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GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY  
OF  
THE WYOMING AND LACKAWANNA VALLEYS  
PENNSYLVANIA

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UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF  
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"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the worth of our line."—*Lord Bacon*.

"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—*Sir Walter Scott*.

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VOLUME II

*pt. 2*

ILLUSTRATED

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1906





A. Snell, daughter of John Snell and wife Catherine Surre, and they had fifteen children: Mary E., born November 29, 1839; Maria E., born February 15, 1841, wife of Francis Behee; Sarah L., born July 25, 1842; Jonathan S., born October 18, 1843; Emily H., born July 13, 1845, became the wife of John B. Withers; they had one child, Edgar B. Withers, who at his mother's death was adopted by his paternal grandparents and took the name of Kittle; Ephraim H., born May 25, 1847, married Harriet E. Hoover; George I., born January 31, 1849; Ellen J., born January 1, 1851, wife of B. Frank Bennett; Alice S., born July 20, 1852; Julia R., born October 26, 1853; John R., born January 20, 1855; Rose E., born June 26, 1856; Susan A., born April 26, 1858; Stephen F., born March 3, 1861; Clara D., born November 15, 1862, married Charles W. Weinmeyer, and at her death left two children. Edgar B. Kittle, aforementioned as the adopted son of his grandparents, Stephen Y. and Sophia A. (Snell) Kittle, was educated in the Wilkes-Barre public schools, and his present occupation is that of mill manager and operator. He married Cora E. Rozelle, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Harlos) Rozelle, of Mt. Zion, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Mary E., Edgar S., and Alma G. Kittle.

THOMAS WILBUR KYTE, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest merchant (in point of service) in the town of West Pittston, was born in Franklin township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1849, a son of Halsey De Witte and Hannah Stoddard (De Witte) Kyte.

Halsey De Witte Kyte (father) was a son of Thomas Kyte, whose family consisted of seven children, all now deceased. Halsey De Witte Kyte was born in Deckerton, Sussex county, New Jersey, where he was reared, educated and later gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he migrated to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, locating in Exeter township, from whence he moved to Franklin township, where he farmed for a number of years, and then took up his residence in Pittston, where his death occurred at the age of fifty-six years. Hannah Stoddard (De Witte) Kyte was born in Deckerton, Sussex county, New Jersey, daughter of Eli and Prudence (Stoddard) De Witte, who were married March 9, 1811, and resided at Wantage, New Jersey, for many years. Eli De Witte was a son of Moses and Margaret De Witte, who were the parents of fourteen children. Moses De Witte was a son of Jacob and Leah

De Witte. Capt. Moses De Witte, above mentioned, was a captain in the Revolutionary army, participated in the battle of Minisink, 1779, in which he fell, but fortunately escaped the massacre. Afterwards he removed to Wantage, New Jersey, and there resided until his death. He was an able surveyor and a great favorite of the Indians, who greatly lamented his death.

Thomas W. Kyte resided on his father's farm in Franklin township until nineteen years of age, in the meantime attending the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and Mt. Retirement Seminary, in Sussex county, New Jersey, pursuing his studies in the latter institution during the summer months, and teaching school during the winter term. In 1869, when twenty years of age, he accepted a clerkship in the store of George B. Rommel, Pittston, Pennsylvania, later purchased an interest in the business, and subsequently succeeded Mr. Rommel, being at the present time (1906) the oldest merchant in the town. Throughout his business career he has acquitted himself in such a way as to gain the confidence and esteem of his many customers and patrons, and his success is the direct result of his own efforts. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he serves as member and secretary of the board of trustees, also steward. He has taken an active part in fraternal affairs, being a prominent member of the following bodies of the Free and Accepted Masons: Pittston Lodge, Royal Arch Masons, in which he is secretary; Blue Lodge, No. 499, in which he is trustee; Chapter; Commandery, No. 157; Irem Temple, Mystic Shrine; Eastern Star Association; Grand Association, in which he is a patron of the Grand Chapter and past patron for several years. He is also a member and past officer of Gohonta Lodge, No. 340, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Royal Arcanum; Heptasophs; and Maccabees.

Thomas W. Kyte married, September 19, 1871, Elizabeth Jane Brenton, and their children are: Minnie Brenton, a graduate of Wyoming Seminary, married, September 19, 1890, Sela Harris Van Ness, born Newark, New Jersey, resided until 1892 at East Orange, New Jersey, and since then at Asbury Park, New Jersey, where they own the Lakeland Hotel, and at West Pittston, Pennsylvania. Edith Louisa, a graduate of Wyoming Seminary.

GEORGE W. GUTHRIE, M. D., of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, is a native of the state, born in Guthrieville, Chester county, January 28, 1845, son of John D. and Thamsin McFarlan (Kerlin).



Guthrie, and is a descendant of Scotch Presbyterians, who immigrated early in the eighteenth century and settled in eastern Pennsylvania.

He completed his literary education in the Pennsylvania State Normal school in Millersville, 1867, and for some years afterward was engaged in educational work, teaching in high schools and academies. Early in 1869, when twenty-four years of age, he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Edward R. Mayer, of Wilkes-Barre. During the college year of 1871-72 he attended lectures at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in the city of New York, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1873. For a few months afterward he was resident physician to the Philadelphia Hospital, and at the conclusion of the service located permanently in Wilkes-Barre, where he has since been usefully employed in the practice of his profession, giving especial attention to surgery. He is one of the surgeons to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, and president of the staff, and is also consulting surgeon to the Pittston Hospital. His prominence in his profession is attested by the fact that in 1900 he was president of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He is also a member of various other professional and other organizations: The American Medical Association; the Luzerne County Medical Society; the Lehigh Valley Medical Society; and the American Climatological Society. He has ever taken an active part in the life of his community, and for nearly thirty years past has served with marked ability upon the Wilkes-Barre school board. He is a member of the Westmoreland and Caledonian Clubs, both of Wilkes-Barre. A man of literary ability as well as of high professional attainments, he has frequently delivered addresses and read papers before the state, county, and other medical societies, mainly upon surgical topics.

Dr. Guthrie married, September 24, 1879, Sarah Hollenback Wright, daughter of Hon. Harrison Wright. (See Wright family). They were the parents of six children, as follows: 1. George Donald, born June 23, 1880, Wilkes-Barre, commenced his education in the public schools of the city, from which he was graduated. He then took a biological course at Yale University, from which institution he was graduated in 1901. While at the university he was a member of the Mandolin and Banjo Club. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905. While at

the last named institution he was president of the Wood Society. 2. Malcolm, born November 28, 1881, received his early education in his native city, graduating from the high school of Wilkes-Barre. He then entered Yale University and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1902. He is now (1905) in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in the class of 1906. He is a member of the Mask and Wig Club, and on the executive committee of that society, and has appeared in several performances. 3. Bruce, born March 8, 1883, died April 3, 1883. 4. Kerlin, born October 11, 1884, died April 15, 1892. 5. Jessie Wright, born October 24, 1886, attended the schools of Wilkes-Barre and was graduated from the Wilkes-Barre Institute with high honors in 1905. Is now attending Briar Cliff Manor, class of 1907. 6. Jean McClintock, born October 13, 1888, now (1905) attending the Wilkes-Barre Institute.

CHARLES H. CAMPBELL, of Pittston, is descended from Scotch ancestry. His grandfather came from Scotland, settling in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming throughout his remaining days. His children were: John, James and Brooks, twins; and Eby.

Brooks Campbell, father of Charles H. Campbell, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and when a young man removed to Lancaster county, where he married Christiana Zecher. After his marriage he settled upon a dairy farm, and in connection with its operation he had charge of the repairs of the Lancaster and Philadelphia turnpike. Later he removed to Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a hotel, followed farming and also teaming, engaging in the latter pursuit on the road to Philadelphia. In early life he was a Democrat, later became a Whig and subsequently joined the ranks of the Republican party, with which he continued to affiliate from the time of its organization until his death. He had eight children: Charles H., Brooks, deceased; Emanuel, Elizabeth, E. Walter, Cyrus K., and Mary and Samuel, who have passed away.

Charles H. Campbell was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1826, and after attending the common schools continued his education in the academy at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, to which city he had removed with his father. When sixteen years of age he entered the employ of S. C. Simpson as a clerk in a general store, there remaining for three or four years. After





his father's death he returned to Lancaster and took charge of a store for his mother, conducting the enterprise for two years. He next went to Summit, but after a short time spent in contracting there for the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, removed to Pittston in July, 1849. Here he took a contract for grading a road for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and for a time was foreman in the employ of that corporation. He also had a contract from the state for the building of the aqueduct at Butler Mills Falls and for the grading of the canal. In 1853 he established a livery business in the rear of what is now the Eagle Hotel at Pittston, but after two years he sold out and accepted a position as foreman with the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, serving in that capacity for two years. On the expiration of that period he made a contract with a coal company for the mining and delivering of coal, and later he entered the employ of John Loveland & Company, predecessors to the J. E. Patterson Company, with which he remained as a clerk and salesman for twenty-four years. In June, 1886, he accepted a position with Mercer, Phillips & Company, lumber dealers, and when the business was re-organized three years later under the name of the Wyoming Valley Lumber Company became one of the partners and continued in the enterprise until 1901, when he sold his interest to Mr. Mercer. He has since given his attention to the duties of a salesman and agent in connection with the business.

Mr. Campbell married Eleanor Kertz, a daughter of Israel Kertz, and they have three children: E. Walter, born November 2, 1855; Arthur D., May 22, 1858; and Annie P., August 22, 1867. The elder son is married and has four children: Helen, Frederick W., Alford and Florence. The family are of the Presbyterian faith.

GEORGE L. KERN is descended from an old Dutch family, the great-grandfather, Peter Kern, having emigrated from Holland to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. He settled in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and afterward removed to Plainfield, New Jersey, where Henry Kern, the grandfather, was born in the year 1763. In early life Henry Kern learned and followed the tanner's trade, and in 1815 removed to West Pittston, Pennsylvania, accompanied by his family. There he purchased one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, on which he conducted agricultural pursuits until his death in 1835. He married Susan Allshouse, and they became the parents of eight children: John, Henry, Charles, George, Jacob, Susan, the wife

of Benjamin Crispman; Catherine, wife of Daniel Turner; and Lydia, the wife of Charles Chafin.

George Kern, father of George L. Kern, was born near Plainfield, New Jersey, in 1797, and when a youth of seventeen years accompanied his parents to Pittston. There he followed farming throughout his remaining days. He married Elsie Barnes, and they became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, the wife of John Bardall; John, Catharine, wife of Simon Bardall; James W., Gersham B., Charles and Mary, (twins) the latter the wife of William Ives; Margaret, the wife of John Ayers; Caroline, wife of William Clark; and Alexander H.

George L. Kern was born in West Pittston, May 7, 1833, was educated in the common schools of his native town, and when twenty years of age began learning the carpenter's trade with Samuel Bardall, with whom he remained for two years. He afterward continued carpentering under the direction of Simon Ritter for two years, when he began business on his own account, entering into partnership with his brother John, as contractors and builders. In 1860 they built a coal breaker for the Butler Company, and after its completion George L. Kern took charge of the breaker, managing the business for over seven years. In 1873 he went to Plymouth, where he took charge of the lumber yards and carpenter work for the Harvey & Kern Company, thus serving for about six years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Pittston and has continued carpentering and building to the present time, being now closely identified with the building operations of the city. In politics Mr. Kern is a staunch Democrat, held the office of tax collector of West Pittston for a time, while in other local offices he also demonstrated his capability and fidelity to the trust reposed in him. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church.

He married Rachel J. Drum, a daughter of John Drum, of Warren county, New Jersey. Their children are: George W., a farmer of Niell City, Pennsylvania; Mary, wife of Robert Bennett, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Lewis J., a carpenter of Pittston, who married Mary A. McNamara, by whom he has seven children: Mary, wife of Philip Bennett; Charles H., Sadie, deceased; Joseph T., Helen, deceased; Irene, who has passed away; and Ireta.

CHARLES IRVIN THOMAS, a leading and substantial business man of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, member of the firm of C. I. Thomas & Company, was born





December 25, 1865, in Pine Creek, son of Martin Allen and Mary Katherine (Weaver) Thomas.

—— Allen (great-uncle) was a sailor early in life, and became a very wealthy man, founding the Allen line of steamships. He died in England and left his entire estate to his heirs in America.

Martin Allen Thomas (father) was one of four children, namely: Lewis Samuel, a resident of Lycoming county; Mary Jane (deceased); George Christ, a farmer and resident of Lycoming county; and Martin Allen. Early in life he learned the shoemaker's trade, but later engaged in the lumber business in Williamsport, in which he was very successful. He was an ardent Republican in his political proclivities, and in church connections a Methodist. When he was twenty-eight years of age he married Mary Katherine Weaver, of Allentown, a daughter of Charles Weaver, and one of nine children, viz.: Benjamin, Valentine, deceased; Charles, Edward, Linda, resides in Williamsport; Emma, Frank, Anne, deceased; and Mary. The following named children were born to Martin Allen and Mary Katherine (Weaver) Thomas: Benjamin, born 1863, a machinist by trade. Charles Irvin, mentioned hereinafter, Lewis, born 1869, a resident of Williamsport. Robert, born 1872, lives in Allentown. Burton, born 1874, died in Wilkes-Barre about 1897, and is buried in Williamsport. Gertrude married Albert McMurray; they have one son and live in Allentown. Edward, born 1879, lives in Allentown. Herbert Ames, born 1881, died in infancy. Martin Allen Thomas, the father of the above named children, died in Williamsport, in 1901, at the age of sixty-seven years, and was buried there.

Charles Irvin Thomas, second son and child of Martin A. and Mary K. (Weaver) Thomas, obtained his initial education in the public schools of Williamsport, and later took a two years' course in Woods' Commercial College, at Williamsport, thereby laying an excellent foundation for a future business career. At the age of fourteen years he commenced upon an independent career, engaging in work with the Williamsport Planing Mill Company, continuing there for five years. He then turned his attention to the learning of the wood-turning trade under Edward Gundrum, of Williamsport, being thus engaged for four years, when he removed to Wilkes-Barre, and was for fourteen years thereafter associated with Conrad Lee as foreman in charge of the wood-turning, scroll work and stair work department. Deciding to become a contractor, Mr.

Thomas entered the employ of the firm of Petaick & Curtis, Wilkes-Barre, retaining this connection for one year. He then formed a partnership with Joseph Schuler, and established a general and fancy wood work business. Their establishment is located on Hazel avenue, Wilkes-Barre, and the business has been very successful from the outset. In politics Mr. Thomas affiliates with the Republican party, and is deeply interested in all local affairs. In religious faith he is a member of the Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Charles Irvin Thomas married, July 15, 1890, Annie Maud Fisher, daughter of M. L. and Abbie (Eyster) Fisher, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and one of seven children, viz.: William, Homer, Fredrick, one child, deceased; Lizzie, Lulu and Annie (Mrs. Thomas). The following named children were the issue of this marriage: Mabel, Charles, Oda, Blanche, Bertha, Katherine and Theodore.

DANIEL L. HART, the well-known dramatist, playwright and author, whose writings have always been eagerly welcomed by the public, is a member of a family that is able to boast of more than one person of note in literary, professional and educational lines.

Owen Hart, the great-grandfather of Daniel Hart, was born in Ireland and died there, having never left his native soil. He married Molly Kane, who was also a native of Ireland, and they had seven children: 1. Patrick, of whom further mention is made; 2. Thomas; 3. John; 4. Bridget, who came to New York before 1848 and married Dr. Sweeny, of that city; 5. Katie, who came to New York with her sister Bridget, and married James Hamilton; 6. Donnie; 7. Nellie.

Patrick Hart, son of Owen and Molly (Kane) Hart, was born in October, 1798, in the county of Sligo, Ireland, and died there May 10, 1825. He was a very successful man, noted for his fine horsemanship, and a fine specimen of the country gentleman of that time. He married, in Sligo, Mary Gilligan, born June 23, 1800, in the shadow of Notman Ray, Sligo, Ireland. She was the daughter of John and Caroline Gilligan, and was renowned in that section of Ireland for her model housekeeping. She died in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1893. Patrick and Mary (Gilligan) Hart were the parents of two children: Ellen, born May 17, 1823, who spent her entire life in the land of her birth, and died in 1848; and John Hart, the father of the subject of this sketch.

John Hart, son of Patrick and Mary (Gilli-





*James Hart.*  
in





gan) Hart, was born February 16, 1825, in the county of Sligo, Ireland. He received his early education in the common schools of that town, and proved himself an apt scholar, with a very retentive memory. For some years he followed in his father's footsteps as a farmer, and was a very successful one. But his restless enterprise was not content with old world methods, and he determined to emigrate to America. This idea he carried out, and on June 1, 1848, he landed in the city of New York, but wasted no time there, starting at once for Wilkes-Barre, by way of Easton. Travel at that time was accomplished by stage coach, and was slow and laborious work. It took many days to travel over the mountains, but when he once reached Wilkes-Barre he settled there, and has ever since made it his home. He thought it a good plan to learn all the details of a business from the very lowest step, and so accepted a position as a laborer in the coal fields of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Coal Company. He worked there for some time and then went to the Blackman Coal Company, now known as the Franklin mine, and when they began to introduce machinery he paid the closest attention to all its workings, realizing that such knowledge would be a prime factor in assisting him to rise. He studied the method of running an engine to such good effect that in 1853 he was given charge of the first engine that was ever operated in the Wyoming Valley, to haul the coal out of the mines. He remained here for a number of years, and then accepted a position in the shops. He worked continuously for thirty-seven years, and is now living in retirement. His residence is one of the show places of the city, and here he lives with his wife and several of his children.

Mr. Hart married, July 26, 1852, Mary McDonald, born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1833, daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth (Edwards) McDonald, the latter a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rice) Edwards.

Patrick and Elizabeth (Edwards) McDonald, both now deceased, had thirteen children: 1. Elizabeth, married John Batterton. (See sketch elsewhere.) 2. James, deceased, who married Anna Ryan. 3. Mary, married John Hart, as above. 4. Margaret, married Peter Clark, of Wilkes-Barre. 5. Ann, married D. L. O'Neil, of Wilkes-Barre. 6. Ellen, married P. F. Lynch, of Wilkes-Barre. 7. Joseph, married Josephine Ryan and they reside in Freeland, Pennsylvania. 8. Fanny, married P. H. Campbell, of Wilkes-Barre. 9. Lucy, married Patrick McGreevy, of Wilkes-Barre. 10. John (deceased), married El-

len Mooney, of Freeland, Pennsylvania. 11. Nettie, married Attorney Michael Cannon, of Wilkes-Barre. 12. William, married Mary Creig, of Pittston, Pennsylvania. 13. Charles, married Anna Cassedy, of Wilkes-Barre.

John and Mary (McDonald) Hart were the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living: 1. James, born June 28, 1853, was educated in the common schools and learned the trade of an engineer, which he has followed for thirty years. 2. Michael, born October 10, 1855, was educated in the common schools and is now an engineer in Ashley; he married Mary A. Cawley, of Dunmore, Pennsylvania, and they have four children. 3. John, born September 19, 1858, was well educated and accepted a position as teacher in the school, and taught there for a number of years. He died November 14, 1899, at the age of forty-one years. He was greatly beloved by all who knew him and at his death was mourned by a large circle of friends. 4. Joseph, born August 15, 1860, was educated in the common schools and then took a course in pharmacy. He followed up his profession, being at present engaged in the drug business with his brother Thomas, in Wilkes-Barre, where they are very successful. 5. Thomas, born August 15, 1863, educated in the common schools, and took a course in pharmacy, then entered into business with his brother Joseph, in Wilkes-Barre, and still continues the same. 6. Daniel, of whom further mention is made. 7. Mary, born July 5, 1874, a very bright child and the pride of the house, died April 10, 1878, at the age of four years. 8. Gertrude, born Wilkes-Barre; she was educated in St. Mary's and the Mallineradt convents, is a very talented young woman and a writer of great promise. She has attended many conventions with her brother Daniel, the most recent being the convention of the United Press Clubs of America, held at Detroit, Michigan, July 15, 1905.

