, and during the ensuing campaign officiated as Secretary of the Chicago headquarters of the Republican National Committee, continuing as Secretary of that Committee until 1900. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1892 and 1896, and delegate-at-large from Ohio to the Republican National Conventions of 1900 and 1904.

In recognition of the statesmanlike qualities he had displayed and of his efforts in behalf of the party, the Republican Congressional convention at Warren, in June, 1898, nominated him as its candidate for the House of Representatives. He was selected from a field of most worthy opponents after a hard fight. In March, 1899, he began his duties at Washington as Congressman and has been a national figure ever since. He was re-elected in 1900 and in 1902.

In February, 1904, on the death of Senator Hanna, he was elected to the United States Senate, to serve the remainder of the term expiring in 1905, and also for the full term expiring in 1911, receiving the unanimous vote of his party in the Ohio General Assembly.

Mr. Dick's career in Congress has been such as to justify fully all the confidence and hopes which the people of Ohio have had in him. Senator Dick is the author of the Dick Militia Law, was the main instrument in securing its passage, and has actively participated in

much other important legislation. The Militia Law put the affairs of the entire National Guard on a practical and efficient basis, for the first time in our history. He is now Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, and a member of several important committees, including that on Naval Affairs.

Early in his career Mr. Dick became interested in military affairs and joined Company B of the Eighth Regiment, O. N. G. He rose by steady promotion to be captain of the company, and in 1888 was elected major of the Eighth Regiment. He was afterward made colonel and brigadier general, and finally, in 1904, he was put at the head of the Ohio National Guard with the rank of major-general. He is also president of The Interstate National Guard Association. In 1898, on the breaking out of the war with Spain, Lieutenant-Colonel Dick went to the front with the Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with the regiment in the short Cuban campaign. He was not one of the officers participating in the famous "Round Robin," but was chosen and detailed by General Shafter as the one to make personal representation to President McKinley and the War Department concerning the precarious situation of our troops in Cuba after the cessation of hostilities.

Mr. Dick was married to Miss Carrie May Peterson, of Akron, on June 30, 1881. Seven children have been born to them, of whom five are now living, namely: Carl P., James E., Lucius A., Grace and Dorothy.

MORDECAI JOHN MORRIS, superintendent of the Massillon Navarre Coal Company, the mines of which are situated four miles northwest of Clinton, in Summit County, with offices at Massillon and Cleveland, is a practical coal miner and has had years of experience in the mining field, both as a worker and as an official. Mr. Morris was born in Cumbach, Wales, the name of his home being translated into English as "little valley," March 17, 1849, and is a son of John and Ann (Edmunds) Morris.

The father of Mr. Morris was a mining

engineer who was educated at Oxford University. After his marriage he emigrated to America, locating at Youngstown, Ohio, in 1845, where he engaged in a mining business with his cousin, David Morris, later coming to Summit County, where David Morris operated the Chippewa mines in Franklin Township, John Morris entering his employ. He was accidentally killed on the railroad at Orrville, in 1854, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow survived to the age of seventy-two years, dying in Arkansas. Of their family of twenty children, the following survive: Margaret, who married Benjamin Morris; Jane, who married Peter Brown; Martha, who married William Jones; William and Mordecai John. Five of the sons proved their patriotism during the Civil War, namely: John, William, Thomas, Benjamin and Mordecai, all of whom were brave soldiers, several of them gaining distinction. John and William were members of the Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, William being captain of Company D, and John being first sergeant. Thomas was a member of Company A, Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served in that regiment for four years and six months. Benjamin was a member of Company H, Ninetieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and Mordecai served in Company G, 179th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. It was brave John Morris who was the engineer that blew up Fort Hill, at Vicksburg, his death following from wounds received.

Mordecai J. Morris was a child when the family came to the United States, several weeks being passed on the sailing vessel that transported them. He went to school in a little stone structure that still stands across the road from his residence in Franklin Township and later attended the Union School at Massillon. His first experience as a miner came while still very young. He found employment in Clark's mine at Massillon, first as mule driver and later as laborer, and he was thus employed when the Civil War was declared. Although but sixteen years of age he was of robust figure and when

he offered his services he looked capable of carrying a gun and was accepted as a member of the 179th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he served from 1864 until the close of the war, in the meanwhile participating in the battles of Franklin and Nashville.

After the end of his military service, Mr. Morris returned for a short time to Massillon, from which place he went to Mineral Ridge, in Trumbull County, where he worked for his uncle until 1868. From there he went to Brazil, Indiana, in the heart of the coal fields, and was made assistant superintendent of the Clay Coal Company of Indiana, his brother William at that time being general superintendent. He remained there for two years and then accepted the position of superintendent of the Sand Creek Coal Company of Parke County, Indiana, and continued there until the great business depression caused by the panic of 1873. Mr. Morris then went back to Summit County and subsequently became superintendent of the Johnston Coal Company. The mines of this company are located five miles south of Akron. He continued to perform the duties of this office for five years, becoming well known. Mr. Morris then went to Massillon, where he became superintendent of the Massillon Pigeon Run Coal Company, remaining for five years with that concern, and then spent one year as superintendent of the J. F. Card Coal Company, at Wadsworth, Ohio.

In 1882, Mr. Morris retired from the coal mining business for a time, and turned his attention to farming on his father-in-law's property until 1887. At that time he went to Springfield, Missouri, where he embarked in a real estate and mining business, which he carried on until 1893, when he returned to Summit County. He is interested in several mine properties in this section and is superintendent of one of the large coal industries of this part of Ohio.

On April 16, 1876, Mr. Morris was married to Sarah Ellen Rhodes, who is a daughter of Peter and Nancy Rhodes. Mr. and Mrs. Morris belong to the United Brethren Church.



L. M. KAUFFMAN

Politically, Mr. Morris is a Republican and is serving as a member of the Republican County Central Committee. As far back as the Morris family can be traced, its occupations have been mining and farming.

L. M. KAUFFMAN, a prominent member of one of the representative families of Summit County, a large land owner in Franklin Township, and president of the Summit County Agricultural Society, was born on his present farm of 200 acres in the southeastern corner of Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, January 25, 1851, and is a son of William and Catherine (Stump) Kauffman.

John and Mary (Young) Kauffman, the paternal grandparents of Mr. Kauffman, came to Ohio overland in 1827 from Pennsylvania and settled for a short time near Uniontown, whence they removed to Franklin Township, and purchased 160 acres of the present farm of the subject of this sketch for about \$450, receiving a deed therefor signed by President Andrew Jackson, which is still in the possession of Mr. Kauffman. This land had been entered prior to this time, but little clearing had been done on it. In their later years John and Mary (Young) Kauffman retired to Manchester, where Mr. Kauffman died in 1876, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife in 1867. They were the parents of two children: William, the father of L. M.; and Sophia E., who married Jonathan Sours and resides in Illinois.

William Kauffman grew up on the Franklin Township farm, his education being secured in the schools of Manchester. He became a prominent citizen and leading agriculturist of his section, and at his early death in 1859, at the age of thirty-four years, the township and county lost a good and useful man. For some years Mr. Kauffman had served on the School Board, and he had always taken a great interest in educational work. He was married to Catherine Stump, who also came from Pennsylvania when young, and she still survives him. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman,

namely: Rev. J. C. Kauffman, D. D., who graduated from Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and is now a resident of Mount Carmel, Illinois; L. M.; Mary, who died in 1859; Ella, who married Dr. J. M. Sissler, now deceased; William F., who died in 1859; and Rev. S. S. Kauffman, D. D., a graduate of Wittenberg College, and of Union Seminary, New York City, who now resides at Chicago, Illinois.

L. M. Kauffman removed with the family to Manchester after the death of his father, and there he secured his education in the public schools. He then attended Greensburg Academy, and at the age of sixteen years commenced teaching, which he continued for many years in Franklin Township, although his first term was in Coventry Township. Since retiring from the educational profession Mr. Kauffman has given his entire attention to farming and stock-raising, and his fine farm is one of the best improved and most valuable in Franklin Township. Mr. Kauffman is a Democrat in politics, and has been very prominent in public life. For about twenty years he was a member of the School Board, most of which time he was its president, and resigned from that position in 1906, at which time he was elected township treasurer. He has been on the Fair Board for nineteen years, representing Franklin Township, has served in the capacity of vice-president for some years, and since 1905 has been the official president of this important organization. With his family he belongs to the Lutheran Church, in which he is superintendent of the Sunday School and a deacon. Mr. Kauffman takes rank among the solid, substantial men of the township.

Mr. Kauffman was married to Amanda E. Marsh, who died January 22, 1903. She was a daughter of George L. and Elizabeth (Hayne) Marsh, of Franklin Township. Of this union there has been born a family of four children, namely: Leman W., who married Myrta V. Guiley, and died June 7, 1904, aged thirty years, leaving two children—Lenore and Kathryn; Edna E.; Myrtle E., and Edgar M. All of these children have

been actively concerned in educational work as teachers in the public schools.

CLARENCE EDWARD DIEHL, who owns 140 acres of excellent farming land in Green Township, was born October 2, 1873, on his father's farm near Manchester, Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Eliza M. (Diehl) Diehl.

William Diehl was born in York County, Pennsylvania. He served throughout the Civil War, and although never wounded, he was confined in a hospital for several months with typhoid fever. He returned to Pennsylvania after the war, but shortly thereafter moved to Ohio and settled on a small farm south of Manchester, in Franklin Township, Summit County. There he resided until after his marriage, when he removed to the 165-acre farm now owned by his son, Clarence E. Diehl. On this property William Diehl resided until retiring from farm work, in 1905, when he moved to Barberton, where he is a foreman in the Barberton Boiler Works. Mr. Diehl was married in Franklin Township, to Eliza M. Diehl, who was born in that township, and is a daughter of Daniel Diehl, a pioneer of Summit County. Daniel Diehl reached this section with but fifty cents in his pocket, and lived to become the owner of 11,000 acres of land in addition to other property. To Mr. and Mrs. Diehl the following children were born: Hattie, who married C. C. Swigart; Clarence Edward; Curtis; Bertha, who married H. Thornton; Claude; Wallace and Harley, twins; and Grace and Maude, the latter three being deceased.

Clarence Edward Diehl was one year old when the family settled on the old Diehl farm on the township line, and there he spent his boyhood days. He attended the district school and spent one year at the High School at Manchester. Until his marriage he worked on his father's farm, after which he bought a one-half interest in the farm where Otis Tritt now lives. He cultivated this property for three years, but subsequently moved to East Liberty.

Mr. Diehl was married in September, 1900.

to Laura M. Foust, who is a daughter of Frederick and Lucetta (Keplar) Foust, the former of whom died in 1902. The latter resides at East Liberty. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Diehl, namely: Lottie N. Mr. Diehl is an active member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a Democrat in politics, and he has served three terms as school director and has also been road supervisor. He is a member of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Diehl belongs to the Reformed Church.

GEORGE W. FOUST, township trustee and owner of sixty-three acres of farm land in Coventry Township, is one of the prominent citizens of this section. He was born July 5, 1842, in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of George and Nelly (Farnsworth) Foust.

George Foust was born in Pennsylvania, and grew to manhood in his native locality, there learning the wagon-making trade. After his marriage, Mr. Foust emigrated to Ohio, making the journey in wagons, and in 1832 settled in the woods of Coventry Township, where he purchased a small farm and erected a wagon-making shop. He also carried on farming to some extent, and was an industrious and useful citizen. His old sledge hammer, used by him for many years, is now in the possession of his son, George W. Mr. Foust died in 1878 at the age of 72 years, and his widow, who was born in 1810, passed away about five years later. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Foust, five grew to maturity, namely: Louisa, who is the widow of E. McCamm; Julia, now deceased, who was the wife of E. Sholley; George Washington; Elizabeth, who married J. Hemmelrick; and Frank J.

George W. Foust attended the old district school near his home, where he obtained a fair education. He remembers a custom which was in vogue at that time, that each family with children attending school should furnish wood according to the number of pupils. Mr. Foust remained at home until after his marriage, and in 1869 purchased

forty-two acres of land from Andrew Metzler, later adding thereto from time to time until he became one of the township's large landholders. This property, which is bounded on the south by the Erie Railroad, is situated about three miles southwest of the city of Akron, and is well cultivated and very valuable. Mr. Foust recently sold forty-two acres of his land for town lots, and the remainder is rented by him, he having retired from active pursuits. In political matters he is a Democrat, and in 1900 he was elected to the office of township trustee, a position which he still holds.

On March 3, 1867, Mr. Foust was united in marriage with Marietta Triplett, who was a daughter of John and Laura (Bellows) Triplett, and whose grandfather was a laborer on the canal at fifty cents per day. Mr. and Mrs. Foust attended the same district school, having grown up together in the same school district. Mrs. Foust died May 3, 1905, aged fifty-eight years, having been the mother of two children, namely: Adda, who married Peter Carl, resides at Akron and has two children—Bessie and Park; and Lilly B., who married John Wagoner, resides at Akron and has four children—Ernest, Florence, Harold and Ethel. Mr. Foust is a member of the Evangelical Church, which at the present time he is serving as trustee.

F. M. COOKE, secretary of the Bruner-Goodhue-Cooke Company, of Akron, and also of the Akron Building and Loan Association, with offices at No. 136 South Main Street, is one of the popular and successful young business men of this city. He was born at Midlepoint, Van Wert County, Ohio, in 1869.

At the age of fourteen years, Mr. Cooke went to Bluffton, Ohio, and was graduated from the Bluffton High School, after which, in 1886, he entered Buchtel College, where he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of A. B. He at once accepted a position with the Crescent Fire Insurance Company, of Cleveland, where he remained one year. In June, 1892, he entered the office of Wilcox & Noah, at Akron, and when a stock company

was formed, in 1897, he became secretary of the Wilcox-Bruner Company, which became the Bruner-Goodhue-Cooke Company in 1899. Since June, 1894, he has also been secretary of the Akron Building and Loan Association, having been assistant secretary for many years prior to that date. He is also a stockholder in several other important business enterprises of this city. Mr. Cooke is president of the Akron Board of Underwriters and past president of the Ohio Association of Fire Insurance Agents. He belongs to the Board of Trustees of Buchtel College, being a member of the Executive Committee.

In 1897, Mr. Cooke was married to Mabel K. Page, who is a daughter of Thomas S. Page, of Akron. Mr. Cooke is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, has held all the offices in the Blue Lodge, and was worshipful master of Adoniram Lodge, in 1903. He is president of the Akron Masonic Club and is a member of the Portage Country Club.

MARTIN LIMBACH, JR., a prominent citizen and representative business man of Clinton, Ohio, who is a member of the well-known firm of Limbach Brothers, was born July 4, 1852, in Bavaria, Germany, and is a son of Martin and Mary (Zepp) Limbach.

Martin Limbach, Sr., was born in 1806 in Bavaria, Germany, where he carried on shoemaking and farming until the fall of 1852, when with his family he came to America, where his son George had come some time before. The family made their way to Massillon, via Cleveland, and in 1853 came to Clinton, where Mr. Limbach established a shoe business, and here continued the remainder of his life. His death occurred March 28, 1885. Mr. Limbach married Mary Zepp, who was born September 12, 1808, and died September 14, 1863, and to them were born a family of eight children: George; Christina, who married John A. Weil; Mary, who married Peter Miller; Henry; Jacob, of Clinton; Balzer, who was last heard of in the West, where he had gone in 1867; Adam, who is in partnership with Martin; and Martin.

Martin Limbach, Jr., spent his boyhood at Clinton, where he attended the district schools, and also went for a short time to the public schools at Ashland, after which he worked for a time at farming and at driving his brother Jacob's canal boat. In 1867 he started to learn the shoemaker's trade with his brother Henry, and this he has followed successfully to the present time. For thirty years he had the agency of the Domestic sewing machines, and in this time became well known throughout this part of the country. He and his brother Adam then formed a partnership and started a shoe business in a small way. In 1872 they began adding factory stock to their supply, and they now carry a full stock of all the best lines of shoes. In 1887 they built the first brick block in Clinton and they now own all of the brick business buildings in Clinton except one. Martin Limbach also owns much property in Texas, as well as throughout Summit County. He is vice-president of the Clinton Savings Bank. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served one term as township treasurer and two terms as jury commissioner. On November 22, 1879, Mr. Limbach was married to Minnie M. Casenhiser, who is a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Emory) Casenhiser.

W. E. WILSON, junior member of the firm of Betzler and Wilson, manufacturers of the Betzler and Wilson Fountain Pen, a prospering industry at Akron, came to this city in 1878. He was born at Niles, Ohio, November 3, 1869, and was about nine years old when his parents—James and Isabella (Biggers) Wilson—located in Akron.

Mr. Wilson was educated in the Akron schools and, being an ambitious boy, early began to be self-supporting, securing a position with the B. F. Goodrich Company while still young. He was faithful and industrious and remained with that company and the American Hard Rubber Company until 1891. He then went to Cincinnati, where he was engaged in the fountain pen business until 1892, when he returned to Akron and, in partnership with J. F. Betzler, established the firm

of Betzler and Wilson, for the manufacture of the fountain pen bearing the name of the firm. The business has prospered and fifteen men are employed in the factory at Nos. 54-56 South Street, while four traveling salesmen represent the firm on the road. They manufacture 100 different styles of pen, making a specialty of the Betzler and Wilson Self-filling Pen.

In 1892 Mr. Wilson was married to Ella I. Gregory, of Akron. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council at Akron, the Alkoran Shrine and the Lake Erie Consistory at Cleveland. He is prominent also as an Odd Fellow, belonging to both branches of the order. Mr. Wilson, like Mr. Betzler, is an enterprising business man, one who not only understands the demands of the public for a first-class article, but knows also how to push its sale. The firm stands high as a business house of Akron.

CHRISTIAN VOGT, a retired capitalist of Akron, was born in Germany, in 1846, and was six years of age when his parents brought him to America, locating in Springfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, near the old Western Reserve mill. They were John and Susan M. (Selzer) Vogt, the former of whom died on his farm in Springfield Township, September 8, 1856, being survived by his widow until 1886.

Left fatherless when still young, Christian Vogt had heavy responsibilities fall on his shoulders, and had fewer advantages than would have been his had his father's life been longer. Whenever he had the opportunity he attended school, but most of his time until he was sixteen years old was spent in working on a farm and in the coal mines. He subsequently came to Akron, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked until 1876. Then he opened a business of his own, which he conducted for about fifteen years, prospering in the meanwhile, and at various times being a good judge of values, investing in property. In 1880 he built the Vogt block, on the corner of Buchtel Avenue and



MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL FREDERICK

Main Street, a fine brick structure, 62 by 60 feet in dimension in its main part, and 40 by 60 in the rear, and another three-story frame 25 by 60 feet. Mr. Vogt owns a considerable amount of real estate in other parts of the city. In 1869, Mr. Vogt was married to Mary E. McDonald, who is a member of an old Summit County family. Politically Mr. Vogt is a Democrat and is his party's nominee for membership on the Board of Public Service, a position for which he is eminently fitted. Perhaps no citizen of Akron has done more to improve and beautify the city than has he. Its public parks have been improved greatly through his deep interest in the work, which he has carried on more or less for twenty-three years, and for which he has never accepted any compensation. He served fifteen years as a park commissioner, four years on the School Board and for four years occupied a seat in the City Council. A true, public-spirited citizen, he has worked for the betterment of Akron from unselfish motives.

SAMUEL FREDERICK, superintendent of the roads of District No. 3, Portage Township, is a leading citizen of this section and now lives retired from agricultural pursuits, at his comfortable home on Wooster Avenue, Sherbondy Hill. He was born at Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio, February 27, 1831, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Rasor) Frederick.

Jacob Frederick was born at New Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, and at Doylestown was married to Margaret Rasor, who was born in Trumbull County, Ohio. In 1841 Jacob Frederick moved from Doylestown to Copley Township, Summit County, where he purchased his first farm of eighty-four acres, to which he subsequently added until he owned 120 acres of excellent land. In partnership with his eldest son, Samuel, he bought forty acres of timberland, twenty of which came later into Samuel's possession. Both parents of Samuel Frederick died in Copley Township. Mrs. Frederick passing away first, followed by her husband four years later, when he had reached his eighty-fourth year. They

were people of high character, honest, industrious and kind.

For sixty-one years Samuel Frederick was a resident of Copley Township, the period covered being from the age of ten years to 1901, when he retired from his farm and settled at Sherbondy Hill. In early manhood Mr. Frederick went to Wadsworth and worked at the shoemaking trade with his uncle, John Rasor, but did not continue at this trade very long, later learning the cooper's trade, at which he worked for several years, making flour barrels. He purchased his first farm in Copley Township, shortly after his marriage in 1851 and lived on it for almost fifty years. It contains 127 acres and is a good property. For sixteen years Mr. Frederick operated a threshing machine, engaging for two years in threshing clover seed, and during the last season he made the record of 1,300 bushels of this seed. In the meantime, he bought an acre of land on Sherbondy Hill, on which his son built a barn and comfortable residence, and in 1901 Mr. Frederick sold his farm to Hustus Keppler and removed to this quiet home.

In 1851, at Wadsworth, Ohio, Mr. Frederick was married to Sarah Fryman, a daughter of Daniel Fryman. Mrs. Frederick was born in Pennsylvania and died in Copley Township, September 8, 1901. She was a woman of many Christian virtues and was the mother of the following children: Susan, Benjamin F., John H., Jacob, Eliza, Ellen Elizabeth, Daniel and George Byron. The survivors are: Susan; Benjamin F., who resides in Portage Township; Ellen Elizabeth, who married M. J. Lohr, and died November 8, 1907; and Daniel, who resides also in Portage Township.

Mr. Frederick has been a leader in township affairs for many years and has frequently held offices of responsibility. He served as trustee and as road supervisor in Copley Township and now fills an important office in Portage Township. He is a member of the Loyal Oak Lutheran Church, having joined this religious body at Doylestown, when but eighteen years of age. For sixty years he has kept the faith and lived according to the

precepts of his church. He is widely known and universally respected.

FREDERICK W. MCCHESNEY, a leading citizen of Springfield Township, in which his family has been an old and honored one for several generations, was born at Krumroy, Summit County, Ohio, March 11, 1860, and is a son of William and Louisa (Grassard) McChesney.