Daniel L. Hart, son of John and Mary (McDonald) Hart, was born December 29, 1866, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, in the house in which he now resides. He was educated in the common schools of that city, and at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. From his earliest years he showed a decided leaning toward the field of letters, being always occupied with his pen. He graduated from Wyoming Seminary in 1886 with honor. In 1886 he commenced to write for publication, and since then he has never been out of the public mind and eye. He has a facile and flowing style, and thoroughly



understands how to gain and hold the attention of his readers. He has been principally engaged in writing plays, many of which have gained for him a world-wide reputation. The first of his plays which was ever staged, entitled "Which," was produced in the city of his birth, and was received with enthusiasm and was an immediate success. He then wrote "The Footman," "Between Men," "Underground," "A Daughter of Dixie," "O'Neil," "Washington, D. C.," at short intervals, each in its turn seeming to add to his popularity. Mr. Hart's "Government Exceptance" and a dramatization of Opie Reid's "Jucklins" was a pronounced success. Soon after this he wrote his world famous "Parish Priest," in which the great Daniel Sully made his greatest hit and became famous. Mr. Hart's pen is never at rest. Among his other later popular writings may be mentioned "Australia," "At Old Point Comfort," "Marching Through Georgia," and, his latest though not by any means his least success, "A Rocky Road to Dublin," which was also staged in 1905 in New York, and attained popularity at once. Mr. Hart is a man of great force of character and personal magnetism, and it is owing to these qualities, which he has the knack of infusing into all he does, that, no doubt his success is in a great measure due. He is a polished orator, one of the best after-dinner speakers of the time, and is frequently called upon to respond to many toasts at social gatherings. He always upholds the city in which he was born and has always resided, and no one has done more to promote its welfare than has Daniel L. Hart. As Mr. Hart is still a young man, and has been steadily climbing higher since his first appearance before the public, we may undoubtedly expect still greater things from him in the future than he has given us in the past. On February 20, 1906, he was elected city treasurer of the city of Wilkes-Barre.

**WILLIAM JESSE WILDE.** Among the well-known business and railroad men of Hazleton, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of William Jesse Wilde, who is considered a valuable and public-spirited citizen of that town.

William Jesse Wilde, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Beck) Wilde, (See sketch of Beck and Wilde families) was born at Cresona, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1847. The first year of his life was passed in his native town, and his parents then removed to Newcastle, in

the same county and resided there for nine years. The family then removed to Broad Mountain, Pennsylvania, where they remained for five years, and then came to Hazleton. William Jesse received his earliest education in the public schools of Newcastle, and later attended those at Broad Mountain. At this time he commenced to assist his father by driving a team, hauling timber, etc. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of A. Pardee & Company, of Hazleton, to learn the trade of machinist. He served an apprenticeship of three years with them, under the tutelage of Mr. David Clark, master mechanic, and continued in their employ for six months after the term of his apprenticeship had expired. He then went to Chicago, obtaining a position with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad as machinist; here he remained one year, and then returned to Hazleton for about nine service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, working for them in Hazleton for about nine months, and then going for them to Delano, Pennsylvania, where he remained for eight years. During the last two years of this period he served as foreman. He again returned to Hazleton and obtained employment in the shops of that company, remaining there for one year. He then went on the road for them as fireman, a position he held creditably for two years. He was promoted to the position of engineer on passenger trains running on various divisions, and retained that position until 1895, when he returned to Hazleton and established himself in the coal and ice business. In this he is engaged up to the present time (1906). He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his wife. His political affiliations are Republican, and he was a member of the council in 1902-3. He has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for about four years, and of the Royal Arcanum about twenty years.

He married Sabilla Tinney, daughter of Henry and Katherine (Charles) Tinney, of Conyngham, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where they are old residents. Mr. and Mrs. Tinney had four children: Sabilla, married William Jesse Wilde, whose name heads this sketch; Martha, deceased; Schultz, deceased; Henry, married Emma Johnson and resides in Hazleton. Mr. and Mrs. William Jesse Wilde have three children: Claud L., foreman of the Lehigh Valley machine shops and round house; married Carrie Kline and resides in Hazleton; M. Edith, married J. C. Powell, a mail carrier of Hazleton, and had





one daughter, Katherine; Katherine E., bookkeeper for her father, resides at home with her parents, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

ZIBA GRUVER, born Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1823, son of Christian and Susan (Pauff) Gruver, residents of Wilkes-Barre for many years, was at the time of his death, November 18, 1904, one of the oldest residents of the city of Wilkes-Barre, having resided there nearly eighty-one years.

Christian and Susan (Pauff) Gruver were among the first settlers in the valley, and were of Revolutionary ancestry. They settled on the heights where Christian operated a farm, and their residence (an old log farmhouse) was situated at what is now the corner of Sherman and East Market streets, where Ziba Gruver was born. Christian Gruver owned all the land above Sherman street, most of which was under cultivation. They had seven children, namely: David, resided in Wilkes-Barre; St. John; Ziba, of whom later; Ellen, married Jacob Lehr, and resided in Wilkes-Barre; Mary, married Washington Oliver, resided in Wilkes-Barre; Elizabeth, married Wilson Webb, resided in Wilkes-Barre; and George. Christian Gruver died about 1864, aged sixty years; Susan, his wife, died in 1886, aged eighty-six years.

Ziba Gruver was educated in the public schools and worked on the farm, continuing this occupation until after the death of his parents, when the land was divided into lots and sold, the section formerly occupied by the farm now being built up with residences and stores. He later engaged in the teaming business and also performed considerable contract work for the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. About 1899 he retired from active pursuits, and from that time until his death enjoyed the fruits of an active and well-spent life. He represented the sixth ward in council for three successive terms—nine years—under Charles H. Parrish, president of councils, and prior to that time was a member of the school board for fifteen successive years. He led an exemplary life, was highly respected for his many noble characteristics, and his death was lamented by all who knew him.

Ziba Gruver married in 1852, Eunice Blodgett, born April 30, 1834, daughter of Asahel and Mary (Lazarus) Blodgett, whose ancestry is also of Revolutionary stock, she being a descendant of the Blodgett and Lazarus families. Mary (Lazarus) Blodgett was a daughter of

George Lazarus, who with his wife and family resided in Buttonwood during the disturbances with the Indians. Eunice (Blodgett) Gruver, born in Buttonwood, was the eldest of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity. Ziba and Eunice (Blodgett) Gruver had seven children, three of whom are now living, namely: Elizabeth E. (Mrs. A. M. Herring), resides in Wilkes-Barre; Harry B., foreman of the Hazard Wire Rope Works, Wilkes-Barre; and Martha, resides at home.

Harry B. Gruver, fifth child and second son of Ziba and Eunice (Blodgett) Gruver, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1861, and has lived there all his life. He was educated in the public schools, and first began work in the mines as a helper when sixteen years of age, continuing as such until twenty years old when he entered the Hazard rope works of Wilkes-Barre, and after continuing in their employ for some time was made foreman, which position he has held for several years. Shortly after entering the Hazard works Mr. Gruver married Iona Weyhenmeyer, daughter of Jonathan Weyhenmeyer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Harry B. Gruver is a member of the Royal Arcanum, a Democrat in politics, and attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

HARRY LOUIS HALTZEL, manager of the Pittston branch of the Haltzel Furniture Company, was born February 22, 1878, in New York City, son of Harris and Edith Haltzel, also of New York city, whose family consisted of six children, as follows: Sarah, wife of Aaron Saltzer, of Chicago, Illinois. Jennie, wife of Louis Stein, of New York city. David, a resident of Chicago, Illinois. Leah, wife of Jacob Fidelbaum, resides in New York city. Henry S., a resident of Allentown, mentioned in another sketch. Harry Louis, whose name heads this sketch.

Harry L. Haltzel acquired a practical education in the public and high schools of New York city, completing his studies at the age of eighteen, and in the meantime assisted his father in the grocery business in the city of New York, also serving in the capacity of bookkeeper for him. He then went to Norfolk, Virginia, where his brother Henry S. then resided, and entered the furniture department of the department store of H. Goodman, remaining three years, during which period of time he was advanced from time to time until he was given full charge of the department. In 1900 he entered the service of



Isaac Benesch & Sons, furniture dealers, at Baltimore, Maryland, as inside salesman, and remained until January 7, 1901. He then removed to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, accepting a position with the same firm in their house in that city as assistant manager, in which capacity he served until August 4, 1904. He then entered the employ of his brother, Henry S. Haltzel, a furniture dealer at Pittston, Pennsylvania, as assistant manager, Henry S. having purchased the business of J. B. Kirby, of Pittston. Harry L. Haltzel continued as assistant manager until January 1, 1905, when the Haltzel Furniture Company was incorporated, and he accepted a similar position with the new company, a branch store being started in Allentown. On September 15, 1905, Harry L. Haltzel accepted the position of manager of the Pittston store and has continued as such up to date, Henry S. Haltzel serving as manager of the Allentown store. Mr. Haltzel is a director and treasurer of the Haltzel Furniture Company, rendering therein efficient service. He is a Hebrew in religion, and a Republican in politics. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, of Berkley, Virginia, and Anthracite Council, Royal Arcanum, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Haltzel married, August 22, 1899, Sarah Goodman, born in Berkley, Virginia, daughter of Jacob Goodman, and their children are as follows: May, born in Berkley, Virginia, June 27, 1900; Henry, born in Berkley, Virginia, June 27, 1902; Bernard, born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1903.

**THOMAS MILNOR MORRIS.** The Morris family, representatives of which have been prominently and actively identified with the military, political, business and social affairs of the communities in which they resided, and whose history is closely interwoven with that of the early period of the colonies, a time when men founded a nation in the face of difficulties and dangers which would have deterred those of less heroic mould, has for its earliest ancestor (of whom we have any definite information) Anthony Morris, who married Elizabeth Senior. The line of descent from them is as follows:

Anthony Morris, son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Senior) Morris, was born August 23, 1654, and was the emigrant ancestor of the family. September 16, 1692, he was commissioned a justice of the peace of the Philadelphia county courts, later was justice of the court of common pleas, quarter sessions and the peace and orphans' court

of the city and county of Philadelphia, and August 10, 1694, was commissioned a justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. April 20, 1695, he was representative from Philadelphia county in the Provincial council, and October 5, 1703, was elected mayor of Philadelphia. He married Mary Jones, a native of England. He died September 23, 1721, and his wife died March 8, 1688.

Anthony Morris, son of Anthony and Mary (Jones) Morris, was born March 15, 1681. He was appointed alderman of the city of Philadelphia, October 2, 1733, and the same year was also appointed associate justice of the Philadelphia courts. October 3, 1738, he was elected mayor of Philadelphia; November 13, 1738, was appointed judge of orphans' court, and later represented Philadelphia in the assembly of Pennsylvania. His wife, Phœbe (Guest) Morris, born July 28, 1685, died March 18, 1768. He died September 23, 1763.

Anthony Morris, son of Anthony and Phœbe (Guest) Morris, was born November 14, 1705. He served as city assessor, 1753, and was one of the signers of the non-importation agreement, November 7, 1765. He married Sarah Powell, born April 29, 1713, died February 10, 1751. Anthony Morris died October 2, 1780.

Samuel Morris, son of Anthony and Sarah (Powell) Morris, was born April 24, 1734, died July 7, 1812. He was one of the subscribers to the non-importation resolutions, October 25, 1765, the first "Pledge of Honor" before the Declaration of Independence. He joined the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse as second lieutenant, November 17, 1774, and was also captain of Philadelphia City Troop. He was a member of the committee of safety, June 30, 1775. His wife, Rebecca (Wistar) Morris, born January 5, 1735-36, died January 22, 1791.

Caspar Wistar Morris, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Wistar) Morris, was born September 12, 1764, died February 27, 1828. His wife, Elizabeth (Giles) Morris, born September 25, 1774, died April, 1832.

Caspar Wistar Morris, son of Caspar Wistar and Elizabeth (Giles) Morris, born November 8, 1806, died November 16, 1877. Lydia Eliza (McCollum) Morris, his wife, born July 3, 1811, died June 3, 1891.

Caspar Wistar Morris, son of Caspar Wistar and Lydia Eliza (McCollum) Morris, was born April 1, 1832, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which city he resided for many years. He joined the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry





at Pittsburg, in the fall of 1862, and went from there via Hagerstown, Maryland, to Harper's Ferry, where its first winter was passed, under command of General Kelley, commanding the Department of West Virginia. In the spring of 1863 the regiment joined General Averill at Grafton, West Virginia, and he participated, among others, in the following actions: Beverly, West Virginia, July 2, 1863; Averill's Raid, August 25-30; White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, October 12-13; Hedgesville, Virginia, October 15; Averill's Raid in Southwest Virginia, December 8-21; Cave Mountain, Virginia, May 9-10, 1864, where he was wounded; Salem, Virginia, June 21; Berryville Pike, August 10; Berryville, September 3-4; Winchester, September 19; Port Royal, September 21; Luray, September 24; Weyer's Cave, September 27, and Fisher's Hill, October 9, 1864. He was appointed first lieutenant, November 5, 1862; first lieutenant and adjutant, June 12, 1863, and honorably discharged for disability from wounds October 11, 1864. He was a Quaker in religion, a Republican in politics and a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Caspar Wistar Morris married Anna Purves Milnor, a daughter of Thomas Milnor, judge of the associate court of Burlington, New Jersey, who was a son of William, son of John, son of Joseph, son of Daniel, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whose death occurred in 1685. William Milnor, aforementioned, was a brother of James Milnor, right worshipful grand master of the Masonic fraternity of Pennsylvania, 1806 to 1813. Thomas Milnor established the firm of Thomas Milnor & Son, dealers in wood, lime and coal, at Burlington, New Jersey, in 1823. He was vestryman and senior warden of St. Mary's Parish, Burlington, New Jersey, for fifty consecutive years. Mr. and Mrs. Morris were the parents of six children, namely: Thomas Milnor, born January 20, 1859, mentioned hereinafter. Caspar Wistar, Jr., born March 21, 1861. Maria Milnor, born December 28, 1864, married, January 21, 1892, Richard Wistar Davids. Jacob Giles, born August 29, 1867, married 1899, Bertha Hayden, of Jeansville, Pennsylvania. Rebekah Davids, born March 23, 1870, married, October 26, 1889, Philip Fitzpatrick Heraty; married (second), September 21, 1904, John Edward Waaser. Jennie Frances, born August 4, 1875, married, October 14, 1897, Norman Prentiss Sloane. Caspar Wistar Morris, father of these children, died at Ridley Park, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1903. He was a good man, a true friend, a brave sol-

dier, a devoted husband and loving father, and his death was deeply regretted by a wide circle of loyal friends.

Thomas Milnor Morris, son of Caspar Wistar and Anne Purves (Milnor) Morris, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, January 20, 1859. He spent his early days in the town in which he was born and in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1867 his parents moved to Cecil county, Maryland, in the vicinity of Elkton, and his education was acquired under a private teacher at home, and at the Elkton Academy, which he attended until 1874. On October 28th of that year he came to Jeansville, Pennsylvania, and entered the employ of J. C. Hayden & Co., at this place, to learn the trade of machinist, completing his apprenticeship in 1877. He then entered their coal office as clerk, serving in that capacity for eighteen months, after which he returned to the machine shop and served as general clerk and draughtsman. He served as assistant to the superintendent until 1897, when the company was incorporated, and Mr. Morris was elected to the board of directors and made secretary to the same. In 1895 he became general sales agent for the company, which position he holds at the present time (1905). Mr. Morris is a mechanical engineer and has particularly devoted a great deal of his time to mining and water works, pumps, etc. He has established over one thousand pumping plants throughout the mining districts of the United States, and sold the first compound and the first triple expansion pumps ever placed in the anthracite coal mines.

Mr. Morris is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Hazel Lodge, No. 327, Hazleton, and Hazleton Chapter, No. 277, Royal Arch Masons. He also holds membership in the following organizations: Colonial Society of Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution; Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, Pennsylvania Commandery; the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Pennsylvania Commandery; Church Club of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania; the Pottsville Club of Pottsville; the Country Club of Scranton; the Laurel Club of Uniontown; the Scranton Engineers' Club of Scranton; the Scranton Club of Scranton; and the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society of Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. Morris married in 1886, Anna Mary Waaser, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, born October 13, 1863, daughter of John and Anna Waaser, or-





iginally from Germany, the former named being now deceased, and the latter residing at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are members of St. Peter's (Episcopal) Parish Church, of Hazleton, in which Mr. Morris is a vestryman and Mrs. Morris an officer in the Woman's Auxiliary. H. E. H.

CHARLES PAXTON STACKHOUSE, M. D. The family of which Dr. Charles P. Stackhouse, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, is a representative, was founded in this country by Thomas Stackhouse, who came to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1682, and represented that county in the Colonial assembly, province of Pennsylvania, in 1711-13-15. He married Grace Heaton, who bore him several children. He died in Middletown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1744. He was a nephew of Thomas Stackhouse, who was a fellow passenger of William Penn, in 1682, on the ship "Welcome" from England to Philadelphia.

Robert Stackhouse, son of Thomas and Grace (Heaton) Stackhouse, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1692. Prior to 1770 he removed to Berwick, Pennsylvania, and was among the first settlers of that section of the state, residing there until his death, which occurred in 1788, at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Benjamin Stackhouse, son of Robert Stackhouse, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He accompanied his father upon his removal from Bucks county to Berwick, prior to 1770, with a colony of Friends, and his death occurred there in the year 1776.

James Stackhouse, son of Benjamin Stackhouse, was a woodworker and engraver by occupation, and during the greater part of his life resided in Berwick, Columbia county, where his death occurred. He married Mary Bowman, daughter of Christopher Bowman, both of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who bore him several children.

Joseph Stackhouse, son of James and Mary (Bowman) Stackhouse, was a native of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, a farmer, lumberman and foundryman, and the first of the name to locate in Luzerne county, residing for a number of years in Shickshinny valley, where his death occurred. He married Nancy Lockard, of Summerhill, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and their children were as follows: Mary, deceased, who was the wife of the late Josiah Dodson, resided at Pond Hill. Amanda, deceased, who was

the wife of John Chapin, issue: Irving, Firman, and two children who died in early life. Alexander, who died in early life. Jesse, who enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war and was killed in battle. He married Margaret Hazlet, issue: Amanda, deceased; Nancy, Charles Fletcher, and Joseph, deceased. Margaret (Hazlet) Stackhouse married for her second husband David Bound; they reside in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Cyrus, who married Amelia Lanning, issue: Wellington, Ida, deceased; Emma, wife of Britton Chapin; Joseph Mason, married Myrtle Kelley; Bertha, a graduate of the Bloomsburg Normal school. John M., deceased, mentioned hereinafter. Nelson B., who married Priscilla Franklin, issue: Frank, Ella, Bessie; they reside in Berwick, Pennsylvania. McDonald, who married Cordelia Williamson, reside in Shickshinny valley. Philip and Herman (twins), died at the age of four years. All of the sons of the above named family who attained manhood served in the infantry in the Civil war, two enlisting in New York regiments, and the others in Pennsylvania regiments.