The father of Mr. McChesney was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was seven years old when his parents moved to Ohio and settled on the farm now occupied and owned by William H., their grandson. They died in the house in which Frederick W. was born. William McChesney was reared in Springfield Township and became a man of property—owning 250 acres of land—and of much local prominence. It was mainly through his efforts that the Valley Railroad was extended through this section, and he gave the land for the site of the depot and even helped to build it. His death occurred in the fall of 1905, when he was in his eighty-ninth year. He married Louisa Grassard, who was born in France and was a daughter of Peter Grassard, who served as a soldier under the great Napoleon, afterward coming to America. She died January 25, 1897. Of the six children born to William and Louisa McChesney, Charles died in infancy. The survivors are: Edward A., residing in Springfield Township, a farmer, contractor and builder, married Sarah Wise; William H., residing on the old home-stead, which he owns, married Lucy Thompson; Philora E., residing at Akron, the wife of George L. Sypher; Herman G., residing at Akron, married Lucy Wright, a daughter of Hon. Thomas Wright, formerly a member of the State Legislature from Summit County (Lucy Wright McChesney died December 14, 1907); and Frederick W.

Frederick W. McChesney was educated in the public schools of Springfield Township, and after attaining manhood, he engaged in farming and in real estate and loans. In 1884 he settled on his present farm of 115 acres,

which he has placed under fine cultivation. He has done much improving and in 1904 he built his fine bank barn, 80 by 40 feet in dimensions. It is of modern architecture and is equipped with all sanitary conveniences. He carries on mixed farming and dairying and keeps first-class milch cows. His land is situated on the Massillon road and near Springfield Lake and close to the city of Akron.

March 6, 1884, Mr. McChesney was married to Nettie Yerrick, who was born in Springfield Township and is a daughter of Cyrus and Catherine (Swinehart) Yerrick, the former of whom was formerly a justice of the peace in this township. Mrs. McChesney before her marriage was a teacher in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. McChesney have six children, namely: Maud, Leo, Lura, Fred, Mark and John. All the children have had superior educational advantages.

Politically, Mr. McChesney is a Republican, and has taken an active part in party work, attending many important conventions as a delegate. He has served as a member of the Springfield Township School Board for fourteen years, and has assisted in bringing the schools of his township to a high standard excelled by few in the state of Ohio. With his family, he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

NEWTON CHALKER, a retired lawyer of Akron, who has been identified with both the business and professional life of the city for over thirty years, is generally recognized as one of Akron's prominent men.

The Chalker family originated in England and became established about 1640 in Connecticut, and in 1805 in Ohio. James Chalker, the grandfather of Newton Chalker, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, where he married Mercy Norton, and with his wife and an infant son he came to the Western Reserve, locating in Southington, Trumbull County, in the year 1805. Selecting a location in the midst of the forest, he built a cabin of logs, and entered upon a pioneer existence. He lived until 1867, his span of life covering

ninety years, and the death of his aged wife but shortly preceding his own. They reared thirteen children—Orrin, Joseph, Edmond, James, Phebe, Anna, Polly, Calvin, Daniel, Philander, Harrison, Allen and Mercy.

James Chalker, Jr., the father of Newton, was born in Southington, June 15, 1811. His educational opportunities were confined to three winter terms in an old log schoolhouse, situated one mile east of Southington Center, but by much reading he became in after years well versed in history, and was also a thorough student of the Bible. When a young man he purchased on credit a tract of fifty acres of woodland, located two miles west of Southington Center, where, after years of earnest labor, he established a comfortable home for himself and family. He eventually became one of the largest land owners in the township, having added to his original property from time to time. Mr. Chalker was married (first) to Eliza Jane Hyde, of Farmington, who died in 1849, leaving three children: Byron, who became a farmer, and died in Southington at the age of fifty-two years; Newton, subject of this article; and Columbus, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; another child, Benson, died in infancy. In 1851 Mr. Chalker was married (second) to Adeline Timmerman, who was born in the state of New York, and they had two daughters, Mary Jane and Bertha. The former married A. J. Morris, a resident of Southington, and died in her thirty-seventh year. The latter became the wife of Thomas McConnell, a resident of Youngstown, Ohio. James Chalker died September 23, 1893, having passed his eighty-second birthday. For years he was a pillar of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Newton Chalker, the subject of this sketch, was born in Southington, Trumbull County, Ohio, September 12, 1842, and was the third, but is now the only surviving, son of the above named James, Jr., and Eliza J. Chalker. In childhood and early youth he lived and labored on the farm of his father, and attended the district schools until he was fourteen years of age, after which, for six years,

at irregular intervals, he was a student at the Western Reserve Seminary, West Farmington, Ohio, at times boarding himself and doing the janitor work of the school to pay his room rent and tuition; in the meanwhile becoming a very successful district school teacher. Beginning at the age of sixteen years he taught successively the winter term in the townships of Braceville, Southington, Parkman and Champion, in Ohio, and Litchfield, in Michigan. In the spring of 1862, while in attendance at school he offered his services in defense of his country, enlisting in Company B, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which belonged to the department of the army then under the command of General George B. McClellan. The most important military event of his term of service was the protracted battle of Harper's Ferry, September 12-15, 1862, in which the Union forces were captured by those of Stonewall Jackson, the latter having a very much larger force. In the fall of 1862, on account of the expiration of its term of enlistment, the Eighty-seventh Regiment was mustered out, and the members who had survived its many dangers returned to their homes, Mr. Chalker being one of them.

In the spring of 1863, Mr. Chalker entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in June, 1866, with the degree of B. A., later receiving that of M. A. During 1866-7 he served as principal of Dixon Seminary, at Dixon, Illinois, and in the year following he accepted the superintendency of the public schools at Darlington, Wisconsin. But while successful to a flattering degree as an educator, this was not the full extent of his ambition. In September, 1868, therefore, after some preliminary preparation, he entered the Albany Law School, and in 1869 he was graduated with the degree of B. L. In the fall of that year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Cameron, Missouri, where he remained until 1874. He then returned to Ohio, in the summer of that year locating in Akron, since which time, until recently, this city has been his home.

Mr. Chalker continued actively engaged in the practice of law until 1894, when he began to give the greater part of his attention to his other large and varied interests. He was one of the founders of the Peoples' Savings Bank at Akron, and of the Savings Bank at Barberton, owning a large amount of stock, and serving on the Board of Directors of the former institution. He owns a large amount of property, including a farm adjoining Southington, which he now makes his legal residence; also several hundred acres of land in the island of Cuba. He has purchased and improved a number of tracts in Summit County, several of these being new additions to Akron, notably that choice residence section known as North Hill.

After giving up his law practice, Mr. Chalker, in 1895-6, made a busy trip around the globe, having previously visited, by preference, almost every interesting portion of his own land. Among the countries he visited on this trip were Ireland, England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Nubia, India, Burmah, China, Japan and our own Sandwich Islands, in all of which he found much to interest a man of cultured mind.

Mr. Chalker is identified politically with the Republican party. Since 1892 he has been a member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has served as its commander. One of his distinguishing characteristics is his civic pride in regard to Akron, and another, his tender memory of the old home where he was reared, and of the locality with which his parents and grandparents were so closely identified. The old Methodist Church in which they worshipped has profited many hundreds of dollars by his bounty in the past few years. There has also just been completed at Southington the Newton-Chalker High School, which Mr. Chalker has erected at a cost of \$20,000, and which was donated by him to the Board of Education, the donation ceremonies taking place on August 22, 1907. His charities have always been large, their full extent being known only to himself. His acquaintance is extensive, and his friend-

ships include individuals of taste, learning and culture in many parts of the world.

JOHN WILLIAM SORRICK, M.D., one of Coventry Township's leading physicians and respected citizens, a veteran of the great Civil War, and a worthy representative of an old and honored Summit County family, was born March 10, 1848, in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Adam and Sophia (Hoy) Sorrick.

John Sorrick, grandfather of John W., came from Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, to Ohio in wagons, and settled in Franklin Township, Summit County, where the rest of his life was spent in clearing a farm from the woods. He passed a very eventful life, accumulated considerable property, and died at a ripe old age, honored and esteemed. He was the father of five children—Adam, John, Jacob, Solomon, and Ann. The last mentioned married Waldo Wagner.

Adam Sorrick was a native of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and was about six years old when the family came to Ohio in 1817. He grew up on his father's farm and was reared to agricultural pursuits, but in his youth became a successful surveyor, which occupation he carried on to quite an extent in connection with farming. His death occurred in 1860, and that of his wife in 1889, when she was in her seventy-third year. Mr. and Mrs. Sorrick were the parents of thirteen children, of whom eight grew to maturity, namely: Oliver, A., a resident of Akron; John William; Marshall H., who lives at Grand Rapids, Michigan; Thomas E., now deceased; Alice Ann, who is the widow of B. F. Grove; Lewis E. and Charles O., deceased; and Mary E., who married Rev. E. P. Wise, of East Liverpool, Ohio.

John William Sorrick was reared on his father's farm in Franklin Township, and secured his primary education in the district schools. In 1871 he began reading medicine with Dr. A. Sisler of Manchester, Ohio, and he was later under the preceptorship of Dr. W. C. Jacobs of Akron. He then entered the



CLINTON RUCKEL



MRS. FANNIE H. RUCKEL

Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated with his degree in 1875, when he immediately formed a partnership with Dr. Jacobs, with whom he remained three years. Dr. Sorrick spent three months in a trip to Paris, France, to visit the first exposition, and on his return settled at Thomastown for two years, subsequently locating at his present offices, which he purchased from David Tritt in 1885. In 1898 Dr. Sorrick joined an Alaskan gold hunting party, but after about a year's unsuccessful prospecting he returned to his home, although he still owns claims above the arctic circle. Dr. Sorrick is now engaged in a very successful general practice at East Akron, where he has the confidence of the community. At the age of sixteen years, Dr. Sorrick enlisted in Company A, 191st Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served eight months to the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. He can still call the roll from memory, and is a popular comrade of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Akron.

On July 3, 1884, Dr. Sorrick was married to Lucy S. Neitz, who was a daughter of Elias and Mary Neitz. She died April 28, 1904, aged thirty-nine years. To Dr. and Mrs. Sorrick there were born four children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Kenneth Blaine, who married Maggie Whitfield, and resides at East Akron; and Esther, who makes her home with her father.

CLINTON RUCKEL, whose valuable farm of 100 acres is situated at Fairlawn, on the Medina road, three miles west of Akron, has a home which excites favorable comment from every visitor through this section. Mr. Ruckel was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1840, and is a son of George and Hannah (Creyling) Ruckel.

The parents of Mr. Ruckel left Pennsylvania in 1846, and made the overland journey in a covered wagon to Three Rivers, Michigan, with the intention of buying a farm. Conditions there did not suit them, and the family all came to Medina County, Ohio,

where the father invested in a small farm. This he cultivated for three years and then sold it and moved to Tallmadge Township, Summit County, where he bought some good land, and both he and wife died there.