John M. Stackhouse, fourth son of Joseph and Nancy (Lockard) Stackhouse, was born on the old homestead in Shickshinny valley, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1839. He spent his childhood and boyhood in that vicinity, in the meantime attending the public schools of Salem township. At an early age he worked on the farm and at timbering, thus gaining great physical strength and vigor. When eighteen years of age he left home with twenty shillings and a double bladed knife in his pocket, and began his active career as a lumberman, in which occupation he succeeded very well. At the discovery of coal in the Wyoming Valley, thinking that it would prove profitable to mine it at Shickshinny, John M. and his brother Cyrus opened up a drift and started a breaker, having only one horse for power, and for some time supplied the local market. Shortly afterwards they organized the Paddy Run Coal Company and obtained a long time lease for the ground. The members of the company were John M. and Cyrus Stackhouse and Charles R. Paxton. They acquired from fourteen hundred to eighteen hundred acres of coal land, but feeling the need of more capital, they with Lloyd Paxton, of Rupert, Pennsylvania, and Jerry Harmon, of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, formed the Salem Coal Company, which continued to operate successfully for a long period, in fact continuing business two years after the death of John M. Stackhouse.



which occurred in 1883. When about thirty-five years of age John M. Stackhouse branched out into other lines, acquiring iron and copper properties, and in the early days of the oil excitement, in company with N. B. Perry, of Shickshinny, and his son, Charles P. Stackhouse, whose name heads this sketch, went to Oil City, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and was interested there for some time with moderate success. Mr. Stackhouse was a man of remarkable business sagacity and tact, upright and conscientious in his transactions, and therefore won the commendation of his employers and the public at large.

John M. Stackhouse married, at Berwick, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1861, Mary Catherine Lanning. Their children were as follows: Morrison, born February 16, 1862, died at the age of seventeen months. Annie Elizabeth, born June 20, 1863, became the wife of James Fritz (see Fritz sketch); they reside in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Edwin Stanton, born February 11, 1866, married Lidie Keith, of Gettysburg, issue: Helen Marian, Margerie Keith, John Milton, Ruth Elizabeth, Mary Ella, and Agnes Burgoyne. They reside in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania. Alice Gertrude, born October 3, 1867, graduated as nurse from Bellevue Hospital, New York city; she resides with her brother, Dr. Charles P. Stackhouse. Jennie May, born July 21, 1869, a graduate of Cazenovia Seminary, New York; she married the Rev. Daniel H. Piper, of the Bloomsville (New York) conference. They reside in Bloomsville, New York. Their children are: John Stackhouse, Lewis H., and Edwin Charles Piper. Charles Paxton, born April 19, 1871, mentioned hereinafter. Mary Martha, born October 12, 1872, graduated from Wyoming Seminary in music, contracted typhoid fever and died October 18, 1895, aged twenty-three years. Nancy Grace, born January 8, 1875, died at the age of three years. Bertha Amanda, born February 5, 1878, died in infancy. John M. Stackhouse, father of these children, died in 1883, of pneumonia, superinduced by exposure while inspecting a large tract of timber which he desired to purchase, there being eighteen inches of snow on the ground, and after inspecting the same he drove twelve miles, and the following day he was taken ill.

Mary Catherine (Lanning) Stackhouse, wife of John M. Stackhouse, was a daughter of Samuel R. and Elizabeth (Winters) Lanning, and granddaughter on the paternal side of Amos and Mary (Lee) Lanning. She was one of eight children, namely: Mary Catherine. —

became the wife of Joseph Roup, issue: Samuel, deceased; Harry, Theodore, Cora, Archibald, Florence Ida, and Ezra. They reside in Dor-ranceton, Pennsylvania. Anna Elmira, widow of Barney Benscoter, and mother of the following children: Amos, Emmet, Mary, Elizabeth, Amanda, Hoch, Hattie and Fred. Five other children of this union are deceased. The family reside in Berwick, Pennsylvania. Amos W. married Mary Jane Hallock, issue: Ella, Samuel, Webster, Harriet, Emma, and one son deceased. They reside in Fairmount, Pennsylvania. Amelia, married Cyrus Stackhouse, above mentioned. Nathaniel, married Carrie Coughlin, issue: Four children, John and three who died in infancy. They reside in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania. Willard, married Amanda Adams, issue: Ruth, Elizabeth, David, Ernest and Kenney. They reside in Reyburn, Pennsylvania. Emma, married Burton Aliger, issue: Elsie, Edith, Myrtle and Jennie. They reside in Dor-ranceton, Pennsylvania. Samuel R. and Elizabeth (Winters) Lanning, parents of the above named eight children, resided in Shickshinny valley, removing thither from Trenton, New Jersey.

Charles Paxton Stackhouse, third son of John M. and Mary Catherine (Lanning) Stackhouse, was born in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1871. He attended the public schools of that town, and later pursued advanced studies at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in 1893, and Lehigh University. In 1895 he entered the Medico-Chirurgical University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom in 1898. He was resident physician in the Philadelphia Hospital part of the year of 1898 and all of 1899, and January 1, 1900, located in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he has since practiced. He is the consulting physician at Mercy Hospital, and keeps well informed along the line of his profession by membership in the American Medical Association, Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley Medical Association and Luzerne County Medical Society. He is an active and prominent member of Sylvanus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Shickshinny, of which he was master in 1900; Shekinah Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Dieu Le Vient Commandery, Knights Templar; Irem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Shickshinny Lodge, No. 180, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Prince of Peace Commandery, Knights of Malta; and Wilkes-Barre Council,





Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Dr. Stackhouse married (first), April 1893, Laura Woodworth, born August 30, 1873, daughter of John D. and Susan Woodworth, of Shickshinny, died December 10, 1893. Dr. Stackhouse married (second), March 26, 1902, Mary B. Sorber, daughter of George W. Sorber, of Shickshinny. She died June 22, 1904. The remains of both wives are interred at Shickshinny.  
H. E. H.

**FRED W. FRANTZ.** Andrew Franz (the name is so spelled in the German) was born in Bayern, Germany, August 15, 1832. He emigrated to America in 1854, and settled in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where his business life was farming, contract well digging and stationary engineering. During the war of 1861-65, he enlisted and served as private in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, until discharged for disabilities. In 1903 Mr. Franz and his wife, Wilhelmina (Hochburg) Franz, returned to Germany and have since lived in Weinersburg. Their children were: Helen, Andreas and William, all of whom died young; Adam, of the firm of Jones, Frantz & Miller, and who met accidental death by cyclone in 1890; George J. and Fred W., both of whom now live in Kingston, Pennsylvania, and are business associates.

Fred W. Frantz, youngest son and child of Andrew and Wilhelmina (Hochburg) Franz, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1874, and was educated in the public schools of that city. At the age of fifteen years he left school and entered upon his business career with his brother William in Kingston, Pennsylvania, where he has since lived. Fred W. Frantz is a Democrat, active in the councils of his party in Luzerne county, and in 1904 was a member of the Kingston borough council. He is a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and was in service during the famous "Homestead riots."

George J. Frantz, fifth son of Andrew and Wilhelmina (Hochburg) Franz, married Mary Weise, daughter of Adam Weise, of Plymouth, and they have three children: George A., Helen, and Margaret Frantz.

**FRANK STOOKS.** For twenty years Nanticoke has been familiar with the name of Frank Stooks as that of an enterprising business man. Mr. Stooks is a son of John and Julia Stooks, natives of Poland, who are the parents of seven children, six of whom emigrated to the

United States. Five are in Pennsylvania, one in Minnesota, and one remains in the old home across the sea. The parents came to this country in 1880 and make their home with their son Frank in Nanticoke.

Frank Stooks, son of John and Julia Stooks, was born September 6, 1859, in Prussian Poland, and in 1876 came to the United States, settling first in Minnesota. After three years' residence in that state he removed to Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he has since made his home. He was employed at the mines in various capacities until February, 1885, when he opened a general store, which he has since conducted with marked success. His store is situated in West Main street, and is one of the most complete of its kind to be found in the city. He has been twice elected treasurer of the borough, an office which he has filled to the perfect satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, Order of Heptasophs, and of the Polish National Alliance. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Stooks married, January 22, 1884, Josie, daughter of Michael Gabrill, and the following children have been born to them: Lillian, Mary, deceased; Lottie, Leo, Henry, Frank, and Helen.

**JOSEPH SMITH.** One of the foreign-born citizens who are truly useful and worthy members of the community is Joseph Smith, of Nanticoke. Mr. Smith was born in 1858 in Lipno, Poland, and in 1879 emigrated to the United States, settling in Nanticoke. Before leaving his native land he had learned the butcher's trade, which he intended to pursue in his adopted country. On his arrival, however, he found that an insurmountable obstacle to his doing so was his ignorance of the English language. Confronted with this difficulty, he adopted the best course possible under the circumstances. He entered the mines, and by coming in contact with English-speaking people, as well as by attending the night schools, he succeeded in mastering the mysteries of a foreign tongue. After several years spent in this way he took a position as clerk in a meat store, where he remained for three years. His purpose all this time was, in the first place, to become thoroughly familiar with the English language, and, in the second place, to acquire an intimate knowledge of the customers of his new home. This end he accomplished, and in 1885 opened a meat market, which he has conducted to the present time. He





has one of the largest markets in the borough and keeps constantly on hand a supply of the choicest meats. Mr. Smith is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens, and for three years has been treasurer of the borough. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, Order of Heptasophs, the Knights of Pythias, Polish National Alliance, and the Order of Eagles. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Smith married, June 5, 1889, Cecilia Kitlowska, and they have five children: Sophia, Clara, Edmund, Lucile and Jadwiga. The parents of Mr. Smith died years ago in their native Poland, but one brother, Clement, lives in Chicago, and three sisters reside in Nanticoke. Thus it will be seen the family is well represented in the United States.

JOHN BERTSCH PRICE, president of the First National Bank of Hazleton, in which capacity he has served since March, 1901, and also the incumbent of various offices of trust and responsibility in a number of leading commercial enterprises which promote the prosperity and growth of that section of the state, is a worthy representative of a family of German extraction. He was born November 17, 1864, son of Judge Samuel B. and Harriet (Bertsch) Price, and grandson of Hiram Price, originally of Lambertsville, New Jersey, and later of Danville, Pennsylvania.

Judge Samuel B. Price (father), a native of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, was chief clerk for the Upper Lehigh Coal Company for several years, resigning this position January 28, 1887, held the office of treasurer of Carbon county, and in 1889 was elected judge. He is a resident of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania. He married Harriet Bertsch, a native of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Harrie Bertsch, born September 25, 1857, married, October 27, 1884, Margaret Smith, of Cornwells, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and has children: Marion, Harriet and H. Katherine. Samuel Barber died March, 1904, buried at Hazleton; he married Kate Clark, and had two children: Daniel Bertsch and Samuel Clark; they reside in Hazleton. John Bertsch, born November 17, 1864, of whom later, Parker Price, half-brother of Judge Samuel B. Price, resides in Pottsville, and Dr. Price, residing near Pottsville, is also a connection of the family.

John Bertsch Price spent his early days in Upper Lehigh and was educated in the public

schools of that place, Swarthmore Preparatory College, and Lehigh University, graduating as civil engineer in June, 1885. During vacations he spent a large portion of his time in the mines, and in 1886 went abroad. The following year he became construction engineer for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, locating at Denver, Colorado, which position he filled for one year, when, owing to trouble with his eyes, he had to retire from active business. He then spent two months on a cattle ranch, the following winter treated his eyes, and in May, 1888, came to Hazleton, Pennsylvania, as teller of the First National Bank, of which his father was one of the originators. He remained as teller and assistant cashier until the spring of 1896, then became cashier, serving until March, 1901, when he was elected president, which office he still holds, and he is also director in the same institution. In addition to these onerous and responsible duties he is serving in the capacity of director and president of the Price Taliferro Lumber Company, Cushman, Virginia; director and vice-president of the Freeland Silk Mill Company, Freeland, Pennsylvania; director and vice-president of the Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton Railroad Company (parent company); director and treasurer in the Lanza Silk Company, Lansdale, Pennsylvania; director and treasurer of the Diamond Water Company, Hazleton, Pennsylvania, and secretary and treasurer of the Hazleton Electric Light & Power Company, Hazleton, Pennsylvania. In politics he casts his vote for the candidates of the Independent ticket. He holds membership in the Sigma Phi Fraternity, Westmoreland Club, Wilkes-Barre, and University Club, Philadelphia.

John B. Price married, October 1, 1891, Mary Silliman, born January 21, 1868, daughter of Morgan and Martha (Levy) Silliman, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, who were the parents of two other daughters: Jennie S. (Mrs. Roberts) and Bessie S. (Mrs. Dr. Cole). Mr. and Mrs. Price have three children: John B., Jr., born April 29, 1893; James Silliman, born April 27, 1894; Robert Morgan, born June 16, 1895. Mr. Price and his family attend St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in which he serves as vestryman and treasurer.

ISAAC F. MEGARGEL, of the firm of Megargel & Brooks, bankers at Scranton, Pennsylvania, is a charter member and director of the United States Lumber Company; president and director of the Allegheny Lumber Company; di-



rector of the Clark & Snover Tobacco Company; director of the Mississippi Central Railroad; director of the Brook Creek Coal and Lumber Company; director in the Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad; director in the Consumers Ice Company; and director in the Peckville National Bank.

Mr. Megargel was born in Sterling, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, in August, 1841, the son of Isaac and Calista Experience (Dayton) Megargel, grandson (on the paternal side) of Allen and Jane (Marple) Megargel, and (on the maternal side) of Giles and Lucy (Mills) Dayton, and great-grandson of ——— and ——— (Jones) Megargel, who were married in Philadelphia, marriage recorded in Church Book of England (Society of Friends), and Giles and ——— Dayton.

Allen Megargel (grandfather) was born in Fox Chase, Pennsylvania, son of ——— Megargel, who came from Scotland and was well known among the pioneer Quakers of Philadelphia. Allen Megargel became the owner of a farm in what is now a part of the city, but later removed with his family to Pike county, where he built the first mills in that locality and became the owner of a large tract of land. He died there at the age of sixty-eight, in 1821. His wife, Jane (Marple) Megargel, died 1835-36.

Isaac Megargel (father) was born in Fox Chase, Pennsylvania, 1797, died 1888, at the age of ninety-one. When a young man he went west and traveled through Indiana and other states, seeking a suitable location, but finding nothing satisfactory he returned to Pennsylvania and settled in Sterling, where he engaged in farming. For about a quarter of a century he held the office of justice of the peace, and his decisions were so just that they were never reversed by the higher courts. He married Calista Experience Dayton, born June 21, 1802, died February, 1889, and their children are as follows: Giles A., a retired business man of Peckville; Justus A., a veteran of the Civil war, a resident of Vineland, New Jersey; Orlando, also a member of the same regiment as his brother, and a resident of the same city; and Isaac F. Megargel.

The Dayton family, of which Calista E. (Dayton) Megargel, wife of Isaac Megargel, was a member, was of Puritan origin. Milo Dayton, great-grandfather of Isaac Megargel, served in a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolutionary war, carrying a rifle that weighed forty pounds. His son, Giles Dayton, was born

in the Bay State, thence brought his family to Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and built a saw mill at Sterling and a woolen mill at Salem. He subsequently returned to his native state, Massachusetts, where his death occurred between the years 1855 and 1860. He was the inventor of a number of useful articles, and he also built the first factory for the manufacture of carding rolls for woolen mills. He was an earnest Christian and a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was of Puritan stock and the daughter of a soldier of the Revolution, who was killed at Fort Griswold.

In 1858, when seventeen years of age, Isaac F. Megargel engaged in the lumber business near Elmhurst, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, was the proprietor of a store there and also a mill for the manufacture of lumber. In 1862 he returned to Sterling, where he became interested in the mercantile business, but three years later disposed of this and located in Scranton, where he conducted a retail grocery business in Lackawanna avenue, near Franklin, but in the spring of 1868 removed to New York city, where he was similarly engaged in Grand street until the fall of 1869. On his return to Scranton he opened a retail establishment on the corner of Washington and Lackawanna avenues, but the following year engaged in the wholesale business in Lackawanna above Franklin avenue, as a member of the firm of A. G. Gilmore & Company, consisting of A. G. Gilmore, William Connell and himself. In 1877 Mr. Connell and Mr. Megargel disposed of their interest to Mr. Gilmore, after which Mr. Megargel and James L. Connell went to Des Moines, Iowa, where they engaged in the wholesale grocery business. On their return to Scranton in 1878 they purchased the old business, and the firm of Megargel, Connell & Company was established, consisting of Mr. Megargel, James L. and Alexander Connell. The death of the latter named, in 1882, caused a change in the firm, which afterwards conducted the business under the style of Megargel & Connell, until the firm was dissolved. A Republican in politics, Mr. Megargel is identified with the Central Republican Club. He is a member of the board of trade and actively interested in financial matters in this city. In religious belief he is connected with the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the trustees of the same.

In Stamford, Connecticut, Mr. Megargel married Gertrude Jones, who was born near





that city. They are the parents of three sons: Percy F., Roy C., mentioned hereinafter; and Ralph G.

Roy C. Megargel was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1877. He was educated at Wesleyan University, and graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1901. He was admitted to practice at the supreme court of Michigan, and later at the supreme court of Texas, having located for a short time at Dallas. For the past three years he has been a member of the firm of Megargel & Brooks, bankers, of which his father, Isaac F. Megargel, and John H. Brooks are also members. This firm has recently taken possession of their new banking house in Spruce street, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

RICHARD J. HOLLAND, a successful and enterprising citizen of Glenlyon, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry back to Ireland.

John Holland, grandfather of Richard J. Holland, was a native of Comer, county Kilkenny, Ireland, where his ancestors had lived for many generations. Very little is known of the early ancestry of this family.

Richard Holland, son of John Holland, was also a native of Comer, county Kilkenny, Ireland, and emigrated to America, settling in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. He at once engaged in mining work and resided for a time at Locustdale, Pennsylvania, and later at Marion, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and politically held independent opinions. He married Margaret Monahan, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom the following six are living: Edward, a miner at Tremont, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania; Michael, a miner at St. Clair, Pennsylvania; Ann, married Daniel Dougherty, of Frackville, Pennsylvania; Richard J., see forward; James, manager of a store at Enterprise, Pennsylvania; Mary, married Jerry Splan, of Shamokin.

Richard J. Holland, son of Richard and Margaret (Monahan) Holland, was born in Conyngham township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1865. His early years were spent at Locustdale, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public school. At the early age of nine years he commenced the serious work of life by picking slate at Potts colliery, Locustdale, Pennsylvania, and he remained at this work for about five years, when

he removed with his father to Marion, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and became a helper in the mines. Later he worked in the same capacity in the same mine for his father. He continued at this work for three years and then went to Donaldson, Schuylkill county, where he was engaged in similar work for a period of two years. He then entered the employ of the East Franklin colliery as a miner and remained in their employ from 1883 until 1885, when he accepted a position with the Enterprise colliery at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, where he remained from 1885 until 1888. He then returned to Donaldson, where he worked as a miner in the Good Spring colliery from 1888 until 1896, then at the Enterprise colliery again for two years as driver boss, and then entered the service of the Cameron colliery, Shamokin, Pennsylvania, as fire boss; he held this position for three months and was then advanced to that of assistant mine foreman, which he held until March, 1903. On March 19, 1903, he entered the service of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Glenlyon, Pennsylvania, as general inside foreman, a position which he has filled to the satisfaction of the company. Mr. Holland has charge of about six hundred men and boys and two shafts, four hundred and seven hundred and thirty-five feet deep, respectively, the first being a two-cage way, and the second being a four-cage way. Mr. Holland is independent in his political opinions, and he and his family are members of the Roman Catholic Church at Glenlyon. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, Knights of Columbus, joining in 1903.