Clinton Ruckel was six years of age when his parents left Pennsylvania, and he was mainly reared in Ohio, attending school in Tallmadge Township and also two terms in the Middlebury, now the Sixth Ward school, at Akron. The country at this time was in an unsettled condition, owing to the Civil War, and on August 5, 1862, Mr. Ruckel threw in his lot with the defenders of the Union, enlisting in Company H, 104th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and contracting to serve until the end of the war. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Ohio, under General Schofield, who subsequently joined his forces to those of General Sherman for the Atlanta campaign. After the capture of Atlanta the Twenty-third Army Corps, to which Mr. Ruckel's regiment belonged, was sent back to Tennessee. During the first year of service, his regiment was mainly involved in the fighting in Kentucky, participating in the siege of Knoxville. In the spring of 1864, when the regiment went to Atlanta, it was in good condition, but from that expedition many never returned. With the exception of having his ear drum damaged from concussion at Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864, Mr. Ruckel was fortunate in suffering no serious injury. Having heroically performed his full duty as a soldier, he was mustered out at Greensboro, North Carolina, June 17, 1865. For a short time Mr. Ruckel rested at home with his parents and then went to work in a pottery at Akron, where he remained several years. In the spring of 1882 he settled, with his wife, on his present farm, which he began immediately to improve. All the substantial buildings, including the fine home, were erected by him. He has been engaged in general farming and dairying up to the present time.

On November 10, 1869, Mr. Ruckel was married to Fannie A. Hart, who is a daughter of John C. and Margaret A. (Sterling)

Hart, early settlers in Summit County. John C. Hart, who was in his later years a railroad man, served in the War of 1812; he died very suddenly at Cincinnati in 1902. He left five children, one of whom—George—is living with his grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. Ruckel have had two children: John C. and Lorena, both of whom are now deceased. The little daughter, Lorena, was accidentally killed by falling from a hammock, when aged five years.

FRANK FOWLER LOOMIS, city electrician of Akron, and one of the most expert electrical engineers of Ohio, is a native of this city, where he was born in 1854, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Taylor) Loomis.

Joseph Loomis located at Akron about 1845, and commanded one of the boats plying on the Akron Canal, which did a large business in those days. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving until his death, in 1862, from the effects of a cold contracted while crossing the Cumberland River in the line of duty. His widow survived until 1892.

Frank F. Loomis was eight years old when his father died, and he was taken to the home of his uncle, who operated a farm near Wadsworth, where he remained until 1868. He then came to Akron, where he worked for one year on the canal and one year for the Morrell Pottery Company. He then learned the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years, and during that period became a member of the Akron Fire Department, an organization with which he has remained identified ever since. In the very early days of the general study of electricity he became interested and soon began to experiment with motors and dynamos, ability for this line of work seeming to belong to him naturally. He soon devoted all of his time to experimenting and inventing, and has been very successful, not only in bringing out new inventions, but also in materially improving many old ones. He has had five patents granted him on

motors and dynamos, and four patents on alarm boxes, two on electric drills and two on electric railway signals. It may not be generally known, for Mr. Loomis is modest, notwithstanding his many successes, that he designed and built the first electrical motor police patrol in the world. Since 1880 he has been city electrician at Akron. He practically started the Akron Electrical Manufacturing Company, and he owns stock in a number of other city enterprises. He is considered exceptionally expert in the placing of underground wires. In 1878 Mr. Loomis was married to Barbara Grad. Fraternally, he is an Elk and an Odd Fellow.

C. W. MILLIKEN, M. D., one of Akron's representative medical men, who has been established in this city in the active practice of his profession for the past quarter of a century, is well known all over Summit County. Dr. Milliken was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1856, belonging to an old pioneer family of that section.

From the district schools Dr. Milliken entered the Western Reserve Academy at West Farmington, and completed his literary education at Scio, in Harrison County. Following this, he taught school for five years. In the meantime he engaged in the preliminary study of medicine, and in 1877 he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1880. He then served as an interne in the City Hospital of Harrisburg, and in the Philadelphia City Hospital, coming to Akron in 1882. Dr. Milliken has confined his attention to his profession and ranks very high, both as a physician and surgeon. He is a valued member of the Ohio State, the American and the Northwestern Ohio Medical Associations, whenever practicable, attending the conventions of these bodies, and frequently contributing to their literature.

Dr. Milliken married Kathryn McBright, who is a daughter of Dr. Thomas McBright, of Akron. He takes considerable interest in local politics and has served as a member of



SHERMAN P. THOMPSON

the Board of Education. His fraternal associations include membership in the Masonic and Odd Fellow bodies, and he belongs also to the Royal Arcanum and the Celsus club.

URIAS C. WITNER, a prominent citizen and justice of the peace, in Portage Township, resides on a valuable farm of thirty-one and one-half acres, which has been his home since his marriage. He was born in Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, March 20, 1852, and is a son of Urias and Louisa (Heintz) Witner.

The father of Justice Witner was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1822, and was a son of Daniel and a grandson of George Witner. The latter was the pioneer of the family to Summit County, where he secured land and formed the present site of Buchtel College. Daniel Witner remained in Pennsylvania, working as a weaver until 1828, and securing land, which is now included in the Fourth Ward of Akron, on which he lived for six years. He then purchased 113 acres in what is now Thorntontown, residing there for seven years, and then bought 151 acres on which he and wife lived until death. Of the thirteen children born to Daniel Witner and wife, Urias, the father of Urias C., was the third in order of birth. He was one year old when his parents came to Ohio, and with other members of the family, passed through the usual hardships of pioneer life, growing to manhood strong in body and vigorous in mind. He possessed in youth the qualities which made him friends. In 1850 he purchased a farm in Coventry Township, one which he cleared from the wilderness, and on which he still resides.

Urias Witner married Louisa Heintz on April 30, 1846, with whom he celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of this event in 1906. Mrs. Witner was born in Germany, June 1, 1822, and is a daughter of Peter and Louisa (Bauer) Heintz. Her parents having died, she came to America with a sister. To Urias Witner and wife were born eleven children,

the four present survivors being: Urias C., of Portage Township; Mathias, who married Louisa Hallauer; Adeline, who married William Bowers; and George, who married Lulu Killian. Mr. Witner is probably the oldest resident of Coventry Township. Both he and wife have long been valued members of the Baptist Church.

Urias C. Witner was reared in Coventry Township, and in boyhood attended the district schools. Later he taught school, both in Coventry and Portage Townships. On April 2, 1885, he married Blanche Fenner, who is a daughter of Arthur Fenner, and they have four children, namely: Ava, who is a popular teacher in the Grace school, is a graduate of Buchtel Academy and of the Normal school; Arthur, who is in the employ of the Goodrich Rubber Company; Joseph and Ruby.

Following his marriage, Mr. Witner settled on his present farm, which he has greatly improved. In 1886 he erected a commodious frame residence, and in 1897 he remodeled it, introducing many modern comforts. Politically, he is a Democrat, and for twelve years served as a member of the School Board. In 1901 he was elected a justice of the peace and has continued in office to the present time. He is a leading member of the Baptist Church.

SHERMAN P. THOMPSON, one of Hudson Township's representative men, where he owns a large estate, consisting of 335 acres of valuable, highly-improved land, was born in Summit County, Ohio, February 2, 1840. He is a son of Hon. Sylvester H. and Caroline D. (Peck) Thompson, and a grandson of Dr. Moses Thompson.

Dr. Moses Thompson was born January 22, 1776, at Goshen, Connecticut, where he was liberally educated and became a medical practitioner. On December 22, 1797, he married Elizabeth Mills and immediately afterward moved to Kinderhook, New York. There he practiced his profession until 1800, when he joined the first party of settlers coming to Summit County. He accompanied David

Hudson and purchased 750 acres of land in the southwestern part of Hudson Township, for himself and two brothers, Abraham and Stephen, and for his father, Deacon Stephen Thompson. Dr. Thompson then walked back to Connecticut, making the trip in twelve days, and in the spring of 1801, accompanied by his wife and one child, he returned to Summit County and settled on a farm two miles southwest of Hudson, where he spent the rest of his life. On this land he built a log house, which he later replaced by what was considered a very grand house in those days. He lived to the venerable age of over eighty-two years, and even then an accident terminated a life which has been in high degree useful to his fellow-citizens. He was the first medical practitioner in what is now Portage County, and the territory over which he practiced covered a radius of fifty miles. During the War of 1812, Dr. Thompson served as a surgeon. His land in the meantime had proved very productive, and he engaged in the business of shipping produce from it to the southern markets. He was an earnest supporter of all religious and educational enterprises, gave liberally to charity and was a leading man of his day and locality.

Dr. Thompson has the following children: Eliza Lemira, who married Horace Metcalf; Susan, who married Horace Holbrook; Mills; Emily, who became the widow of Samuel Woods; Sylvester H. and Virgil M.; Ruth B., who married Leander Starr; Mary, who married John Hazelton; Martha, who died aged twenty-two years; and Elizabeth, who never married, and survived all the other members of the family.

Hon. Sylvester H. Thompson, father of Sherman P., was born July 28, 1808, on the old homestead, and attended the preparatory school in the Western Reserve. He was reared as a farmer and when twenty-two years old began farming on his own account. On May 14, 1832, he was married to Caroline D. Peck, who was born December 6, 1808, at Waterbury, Connecticut. She met Sylvester H. Thompson, whom she subsequently married, while on a visit to her brother at Hudson.

She died November 23, 1876, having been the mother of seven children, as follows: Charles S., now deceased; Sherman P., whose name begins this sketch; Martha E., who married P. G. Clark and resides at Cleveland; Theodore F., residing in Akron; Albert S., residing at Cleveland; and two died in childhood. Judge Thompson died January 15, 1883, aged seventy-four years, five months and seventeen days.

After his marriage, Sylvester H. Thompson went to farming on a tract of land for which his father paid \$420. He soon gained the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and was called upon to hold office more or less all through his life. He served first as assessor, and in other positions, and then was elected justice of the peace, an office he resigned within one year in order to accept an appointment as associate judge. He served in this latter capacity from 1845 until the office was abolished by the new state constitution in 1851. In 1864 he was appointed commissioner of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. For thirteen years he was connected with the City Bank of Akron. In all things he worked faithfully for the good of the community, and the annals of this section of Summit County show his usefulness and prominence in public affairs.

Sherman Peck Thompson was born on the farm now occupied by Judge Phillips, and was there reared until six years of age, when his father settled on what is now the Townsend farm, west of the depot, in Hudson. He resided until September 12, 1861, on this place, which he purchased from his brother in 1862. He has erected all the buildings except a part of his residence, and, distributed over his property, he has fifteen houses and barns, besides a number of silos. He rents three properties in Cleveland. When he came here first he had 130 acres, which he has increased to 335, the larger part of the property being under the capable management of his son. Dairying has been made a specialty, and at one time as many as seventy milch cows were kept. His land is well adapted to the growing of both wheat and potatoes, and

Mr. Thompson recalls that one year he harvested 7,000 bushels of the tubers. His orchards have also been great producers. The history of apple-growing in this section is interesting. The first apples were probably grown on the old Dr. Thompson place, trees having been produced from seeds taken from a piece of pomace, which Dr. Thompson inadvertently picked up when he stopped to feed his ox-team, when coming through Pennsylvania in 1801. The wonderful vitality of the seeds were shown by their producing trees, some of which are still living. The late Judge Thompson remembered the appearance of one apple that was grown in 1813, and what a temptation it was to the eager children who scarcely permitted it to reach perfection.

In early manhood Mr. Thompson was married to Cordelia M. Chamberlain, who was born in Hudson Township, north of Hudson, and is a daughter of Amos and Jerusha (Crane) Chamberlain. Her father came to Ohio from Winchester, Connecticut, before he had attained maturity. William Chamberlain, Mrs. Thompson's grandfather, emigrated from England to Connecticut, in 1780, and with his wife came to Ohio in 1809, settling on a farm in Hudson Township, where he lived until the death of his wife, when he made his home with his son Amos. The latter married Jerusha Crane, who was born at Saulsbury, Connecticut, and they had ten children as follows: Horace, residing in Northfield Township; Harris, residing on the old John Brown farm in Hudson; Schyler, also residing on the Brown farm; Mark, who died in infancy; Laura, who married Mr. Egbert, and resides in Bedford; Mrs. Jerusha Baldwin, a resident of Akron; Orville, residing at Freedom; Catherine, who is unmarried, residing at Hudson; Cordelia M., who married Sherman P. Thompson; and Henry, who married Mary Thompson. Amos Chamberlain had a farm of 288 acres, the larger part of which he cleared himself. The family settled in a log house there at a time when wolves and bears were very plentiful.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have had five

children, namely: Charles Sylvester, born at Hudson, Ohio, February 18, 1864, died February 6, 1879; Eddie S., born April 17, 1866, died young; Frederick Sherman, born January 4, 1868, was married to Lillian M. Terry, October 18, 1893, who died April 26, 1898, leaving two children—Carroll, born October 24, 1894, and Lynn M., born April 19, 1898; Caroline Estella, born August 28, 1870, died May 28, 1879; and Corda May, born May 8, 1876, who married Carl Case Scott, October 9, 1901, and has two children—Sherman and Dorothy. Their home is within one and one-half miles of Hudson.

Mr. Thompson is independent in politics. Formerly he was identified with the Republican party, but voted with the Democratic party during Mr. Bryan's first campaign, since which time he has been disconnected from both of the leading political organizations. He has never sought political preferment for himself.

EBER HAWKINS,* president of the Board of County Commissioners of Summit County, and a member of one of the old pioneer families of this part of Ohio, was born in Summit County, April 5, 1840, and is a son of Ira and Phoebe (Jones) Hawkins.

The father of Mr. Hawkins was born near Bridgewater, Vermont, and his mother was a native of the State of New York. She came of a distinguished family of Revolutionary stock and she was the first school teacher in Akron. Ira Hawkins was one of the very early settlers and for twenty-one years he was superintendent of the Ohio Canal. The latter years of their lives Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins spent on their farm in Portage Township. They had four children, namely: R. W., now deceased, formerly a merchant at Auburn, Illinois; O. P. Hawkins, residing in Kansas; Eber; and Addie, deceased.

Eber Hawkins was reared in Portage Township and obtained his education in the neighboring schools. Shortly after his marriage he moved to Akron, but in 1870 located at Richfield, where he was engaged in farming for a time. He subsequently went out on

the road as traveling representative of the Aultman-Miller Company, with which he continued for twenty-four years. His election to the responsible office of a commissioner of Summit County, took place in the fall of 1900 and he assumed its duties in 1901 and is now serving his fourth year as president of the board.

On April 26, 1865, Mr. Hawkins was married to Clara Sweet, who is a daughter of the late Richard Sweet, who was an early settler in Richland Township, Summit County. They have three children, namely: Mrs. Janette Farnham, Richard S., residing in Illinois, and Nellie, residing at home.

P. C. HUBER,* vice-president of the J. Koch Company, the largest clothing enterprise at Akron, is interested also in other successful business concerns of this city and vicinity. Mr. Huber was born in Germany, June 5, 1845, and was eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to America. His father established the family home at Clinton, Ohio, and there he was reared and attended school. Later he worked on the home farm and in the coal mines, but as his inclinations lay in an entirely different direction, in 1871 he came to Akron, and entered the employ of George Rosenthal, a clothing merchant, in the capacity of clerk, remaining there for six years. For three years subsequently he was with the firm of Hoffman & Moss. In 1882, in partnership with a brother, Mr. Huber started a shoe store at Doylestown, Ohio, which they operated together for six years, although Mr. P. C. Huber, after a stay of one year at Doylestown, returned to Hoffman & Moss and remained with that firm until it sold out to J. Koch & Company.

On February 1, 1907, the J. Koch Company was incorporated with Louis Koch as president; P. C. Huber, as vice-president; and S. M. Goldsmith as secretary and manager. Mr. Huber has been identified with the present business for twenty years and has labored faithfully in its interest before becoming one of its officials.

In 1875, Mr. Huber was married to Anna

Williams, of Wayne County, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Nellie M., who is the wife of William N. Fitch, paymaster for the Diamond Rubber Company.

Mr. Huber is a member of Trinity Lutheran Church and for years has served on its official board. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, is treasurer of the Uniform Rank, and trustee of Aetotia Lodge, while he is also a member of the board of directors of both lodges, and has served as chairman. Mr. Huber's standing in the business world is of such an honorable character that it cannot be assailed.

JULIUS FRANK,* a leading citizen and township trustee of Portage Township, Summit County, Ohio, who is proprietor of the Tip Top Poultry and Fruit Farm, a tract of sixteen acres on Sherbondy Hill, adjoining the old Wooster road, was born February 1, 1850, in Germany, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Heintz) Frank.

Julius Frank was but seven years of age when his father died, and he was left an orphan when ten years old by the death of his mother. Of the five children of his parents, two brothers, Charles, an electrician, and William, a shoemaker, live in Germany, while his two sisters, Minnie, who married August Waxter, and Carrie, single, came to America. Until he was fourteen years of age, Julius Frank attended school and resided with his guardian, and at this time learned the wood turner's trade, at which he worked for five years in Germany. Until 1879, he traveled as a journeyman at this trade, and in this year came to America, locating first at Pittsburgh, from whence he went to Braddock, Pennsylvania, where for three years he was employed in the Carnegie Steel Works. After his marriage, Mr. Frank conducted a bird store for six months, and then went to Stewarson, Shelby County, Illinois, with the intention of buying a farm, but not liking the country, after four months he settled in Akron, Ohio, and purchased a home on South Bowery Street. For one year he worked at his trade with Baker and McMillan, and for

several years was in the employ of the Akron Iron and Steel Company, then becoming employed by the Goodrich Rubber Company, with whom he continued for sixteen years as a rubber turner. In 1898 Mr. Frank purchased his present farm, then a tract of fourteen acres, to which he has added two acres, and in the following April located thereon. For the past twenty-two years Mr. Frank has engaged in poultry raising, having started that industry as a side issue, but since settling in the country he has made a specialty of raising Hamburg, Polish and Bantam poultry, which he has exhibited at various poultry shows, where he received premiums, including the Pan-American Exposition, the St. Louis Exposition, and poultry shows at New York City, Chicago, Washington, D. C., and Cleveland. Mr. Frank also grows a great deal of fruit, especially berries, which he disposes of in the retail markets.

In 1884 Mr. Frank was married to Maria King, who was born at Newton Falls, Ohio, and is a daughter of William King. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank, namely: Otto, who is engaged in teaming, owning his own team; Nelson A., who attends the Ohio Law University, at Columbus, Ohio; and Harry, who will be a graduate of the Akron High School in 1908. Mr. Frank has served as township trustee since 1899, having been elected to that office the year after his arrival here. He is a member of the National Union. With his family he attends the German Lutheran Church.

HON. CHARLES W. KEMPEL,* mayor of Akron, serving in his second term, is a progressive and enterprising young man who has mainly made his way in the world and secured public position and esteem through his own personal ability. He was born at Akron, May 22, 1863, and is a son of Adam and Barbara (Gonder) Kempel. The parents of Mayor Kempel were born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America in 1844, in the same year settling in Akron. The father died in this city in 1904. The family consisted of twelve children.

Mayor Kempel was educated in the public schools of Akron and when old enough began to make his own living. He was in the clothing business for fourteen years and after retiring from it was engaged in sign-writing, having developed a special talent for this work in advancing his clothing interests. From early manhood he has been active in Democratic politics, and in 1903, he was nominated and elected by that party mayor of Akron. So well did he guide the municipal ship that his re-election followed in 1905, and it is generally conceded that few cities of its size have a more efficient administration than Akron has at the present time.

Mayor Kempel was married to Nellie M. Bushnell, who is a daughter of T. Bushnell. They have a pleasant home at No. 111 Beek avenue. Fraternally, Mayor Kempel is associated with the Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen, the Maccabees, the Protective Home Circle and other societies. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

EDWARD D. COX,* the owner and operator of a tract of 100 acres of excellent farming land in Norton Township, was born September 9, 1860, in Franklin Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Christopher and Mary (Chisnell) Cox. Christopher Cox was born in Fayette County, Ohio, from whence he came to Green Township, Summit County, at the age of nineteen years. Leaving home with five dollars in his pocket, he walked most of the way to his sister's home in Green Township, where he worked one summer on the farm and taught two winter terms in the district school. After his marriage Mr. Cox engaged in farming, his first property being in Green Township, on which he operated for two years, and after a like period spent on another farm in the same township, removed to Franklin Township, and purchased the old Ludwig farm. Being a hard-working, industrious man, he soon began to accumulate property and at the time of his death, March 20, 1903, his holdings aggregated over 1,100 acres. Mr. Cox was married in Green Township to Mary Chis-

nell, whose death occurred in August, 1889. Of this union there were eleven children, ten of whom still survive.

Edward D. Cox was reared and educated in Franklin township, where he resided until his marriage, since which time he has lived on his present farm in Norton Township, on which he has erected good substantial buildings. About thirty acres of the farm were cleared by Mr. Cox himself. He engages in general farming and stock-raising and is considered one of the good, practical agriculturists of the township and a valued and public-spirited citizen. On December 4, 1884, Mr. Cox was married to Leora High, who is a daughter of Alem High and sister of U. G. High, county treasurer of Summit County. To Mr. and Mrs. Cox there have been born nine children, eight of whom survive, namely: Grace, who attends a summer school at Ada, Ohio, and teaches school in the winter terms; Gertrude; Ethel; Blanche, who died at the age of twelve years; Ferne; Gladys; Florence; Raymond; and Mary.

JOHN MEMMER,* senior member of the insurance firm of John Memmer & Son, at Akron, has been an active business man of this city since 1861. He was born at Suffield, Portage County, Ohio, June 14, 1839, and is a son of David and Margaret (Archart) Memmer.

John Memmer was reared on the paternal farm and obtained his education in the district schools and in the private school taught by Professor Fitzgerald, at Cleveland. During this time he became well acquainted in that city and followed his school term by clerking in a grocery store and in a confectionery store for some five years. On March 1, 1861, he came to Akron and established a business which he followed for seven and a half years, opening up a confectionery store at No. 137 Howard Street. In 1868 he inaugurated his present business and for almost twenty-five years his establishment on the corner of Main and Market Streets was the home of large insurance interests. Since admitting his son, George W., to partnership the firm

style has been, John Memmer & Son. They do a large business in fire, life and accident insurance and Mr. Memmer has other interests, including membership on the directing board of the Central Savings & Trust Company, of Akron. He is president of the Akron Odd Fellows Temple Company.

On August 22, 1880, Mr. Memmer was married to Louisa Boyer, who was born at Cleveland, Ohio, and died at Akron, December 29, 1904. They had five children, as follows: Laura, now deceased; Nellie M., also deceased; Ida May, who is the wife of Alexander W. Maynes, of Akron; George W., junior member of the insurance firm of John Memmer & Son; and Louise, wife of Mr. E. A. Palmer. The handsome family home is located at No. 410 East Market Street. Mr. Memmer has always been actively interested in politics and has served on the City Council of Akron. He is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, holding membership in the latter order in the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. He is one of the best known residents of the city of Akron.