Mr. Holland married, September 30, 1886, Mary E. Lawler, daughter of Patrick Lawler, of Donaldson, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Mary, born July 5, 1889.

GEORGE KRAMER. In a list of the engineers of Luzerne county no name would stand higher for ability and faithfulness than that of George Kramer, of Throop. Mr. Kramer is of German parentage, and it may be truly said that there is in the Keystone state no larger or more influential element than that which traces its origin from the Fatherland.

John Kramer was born in Germany, and early in life emigrated to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He took an active interest in township affairs, and held the offices of supervisor, constable, and school director. He married Julia A. Bickloff, also a native of Germany,



and they were the parents of the following children: George, John, William, Eliza and Mary, living, and Louisa, deceased. The death of Mr. Kramer occurred in 1884. He was a worthy man, commanding the respect of all who knew him. His widow died aged seventy-seven years on the old homestead in Jefferson township, April, 1905.

George Kramer, son of John and Julia A. (Bickloff) Kramer, was born July 28, 1851, in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the common schools of his native city. While he was still a youth his parents moved to Jefferson township, Lackawanna county, where they purchased a farm of one hundred and six acres. Mr. Kramer assisted his father in the labors of this farm until 1878, and in that year returned to Scranton, where he worked in a steel mill for three years. In 1882 he removed to Throop, where he was employed by the Price & Pancoast Company as a teamster. He was next promoted to the position of fireman, which he held for some years. After serving for eight years as fireman, and subsequently as the operator of a pump in the mines, he was given his present position of engineer. In every place which he was called upon to occupy he was found able and trustworthy and the position which he now holds is one of great responsibility. Some years ago he built for himself a pleasant and comfortable house, which he has since made his home. He is a member of the Sons of America. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Kramer married in 1875, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Rachel Burleigh, of South Canaan, and they are the parents of three children: Julia A., Rachel D. and Katherine J.

LESTER HARRIS, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Dorranceton, was born at Dallas, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1869, and traces his ancestry to Elijah Harris, who removed from Orange county, New York, about 1769, locating at Forty Fort, Pennsylvania, where he owned a vast tract of what was then considered worthless land. He was a native of Connecticut, one of the first pioneers in the valley, and took an active part in the encounters with the Indians.

Charles Harris, son of Elijah Harris, was born in Orange county, New York, 1768, and was one year old when his father removed to Luzerne county. He was a stonemason by occu-

pation, and also devoted considerable attention to farming, carrying on his operations on Harris Hill, where about 1800 he purchased two hundred acres of land in its natural state, seventy acres of which he cleared during his lifetime. He married Martha Pierce, a native of Kingston township, and they reared a family of nine children. Charles Harris died in 1864, aged ninety-six years.

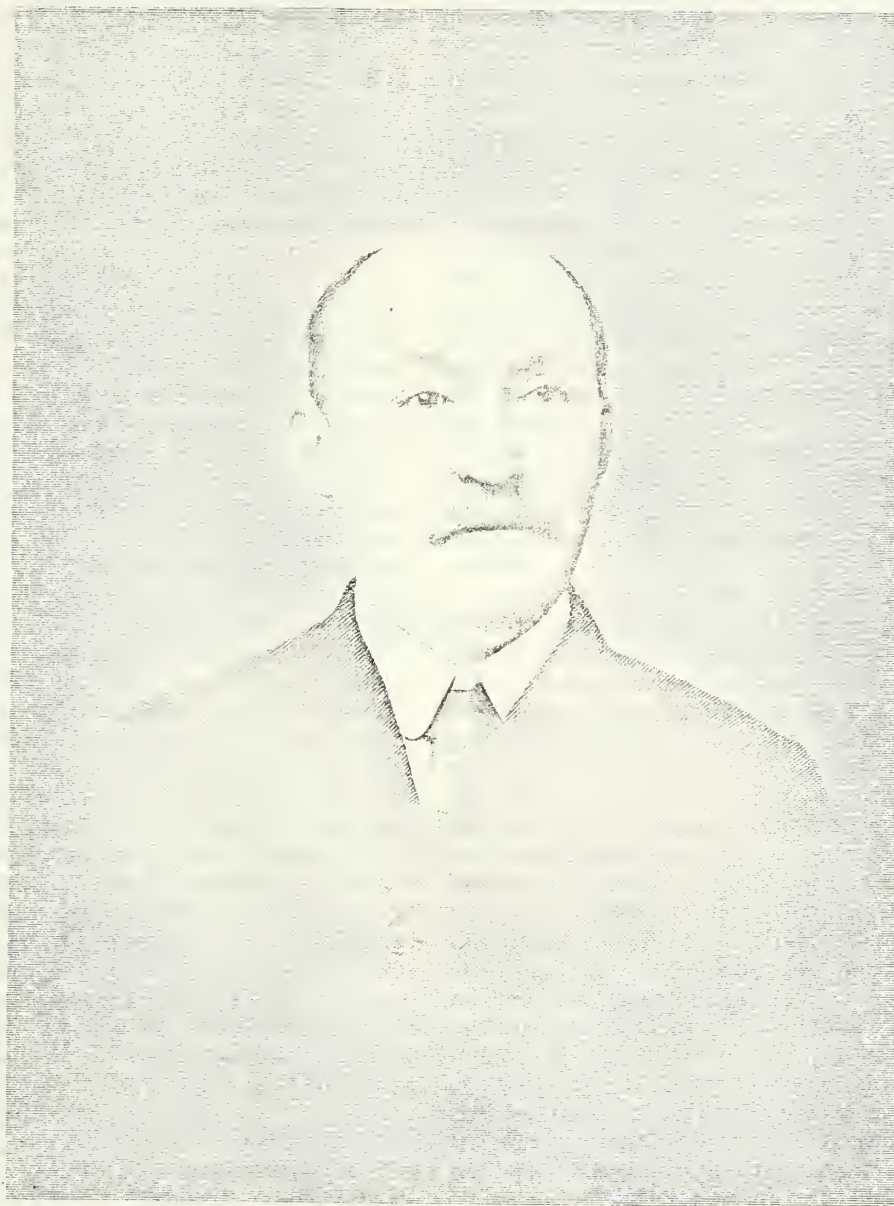
Hiram Harris, son of Charles and Martha (Pierce) Harris, was born September 8, 1807, reared and educated in Kingston township, on Harris Hill. He always resided on the old homestead, which comprised one hundred and twenty-five acres of fertile land, and he confined his attention exclusively to farming. He was an active and leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body he held the offices of trustee and class-leader. He was a Republican in politics. In 1832 he married Mary Heft, daughter of Daniel and Lizzie Heft, and three children were born to them, two of whom were Elias and Lyman. In 1852 he married for his second wife Mary Atherholt, daughter of Christian and Kate Atherholt, issue, two children: Lyman and Milton.

Lyman Harris, son of Hiram and Mary (Heft) Harris, was born in Kingston township, September 22, 1837. He was educated in Luzerne county, and followed farming until September 9, 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, First Corps, Third Division, which was under the command of Colonel Reynolds. He was severely wounded and later taken a prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness, and subsequently his limb was amputated on the battle field. After being kept a prisoner for about four months he was paroled, and he remained at Annapolis, Maryland, until January 24, 1865, when he received his discharge. For eight years following his return home he engaged in the harness business at Dallas, and then removed to Luzerne, where he conducted a general harness store. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, July 4, 1868, Catherine Hoover, daughter of Jacob and Jane (De Long) Hoover, the former a native of New Jersey, the latter of Pennsylvania. Two children were born of this union: Lester, mentioned hereinafter; and Walter.

Lester Harris received a practical education in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre, and this







JOHN H. HALL NEW YORK

*Rufus J. Foster*





enabled him to enter intelligently upon an active business career. He first entered the employ of Thomas Waddell & Co. as clerk and served four years; the following three and a half years he was connected with S. H. Kress & Co.; for a similar period of time he was employed by A. O. Lemeris & Co., shippers of grain, and from then to the present time (1906) has been connected with the firm of John B. Yeager & Co., shippers of grain. Mr. Harris is a man of intelligence and thought, and enjoys the full confidence of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Harris married, September 23, 1891, Estella May Knarr, daughter of William and Margaret (Diehl) Knarr, of Luzerne borough, whose family consisted of four children, as follows: Abraham, born January 21, 1867, a mechanic at Luzerne; he married Susie McGuire, who bore him one child, Maud, born January 15, 1902. Estella May, born December 25, 1869, mentioned above as the wife of Mr. Harris. Elizabeth, born August 31, 1873, died December 17, 1891. George, born September 24, 1877, married Edith Alleger, who bore him two children: Sterling, born September 2, 1903, died March 4, 1904, and Willard, born February 4, 1905. William Knarr, father of these children, was born in Luzerne county, was a farmer by occupation, and served all through the Civil war in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment; he was taken prisoner and confined for twenty-two months in Andersonville prison, during which long period he suffered all the tortures and cruelties inflicted upon its inmates. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Harris consisted of six children: Percival Raymond, born July 23, 1892; Elizabeth, born May 15, 1894; Harold, born September 2, 1896, died January 13, 1899; Russell, born August 12, 1898, died January 31, 1899; Howard, born September 23, 1901; Carlos, born April 3, 1904, died May 22, 1904.

RUFUS J. FOSTER, vice-president of the International Textbook Company, and proprietor of the International Correspondence Schools, has been actively connected with that institution from its founding, and to him is due a large share of honor for its successful establishment.

Mr. Foster was born in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1856, a son of Clement S. and Rebecca (McCamant) Foster, and comes of colonial and Revolutionary stock on both sides. He is a lineal descendant of Reginald Foster, who emigrated from Kent, England, and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts,

in 1638, and of Thomas and Daniel Foster, both of whom fought as officers in the American army during the Revolution, the former being one of the Ipswich Minute Men at the Battle of Lexington. On the maternal side, Mr. Foster is of Scotch-Irish stock and a direct descendant of Alexander McCamant, who came to this country in 1725 and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1730, and of his grandson, James McCamant, who served as a captain in General Wayne's division of the Pennsylvania line during the Revolution. His maternal grandfather, Dr. John McCamant, was surgeon in charge of the York hospital during the war of 1812. He also served as a member of the Pennsylvania legislature and was one of the strongest supporters of the original public school law of Pennsylvania. He was the Democratic opponent of James Buchanan when the latter was the Whig candidate for congress in the Lancaster-York district, but was defeated by the narrow margin of twenty-seven votes.

Rufus J. Foster was educated in the public and private schools of Ashland, Pennsylvania, and at the age of eighteen years was graduated from the high school of that town. He entered the engineering department of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company in 1874, and continued with that company until the fall of 1887, when he resigned to associate himself with his cousin, Mr. Thomas J. Foster, in the publication of the *Colliery Engineer*, now known as *Mines and Minerals*, which publication was moved to Scranton in 1888. Under the direction of Mr. Foster, *Mines and Minerals* was developed into the most widely circulated mining periodical in the world. In 1890, in conjunction with Mr. Thomas J. Foster, he assisted in the formation of the first department of the International Correspondence Schools, and has since been continuously connected with the International Textbook Company, in which he holds the position of vice-president, having previously filled the position of president. Mr. Foster has been an active member of the Scranton Board of Trade for the past sixteen years. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; of the Engineers' Club of Scranton; of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia; an associate member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; and an honorary member of the Mining Institute of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Foster is also a member of the various branches of the Masonic fraternity, of the Scranton Club, of the New England Society of North-



eastern Pennsylvania, and of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution, in which he is a member of the committee on landmarks of the Revolution, monuments and memorials.

In 1884 Mr. Foster married Jennie Bennett Taylor, youngest daughter of the late Joseph F. Taylor, of Minersville, Pennsylvania, one of the pioneer coal operators of the Schuylkill region, and of this marriage was born a son: Joseph Taylor Foster, who is now (1905) a sophomore in Yale University.

FRANCIS ASBURY WHITEMAN, M. D., a practicing physician of Wilkes-Barre, was born in Lehman Center, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1872. He is a descendant in the fourth generation of John Whiteman, who appears to have been the American ancestor of the family, so far as present records indicate.

John Whiteman, afore-mentioned, of English ancestry, was born August 18, 1772. He moved from Reading, Pennsylvania, to Fishing Creek township, Northumberland county, where in 1803 he owned a farm, situated between Fishing Creek and West Creek. In 1810 he moved to Lehman, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. July 9, 1813, the family removed to Luzerne county. He married Nancy Jackson, who bore him the following children: Mary, born December 27, 1795, died May 28, 1880. She was the wife of Jonah Rogers, issue: Jackson, Stephen, John, Nancy, Catherine and Emily. Daniel Jackson, mentioned hereinafter. Hannah, born November 8, 1799, died July 12, 1850. She was the wife of David Wetherby. (See Wetherby Family.) Jemimah, born February 21, 1803, died May 28, 1880. She was the wife of Benjamin Wolf, issue: Susan, who married Cyrus Ide. Jane, born September 25, 1805, died June 26, 1873. She was the wife of Joseph Headen, issue: Frances; Nelson, who served in the Civil war; Arthur, who also served in the Civil war; and Adelaide. Harriet, born March 21, 1810, died April 17, 1826. Elizabeth, born July 17, 1822, married Benjamin Ide, moved to Missouri. John Whiteman, father of these children, died May 8, 1827.

Daniel Jackson Whiteman, only son of John and Nancy (Jackson) Whiteman, was born in Fishing Creek township, November 12, 1797, died January 22, 1886. He was about sixteen years old when his parents removed from Northumberland county to Luzerne county. He was by trade a carpenter and joiner and a farmer by chief occupation. He received a good education

for those days, and was a man of sound judgment. He belonged to the Order of Odd Fellows. He married (first) Rebecca De Remer, from Washington, New Jersey, born June 24, 1801, died May 8, 1827. He married (second) March 24, 1836, Eleanor Cole De Remer, a cousin of Rebecca De Remer, born August 25, 1812, died June 8, 1885. Eleanor Cole De Remer Whiteman was a daughter of Richard De Reamer, who was born near Asbury, New Jersey, February 23, 1786, and who served as captain in the American army during the war of 1812-15. His father was Abraham De Reamer, of French birth and parentage, who came to this country at an early day. Abraham De Reamer's wife was Maria Vanderbeck, said to be a descendant of Aneke Jans, for whom the claim is made that he was once the owner of a considerable portion of the lower part of the city of New York, including the property so many years owned by the wealthy corporation of Trinity Church. Abraham De Reamer was a cabinet maker and also built spinning wheels. His shop near Asbury was destroyed by the enemy's soldiers during the Revolutionary war. Eleanor Cole De Remer's maternal grandfather was Benjamin Cole, owner of an early grist mill near Newark, New Jersey. Richard De Reamer married Anna Cole, about 1805, and their children were: Elizabeth, born August 7, 1806; Mary, born May 28, 1807; Peter, born October 27, 1808, died November 1, 1808; Benjamin, born January 7, 1810, died September 19, 1819; Eleanor Cole, afore-mentioned as the second wife of Daniel Jackson Whiteman.

One child was the issue of the marriage of Daniel Jackson and Rebecca (De Remer) Whiteman, namely: Milo, born October 7, 1826, married Ann Samons, who bore him several children. He moved out west. The following children were born to Daniel Jackson and Eleanor Cole (De Remer) Whiteman: 1. Henry (Harry) P., born in Lehman, September 30, 1831, died March 7, 1883. He served through the Civil war, was blacksmith of Company D, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. He married Ada Brittain, of Columbia, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1855, issue: William D., born May 12, 1860; Elbert Llewellyn, born February 12, 1862, married Lulu Crawford, April, 1886. He is a member of the firm of Walter Hance & Co., of Wilkes-Barre. Elnora F., born June 7, 1871; and Flora, born October 8, 1873. 2. Nancy, born March 15, 1833, died August 7, 1852. 3. Richard Alonzo, born October 8, 1840, died No-

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>



venber 5, 1897. He was a merchant at Lehman Center, and was there postmaster from 1868 to 1899. He was the treasurer of Luzerne county from January, 1885, to 1888. He belonged to the orders of Odd Fellows, Masons and Knights Templar. He married Sarah Hunter, of Dallas, October 26, 1865, issue: Ella May, born October 23, 1866, and Georgia Maud, born October 15, 1874. 4. Jemimah, born April 4, 1842, died January 27, 1854. 5. Annis Brown, born January 15, 1844, married Samuel Roberts Ferrel, a descendant of Jabez Roberts, one of the original settlers of Wyoming Valley (one of the forty Connecticut families). Issue: Lewis Dora, born December 1, 1863, married Eva Jackson, October 14, 1889, issue: Anna, born September 9, 1890; Fred, born May 31, 1892, deceased; and Henry, born October 31, 1902. Ida Irene, born October 21, 1866, married William Herbert, October 11, 1892, issue: Donald Guthrie Herbert, born August 11, 1893. 6. Margaret Ann, born March 28, 1847, married George J. Major, of Lehman, issue: Eva Blanche, born October 2, 1869, died March 29, 1890; married Walter Ide, February, 1889, now deceased, issue: Floyd, born March 28, 1890; Claribel, born January 11, 1872, married Bert Rice, 1890, issue: Alfred, born September 22, 1890; George, born July 13, 1894; Ruth, born June 28, 1901; and John, born April 5, 1903. Robert D., born October 29, 1872, married Sadie Johnson, issue: Cora, born 1897; Leslie, born 1900, deceased; Russel, born 1898, deceased; and Myrtle, born 1903. George, born April 15, 1882, married Margaret Lameriaux, issue: Dorothy, born August 5, 1891, and Nellie Grace, born October 22, 1880. 7. Stephen Jackson, born March 8, 1849.

Stephen Jackson Whiteman, youngest son and child of Daniel Jackson and Eleanor Cole (De Remer) Whiteman, was born in Lehman, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1849. He was brought up on a farm at Lehman, was a wheelwright at Lehman for a few years, and moved to Wilkes-Barre, in 1873, where he engaged in the retail grocery business. In 1876 he entered into partnership with Ira M. Kirkendall and William Penn Kirkendall and they conducted a retail grocery business for a number of years under the name of Kirkendall & Whiteman. Later it became the firm of Whiteman & Patterson, and in 1888 they went into the wholesale grocery business. They built up a lucrative business, but in 1904 the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Whiteman then went into business with his eldest son

in the wholesale stationery firm of H. A. Whiteman & Co. He married, January 28, 1869, Lydia Ann Major, born May 21, 1848. George J. Major, who married Margaret Ann Whiteman, and Lydia Ann Major, above-mentioned, are descendants of one of Lehman township's oldest and best known families, having lived in that locality for eighty years. The progenitors of this family were from Yorkshire, England, and came to America in 1821. They were Thomas Major and his wife Mary Brinton. They first rented a farm in Wyoming, but at the end of about a year purchased three hundred acres of land at Lehman Center, and removed there with their family of seven sons and four daughters. The sons were: Thomas, John, William, Robert, Frank, David and George. The daughters were: Mary, Rebecca, Ellen and Elizabeth. These children grew to maturity, married, and raised comparatively large families. The first and second generations of the sons were farmers and lumbermen; the second, third and fourth generations have included farmers, mechanics, lumbermen, merchants and railroad men, but in all generations the family has been noted for thrift and industry, and several substantial fortunes are now possessed by its representatives.

The children of Stephen Jackson and Lydia Ann (Major) Whiteman are as follows: 1. Harry Austin, born July 31, 1870, at Lehman, married October 25, 1900, Jane Lucas, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, issue: James Lucas, born June 23, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre and the Harry Hillman Academy. He is now engaged in the wholesale stationery business with his father, a member of the firm of H. A. Whiteman & Co. 2. Francis Asbury, born January 24, 1872, at Lehman, graduated from Wilkes-Barre public schools, Wyoming Seminary and Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He was resident physician one year in Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, and one year as resident physician in the National Homœopathic Hospital of Washington, D. C. He has been engaged in the general practice of medicine in Wilkes-Barre since July, 1902. 3. Edmund Victor, born March 4, 1878, married Myra Gray, of Wilkes-Barre, June 10, 1903, issue: Ruth, born June 18, 1904. He engaged in the business of H. A. Whiteman & Co. He served in the Spanish-American war, Company D, Ninth Regiment. 4. Ruth, born January 4, 1890, a pupil in Wilkes-Barre Female Institute.



FRANCIS MARION NICHOLS, a long-time resident of Wilkes-Barre, recognized as a most capable lawyer, and who has taken in public affairs a degree of unselfish interest which attests his true devotion to the duties of an ideal citizenship, is of English descent and traces his ancestry to ——— Nichols.

Stephen Nichols (great-grandfather), a native of England, settled in Connecticut. His son John (grandfather) removed from that state in 1819, locating in Albany township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He was a basket maker, taking great pride in his work, his wares being the best that could be manufactured, and many beautiful specimens of his handicraft remain as evidences of his mechanical skill and artistic taste. On one occasion he constructed a basket having a capacity of one and a half bushels, and the splints were so closely woven together that it held water entirely without leakage. He married Margaret Potter, who was also born in England, and whose father, Robert Potter, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was with General Gates at the surrender of Burgoyne.

George W. Nichols (father), son of John and Margaret (Potter) Nichols, was born in Albany township, and passed his life in New Albany. He was a carpenter and millwright by occupation, and served as justice of the peace for about a score of years. He was a man of excellent character and of genial disposition. His wife was Elizabeth B. Hemingway, who was born in Rome, Pennsylvania, and who died May 3, 1872.

Francis Marion Nichols, son of George W. and Elizabeth B. (Hemingway) Nichols, was born in Smithfield, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1851. He remained at home until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered upon a career of his own. He had acquired an excellent, practical education, of which he made ample use. Before he was of age he taught school in the townships of Athens and Ulster, in his native county. He then went to Kansas, where he completed his education, entering the State University at Lawrence in the sophomore year, and pursuing a three year course, at intervals serving as an instructor in mathematics in the Macaulay Business College at Lawrence. In the same city he began his legal studies, having as preceptors Barker & Summerfield. He completed his reading under W. A. and B. M. Peck, of Towanda, Pennsylvania, and early in 1873 was admitted to practice in the courts of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and to the Luzerne county bar on October 28 of the same year. He at once entered

upon practice, and drew to himself a clientele which has constantly increased in extent and importance. His professional ability has found numerous acknowledgments of much significance. In 1879 he received a high compliment in appointment by the court to the position of district attorney of his county to fill the vacancy occasioned by the elevation of its incumbent, Hon. Charles E. Rice, to the bench. In the same year he received the Republican nomination for the same position for the full term, but was defeated and by only a few votes. In 1880 Attorney General Palmer appointed him a special assistant attorney for Luzerne county. In 1882 he was again the Republican candidate for the district attorneyship, and was defeated by a plurality of less than one thousand. From 1891 to 1892 he served as stamp deputy in the revenue service for the United States, but resigned on account of his election in February of the latter named year to the office of mayor, which he held until 1902, a period of ten years. In 1902 he was appointed judge of the orphan's court by the governor of the state, but declined because he was at that time a candidate for re-election for the office of mayor, having been nominated in the convention of the Republican party, and therefore could not attend to the duties of judge and also to his canvass. In the election the Republicans were divided into two separate and distinct parties, and on this account Mr. Nichols together with the other Republican candidates were defeated. Since his retirement from the office of mayor Mr. Nichols has been actively engaged in the practice of law.

In politics Mr. Nichols has been a Republican from his youth, but his sense of propriety and right has at various times led him to withhold his support from candidates named by ring domination, and even to antagonize them openly. He was prime leader in his county in the revolt against the Cameron domination, acted as chairman of the independent organization in Luzerne county, and in that capacity exerted himself with great industry and rare ability, maintaining a voluminous correspondence, giving much time to the work of organization, and performing brilliant service on the stump. After the emergency had passed he resumed his place in the Republican ranks (which, as a matter of fact, he had never deserted), and has since given efficient support to its principles, policies and candidates. During the momentous campaign of 1884 he prepared a masterly exposition of the tariff, treating the subject upon its merits per se, as dis-





tinguished from the doctrine of incidental protection. This he delivered before a large audience in the court house in Wilkes-Barre, and its res. gestae formed the gist of many less formal addresses delivered by him during the campaign which ensued. He possesses excellent oratorical gifts, which he has at ready command, whether on the hustings or in pleading a cause before court or jury.

Mr. Nichols' reverential spirit and literary ability are alike discernable in a noticeable work from his pen: "An Argument in Favor of the Bible Narration of Man's Creation, and Dreams in which Humanity's Future is Revealed and its Shadows Depicted." In this he touchingly narrates impressions which will appeal to many a heart in reminiscent thought of a sainted mother:

"Many years have elapsed since I received the farewell kiss and heard the dying prayer of my dear christian mother—the house in which she endeavored by her love and tenderness to guard the susceptibilities of my youth against evil temptations, and with an anxious heart saw me cross the threshold of manhood—all the associations in the midst of which she faithfully did her life's work, the grave within whose solemn walls her physical presence was hidden forever from my sight, are many miles away; but, unconnected with all tangible objects I can sit here in the silence of the midnight hour and recall before my mind's eye her cheering countenance and hear again the kind and loving words with which she sought to comfort me in sadness, or make more gratifying the fruits of success. I can see her weeping over the missteps of my boyhood, and smiling her heart's joy when she saw the seeds of truth and virtue, which she had sown in my moral nature, beginning to sprout. I can see her, O, how distinctly, slowly and without a murmur fading away under the ravages of disease, and when the grim presence of death became visible to her consciousness, in the midst of the tears and sobs of children, friends and neighbors, with a calmness that the terrors of her approaching dissolution could not disturb, and a reliance upon the promises of her Master, that was absolutely free from the weakness of doubt or uncertainty, beseeching God to pour into the broken hearts at her bedside the consolation of a christian's hope.

"But equally as distinct I remember the influence of my mother's physical presence: I can re-experience the soothing sensations that came to me from the gentle stroke of her hand upon my

forehead, when sickness, anger or disappointment beclouded the pleasures and ambitions of my childhood. When the turmoil and greed of the business contentions of the world are hidden from my sight, and I am permitted to meditate in the quiet and inspiration of solitude, I can feel in the sensibilities of my soul the touch of her christian and moral instructions, and in the purest recesses of my heart the sacred influence of her last prayer."

Mr. Nichols married, February 1, 1874, Mary Corker, of Norwich, New York, who died February 2, 1883, leaving children as follows: Florence Edmonda, Lyman Bennett, Lester Wilson and Leona M. Nichols. Mr. Nichols married (second), July 3, 1883, Almina Wilson, of Clifford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, who died February, 1902, leaving the following children surviving her: Francis Marion, died December 24, 1904; Ruth A., Alice E., William R., David James Wilson and Almina Nichols.

WILLIAM THOMAS PERKINS, a resident of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, was born July 29, 1867, in Plymouth borough, the son of Henry and Alice (Fox) Perkins, natives of Nottingham and Rutley, Derbyshire, England, respectively.

Thomas Fox, maternal grandfather, was a native of England and came to America about 1862, settling in Plymouth borough, Pennsylvania, on the Mountain road now known as Lee street. He was a farmer by occupation, and made a home for himself and family in this region. His wife bore him children, as follows: 1. Alice, married Henry Perkins. 2. Samuel, born August 18, 1845, married Sarah Bailey, and they have children, as follows: Laura, William, Zathan, Sara, Fannie, George, Samuel, Clara and James. Their residence is in Virden, Illinois. 3. David, deceased, born November 18, 1848, married Jeannette Lewis, daughter of Benjamin Lewis, and their children were: Frank, born April 28, 1876, married Alice Richards; they have one son, Josiah, now deceased. Alice, born March 15, 1881, married Frederick Picket; they have one child, a daughter, Jeannette. Cora, born December 13, 1882. Louis, born March 2, 1885. Jeannette, died May 9, 1890. Two other children who died in infancy. David Fox, the father of these children, died February 12, 1891, and his wife passed away May 9, 1890, and was buried in Shawnee cemetery. 4. Joseph, born April 12, 1851, died January 16,





1854. 5. William, born March 24, 1856, married Sarah Deets; they reside in Braceville, Illinois, and had several children.

Henry Perkins, father of William Thomas Perkins, was a son of William Perkins. He followed the trade of a basket-maker in his native country, and upon his arrival in the United States settled in Plymouth. There he found employment in the coal mines and worked there until 1870, when he removed with his family to Streator, Illinois. He worked in the soft coal mines and was injured by an explosion of gas in the mines, which injuries resulted in his death seventeen days after the accident. His wife was Anna Fox, born February 5, 1843, the eldest daughter and child of Thomas and Ann Fox. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins had children, as follows: 1. Mary Ann, married William J. Owens, of Plymouth, and their children were: William, married Susan Michael, and had two children, Russel Conwell and William John; Alice, deceased; Alice, Harry and Walter. 2. William Thomas, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Harry, born July 11, 1870, married Jessie Reynolds.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Perkins and her family returned to Plymouth and took up their residence on the old homestead with Mrs. Perkins' mother, Ann Fox. There she maintained herself and children by dressmaking. After two years of widowhood she married John Rodgers, of Cornwall, England, and they had the following children: Elizabeth M., born April 15, 1873, died November 5, 1879; and Harriet, born December 26, 1876, died July 13, 1878. The death of John Rodgers occurred in 1875 after a lingering illness, and his wife passed away July 4, 1893, and was buried in Shawnee cemetery. She was fifty years of age at the time of her death.

William Thomas Perkins spent his early life on the old homestead and acquired his education in the common schools of the county. At the tender age of nine years he set out to make his own way in the world, entering into his first regular employment as a breaker boy, picking up slate in the mines. The following year, 1877, he was promoted to regular mine work, continuing in this employment until March 19, 1885, when he broke his arm. When he was again able to engage in active pursuits he turned his attention to the trade of cabinet-making, in which occupation he became very proficient, and in which he engaged until 1888.

In 1887 Mr. Perkins took a business course under the instruction of Professor Mallory, of

Wilkes-Barre, thus laying a good foundation for a future business career. In 1888 he entered the employ of W. E. Renshaw, a wholesale flour and feed merchant, of Plymouth, and in one year had advanced to the position of general merchant. This rapid advancement attests to the confidence and trust reposed in him by his employers, and his ability and integrity as a business man. He continued very successfully as general manager for Mr. Renshaw for three years, when the business was closed up. In 1892 he entered the employ of J. W. Bounds, of Plymouth, but at the end of one year thus engaged gave his attention to the painting trade, which he had learned in connection with cabinet-making. He established himself with Mr. S. W. Campbell, of Plymouth, and remained with him for two years. For the succeeding four years he was occupied in the contracting business and attained excellent success in this line. In 1899 Mr. Perkins decided to engage in business on his own account, and accordingly opened a store in Plymouth at No. 124 West Main street. In 1900 he changed his location to No. 4 East Main street, and there he is now engaged in the conduct of a very successful business, carrying a full and complete line of paints, oils, etc., and enjoys an ever increasing patronage. In his political relations Mr. Perkins affiliates with the Republican party, and is deeply interested in all community affairs. Fraternally he is a member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Wadhams Lodge, Plymouth, No. 826. In matters of religion he accords with the doctrines of the Primitive Methodist Church, of which he is president of the trustee board, chorister and teacher in the Sunday school. He and his wife are both active and earnest church workers.

William Thomas Perkins married, January 9, 1881, Emily Grace Savage, daughter of Rev. Daniel and Maria M. Savage, who were then residents of Plymouth, now of Girardsville, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Perkins was one of the following children: Lydia Grace, Benjamin, Rebecca, Alice Clara, married George S. Stewart, a resident of Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and they have children as follows: Francis Albert, Clyde Edgar, Lester, deceased; Daniel, Robert, Lester, Marion, Dwight and Helen Margaret. Maria Louisa, married Absalom Lambert, a resident of Philadelphia, and had: Gertrude, Annie, deceased; Eva Jennie, Annie, Albert and Irene. Of these children Gertrude married Charles Walton, a resident of Philadelphia, and has three children: George, Harvey and Laura May. Au-



nie (second), married Walter Brilland, also a resident of Philadelphia, and had one child, William Samuel. Lydia Rachel, married Rev. W. J. Richards; they reside in Coaldale, Pennsylvania, and have children: Walter Roland, resides in Coaldale; Estelle May, married Daniel Jones, and they reside in Coaldale; Edna Grace, William Ray, Frank and Vera Pearl. Thomas English, married Mrs. Minnie Russell, and had two children, Susie Russell and Myrtle. Emily Grace, now Mrs. William Thomas Perkins. Ida May Dennison, married Arthur Maul, and has one child, Lewis Daniel. Florence Lucretia, William, Edwin.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas Perkins are the parents of the following children: Florence, Louise, Alice, Clara, William Daniel, Sheldon, Arthur, Walter Thomas and Henry George.

PETER SHUPP, deceased, who was a descendant of an old and honored German ancestry, was born August 16, 1822, in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on the old Shupp homestead, which was located on the present site of the Boston breaker. He was a son of Philip and Susan (Krupp) Shupp, and grandson of Col. Philip Shupp, of Revolutionary fame.

Philip Shupp (father) followed the occupation of farming, conducting his operations on the homestead in Luzerne county. He married Susan Krupp, who bore him the following children: 1. William, unmarried, who died at Rolling Prairie, Indiana, about the year 1893. 2. Mary, married Miner Nesbitt, a farmer of Plymouth borough, and went to Rolling Prairie, Indiana, where Mr. Nesbitt followed farming and where he died about the year 1885. Their children were: Elizabeth, James, a farmer near Denver, Colorado; Louisa, Emily, who resides in California; Stella; Katherine, who died in 1904; George, deceased. All of these children were married with the exception of Katherine. 3. Peter, mentioned hereinafter. 4. Elizabeth, married John Flanigan, of Plymouth, issue: Emily, who became the wife of David Bishop; Louisa; Mary, who married and settled in Bergen Hill, New Jersey; Elizabeth, who married and resides in California; and Stella. 5. John, who married and went to La Porte, Indiana. 6. Andrew, married Sarah Gardner, issue: Thomas, John, George, Harry and Walter. A sketch of Andrew appears also in this work.

Peter Shupp was educated in the common schools of Plymouth. His father died in 1834, when he was twelve years of age, and he then

began working on the farm during the summer months and attended school during the winter months, pursuing his studies at night, and thus he acquired a good practical education which prepared him for the active duties of life. He followed farming until 1854, when he formed a partnership with Draper Smith and opened the first general store in Plymouth, they enjoying for ten years a large share of the patronage of the town. At the expiration of the above mentioned period of time the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Shupp engaged in business on his own account, erecting a building at Main street and Centre avenue, Plymouth, where he opened a general store. He continued the management of the same for a quarter of a century, or until 1889, when he turned the business over to his sons, who conducted it for several years. Mr. Shupp again assumed the management of the above store, which he conducted for another five years, after which his son, Charles Shupp, took charge and conducted it until the death of his father, which occurred December 10, 1897, when the business was closed out.

In addition to the management of his general store Mr. Shupp was for many years and up to the time of his decease president of the Heat, Light and Water Company, and vice-president of the First National Bank of Plymouth. For many years he was a member of the Christian Church, in which body he held the offices of treasurer and trustee. He was a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Home Guards of Pennsylvania at the time of the Civil war, serving for a short period of time, until the necessity for service was over, when he, with the others, were discharged.

Peter Shupp married (first), January 7, 1849, Martha Bangs, born January 4, 1829, at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, daughter of Alba and Hannah Bangs. Their children were: 1. Flora, born October 30, 1849, married James G. Martin, of La Porte, Indiana; issue: Flora, wife of Philip Rice, son of Judge Rice, of Wilkes-Barre, and Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. Martin reside in Washington, D. C. 2. Irvin, born March 29, 1851, married and went to Philadelphia, where he remained about twenty-five years, engaged in the textile business. Their children are: Irvin, Jr., married a Miss Patton, of Philadelphia; Mary and Dorothy. 3. Charles, born September 7, 1852, married Hannah Levi, of Plymouth; issue: Helen, Kenneth and Ruth. He engaged first in the mercantile business in Plymouth, was then





partner in a china and glassware store in Philadelphia, later conducted his father's store in Plymouth until it was closed, then engaged in dry goods and furnishing business in Rochester, New York, and is now engaged in the same line of business in Plainfield, New Jersey. 4 and 5. Alba and Emily (twins), born May 25, 1854; the former died September 25, 1854, and the latter September 19, 1854. Mrs. Shupp, the mother of these children, died August 25, 1854, aged twenty-five years, seven months and twenty-one days.

Peter Shupp married (second), November 8, 1860, Ellen Remmel, born November 30, 1832, in Ross township, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Gress) Remmel. Mrs. Shupp was educated in the common schools in Kingston and Wyoming Seminary. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which she takes an active interest, being a member of the Foreign Missionary Society and the Ladies' Aid Society. George Remmel, father of Mrs. Shupp, was born near Easton, Pennsylvania, followed agricultural pursuits throughout the active years of his life, and his father was a lumberman in Ross township. Andrew Remmel, uncle of George Remmel, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and settled near Easton, Pennsylvania, which fact was unknown to his relatives for several years. Elizabeth (Gress) Remmel, mother of Mrs. Shupp, was born in the vicinity of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

GILBERT CAMPBELL MILLER, contracting builder of Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, was born in Beach Haven, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1869, son of Peter and Matilda (Smith) Young Miller, both of whom were of German descent, although Peter Miller was born in France.