EDWARD P. LAUBACH,* residing on his excellent farm of 135 acres, which is situated on the Wadsworth-Akron highway, one-half mile east of Loyal Oak, in Norton Township, was born in this Township, February 24, 1868, and is a son of Edward and Lavina (Dewatch) Laubach. Edward Laubach was reared and married in Pennsylvania, and came to Norton Township accompanied by his wife and two children. He settled at the village of Loyal Oak when his son, Edward P., was a few months old, moving from the farm of 145 acres, and placing it under rental while he engaged in the operating of a sawmill in the town. His mill was twice burned to the ground and each time he rebuilt it. The structure still stands, but Mr. Laubach sold it prior to removing to Akron, where he now lives retired.

Edward P. Laubach has always lived in Norton Township, with the exception of two years which he spent in Fulton County, his parents having resided there from 1890 until

1903. He was educated in the common schools and has made farming his chief occupation. In the spring of 1895 he settled on his present farm, which he has since continued to operate. It is fine, tillable land and yields good returns for the labor expended on it. On October 24, 1894, Mr. Laubach was married to Fretta E. Bauer, a daughter of Joseph D. and Sarah E. Bauer, and they have two children, Mahlon George and Maud. Mr. Laubach and wife belong to the Reformed Church at Loyal Oak, in which he fills the office of deacon. He is one of the township's honorable men and most successful farmers.

HON. ERNEST L. FILLIUS,* mayor of Hudson, ex-county commissioner of Summit County, and head of the firm of Fillius & Company, at Hudson, is a prominent citizen who is well and favorably known all through this section. Ernest L. Fillius was born in Hudson Township, Summit County, Ohio, May 20, 1856, and is a son of Philip and Anna (Keyes) Fillius.

Philip Fillius, the grandfather of Mayor Fillius, accompanied by his three sons, John, Jacob and Philip, came from Baden-Baden, Germany, and reached Cleveland, Ohio, in 1832, with considerable capital. They were looking for a suitable investment and had the opportunity of buying land which now is worth thousands of dollars on Euclid Avenue, for \$18 an acre, but to them it looked too light for farming purposes. They remained at Cleveland for two years, looking around in the meantime, and in 1834 the grandfather bought 600 acres of land in Hudson Township, Summit County, on which he continued to live during the rest of his life.

Philip Fillius the second, son of Philip and father of Ernest L., married Anna Keyes, who had come from Germany in her youth. There were nine children born to this union, all of whom still survive, proclaiming a vigorous ancestry. Their names and places of residence are as follows: Mrs. Katherine Corbett, residing at Bethany, Missouri; John, residing in San Francisco; Mrs.

Elizabeth Thomas, residing at Kansas City, Kansas; Philip, residing at Reading, California; Mrs. Josephine Nesbitt, residing in Northfield Township; Jacob, residing at Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Ella Sherman, residing at Augusta, Michigan; Charles, residing at Warren, Ohio; and Ernest L., of Hudson.

Ernest L. Fillius takes justifiable pride in the fact that he is what may be termed a self-made man. It fell to him, as the youngest member of the family, to remain on the home farm, southeast of the city of Hudson, and to care for his parents. He lived at home but began working on the outside when fourteen years of age, in the meanwhile attending the district school as opportunity offered. In 1890 he came to Hudson and his advent into the milling business was due to a rather unusual circumstance. He was called on to sit on a jury in a damage suit, where the plaintiff, a miller, sought redress for damages to the mill-race, and in proving his case it was necessary to show his profit on a barrel of flour. This brought the subject to Mr. Fillius's attention and convinced him that there was money in the milling business. Consequently he laid his plans for several years and the result was the establishing of the firm of Fillius & Company, the ownership of the business being invested in Ernest L. Fillius and the estate of H. H. Chamberlain. The old mill standing on the present site was torn down and a modern building of brick took its place, which is equipped with the best improved machinery. Fillius & Company are merchant millers and wholesale and retail dealers in flour, feed, hay, grain, coal, brick, hollow brick, cement, salt, sewer pipe and drain tile.

Mr. Fillius has been a prominent factor in politics for the past fifteen years serving almost continuously in office for that period. He has served in the Town Council and later was elected county commissioner on the Democratic ticket, serving one term, but as the county is normally largely Republican, he was defeated for re-election. He was elected treasurer of Hudson Township and later mayor of Hudson and held both offices for

several terms, and at present is completing his third term as mayor. His administration has been marked with many forward strides for Hudson and in every way he can point to a creditable record. He was also put forward by the Democratic party as its candidate for sheriff and came nearer than any other of his organization to overcome the Republican majority.

On August 18, 1880, Mayor Fillius was married to Irene Carson, who was born at Galesburg, Michigan, where her people lived prior to her marriage, although originally they were from Ohio. They have two children, Florence and Helen. The former married George Patterson, residing at Cleveland, and they have one child. The latter resides at home and is bookkeeper for the mill company. Mr. Fillius is a member of the Hudson lodge of Knights of Pythias.

ARTHUR R. SHAW,* a prominent citizen of Johnson's Corners, and half owner of a farm of sixty-three acres, situated in Norton Township, on which are located the famous Pebble Rock stone quarries, was born August 10, 1866, in the very house in which he now lives. It is an historic old mansion, built by one of the pioneers more than 100 years ago. His parents were George and Haretta (Douglas) Shaw. George Shaw was born in Medina County, Ohio, April 13, 1835, and was seven years old when his parents brought him to Johnson's Corners. His father, Joshua T. Shaw, came to Ohio from New York, when he was a young man, and in the old home mentioned above the father, grandfather and great-grandfather of Arthur R. Shaw died. There were three children born to George Shaw and his wife: Georgia, who died in infancy, Arthur R., and Bert. For three years during the Civil War, George Shaw was a soldier and was leader of a brigade band. He survived all the dangers and hardships of that stormy time, and died at his home, June 20, 1902. His widow still survives.

Arthur R. Shaw was reared at Johnson's Corners and acquired a common school education. For several years in early manhood

he followed farming and then traveled one year as a representative of a grocery house, for a time dealt in real estate and then turned to developing his quarries, which he owns in partnership with his brother Bert Shaw. The farm formerly contained 120 acres, fifty-seven having been sold in the spring of 1907. The Pebble Rock quarries are widely known, the output being very large. The Shaws have installed a gas engine and crusher, and give employment to fifteen men. They have excellent transportation facilities, having built a siding running down to the Belt Railroad line and their facilities are such that they can ship on four lines. They are energetic and progressive business men. Mr. Shaw was married to Inza C. Miller, who is a daughter of A. W. Miller, of Akron, and they have had six children, of whom George, the eldest, lived but one year. The survivors are: Stanley, Hattie, Arthur, Esther and Leslie M.

GEORGE H. HELFER,* formerly a well known business man of Akron, was born January 25, 1820, at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Christopher and Lydia (Helman) Helfer.

The parents of Mr. Helfer were born in Pennsylvania, the mother being of Scotch, and the father of German ancestry. In 1820 they moved to Ohio and settled in Congress Township, Wayne County, where Christopher Helfer followed the trade of shoemaker. In 1840 he turned his attention to farming and bought property in Congress Township, where he spent the rest of his life. His children were: Mrs. Royce Sommerton, George H., Mrs. Stephen Collins, Mrs. Parker Campbell, Daniel and Mrs. Joseph Sharp.

George H. Helfer was an infant when the family made the overland journey from Pennsylvania to Ohio in the winter of 1820. He attended school pretty regularly until he was fourteen years of age, when he became a clerk in a dry goods store, in which capacity he worked for nine years. In 1843 he entered into partnership with Mr. Pancoast, and the firm of Pancoast and Helfer was engaged in a dry goods business in Congress Township

until 1847, when Mr. Helfer bought Mr. Pancoast's interest, and continued at the same place for two years more. In 1849 he sold out and came to Akron, entering into general business in this city as senior member of the firm of Helfer and Sechrist. This firm continued until 1867, when Clinton Helfer bought the interest of Mr. Sechrist and the firm style then became Helfer & Son, and no change was made until 1877, when the younger partner became sole proprietor. Mr. Helfer was one of the original stockholders in the Akron Iron Company and he now entered the office of this concern as shipping clerk, a position he filled for twenty-one years. He was one of the first druggists at Akron, and for many years was an extensive local dealer in coal. He retired from business in 1898.

Mr. Helfer was married (first) to Mary Elgin, who was born in Wayne County, a daughter of Walter and Elizabeth Elgin. Of the five children of this marriage, the only survivor is Clinton E. Mr. Helfer was married (second) to Rebecca Luce, of Wayne County, who is a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Luce. The four survivors of the five children born to this marriage are: William A., Emma (Mrs. Clarence Rudolph), Edwin W. and Minnie B. (Mrs. Henry Adams). Politically, Mr. Helfer was affiliated with the Republican party from its birth.

GEORGE HEER,* superintendent of the plant of the Wellman, Seaver, Morgan Company, at Akron, is serving in his second year in this capacity. He was born in 1875, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated at Alliance, Ohio. After leaving school, he served an apprenticeship in the machine shops of the Morgan Engineering Company, at Alliance, following which he was with the Harris Automatic Printing Company, of Niles, Ohio, later with the Lloyd Booth Engineering Company, of Youngstown, for four months, and with the Diamond Match Company, of Barberton, for one year. Mr. Heer then entered the Sterling Boiler Works, where his training was severe and practical. He remained there until Septem-

ber, 1901, when he entered the Cleveland office of his present firm, where he continued three years as an inspector, after which he came to Akron as assistant superintendent, later becoming superintendent of the whole plant. Mr. Heer is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM A. HELFER,* proprietor of the Imperial greenhouses at No. 565 Bowery Street, Akron, is one of the enterprising business men of this city. He was born July 24, 1860, at Akron, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of the late George H. and Rebecca (Luce) Helfer.

The grandparents of Mr. Helfer were the first of the family to come to Ohio. They were natives of Pennsylvania and they crossed the mountains in the winter of 1820 and settled at Millbrook, Wayne County. Grandfather Christopher Helfer was a shoemaker by trade, but he later became a landowner and farmer in Congress Township. Of his six children, the late George H. Helfer was the second in order of birth.

George H. Helfer was born at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1820. Until 1849 he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Wayne County and then settled at Akron, where he became the senior partner in the general mercantile firm of Helfer and Sechrist, which continued until 1867, when Clinton Helfer, the eldest son of George H., purchased Mr. Sechrist's interest. The firm continued Helfer and Son until 1877, when Clinton H. bought his father's interest and still conducts the business. For some twenty-one succeeding years Mr. Helfer was associated with the Akron Iron Company, of which he had long been a stockholder.

George H. Helfer was married (first) to Mary Elgin and they had five children, Clinton E. being the only present survivor. Mr. Helfer was married (second) to Rebecca Luce, who was born in Wayne County and is a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Luce. Five children were born to the second marriage, the four survivors being: William A.,

Emma, Mrs. Clarence Rudolph; Edwin W., and Minnie B. (Mrs. Henry Adams).