Peter Miller came to America when thirteen years old, and in his mature manhood settled near Dorrance Corners, Wyoming, on the old homestead now known as the Rheinhammer farm. He was an owner of boats which plied the old canal and the Susquehanna river, and his brother was also a boatman on the same waters, making long journeys to Baltimore, New York and other ports. Peter Miller rendered faithful service to his adopted country during the Civil war, serving throughout the entire struggle as a member of what was known as the "Acorn Regiment," the Sixteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was a member of

Conyngham Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He died October 2, 1903, aged eighty-four years, at the home of his daughter Mary, at Dorrance Corners, and his remains were interred in the Slocum cemetery. He was twice married. His first wife, Phoebe Miller, died September 7, 1864, aged forty-two years, one month and twenty-one days, while they were living on the Rheinhammer farm, and she was buried in the Slocum cemetery. Of this marriage were born the following children: Samuel H., born December 4, 1851; David R., born June 6, 1855, died at Nescopeck, Pennsylvania, 1889; Daniel R., born August 5, 1857, died 1904; Mary, Sarah, Benjamin, born 1862. Peter Miller married (second) Matilda (Smith) Young, widow of William Young, in 1866, and of this marriage was born one child, Gilbert Campbell Miller. By her first marriage Matilda (Smith) Young Miller had one child, William Young, Jr., deceased.

Gilbert Campbell Miller passed his early years in Beach Haven, and at the early age of nine years began as a mule driver on the canal for his uncle, making on an average nine round trips a year between Nanticoke and New York, the trip each way usually occupying a period of thirty days. On occasion the trip was varied to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre de Grace, Harrisburg, Columbia, Wrightsville, Elkton, Maryland, Delaware City, Trenton, New Jersey; New Brunswick, and other points. The arduous nature of his calling, and its unremitting labor, are discernible in the fact that on frequent occasions the lad made the trip to Havre de Grace with only such sleep as he could catch in the saddle on the mule's back, and while walking alongside the animals with his hands on the traces to support him. It was while thus engaged that he established those habits of industry and persistency that in after life made him successful in a larger and more active career. Meantime he was not inattentive to the necessity for some educational preparation, and during the midst of the winters, when navigation was suspended, he attended the Beach Haven school, from which he graduated at the age of seventeen years. Mr. P. A. Meixell, of Wilkes-Barre, a practicing attorney, and then serving as school director, became attracted to the young man, and, recognizing in him qualities which if rightly directed would direct him into a career of large usefulness, secured his approval to being apprenticed to John Hamilton, a contracting builder of Nanticoke, to learn brick-laying, plastering and stone masonry. His first year was not conducive to much advancement,



his duties being limited to driving a team and carrying the hod. At the outset of his second year he gave vigorous expression to his dissatisfaction and to his earnest desire to be given work, no matter how laborious, so long as it would afford him opportunity to really learn something of the trades with which he was connected. His solicitations met with a prompt acquiescence, and he was now advanced as rapidly as his developing abilities would justify, and at the age of twenty-two years was declared a finished workman. He worked as a journeyman in Wilkes-Barre and vicinity until 1896, and this year, when twenty-seven years old, embarked in the contracting business upon his own account, and has been so occupied to the present time, with the exception of brief periods when he served the Traction Company in the capacity of conductor, and when he took occasional employment with George F. Dickover, a contractor of his own city. In all these years he has made an excellent record as a mechanic of real ability, and a business man of entire dependability, honorable in every particular, and in all things measuring up to the highest standards of personal integrity.

Mr. Miller was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliated with the lodge in Plymouth, and of the lodge of Patriotic Order of Sons of America, of Wapwallopen, Pennsylvania. In the line of his occupations he is a member of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union of Plymouth, and the Street Car-men's Union and the Master Plasterers' Union, both of Wilkes-Barre. He is also a member of the Order of Heptasophs, of Plymouth, and the Musicians' Union of Wilkes-Barre. He is a Democrat in politics, but sufficiently independent to cast his ballot with greater reference to the qualifications and character of the candidate than to the political creed which he professes. With his family he attends the Plymouth Methodist Episcopal Church, and, possessing fine musical gifts, is a member of its Sunday school orchestra.

November 14, 1893, in Scranton, Mr. Miller married Annie Louise Major, daughter of William F. and Sarah (Desmond) Major (both now deceased), of Plymouth. She was born April 20, 1868, and was educated at the old academy and the high school in Plymouth. Her father was a son of John and Anna (Case) Major; for about twenty-five years he was a carpenter for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at the Nottingham mine, and was subsequently for a num-

ber of years a contractor in Plymouth, where he was well known and held in universal esteem. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born three children: Maud, born September 20, 1894; Hazel Marie, born December 18, 1896; and ———, born April 22, 1905.

OSCAR MOORE LANCE, of Kingston, general manager of the Spring Brook Water Supply Company, was born in Tremont, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1848, a son of William Lyman and Frances Mitchell (Rose) Lance, the former named having been a half brother of John Francis, the painter.

William Lyman Lance was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1817. In early life he was a partner of William Lyman in an iron works, and later he became a coal operator, first at Tremont, then in Wilkes-Barre, and lastly at Plymouth. He was the first coal operator to pay his miners cash for their labor, and was the first man to use anthracite coal in the smelting of iron. In 1870 he moved to Norfolk, Virginia, and established the ship building works known as the Norfolk Manufacturing Company, which he successfully conducted for several years. He was progressive in his ideas, genial and courteous in disposition, and therefore was respected in the various communities in which he resided. He was a chaplain in the army during the Civil war. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, superintendent of the Sunday school, and a Republican in politics. His death occurred in Germantown, where the latter years of his life were spent. His wife, Frances Mitchell (Rose) Lance, was born in 1818; she was a Quaker in religion prior to her marriage, but later united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she served very faithfully.

Oscar M. Lance was educated at Dickinson Seminary, Chester Military School and Lehigh University, graduating from the latter institution in 1872. During his entire business career he has been especially interested in water works, serving for a number of years as superintendent of the water and light companies of Plymouth and at the present time is general manager of the Spring Brook Water Supply company. He maintains a keen interest in all public matters and favors schemes for the promotion of the welfare of the people. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a liberal contributor towards its maintenance. He is a Republican in politics.

At Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Lance mar-





ried Ellen Hancock, born in Kingston, June 30, 1868, educated at the Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, and at Vassar College. She is a daughter of William Hancock, born in Wilkes-Barre, January 1, 1800, a son of Jonathan Hancock, who was a large property holder in Wilkes-Barre, having come to the valley from Snow Hill, Maryland. He was at one time a school teacher. (See Hancock Family.) William Hancock was a very active and prominent business man, and was elected on the Democratic ticket to several political offices, among them being associate judge. He married (first) Laura Smith, of Wilkes-Barre, and their children were: 1. Henry, died in 1864. 2. Elizabeth, married J. Fuller Roberts, and their children are: Mrs. J. P. Dixon, of Scranton; George B. Reynolds, of Virginia, married Mina Graham, a direct descendant of William Meredith, first treasurer of the United States, and their children are: Mrs. George Rice, of Scranton; Eleanor Reynolds, of Scranton; Laura Reynolds, of California; Jennie Reynolds, Clara Reynolds and Henry B. Reynolds; Fuller, William and Frank Roberts. 3. Catherine Scott, married Dr. Samuel Blair, of St. Augustine, Florida. William Hancock, married (second) Elizabeth Denison, a daughter of Lazarus Denison, and granddaughter of Col. Nathan Denison. (See Denison family sketch which appears elsewhere in this work). William and Elizabeth (Denison) Hancock had four children: 1. Hiram, born February 9, 1850, at Kingston, married Sarah Irvin, and their children were: Ellen, wife of George Rayner, and they reside at Williamson Training School near Philadelphia; Mary Elizabeth, widow of Dr. Charles Bowman, of Philadelphia; and William. 2. Ellen, aforementioned as the wife of Oscar M. Lance. 3. Emily Juliette, widow of Simon Peter Hughes, who was born near Charleston, South Carolina, 1844, was a Lutheran clergyman, and died in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1904. 4. James, married Maria Mulford, of Exeter, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Henry, deceased; William, of Wilkes-Barre; and John. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lance are as follows: Oscar M., Jr., born in Norfolk, Virginia, died February 27, 1905; John Hancock, chief engineer for the Spring Brook Water Supply Company; Elizabeth Denison, a well known artist, who has performed considerable work for different magazines; Katharine Blair, Ruth Mitchell, William Lyman, Emily Hancock, Hiram Hancock, Mary Hancock, deceased. All of

these children with the exception of the eldest were born in Plymouth, Pennsylvania.

ALBERT GOULD RICKARD, M. D., deceased, for many years a physician of Plymouth, also the proprietor of a well patronized drug store there, was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1829, died April 6, 1883. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Gould) Rickard, who were the parents of several children, three of whom attained years of maturity. Elizabeth (Gould) Rickard was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob Gould, who emigrated to this state from Connecticut.

Dr. Rickard acquired his literary education in Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, and his preparation for the practice of medicine was as a student in the Pennsylvania Medical College, from which he graduated. After conducting an office in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, for some time, Dr. Rickard went south, but remained only a short period of time. Upon his return to his native state he located in Plymouth, where, by his professional skill and ability, he succeeded in building up an extensive and lucrative practice, and in connection therewith established a drug store, which was equipped with a full line of reliable and pure drugs for the making up of prescriptions, the same being at the present time under the careful and efficient management of his son and is one of the leading establishments of its kind in Plymouth. Dr. Richard built the house in which his widow now resides, also the drug store, and his business affairs were conducted in a systematic manner, thus insuring to him a goodly return for money and labor expended. He evinced a deep interest in all that pertained to the welfare and growth of Plymouth, especially along educational lines, and for many years served as a member of the school board. He was a Republican in politics, and was actively identified with all the Masonic bodies.

Dr. Rickard, married, November 13, 1866, Liva Albertina, born in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1845, daughter of John B. and Liva (Davenport) Smith, whose history appears in full in the Smith Family sketch which appears in this work. Their children are: John Byron, born Plymouth, September 7, 1867, married Edith Mayor, two children; Ellen Elizabeth, born Plymouth, October 9, 1869, died January 20, 1872; Stella, born Plymouth, June 25, 1872, married a jeweler at Johnstown, and their children are: Donald R. and Clara Albertina.





Kate Daisy, born Plymouth, August 2, 1874, married A. B. Dungan, an electrician of Allentown. May Virginia, born Plymouth, September 17, 1876; Emma Gould, born Plymouth, December 6, 1878, married Harry W. Ruggles, and they are the parents of one child, Elizabeth Ruggles.

**JAMES KNOX POLK FENNER**, insurance and real estate agent, Ashley, was born in Shawnee, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1844, son of Abraham and Catherine (Smoke) Fenner, natives of Pennsylvania, and of early German origin.

Abraham Fenner was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1796. Subsequently he removed to Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and there spent the greater part of his life, devoting his attention to his trade of stonemason and also to the tilling of the soil. He performed a large amount of the stone work of bridges, many of which are still standing, and being a thorough and competent workman was never out of employment. He held the office of county commissioner for a number of years. He married Catherine Smoke, a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, who bore him fifteen children, three of whom died in infancy, and two of whom are living at the present time. The children who reached maturity are as follows: Mary A., married Josiah Coleman, of Howell, Michigan; Hiram, resided in Bucyrus, Ohio; George W., a resident of Bucyrus, Ohio; Benjamin P., who was a resident of Elmira, New York; Susan, the deceased wife of James H. Price, of Henryville, Pennsylvania; David, deceased; Amanda, married Philip W. Cyphers, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Sarah, married John B. Wallace, of Ashley, Pennsylvania; William, deceased, who was a teacher, justice of the peace, for twelve years, deputy prothonotary and clerk of the courts of Luzerne county, and one of the well known and influential men of Ashley; Catherine, married Eldwood Gardner, of Ashley, Pennsylvania; James K. P., mentioned hereinafter; John W., a commission merchant in Wilkes-Barre, with residence in Ashley. Mr. and Mrs. Fenner were members of the Reformed German Church. Their deaths occurred at their home in Monroe county, aged eighty-three and sixty-two years, respectively.

James K. P. Fenner received a common school education, and afterward taught school in Monroe county for two years. In 1863 he came to Wilkes-Barre, where he clerked in a drug store

for three years, and at the expiration of this period of time took up his residence in Ashley, Pennsylvania, and engaged in a general mercantile business. After conducting the same for seventeen years he embarked in his present business, insurance and real estate, in which he has achieved a large degree of success. In 1882 he built the portion of Fenner's block known as the "hotel block," and the rest, adjoining and including his residence, in 1885. Mr. Fenner has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He succeeded his brother, William Fenner, as justice of the peace in 1891, and has continued up to the present time and by recent appointment will continue up to the year 1909. His first appointment to this office was by Governor Pattison. He also served as postmaster of Ashley from 1885 to 1889 under President Cleveland's administration, has been a member of the board of burgesses continuously since 1891, the oldest on the board, and for the past three years has served in the capacity of chief burgess. He has served as a member of the county and district committees, and in all ways has exercised an influence in behalf of the party whose principles he advocates. He is a member of Coalville Lodge, No. 474, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ashley, in which he has passed all the chairs; also a member of Rose Croix Chapter.

Mr. Fenner married, September 6, 1870, Caroline P. Fellows, born in Hyde Park, now Scranton, Pennsylvania, daughter of J. Turvey and Marilla (Pettibone) Fellows, of Scranton, natives of Pennsylvania, and of English origin. J. Turvey Fellows, who was a merchant of Scranton, and Marilla (Pettibone) Fellows, a sister of the late Payne Pettibone (see Dixon family), were the parents of five children: Elizabeth Moser, of Scranton; Caroline P., aforementioned as the wife of Mr. Fenner; Martha Heiser, of Scranton; Frances Lewis, of Scranton; and Edward P., of Luzerne. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fenner are: James, Carrie May, married Dr. ———, of Tunkhannock, and they are the parents of one child, George R. George L., a graduate of Hillman Academy, studied law with Judge Halsey, and is now practicing his profession at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Samuel Rexford, a bookkeeper, resides in Washington, Pennsylvania. Charles A., died at the age of five months. Mr. Fenner and his family worship at the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mr. Fenner served as superintendent of the Sunday school connected therewith for a number of years, and his son is now filling that office.



CHRISTIAN SOFIAN ERNEST SPOERL, general manager of the Collins-Hall Manufacturing Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, is a native of Neila, Bavaria, born January 13, 1847, the son of Christoph George and Charlotte Susanna Simonin (Knopf) Spoerl, also natives of Neila. The earliest ancestors of this line of the family of whom there is knowledge were of French extraction, and left France in the sixteenth or seventeenth century, settling at Neila, Bavaria, where the later generations continued to reside. This family have been manufacturers for generations.

(1) Johann Philip Spoerl (grandfather) was the son of Philip Spoerl. He was a citizen in Neila, Bavaria, and he and his son Christoph George followed the manufacture and dyeing of cloth goods in their native place for many years. For twenty-seven years Johann held the office of burgomaster of Neila. His wife was Minna (Freanf) Spoerl. Johann died in Neila at the advanced age of ninety-one years, and his wife passed away at the age of ninety years.

(2) Christoph George, son of Johann and Minna (Freanf) Spoerl, was born in Neila, November 7, 1811. He obtained a good education in the public school and gymnasium (corresponding to our seminaries), and upon leaving the schoolroom engaged in business with his father, continuing until 1853, when he and his family set sail for America. They sailed in the ship "Herminia," leaving Neila May 27, and Bremen, June 15. The journey was a long and tiresome one, and they landed in New York city, August 13, 1853, remaining there but a short time. They then removed to Leeds, New York, where Mr. Spoerl was employed in a mill for a time. Their next removal was to Watertown, where the father followed his business of manufacturer and dyer until 1856, when he returned to New York, engaging in the furniture business until 1860. Mr. Spoerl lived a retired life until 1864, when he again embarked in the manufacture of furniture in New York with his sons, which business was successfully conducted until 1883, when Christoph G. Spoerl retired permanently from active pursuits. The remainder of his life was spent at the home of his son John George at Pearl River. Christoph G. Spoerl was the founder and one of the directors of the Neila Hospital, Neila, Bavaria, and also a director in a brewing company there. He was also a member of the town council in Neila for a number of years prior to his coming to America. During his residence in this country he was a Repub-

lican in politics, and all his life affiliated with the Dutch Reformed Church, New York, of which he was an elder for over thirty years.

He married, June 10, 1835, Charlotte Susanna Simonin Knopf, born October 6, 1813, daughter of Johann Nicholas Wolfgang and Johanna Marie (Hagan) Knopf, of Neila, and granddaughter of Andreas and Regina Knopf, also of Neila. The following named children were the issue of this marriage: 1. Christoph Henry born in Neila, December 7, 1836, died in Brooklyn, New York, December 6, 1894, aged fifty-eight years. He married Elizabeth Barth, in Brooklyn, and they were the parents of Henry A., Clara, Emil, Selma, Susan and Albert Spoerl. 2. Christian Sofian Ernest, mentioned herein-after. 3. John George, born at Neila, March 10, 1849. He was twice married, first in Brooklyn, June 10, 1873, to Eliza Whitaker, who died in 1878; secondly, July 1, 1880, to Phoebe Furman, of Albany, New York. They reside in Pearl River, New York. 4. Barbara, born in New York, 1857, died in infancy. The father of the above named children died at Pearl River, January 13, 1898, aged eighty-seven years, and was buried at Cypress Hill cemetery, Brooklyn.

Christian S. E. Spoerl, second son of Christoph George and Charlotte S. S. (Knopf) Spoerl, was but six years of age when his father's family left their native country. He was educated in the public schools of Leeds, Watertown and New York City, being fifteen years of age when he was graduated from the Ninth street school. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-making trade with Frank Spatts, Rivington street, New York city, and has the record of this indenture still in his possession. During his term of apprenticeship he took the Cooper Union preparatory course in English and drawing, becoming well versed in these subjects. At the termination of his term of service, when he was nineteen years of age, Mr. Spoerl entered into partnership with his brother Henry and his father in the manufacturing business, this being conducted under the firm name of Henry Spoerl & Brother, manufacturers of furniture, locating on Stanton street, New York. This arrangement existed for five years, when another brother, John, was admitted to the firm, and the three brothers conducted the business for two years, at the expiration of which time (1873) Henry withdrew from the firm and went into business for himself in New York. Christian and John moved their plant to Brooklyn and put in considerable machinery, continuing the business





on more modern lines until 1889 when the partnership was dissolved and the business closed out. John then located at Pearl River, New York, an 1 Christian in Nanuet, a short distance from Pearl River, where they spent several years free from the cares of business. Christian, tiring of a life of inactivity, assumed charge of the upholstery department of J. W. Mason & Company, New York, remaining there until 1897. His next removal was to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he helped to organize the Collins-Hale Manufacturing Company. Mr. Spoerl is an excellent business man and holds the position in this firm of general manager, and is also director and treasurer. In 1899 the plant was removed to Wilkes-Barre, where Mr. Spoerl continues to hold the same offices of trust and responsibility. In political relations Mr. Spoerl generally votes the Republican ticket, but reserves the right to cast his vote for the man whom he considers best fitted for the office. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, joining in December, 1879. In matters of religion he and his family are supporters of the First Presbyterian Church.

Christian S. E. Spoerl married, June 10, 1873, Mary Whitaker, daughter of Joseph and Mary Whitaker, of Brooklyn, New York. She was one of five children, as follows: Mary; Eliza, married John George Spoerl, brother of Christian S. E. Spoerl; Rachel, married Henry C. Auterbridge, and they had five children, among whom were: Blanche, Emma, Joseph; their residence is Bermuda; Maria, married Frank H. Miller and had four children; they reside in Rutherford, New Jersey; Emma, married George F. Reed, and had three children; they live in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Christian S. E. Spoerl were the parents of the following named children: Charlotte Marie, born June 27, 1874; she was educated in the Brooklyn public and high schools, and her residence is in Scranton, Pennsylvania. She is now traveling in Europe. George Christian, born August 25, 1881; he was educated in the Brooklyn public schools, the Scranton high school, and the University of Pennsylvania, department of architecture, from which he was graduated in June, 1903. In 1904 he won the Stewartson Memorial scholarship prize in architecture. He resides in Scranton, but is now in Europe. The mother of the above named children died May 3, 1894.

Mr. Spoerl married for his second wife Mrs. Jennie Alfretta (Smith) Veeder, May 30, 1898. She was born February 21, 1857, the daughter of Horace E. Smith, of Johnstown, New York,

and was one of four children: Borden Dodge, married and is the father of two children—Horace and Katherine. Annette, married Daniel Moore; they reside in Atchison, Kansas. Jennie (Mrs. Spoerl). Agnes Margaret, married William L. Kennedy; they reside in Johnstown, New York, and have two children, William and Horace. Horace E. Smith, father of Mrs. Spoerl, was dean of the law department of Albany Law School, Union College, for ten years. He practiced the legal profession in Boston, New York, and Vermont, whence he originally came. He was twice elected to the Massachusetts legislature, and was one of the commission on the constitution of New York with S. J. Tilden and others. His death occurred in Johnstown, New York. Mrs. Spoerl's first husband was James A. Veeder, a member of the Chicago bar. By him she had a son, Borden Smith Veeder, born August 23, 1883, and educated at the Johnstown public schools, Colgate Academy and Colgate University, Hamilton, New York. He studied also in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Spoerl was a member of the Wyoming Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Wilkes-Barre, being descended on the maternal and paternal sides from old New England colonial families. She was a regular and consistent attendant of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilkes-Barre, was in charge of the Industrial School for four years, and one of the vice-presidents of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. Her death occurred December 30, 1904, and was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

MATTHEW STANLEY KEMP, a preacher of note, is a descendant of old English and Huguenot families. The Kemp family trace their name to Saxony, where it originated and meant warrior. During Henry the Second's time Lord Chancellor Kemp was a man of reputation, and General Kemp commanded in Wellington's army in the battle of Waterloo. Admiral Kemp and Sir Kemp were also well known in their time. The Kemps were yeomen and freeholders in England prior to the last law which gave everyone a franchise. The earliest information we have of the Huguenot ancestry is that Andrew Wartha came from France with the Huguenots and settled in Cornwall, England.

Mark Kemp, from whom Matthew S. Kemp traces his descent in a direct line, was engaged in mining tin, iron and copper near Helston, Cornwall, and his ancestors had lived near there for



many generations. Mark was also a local preacher in the Methodist Wesleyan Church. At present the only other known relative is an engineer connected with the Zuyder Zee works in Holland. Mark Kemp married Anne, of Cornwall, England.

Matthew Kemp, son of Mark and Anne Kemp, of Cornwall, England, was engaged in farming for a number of years in Cornwall, England, and in 1869 came to America, where he settled at Tamaqua. He began mining coal and then went to Michigan, where he worked in the copper mines. From there he went to Colorado and worked in the silver mines; he then came east to Hazleton, Pennsylvania, where shortly afterward he died. Before leaving England he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Anne Andrew, of Cornwall, and it was through her that the Huguenot descent is traced. They had five children: Richard, born in Cornwall, resides now in Hazleton, married Kate Hadley and had two children: Richard and Edward. Elizabeth, deceased, married James Owen, of Freeland, Pennsylvania, and had six children: John, Margaret, Bessie, Lloyd, Nelson and Norman. Caroline, a music teacher, who now resides in Hazleton, studied at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Massachusetts. John, born July 25, 1869, in Beaver Meadow, and now resides in Hazleton. He spent his early days in Beaver Meadow, Tamaqua, Mahanoy, and Hazleton. He was educated at the public school, high school, Georgetown (District of Columbia) Law School, and Dixon Law School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He graduated at Carlisle in 1901, and was admitted to the Luzerne county bar January, 1902. He began the practice of law in Hazleton and has been there ever since. He has held the office of school controller. He is a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church in Hazleton, Pennsylvania. Matthew Stanley, born February 23, 1873, see forward.

Matthew Stanley Kemp, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Andrew) Kemp, was born February 23, 1873, and has lived all his life in Luzerne county. At present he resides in Pittsburg. He spent his early days in Hazleton and its vicinity, and was educated in the public schools of Hazleton, Gettysburg College and Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1897. He entered the Lutheran ministry at Weisport, Pennsylvania, and was stationed at Smicksburg, Avonmore and Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania. He was president of the East Confer-

ence of Pittsburg Synod, and engaged in literary work as well. He is the author of two books, "Boss Tom" and "Andre Trembath," both of which were very successful. "Boss Tom" in particular was reviewed by forty-four newspapers, and there were but two whose criticisms were adverse. The book portrays mining life with great fidelity. Mr. Kemp, as the son of a miner, being well acquainted with the true facts of the subject. Mr. Kemp has also been a Bible missionary in Adams county, Pennsylvania, selling Bibles when he could and giving them away when the people were unable to pay for them. He is a member of the Maccabees and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**KUNKEL FAMILY.** About the time the families of eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey began to separate and extend settlements into the regions of western and southern Pennsylvania, the surnames Kunkel and Kunkle were numerous in the localities first mentioned. Doubtless they descended from the same ancestral head in Germany, and they came to America as early settlers, some before and others after the Revolutionary war. In both New Jersey and Pennsylvania there were representatives of these surnames, and the records indicate that there were among them several who bore arms during that contest and proved their loyalty to the cause for which the American colonies were contending. Whether any of the Kunkels of the particular family whose line is here traced were among the patriots of the revolution is not definitely known, yet Peter Kunkel probably was within the borders of Pennsylvania at that time. Like others of his surname and its several varieties, this Peter was of German ancestry, and himself possibly of German birth, yet even this is not definitely known. He had five sons, whose names were Joseph, Samuel, David, Benjamin, Andrew and Daniel Kunkel, and they in Peter's time were a numerous family in Berks county, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Kunkel, son of Peter, was a farmer in Berks county, and he had a family of children, among whom were his sons, Benjamin, Jacob, Daniel and John. This John was born in Berks county, in 1821, and was a farmer there. His wife was Mary Long, and they had children, as follows: Sarah, married Samuel Polich, of Berks county; Jonas, married a Miss Trexler, and settled in Schuylkill county, where he was a farmer; William, whose wife's name was Mary;





Amanda, who married, her husband's name being unknown; and John, Louis, Henry, Emma and Daniel Kunkel.

Henry Kunkel, above noted, is Dr. Henry Kunkel, of Kingston, who is known professionally throughout the region about Kingston and Wilkes-Barre, where the scene of his active life is laid. He was educated in the public schools, the State Normal school, and also at Lafayette College, graduating in the class of '87. His medical education was acquired chiefly in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, whence came his diploma, 1889, M. D. His professional career was begun in Brooklyn, and in the course of about six months he removed to Kingston, where he now lives, enjoying an excellent practice and the respect of the people of that borough. He is a member of the Luzerne County, the Lehigh Valley, and the Pennsylvania State Medical societies, and of the American Medical Association, and the American Academy of Medicine. Dr. Kunkel is a Republican, but not specially active in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Henry Kunkel married, December 29, 1898, Eleanor E. Dundor, daughter of Adam Dundor, of Berks county, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Henry Kunkel, born May 20, 1903.

GRIER BERNARD SNYDER, a lawyer, of Wilkes-Barre, was born in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1871, son of Milton J. and Sallie E. (Heller) Snyder. His grandfather's family consisted of ten children, among whom were the following: Milton, mentioned hereinafter. Bernice, deceased, was the wife of Frank Griffith, resided in Philadelphia. Edith, who resided in Philadelphia. Ida, married (second) Harry Danth, resides in Philadelphia. Lillian, married Lewis S. Baxter, issue: Rita and one son, deceased. They reside in Philadelphia. Howard, married Ella Purcell, of Wilkes-Barre, issue: Lee, Darrell and Rolland. They reside in Philadelphia. William, father of two children: Warren and Ray. Lida, widow of Grimm Tyreman, of Town Hill, Pennsylvania, issue: Lee, Minnie, and one child, deceased. The family reside in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

Milton Snyder (father), was born in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania. After completing a common school education he served an apprenticeship at the trade of sadler in his native town, and upon the completion of the same went to Owego, Tioga county, New York, where he located and took

charge of the King Harness Manufacturing Company at that point, remaining in charge until November, 1903, the date of his death, he being then fifty-one years of age. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served throughout the entire period of the conflict. Mr. Snyder was an Episcopalian in religion, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of Shickshinny, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Snyder married Sallie E. Heller, born at Wapwallopen, Pennsylvania, daughter of Absalom and Katherine (Weiss) Heller, natives of Wapwallopen. Three children were the issue of this union: May E., born 1869, died at the age of fourteen years, and was buried at Wapwallopen, Pennsylvania. Grier Bernard, mentioned hereinafter. Laura, born February 19, 1873, married Scott E. Fenstermacher, of Wapwallopen, issue: Le Roy S. and Lolita E. They reside at Berwick, Pennsylvania. The mother of these children died at her home in Shickshinny, September 5, 1879, and was buried at Wapwallopen. Mr. Snyder was buried at Owego, New York.

Grier Bernard Snyder, only son of Milton J. and Sallie E. (Heller) Snyder, spent his early days in his native town and acquired his literary education at the public schools and at Bloomsburg Normal school, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1891. He then attended Lafayette College, graduating therefrom with the class of 1895, after which he entered Dickinson Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He was admitted to the Luzerne county bar November 27, 1897, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. In national affairs Mr. Snyder casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, but in local matters is ruled by choice and not by party affiliation. He attends the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Snyder is an earnest and public-spirited citizen, and can always be depended upon to support any worthy public enterprise.

CONRAD W. LOTZ. One of the self-made men of Scranton is Conrad W. Lotz, a son of Conrad Lotz, who for more than thirty years has been employed as a blacksmith by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company. Conrad and Mary Lotz are the parents of the following children: Conrad W., mentioned hereinafter; Louise, Kate, George, Jacob, Mamie, Annie, Emma, Frank and Matilda.





Conrad W. Lotz, son of Conrad and Mary Lotz, was born March 21, 1873, in Scranton, attended the public schools of his native city, and early in life worked on the coal breaker for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, picking slate. He next took up the trade of bookbinding with his uncle, Jacob Lotz, and in 1893 went into business for himself in Scranton, where he now has a flourishing establishment. Mr. Lotz is one of the owners of the Correspondence Institute of America, in which he holds the office of treasurer. He is an active member of the Welsh Baptist Church.

Mr. Lotz married, June 4, 1902, Emily L. Evans, and two children have been born to them: Conrad, died in infancy; and Conrad, junior, born January 22, 1905. Mrs. Lotz is a daughter of Joseph J. Evans, who for fifty years worked in the mines and then opened a grocery store, where he now carries on a large business. His wife, Mary Evans, who like himself is of Welsh extraction, bore him two daughters: Emily L., who became the wife of Conrad W. Lotz, as mentioned above, and Maria, who resides at home. The death of Mrs. Evans occurred about ten years ago. Mr. Evans is competent to give an accurate and interesting history of the coal industry of the county.

**WILLIAM H. BERGE, M. D.** The medical profession of the county finds in Dr. William H. Berge, of Avoca, a worthy representative. Dr. Berge is the son of Frederick W. Berge, who was born in Germany, in 1838, and in 1855 emigrated with his brother John to the United States. Frederick W. Berge was a shoemaker, and for a number of years labored successfully at his trade. He was one of those citizens of foreign birth whose devotion to their adopted country was sufficiently strong to lead them to take up arms in defense of the government. In 1861 he enlisted in Company M, Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served faithfully under the command of General Sigel until 1865, when he was honorably discharged. On his return to Scranton, which had hitherto been his home, he became the popular and obliging landlord of the Keiser Valley Hotel, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. The high esteem in which he is held as a citizen is indicated by the number of offices to which he has been elected by his neighbors. For a number of years he was tax collector of his ward, has served two terms as poor director, and is now assessor of the same ward. In politics he

is a Democrat. Mr. Berge married Catherine Langen, who was born in 1843, in Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Berge were the parents of the following children: Frederick; William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; John, Agnes, who is the wife of Louis Andres; Josephine; and Anastasia. Mrs. Berge, the exemplary mother of these children, passed away in 1897, at the age of fifty-four years.

William H. Berge, son of Frederick W. and Catherine (Langen) Berge, was born September 20, 1868, in Scranton, where he was educated in the common schools. He subsequently entered the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which institution he received in 1893 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately began practice at Avoca, where he has since remained, the constantly widening circle of his patronage including several of the adjacent boroughs. Notwithstanding his devotion to his profession Dr. Berge finds time for the duties of citizenship, and, since 1902, has held the office of coroner of Luzerne county. He served three years as chairman of the board of health, and from 1899 to 1902 was chief Burgess of Avoca. He is a member of the Luzerne Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Columbus. Dr. Berge married in 1888, Anna E., who was born at Lake Winola, Pennsylvania, and is the daughter of Reuben and Mary Kirkhuff, residents of Wyoming County. Dr. and Mrs. Berge are the parents of four children: Flossy, Frances, Frederick and Helen.

**FRED W. STARK.** There are and for the last century have been representatives of the surname Stark closely identified with the history of Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania. The surname itself is English, and among the early settlers in New England were Starks, some of whom won fame on battle fields of the Revolution. (See Stark Family.) Of the Stark family intended to be treated in this place, at least four generations have lived in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and they are descended from the Vermont and New Hampshire Starks, of whom mention is made elsewhere.

Cornelius Stark, one of the best types of the old New England Starks, was born in Luzerne county (now Susquehanna), and his wife was Louisa Wagner. Sometime about 1840, perhaps earlier, this Cornelius removed to the vicinity,



set up a livery business there, and in time became the owner of a considerable part of the land where now is West Pittston; but then the lands in that locality were valued chiefly from a farmer's standpoint, and when opportunity offered Mr. Stark gladly exchanged them for a farm in Susquehanna county, and removed there. He eventually removed to Wilkes-Barre, and died in that city in 1878. Cornelius and Louisa (Wagner) Stark had nine children.

Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Franklin Stark, son of Cornelius Stark, was born in Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, 1845, died in Wilkes-Barre, 1893. He was lieutenant-colonel of the Ninth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, prominent alike in business, military and Masonic circles. Colonel Stark spent his young life in Susquehanna county, and was educated in the old Montrose Academy, and also in the Lowell Business College, in Binghampton, New York. His first practical knowledge of mercantile business was acquired as clerk in a Montrose store, and in 1871 he came down into the coal fields of the Wyoming Valley and established a "company store." In 1878 he started a cab and transfer business in Wilkes-Barre, was its pioneer there, and upon his death it was sold to the Posten Transfer Company, as since known. Mr. Stark was made a member of Lodge No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons, February 27, 1882, and always manifested a deep interest in the work and welfare of the craft. In politics he was a Republican, and once was the candidate of his party in Wilkes-Barre for the mayoralty. He was a member of the Ninth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, from its organization until just after his return from service at Homestead, Pennsylvania, during the serious labor riots there. He then resigned his lieutenant-colonelcy on account of ill health. He was captain of Company F six years, major of the regiment three weeks, and lieutenant-colonel seven years. Colonel Stark married, October 10, 1868, Mary Frances Warner, born in Montrose, Pennsylvania, daughter of General Dimmock D. Warner and his wife Mary A. Raynsford. The children of this marriage were: Fred Wagner, Helen W., Jared W., M. Louise and Harold R. Stark.

Fred Wagner Stark, son of Colonel Franklin Stark, was born in Montrose, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1870, and educated at the Harry Hillman and Wilkes-Barre Academies in Wilkes-Barre. From 1888 to 1893 he was associated in business with his father, and afterward, until 1894, was employed by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. In

May, 1895, he was agent in the anthracite coal regions for the Forcite Powder Company, and March 1, 1904, engaged in a similar capacity with the Dupont Powder Company. Mr. Stark married, October 27, 1897, Claire Louise Walbrick, of Jersey City, New Jersey, daughter of William Walbrick, now of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Stark have two children: Robert Walbrick and Claire Elizabeth Stark.

CHARLES E. JONES. Success in life depends not on chance or accident, but on a clear understanding of business principles and a close application of them to every-day life. Add to this an honest, upright and conscientious treatment of patrons, giving them the best goods they can find in the market at the lowest possible price, and success is sure to follow. These principles have been carried out and this fact clearly demonstrated by Charles E. Jones, who is one of the leading and foremost business men of Nanticoke.

Edward Jones, father of Charles E. Jones, was a native of Nova Scotia. In 1859, subsequent to his marriage to Annie M. Ross, who was a native of Kent, England, he came to the United States, locating in New York city. In 1875 he moved to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, resided there until 1883, then moved to Nanticoke, where he died March 17, 1889; his wife passed away May 3, 1886. Their family consisted of six children, among whom were: Mrs. Annie E. Puckey, of Nanticoke; Mrs. William Ritter, died August 23, 1905; Walter B. Jones, of Larch, Texas; and Charles E. Jones, of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, whose name heads this sketch.

Charles E. Jones was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, December 23, 1849. He accompanied his parents upon their removal to the United States, and his education was obtained in the schools of New York city. In 1872 he came to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and there entered the employ of Wurzberger Brothers as manager of their extensive establishment. This connection continued until 1876, when he engaged in business on his own account in Wilkes-Barre, his store being well stocked with a full line of dry goods, notions, carpets, oil cloths, etc., and this he conducted successfully up to 1882, a period of six years, when he moved to his present place of business in Nanticoke, continuing his business on a larger scale. During his residence in Nanticoke, Mr. Jones has served three years as borough auditor. He is a member of the Masonic





fraternity, being connected with all the bodies, including the Consistory; also Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Sons of St. George. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Jones married, April 11, 1894, Miss Lucy Webster, of Circleville, Ohio. No children have been born of this marriage.

**THOMAS FRANCIS FITZSIMMONS.** No citizen of Avoca was better known and none was held in higher esteem than Thomas Francis Fitzsimmons, whose name is now one of those which belong to the past. Mr. Fitzsimmons was a son of Walter Fitzsimmons, a native of Ireland, as was his wife, Mary Coleman. Their family consisted of nine children, five of whom are now living. The mother of these children died in 1886, and is still survived by her husband.

Thomas Francis Fitzsimmons, son of Walter and Mary (Coleman) Fitzsimmons, was born April 4, 1863, near Smithville, Luzerne county, and was educated in the schools of his birthplace. The popularity as a citizen which Mr. Fitzsimmons enjoyed, remarkable as it was, was fully merited. In 1888 he became a resident of Avoca, and from that time until his death was elected to the highest offices of the borough which the suffrages of his fellow-citizens could confer upon him. He was chosen a member of the council, of which he was for three years president, and after having been appointed to complete an unexpired term as chief burgess was elected to the same office. August 19, 1893, he was appointed postmaster, filling the office in a manner most creditable to himself and satisfactory to the government until October, 1897. He was then elected justice of the peace, an office which he filled with dignity and ability. What further honors would have been conferred upon him, had his life been prolonged, it is impossible to say, for he was a man who commanded the respect and confidence of all. He was president of a labor union at the time of his death. He belonged to the Independent Order of Red Men, of Avoca, and the C. M. B. A. Society. Mr. Fitzsimmons married, January 2, 1888, Anna M., daughter of John and Nora Barry, all natives of Luzerne county. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimmons are the parents of the following children: Walter, born October 6, 1888; Noralie, born January 29, 1890; Mary Grace, born August 1, 1891; Alice Frances, born February 4, 1894; Rose Thomas, born August 9, 1895; and Helen Barry, born October 9, 1899. The

death of Mr. Fitzsimmons, which occurred December 29, 1901, was sincerely lamented by all who knew him as that of a good man and a conscientious, public-spirited citizen, a man admirable alike in domestic and social relations and in the broader field of community affairs.