William H. Helfer was educated in the Akron schools and subsequently entered the Akron Iron Company, where he learned the practical details of the business and became a skilled workman. Later he became shipping clerk, and remained with the company for five years as general foreman of the polishing department. He then went into the retail coal trade, which he followed from 1885 until March 1, 1897. In the meantime he had permitted his natural inclinations to dominate his future business career, from boyhood having been interested in the growth of flowers and plants. He sold his coal business in 1895 and erected his modern greenhouses which are situated at No. 565 South Bowery Street. He soon found himself forced, in order to meet the demands of his trade, to greatly enlarge his capacity, and he now has six houses and does the largest business in his line in Summit County, giving constant employment to four skilled men. The business includes the growing of cut flowers and plants, fine decorating being a specialty. Baskets, bouquets and designs are made to order and weddings, parties and funerals are supplied. On June 23, 1893, Mr. Helfer was married to Hattie May Rothrock, who died January 1, 1902. She was a daughter of William H. and Sarah (Messer) Rothrock, prominent residents of Akron. Politically Mr. Helfer is identified with the Republican party but he has never sought political honors. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Woodmen. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his late wife was also identified.

CHARLES B. CARR, M. D.,* physician and surgeon, has been a resident of Barberton since 1890, and can almost lay claim to being one of the oldest inhabitants, as the town was then being just laid out. Dr. Carr was born July 25, 1861, in East Union Township, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of David F. and Sarah E. (Boydston) Carr.

The father of Dr. Carr was a farmer and stockraiser and the boyhood of the future physician was spent in learning the details of agriculture, while securing a good primary education in the local schools. Later, after a literary course at Smithville, in Wayne County, he entered the university at Wooster. His inclination and ambition being in the direction of medicine as a profession, he made the necessary preparation and then entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1890. He came to Barberton July 14, of the same year, which fact makes him the oldest physician in point of service, in the town, having practiced here continuously ever since, with the exception of the years 1893 and 1894, when he practiced at Youngstown. His reputation as physician and surgeon has carried his name all over Summit County, and he is often called into consultation at distant points. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the Summit County Medical Society. For some seven years he served as surgeon for the Erie Railroad. On February 14, 1904, Dr. Carr was married to Mary H. Morgan, of Shreve, Ohio, who is a daughter of John Morgan, a well-known citizen. They have two sons, Charles B. and Otis Paul. Dr. Carr owns a large amount of valuable property at Kenmore, where he has a beautiful summer home, in which he has resided since 1905, and he is making preparations to build residences on his lots in this section.

PERRY DELAZEN HARDY,* the owner of 106 acres of fine farming land in Northampton Township, who has been prominent in the agricultural, educational and political affairs of this section of Summit County for many years, was born in Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, April 11, 1834, and is a son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Reed) Hardy.

Nathaniel Hardy, the grandfather of Perry D., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, in which he lost a leg. He came from New York State to Northampton Township, Ohio, at an early day, and lived here retired for the

rest of his life being a pensioner. Nathaniel his son, father of Perry D., was born in Massachusetts, October 11, 1795, went to Western New York as a child, and when sixteen years old came to the vicinity of Old Portage, Summit County, Ohio, where his first employment was farming. Later he assisted in building several locks on the Ohio Canal, and after the completion of that waterway, erected, and for many years conducted a hotel and small store at Yellow Creek Basin, now known as Botzum Station. Mr. Hardy subsequently engaged in farming, purchasing 250 acres of land in Northampton Township, east of the Cuyahoga River. After cultivating it successfully for many years, he sold it to his sons, William and Norton R. For a long period Mr. Hardy served as justice of the peace and was active in ridding the township of many disreputable characters and practices. Mr. Hardy was married in 1824 to Rebecca Reed, who was born June 11, 1805, at Delaware, Ohio, and to them were born eight children: Caroline, who married Jasper Drake; William; Norton Rice; Perry Delazen; Mary, who married (first) Champion Belden and (second) Hiram Ayres, and resides in Akron; Harriet, who is the widow of Henry Hall, of Akron; Clarissa, who is the wife of Charles Walters of Cuyahoga Falls; and Nathaniel, Jr. Of this family Caroline and William are deceased. The father of these children died December 4, 1866, his wife having passed away July 11, 1865.

Perry Delazen Hardy received his education in the primitive log schoolhouse of his district, and was reared on the home farm. Early in life his energy and tenacity of purpose earned for him the nickname of "Commodore Perry," and this was later changed to that of "Old Zach," after General Zachary Taylor, the hero of the Mexican War. During the Civil War Mr. Hardy was very active in raising bounty money and securing recruits for the Union Army, and served as constable for several years, during which time by his vigilance he succeeded in ridding the township of a gang of toughs known as the "Norwegians." For eight or nine years he served

as school director of District No. 9, being for one year president and the remainder of the time clerk, was township trustee for four years, and ex-officio member of the Board of Education, securing after a long fight, a schoolhouse, for his district of the township. Mr. Hardy remained on the home farm until 1858, when he purchased fifty-five acres of farming land in Northampton Township, to which he has added from time to time by purchase until now he owns about 106 acres. He marketed large quantities of hay and wheat and did a large dairy business, his milk being sold at the cheese factory, but he has now retired from active pursuits and is renting his property. For thirty years he was engaged in selling agricultural implements, traveling through Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, and during all this time did a large business on his own account.

In 1854 Mr. Hardy was married to Elizabeth A. Lanphier, who was a daughter of Albert Lanphier, of Coddington, Ohio, and to this union there were born nine children, six of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Ida S., born October 2, 1855, who was married October 1, 1888, to William Darrow, of Hudson; Harry B., born November 1, 1857, who resides in Portage Township; Willis Perry, born December 12, 1865, was married September 18, 1887, to Ida Lilley, and lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Nellie B., born July 2, 1869, who is the wife of William Walters of Northampton Township; Myrtle L., born December 18, 1871, who is the wife of Dennis Clements of Akron; and Vinton M., who was born January 1, 1874, and resides in Akron. The mother of these children died April 11, 1907, after a long and painful illness. She had borne her suffering with patience, and passed away in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hardy completed a new home to replace the one totally destroyed by fire in 1905, in which he lost his violin, bass viol and several other stringed instruments. From boyhood he had been a lover of music and was very proficient on the violin, often playing at dances in the early days. He is known to be one of Northamp-

ton's foremost citizens and he stands deservedly high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens.

GOTTLIEB VONGUNTEN,* one of the self-made men of Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, the products of whose fine 138-acre truck farm find a ready sale in the markets of Akron, was born in April, 1858, in Switzerland, where his father followed agricultural pursuits all of his life.

Mr. Vongunten lost his parents when a boy of twelve or thirteen years of age, and when nineteen years old he came to America, locating at once in Wayne County, Ohio, where he worked at the shoemaker's trade, an occupation which he had learned in his native country. Two years later he returned to Switzerland, but in a few months he again came to America, bringing with him his three sisters and one brother. He worked at odd jobs in Wayne County until his marriage, when he removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, purchasing a small farm, which he later sold in order to rent a much larger property. After living there for ten years Mr. Vongunten and his family came to Summit County, where he purchased ten acres of land located in Portage Township, but in October, 1901, he came to his present property, buying at first ten acres, the balance being purchased in 1903. On this fertile tract, the old Sackett farm, Mr. Vongunten has carried on truck farming to the present time and his onions, celery and other small vegetables are of the finest grown in the county. He has always made a point of thoroughly cleansing his produce before putting it on the market, and for this purpose keeps large vats of running water, through which everything passes before leaving his hands. His success is due to his own industry and earnest efforts, and he is respected and esteemed as one of the representative agriculturists of Copley Township.

In March, 1882, Mr. Vongunten was married to Anna Hein, also a native of Switzerland, who came to America as a girl of twenty years, her parents having died some

years previously. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vongunten, namely: Fred, who conducts a dairy, married Mary With, and has one child—Ruth Anna; Edward; Mary, who married P. Dockus, has one child—Mabel Anna; Christ; Emma; Elizabeth; Ernst; Clara; William, and Herman. With his family Mr. Vongunten attends the Apostolic Christian Church.

CHARLES E. PERKINS,* chief engineer of the public works at Akron, is a graduate of the School of Mines of Columbia College, New York, and has had many years of practical experience in his line of work. He was born May 7, 1850, at Akron, and is a son of Col. Simon Perkins, one of the early settlers of this region. Charles E. Perkins was educated and trained in his specialty in the Western Reserve College, the Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York, and later at Columbia College. Upon his return to Akron he was made city engineer and served as such from 1873 to 1877 inclusive. From 1878 until 1883, he conducted an agricultural warehouse business at Akron. In October, 1883, he was elected county surveyor, and was re-elected in 1885 and again in 1889. He stands at the head of his profession in Akron and fills the most responsible position, in his line, in the gift of his fellow-citizens. On January 14, 1880, Mr. Perkins was married to May Adams, who is a daughter of Frank Adams, of Akron.

JOHN S. BARLET,* one of the representative citizens of Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, who in addition to farming twenty acres of fine land, has been in the auctioneering business for the past thirty years, was born December 5, 1848, in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Harriet (Sommon) Barlet. William Barlet was a native of Pennsylvania, and there learned the trade of lime burner. On December 9, 1862, he brought his family to Ohio, and the train on which they traveled was frequently side-tracked to allow the train-loads of soldiers going to the

front to pass. The family came immediately from Canton to Green Township, where Mr. Barlet rented a farm from Jacob King for five years, and then purchased a home at Greensburg, where he died at the age of seventy-six years, his wife having passed away in 1895 when sixty-seven years old. Mr. Barlet was married to Harriet Sonnon, also a native of Pennsylvania, where all their children except the youngest were born. These were: Lydia, deceased, who was the wife of F. Winkelman; John Samuel; Harriet, who married a Mr. Perry; Ellen, who married Benjamin Allman; and Jennie, who married Newman Smith.

John Samuel Barlet attended the old frame district school in his native locality, and remained with his parents until his marriage. When a young man he became a very successful auctioneer, and this occupation he has followed for the past thirty years, having had charge of most of the important sales in this section of the State. In addition to his own twenty acres of land, Mr. Barlet rents fifty-five acres more, and engages in general farming. For the past ten years he has been overseer of the grounds of the Highland Park Camp Meeting Association. In 1869, Mr. Barlet was married to Emma Dickerhoof, who is a daughter of William Dickerhoof, an old Civil War veteran and pioneer of Summit County, who was killed on a railroad. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barlet, namely: Effie May, who married Charles Leonard, of the O'Neil Boiler Works, Akron, has one child—Harold; Harvey, foreman of the Akron Linoleum Works, is married and has two children, Myrtle and Dorothy; Lloyd, a farmer and auctioneer in business with his father, married Catherine Stark; and Ward, foreman of the Diamond Rubber Works at Akron, who married Lovina Fessler.

J. DWIGHT PALMER,* one of Akron's native sons and prominent business men, was born in this city in 1867, a son of R. F. Palmer. He was reared in Akron and

graduated from the High School in 1886. For some time after leaving school, Mr. Palmer traveled for his health, mainly through the New England States, but when prepared to enter into business life, he returned to his native city and shortly afterward became connected with the collection department of the Aultman-Miller Company, with which he continued for eighteen years. On severing his relations with that firm he decided to remain in the collection business, in which he had become experienced, and in December, 1904, he established the J. D. Palmer Collecting Agency, which he has successfully operated ever since. Mr. Palmer is a prominent factor in local politics, being a leading Republican, and at the present writing, has just received the nomination for councilman, from the Second Ward. He has every qualification for a first-class city official, being public-spirited, judicious and popular. In 1897, Mr. Palmer was married to Jeannette Groesel, who is a daughter of G. A. Groesel, of Akron, and they have two sons: Roland F. and George A. Mr. Palmer is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, in which order he has advanced as far as the commandery.

SOWARAS GOUGLER,* a highly respected citizen and successful farmer, residing on an excellent property of 140 acres in Coventry Township, not only owns this valuable farm but also a tract of twenty-five acres which is situated across the line in Springfield Township. Mr. Gougler was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1850, and is a son of Daniel and Phoebe (Arnold) Gougler.

Daniel Gougler was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Tilden Gougler, whose whole life was passed in Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of eighty years. His children were: Samuel, Susan, Peggy, George, Mrs. Stoll, Bivv, Daniel, Jacob, Sarah and Mary. Daniel, the seventh member of the above mentioned family, grew up on the farm, and learned

the blacksmith trade. He married Phoebe Arnold, who was born in Snyder County, and in 1870 they came to Ohio, settling at Greensburg for one year, and then moving to near East Liberty, where Mr. Gougler died March 15, 1887, aged fifty-nine years. His widow survives, having reached the age of seventy-four years, and lives on the old homestead near East Liberty. The children of Daniel Gougler and wife were: Sowaras; Louisa, who married Frank Miller; Jacob; Jackson; Maria, who married Julius Gearhart; and Calvin. The whole family, with the exception of Jackson, who lives at Kent, are residents of Summit County.

Sowaras Gougler received his education in the district schools of Snyder County and was about twenty years of age when he accompanied the family to Ohio. He attended school for a short time afterward. He engaged in farming and teaming, driving a team for two years and ten months for Steas & Company, after which he returned to work on the farm.

On November 23, 1876, Mr. Gougler was married to Mary Bettler, who died October 14, 1902, aged forty-seven years. She was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Tritt) Bettler. Mr. and Mrs. Gougler had six children, namely: Frank, who married Susan Sprengle, has three children—Park, Pearl and Dayton—and he lives on a part of his father's land; Elmer; Emma; Daniel; Lulu, and Clara Leona, the last mentioned of whom died aged six months.

Mr. Gougler rented his present farm before he purchased it. In partnership with his brother-in-law, Joseph Bettler, he bought 140 acres, and in 1890, Mr. Gougler bought Mr. Bettler's interest. The house was standing, and this was remodeled and improved and the whole farm was gradually put into as fine shape as it is today. Mr. Gougler has resided right here for the past thirty years and can count all his neighbors as friends. He is a Democrat in his political views, but has never taken any very active part in politics.

F. H. ADAMS,* cashier of the First National Bank of Akron, has been identified with this financial institution for a long period and for the past eleven years has filled the responsible office of cashier. Mr. Adams was born at Akron, Summit County, Ohio, in 1863, and is a son of Frank Adams, who came to Akron as early as 1838 and who still survives, being a representative pioneer citizen.

F. H. Adams was reared in this city, where his father was one of the early manufacturers, and his education was secured in the excellent schools for which Akron has an established reputation. After leaving school, the young man went to Mexico, where he remained for one year interested in mining. He returned to Akron for a short time and then became connected with a large manufacturing concern at Fort Wayne, where he remained for two years. He then returned to Akron in order to become bookkeeper in the First National Bank, with which he has been associated ever since. He is interested also in other prospering enterprises at Akron and is recognized as one of the city's able business men. In 1891, Mr. Adams was married to Frances Robinson, who is a daughter of William Robinson, who was the pioneer manufacturer of sewer pipe at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are members of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. His social connections include membership in the Portage Country club.

JOHN F. DICE,* one of Summit County's good, practical farmers, who resides on an excellent farm of ninety acres, located in Franklin Township, was born May 9, 1856, near Manchester, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Jeremiah and Caroline (Dissinger) Dice.

Jeremiah Dice, who was a native of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio as a young man, and for some years was engaged in work on various farms in Franklin Township. He subsequently purchased the farm now operated by John F. Dice, and at the time of his death, February 28, 1904, in his seventy-

seventh year, he was considered a man of ample means. Shortly after coming to Ohio, Mr. Dice was married to Caroline Dissinger, daughter of John Dissinger, one of the early pioneers of this section, and a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Dice, who was born in Ohio, survives her husband. Seven children were born to Jeremiah and Caroline Dice, namely: John Franklin; Mary, who married M. Waltz; William; Alma, who married J. Baughman; Elton; Emma, who married Thomas Sauers; and Marvin.

John F. Dice received his early educational training in the district schools of his native township, and here he has spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits. In association with his mother he owns the home farm of ninety acres, and his careful cultivation has largely increased its value. On January 31, 1877, Mr. Dice was married to Savilla Snyder, who is a daughter of George and Susan (Kepler) Snyder. Two children have been born to this union, namely: Bertha, who married Clarence Snyder, residing in Akron; and Irving, who also makes his home at Akron. Mr. Dice is a member of the Reformed Church, of which he is now serving as treasurer. In political matters Mr. Dice is a Democrat, but he has never aspired to public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his home interests. He is fraternally connected with the Maccabees.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TRACY,* capitalist and a leading citizen of Barberton, is vice-president of the Rubber Product Company, of this place, a large and important industry, and has been for many years identified with the strawboard interests of this section of Ohio. Mr. Tracy was one of the original settlers at Barberton, coming to this point in 1879 when the town was founded. Mr. Tracy was born in Parkman Township, Geauga County, Ohio, December 10, 1840, and is a son of Evander and Almeda Tracy. The father of Mr. Tracy was born in the State of New York and the mother in Trumbull county, Ohio. Evander Tracy was an early settler in Trumbull County,

after marriage moving to Geauga County, where he engaged in farming. Both he and wife died when their son Benjamin F. was young.

Benjamin Franklin Tracy was reared on a farm in his native county, where he resided until 1879. Through boyhood he attended school there and when a young man was married in the same county. When Mr. Tracy left his farm he went first to Akron and then, for a time to Barberton, where he subsequently acquired much land. Mr. Tracy about this time entered the employ of the Seiberling Straw Board Company, gathering straw for Mr. Inman, who had the contract for that work. After two years in that line he took charge of the straw department of the Straw Board Company, at New Portage. In 1884 he moved to Circleville, where he organized a straw board company, remaining there eight years, during which time he had charge of the straw department. In 1892 he returned to Barberton and after the American Straw Board Company took charge of the New Portage Straw Board Company, he became superintendent of all their twenty-five different mills. After settling permanently at Barberton, Mr. Tracy erected the fine structure known as the Tracy Block, three stories in height, 96x100 feet in dimensions, constructed of brick. The city offices are all located in this block. Mr. Tracy was married to Sarah White, and they have one son, Jay W. The latter also resides at Barberton and is associated with his father in an extensive real estate business. He married Stella Richards and they have one child, Harriet. Mr. Tracy is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

BERT RODENBAUGH, M. D.,* one of Summit County's rising young medical practitioners, who is serving as health officer of Barberton, Ohio, was born at Thomastown, Summit County, Ohio, in August, 1874, and is a son of N. J. and Nellie (Wagoner) Rodenbaugh, the former a retired school teacher and farmer of Summit County. Dr. Rodenbaugh has one brother, Harry, and one

sister, Mabel, who married Thomas Stahl. Dr. Rodenbaugh attended the common schools of Thomastown and Buchtel College for five years, and after spending several years in the pottery works at Akron, Ohio, he entered the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, and after a four years' course was graduated therefrom in 1902. He immediately located at Barberton, where he engaged in practice alone for a short period, then forming a partnership with his uncle, Dr. N. F. Rodenbaugh, with whom he has since been associated. They are surgeons for the Sterling Boiler Company, the Columbia Cereal Company, the American Sewer Pipe Company, the Diamond Match Company, the Diamond Machine Shop and the Pittsburg Valve Company, all of Barberton. In September, 1905, Dr. Bert Rodenbaugh was elected health officer of Barberton, on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and the State and county medical societies. In January, 1905, Dr. Rodenbaugh was married to Grace Robinson, who was born in Youngstown, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Rodenbaugh reside at their residence, situated at No. 602 West Beard Avenue, Barberton.

GEORGE A. SMEAD,* a leading business man of Akron, is located at No. 65 South Main Street, where he is proprietor of the largest art and wall-paper store in Northern Ohio. He was born in 1882, in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, but was practically reared and educated at Akron. Mr. Smead has been identified with his present line of business ever since his entrance into the industrial world. For two years he was with M. D. Brouse, following which, for three years he was in the wall-paper department of M. O'Neil, and for three years managed the wall-paper store of C. G. Oliver. In June, 1906, he bought the business and conducts the largest wall-paper store in all this section of the State, carrying all grades of paper, and of the simplest to the most expensive and exclusive designs. In connection therewith he also carries on an art department, in which

he handles only works of real merit. Many visitors go to his establishment to see the exquisite wall hangings and choice works of art always on exhibition. In 1903, Mr. Smead was married to Elta M. Biltz, who died June 9, 1903, leaving two little sons: Elmer E. and Chester Ray. Mrs. Smead is greatly missed, both in her home and in social circles, where she was a favorite. Mr. Smead is a member of the Wooster Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Royal League, and the Protected Home Circle.

GEORGE V. BILLOW,* president of the Akron Paving and Plastering Company, of Akron, was born in 1854, at Kendallville, Indiana, but he was reared and educated in Williams County, Ohio.

In young manhood, Mr. Billow learned the plastering trade and after removing to Mansfield, Ohio, he was engaged in contracting in plastering, for twenty years, and then he came to Akron, where he did the plaster work on the Post Office, and also work of this kind on many buildings in Cleveland. He did the plaster work on the Hamilton Building and at this time, in 1900, he moved his family to Akron, where he took contracts for plastering the First National Bank, the Library Building, the new Summit County Court-House and other large buildings.

In 1901, Mr. Billow, in partnership with George W. Carmichael and George J. Shaffer, organized the Akron Paving and Plastering Company, locating at No. 262 South Broadway, and this enterprise is already numbered with the important industries of the city.

In 1875, Mr. Billow was married to Alice Bell, of Mansfield, Ohio, who died in 1883, leaving three children, namely: Paul, who is a student in the medical department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison; George B., residing at Evansville, Indiana; and Grace, who married C. K. Reamer, residing at Akron. Mr. Billow was married (second) July 22, 1885, to Mary McGray, of Holmes County, Ohio, and they have the following

children: Herbert, Alice, Fern, May M., John, Kathryn and Dollie M. Mr. Billow and family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLARD N. FITCH,* who fills the important office of paymaster for the great army of employes connected with the Diamond Rubber Company at Akron, was born in 1872, in Medina County, Ohio, where he obtained a good, common school education and remained until he was twenty years of age.

In 1892, Mr. Fitch came to Akron and for one year worked for the Akron Grocery Company, after which he was with his father for a short time in an insurance business. Following this he entered the employ of the

B. F. Goodrich Company and eighteen months later became foreman of a special department of the Diamond Rubber Company, a position he filled until 1897, when he became time-keeper. In 1900, Mr. Fitch was made paymaster and as such has entire charge of the pay rolls of this company, handling annually vast sums of money and disbursing the same which is mainly spent in Akron.

In 1898, Mr. Fitch was married to Nellie M. Huber, who is a daughter of P. C. Huber, of the Jacob Koch Company. They have two sons, James Huber and Robert Philip. With his family, Mr. Fitch belongs to Trinity Lutheran Church. He is a member of the Diamond Rubber Relief Association.

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