**EDGAR R. CABLE.** The Cable family, worthily represented in the present generation by Edgar R. Cable, a member of the firm of Bergin & Company, millers, of Nanticoke, also actively identified with other business enterprises, is of Scotch origin, the pioneer ancestors having left their native hills to make a home for themselves in the new world, settling in Connecticut prior to the Revolutionary war. Hannah Ball, great-grandmother of Edgar R. Cable, was closely related to Ann Ball, the mother of George Washington. The members of the Cable family residing in Owego, New York, at the present time (1905) are quite prominent. Two of the uncles of Edgar R. Cable are representatives of the people in the legislature—Hon. F. O. and Hon. G. W. Cable, of Owego—the latter named having been a member of the Connecticut state legislature.

Agur Cable, father of Edgar R. Cable, was a native of Connecticut. He represented the Erie Railroad and for a period of fifteen years was in charge of their dining rooms at Owego and Susquehanna. He was a hatter by trade, which he followed during the early years of his active career. In 1848 he took up his residence in Owego, New York, and the following year went to California where he spent one year in successful prospecting, returning at the expiration of this period of time to his home in Owego. He married Sarah Kimbell, who was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph Kimbell, who was a hatter by trade. Mr. Kimbell was for a time a resident of Elizabethport, New Jersey, where he owned considerable property, which after his death was divided among his heirs. From Elizabethport he moved to Owego, New York, where his death occurred. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cable, as follows: Edwin, Mrs. J. M. Suffrins, Mrs. Charles R. Dean, and Edgar R., mentioned at length hereinafter. Agur Cable died at his home in Owego, New York, 1866. He was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1878.

Edgar R. Cable was born in Owego, Tioga county, New York, in 1861. He attended the common schools of the town, thereby acquiring an excellent English education. He gained his



first practical business experience with the Champion Wagon Company, of Owego, was one of their most faithful and trusted employes, and finally became their general agent. His territory covered Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and part of Maryland. He remained with this company up to 1903, in which year he became a member of the Bergin Company, of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, which is one of the well known and prosperous enterprises of that borough. They deal extensively in all kinds of grain, feed, hay, straw, flour (their buckwheat flour being in great demand throughout the various western states), and potatoes. Their mill, which is located on Harvey's creek, is the only one in Plymouth township, and is one of the old landmarks of that vicinity. It was built about 1832, passed through various hands, and in 1895 became the property of Michael and James E. Bergin, the other members of the company. Aside from this Mr. Cable is interested in the manufacture and repairing of all kinds of machinery, being in partnership with E. S. Millard, of Kingston, Pennsylvania. Their shop, which was established in 1895, is situated at Nanticoke, gives employment to three men, and is run by a six horse-power engine. Mr. Cable is one of those industrious men who give character to a community and promote the best interests of the people. He is a member of Awaga Lodge, No. 587, Free and Accepted Masons. In 1887 Mr. Cable was united in marriage to Isabella Bergin, daughter of Michael and Catherine Bergin, who are mentioned at length in the sketch of James E. Bergin, which appears elsewhere in this work. They are the parents of one daughter, Kathleen, born December 15, 1892.

**JAMES C. BRADER.** In the foremost ranks of the progressive men of Nanticoke stands James C. Brader. The paternal progenitors of Mr. Brader were for several generations residents of Pennsylvania, the family being originally of German stock. Through his mother he is the descendant of Scottish ancestors.

Henry Brader, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, was a carpenter and a farmer, and in 1834 moved to Salem township, Luzerne county. His wife was Catherine Boram, also a native of Northampton county, and their family consisted of the following children: Simon, George, Daniel, mentioned at length hereinafter; Samuel, Joseph, John, James and Catherine. Of this number all were workers in wood except George, who was a bookkeeper.

Daniel Brader, son of Henry and Catherine

(Boram) Brader, was a carpenter and boat-builder. He was one of the representative men of his town, and for some years served as justice of the peace. He was a member and an officer of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Adeline Campbell, a native, like himself, of Beach Haven, and daughter of James Campbell. Mr. and Mrs. Brader were the parents of the following children: Ida G., who is the wife of the Rev. L. W. Karschner, of the Wyoming Conference; Harry E., of Wilkes-Barre; George G., also of Wilkes-Barre; and James C., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mrs. Brader, the mother of these children, occurred in 1858, and her husband survived her many years, passing away in 1882.

James C. Brader, son of Daniel and Adeline (Campbell) Brader, was born February 12, 1856, at Beach Haven, Luzerne county, and received his primary education in the public schools of his native town, later graduating from the Commercial College of the Wyoming Seminary. After leaving school he taught for one year at Buttonwood, and then entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, as telegraph operator at Berwick. He held this position for one year, and then removed to Nanticoke to accept the position of shipping clerk for the Susquehanna Coal Company. There he remained three years, after which he was made manager of the company's supply store, where he spent another three years, and in 1881 became assistant superintendent. This position he held until 1886, when he established himself in the real estate and insurance business in his present office on Main street. In addition to buying and selling real estate and managing estates, he is agent for thirteen of the leading insurance companies and for all steamship lines. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Nanticoke, in which he is a stockholder, and also holds the offices of vice-president and secretary of the board of directors. For several years he was one of the directors, and also manager, of the Nanticoke Light Company. Some years ago he was a member of the board of trade, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Landlord's Protective Association. He is a Republican in politics, and for five years was a councilman and also served as auditor. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which for twenty years he has been a trustee, and of which he is also treasurer. He was unanimously chosen president of the Ep-





worth League when that society was organized in his church. Mr. Brader married, April 15, 1881, Stella, daughter of Thomas Lazerus, of Buttonwood, Plymouth township, and three children were born to them: Martha L.; Clarence A., deceased; and Alfred E. These children were early deprived of their mother's care, the death of Mrs. Brader occurring October 16, 1891.

**CHARLES C. BEERS.** Among the representative business men of the borough of Nanticoke may be mentioned the name of Charles C. Beers, a contractor and builder, whose birth occurred in Owego, Tioga county, New York, July 8, 1868. He is a son of Charles and Ruth (Decker) Beers, both of whom were born in Tioga county, New York, the former, who was a farmer of that county, being now deceased, and the latter living at the present time (1905). Their family consisted of five children: Don, Frank, Belle, Lena, and Charles C., the latter named being the only one that removed to Pennsylvania. Charles Beers (father) was a son of David and ——— (Richardson) Beers, who were the parents of one other son, namely: Albert Beers.

In the common schools of his native town, Owego, Charles C. Beers obtained an education which qualified him for the activities of life. His early years were spent on a farm where he cultivated traits and habits which have proved of benefit to him throughout his active career. On December 1, 1888, he migrated to Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he learned his trade, that of contractor and builder, and where he has remained ever since, a loyal and worthy citizen. In the spring of 1897, having thoroughly mastered all the details of his trade, he engaged in business on his own account, and his work extends in and about Nanticoke, in which territory he has erected over sixty houses. He takes the entire construction of the building from beginning to end, employing ten men of his own trade, in addition to masons and painters. In 1904 he built fourteen houses and one church, which will stand as monuments to his skill and ability along the lines of his vocation for many years. He is a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

In 1896 Mr. Beers was married to Miss Lelia Burmaford, who was born in England, March 30, 1873, a daughter of William and Eliza (Copp) Burmaford, who upon their emigration from their native land, England, located in Wilkes-

Barre, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mining. Later he abandoned the mines and devoted his attention to the boot and shoe business, becoming a prosperous merchant. Mr. Burmaford is now deceased. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beers: Claud, Russell and Charles.

**OCTAVUS STANTON WILCOX.** formerly senior member of the firm of Wilcox & Walp, which was one of the leading enterprises of the borough of Nanticoke, is a native of Jackson township, born March 30, 1864. The Wilcoxes are an old family in the Wyoming Valley, and were survivors of the Wyoming massacre, having been among the number who escaped down the river and reached New Jersey in safety.

Charles M. Wilcox, father of Octavus S. Wilcox, was born in Plains, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, 1836. During his young manhood he was engaged in teaching school for a number of years, a vocation for which he was well qualified. Later he was employed as docking boss at the Avondale mine for several years, in which capacity he gave the utmost satisfaction. He was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, who elected him to the office of school director, and he was also the incumbent of several minor township offices. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Wilcox married Esther Cease, who was born in Plymouth township, February 28, 1841, and six of their children grew to maturity, namely: Calvin P., deceased; Beecher; Octavus S., mentioned hereinafter; Homer G., deceased; Cora L., and Gertrude E., the latter a teacher in the schools of West Nanticoke since 1895, and is now (1905) also engaged in teaching music. Mr. Wilcox died January, 1901. He was survived by his wife, who at the present time (1905) is residing at West Nanticoke.

Mrs. Charles M. Wilcox is a daughter of Jacob and Jane (Van Loon) Cease, and granddaughter of Henry and Polly (Sorber) Cease. Henry Cease was a native of Germany, and after his arrival in this country settled in Jackson township, Pennsylvania, where he became the owner of a large tract of land; he was one of the pioneer settlers of that township. His wife was a native of Sorbertown, Hemlock township, Pennsylvania, and bore him a family of seventeen children, among whom were the following: George, Jacob, Henry, Peter, Philip, Josiah, Benjamin, John, Sarah, Susan, Christian, Priscilla, Barbara and Joseph. Jacob Cease (father) was born in Jackson township, in which vicinity he erected and





operated a saw mill. He was one of the pioneers of the Wyoming Valley, and became the owner of a farm consisting of two hundred acres near Casetown. His wife, Jane (Van Loon) Cease, a native of Plymouth, whose ancestors participated in the Wyoming massacre, bore him ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: Esther, Jamison, Henry, Fletcher, Raymond, Amelia, deceased; and Adelia, deceased.

Octavus S. Wilcox, son of Charles M. and Esther (Cease) Wilcox, was reared in his native township, educated in the common schools thereof and at West Nanticoke, and learned his trade of carpenter and builder in Plymouth. He has followed that line of work for more than two decades, and being a thoroughly expert workman, and executing faithfully whatever is committed to his care, has achieved a large degree of success. In 1897 he entered into partnership with Mr. Walp in the contracting and building business, which connection continued up to May, 1895, the firm being well known for the excellence of its workmanship. Mr. Wilcox has since continued the business in his own name, and his work extends over a considerable portion of the Wyoming Valley, but the principal part is in Nanticoke and adjacent towns. Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Carpenter's Union.

Mr. Wilcox married, May 21, 1891, Mamie E. Young, daughter of James A. and Elizabeth (Snyder) Young, the former named having been born in Scotland, 1838, died February 16, 1903, and the latter born in Pennsylvania, May 29, 1843, living at the present time (1905). Their family consisted of five children: James M., William M., Charles F., Agnes A., and Mamie E., aforementioned as the wife of Mr. Wilcox. Mr. Young came to this country at the age of six years. He resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, up to his twelfth year, when he removed to Nanticoke, same state. He became a farmer of considerable importance, and also held several responsible offices, among them being that of justice of the peace for twelve years. Six children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox: 1. Calvin P., born July 12, 1891, died August 6, 1891. 2. Preston B., born October 23, 1893. 3. Charles M., born April 15, 1895. 4. Hobart S., born July 11, 1897. 5. Gertrude L., born March 11, 1900, died May 10, 1905. 6. Millie H., born August 21, 1903.

OSCAR ELLSWORTH WALP, of Nanticoke, formerly a member of the firm of Wilcox & Walp, contractors and builders, whose opera-

tions extended throughout a large section of Wyoming Valley. Oscar E. Walp was born in Seibertsville, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1866.

Thomas Walp, father of Oscar E. Walp, was a descendant of German ancestry. In early life he learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed throughout his active career and thereby gained a comfortable livelihood. He married Deliah Boon, a daughter of Daniel Boon, who was a relative of Daniel Boon, of Kentucky, the noted trapper and Indian fighter. Five children were the issue of this marriage, namely: Dora, Oscar E., Lizzie, Harry and John. Thomas Walp, father of these children, died in 1876. His widow became the wife of a Mr. Santee, by whom she had one son, Frank Santee.

Oscar E. Walp was reared in his native town, Seibertsville, Pennsylvania, and attended the common schools of Catawissa, Columbia county, where he obtained a good education. During the first few years of his active career he was employed on a farm, and subsequently he served an apprenticeship at the trade of builder and carpenter. In 1885 he took up his residence in the borough of Nanticoke, where he has since resided. In 1897 he entered into partnership with Mr. Wilcox, which connection continued until May 1, 1895, and since then Mr. Walp has followed the same business on his own account. As a citizen he has always upheld such measures as tend to promote the welfare of others, and he contributes of his time and means to the progress and development of the community. Mr. Walp is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Carpenter's Union.

March 20, 1888, Mr. Walp was united in marriage to Stella Gregory, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Bloom) Gregory, of Muhlenburg, Pennsylvania. Joseph Gregory was born May 9, 1818, a son of Peter Gregory, who was among the pioneer settlers of the Wyoming Valley. The first wife of Joseph Gregory was Rebecca Roberts. By his marriage he became the father of six children, as follows: Elisha, Erminda, Charles, Russell, Estelle and Rosy. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walp, namely, Roscoe E., Eva D., and Gertrude A. Walp.

WALTER HERMAN DIPPE, one of the representative citizens and successful business men of Nanticoke, is one of that class of men who are adapted to and succeed in whatever line of calling they may choose to enter, and whose careers are worthy of emulation by all young men who would make a place for themselves in the



world. He was born in Germany, December 15, 1871, a son of Charles and Minnie (Tauer) Dippe, both natives of Germany, who came to this country, accompanied by their children, in 1887. The names of their children are as follows: Agnes, Gustave, deceased; Minnie, wife of Richard Keil; and Walter Herman Dippe. Charles Dippe, (father) at the present time (1905) is a resident of Greater New York, and there owns and operates a truck farm.

Walter Herman Dippe was reared in his native country, attended the common schools adjacent to his home, and also spent one year in learning the trade of butcher. In 1887 he accompanied his parents to the United States, they locating in New York, where they have resided ever since. After working for several firms and a number of individuals Walter H. Dippe migrated to Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, and there for a short time was employed at his trade. In 1892 he engaged in business on his own account, and during the intervening years his patronage has steadily increased until now he is one of the leading butchers in the borough. During the beef strike in 1904 he built a slaughter house for his own convenience, and to this he has attached a sausage factory where he utilizes all the meat. He is a prominent member of the Concordia Singing Society, being the possessor of a fine tenor voice which is noted for richness and clearness.

In 1897 Mr. Dippe was united in marriage to Olga Yeackel, who was born in Germany, a daughter of Charles and Dorothea Yeackel, of Alden, who emigrated to the United States in 1881, when Mrs. Dippe was but two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Yeackel are the parents of the following named children: Augusta, Lena, John, Charles, Tillie, Albert, Olga, Simon, Edith, Adelia, deceased; and a child who died in infancy. Two children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dippe: Viola, deceased; and Wilma Marion Dippe.

JACOB SCHAPPERT, a leading merchant of Nanticoke, where for twenty-three years he has conducted his business to the entire satisfaction of his numerous patrons, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1858.

Joseph Schappert, father of Jacob Schappert, was born in Germany, and like the majority of the sons of the Fatherland was honest, industrious and frugal. In 1855, deciding to test the business opportunities of the new world, he emigrated thither and located in Wilkes-Barre,

Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade, that of carpenter. In 1869, accompanied by his family, he removed to Nanticoke and for a period of ten years was engaged with the Susquehanna Coal Company. He then engaged in the grocery business, from which he derived a profitable income. He was one of the worthy citizens of this great commonwealth, and was elected a member of the borough council and of the school board. By his marriage to Mary Smoulter, also a native of Germany, eight children were born, seven of whom are living: Margaret, Lizzie, Mary, Carrie, Emma, Rose, and Jacob. The family are members of the German Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Schappert passed away at his home in Nanticoke, February 6, 1882. His widow is living at the present time (1905).

The common schools of Wilkes-Barre and Nanticoke afforded Jacob Schappert ample means of acquiring a practical education, which is so essential to success in whatever occupation a man may engage. During his early years he gained a thorough knowledge of the mercantile business, becoming familiar with each and every detail, and in 1882 entered into partnership with his father in the establishment of a grocery store at Nanticoke, which he has conducted with marked success up to the present time, his pleasing and accommodating manners having won for him a large and increasing patronage. He is a Democrat in politics, and as such has held the office of councilman of Nanticoke. He was also a member of the school board, and president 1892 and treasurer 1893. The following year he received the nomination for the office of prothonotary of Luzerne county, but was defeated by a small majority. In 1885 Mr. Schappert was united in marriage to Emma Shong, of Wilkes-Barre, and four children have been born to them: Edward, Joseph, Lillian and Bernard Schappert.

M. J. DIXON. One of the rising attorneys of the Luzerne county bar is M. J. Dixon, of Avoca. Mr. Dixon is the son of William Dixon, who was born in Ireland, and at some period during the fifties emigrated to the United States. He settled in the Wyoming Valley, where he has since resided. In his calling, which was that of a miner, he was more than ordinarily successful. He married Maria Egan, also a native of Ireland, who came to this country about the same time that her future husband left his native land. They were married in the United States, and the following children were born to them: Mary; Rev. George J., who is a priest at St. Francis





Roman Catholic Church at Overton, Bradford county, Pennsylvania; M. J., mentioned at length hereinafter; William F., a practicing physician of Carbondale, Pennsylvania; Letitia, married C. J. Park, of Virginia; they reside at Baltimore, Maryland, where he is attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Helen, engaged in teaching; Margaret; Thomas, attending Rochester Seminary, preparing for priesthood; James; Rose; Elizabeth, deceased; she was the wife of Hugh Jennings, the celebrated baseball player, and an attorney-at-law in Baltimore, Maryland. M. J. Dixon, son of William and Maria (Egan) Dixon, was born October 17, 1872, in Avoca, Luzerne county, and obtained his education in the common schools of his native borough. After engaging for a time in the production of coal, an industry to which all lads in a mining town are attracted, he entered St. Vincent's College, from which institution he graduated June 21, 1893. After a brief course at the Scranton Branch of Carlisle Law School, he entered Dickinson Law School at Carlisle, from which he graduated with high honors in 1896. In June of that year he was admitted to the Luzerne county bar and is now in the possession of an honorable reputation and a lucrative practice. Not only is Mr. Dixon a successful lawyer, but a prosperous and enterprising journalist. He is editor and proprietor of the *Avoca Argus*, a weekly paper which was founded in 1902, and has a large local circulation. As a citizen Mr. Dixon is active and public-spirited and has received proofs of the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors. Since 1896 he has filled the office of borough solicitor for Avoca, and for three years served on the school board of that borough. He is a member of the Heptasophs.

Mr. Dixon married, June 21, 1899, Margaret, daughter of James and Margaret Butler, and they are the parents of a son and a daughter, James and Elizabeth.

**ALVA A. HINES.** In a list of the successful and respected business men of the county the name of Alva A. Hines, of Avoca, would stand very high. Mr. Hines is the grandson of Henry Hines, a native of Germany, who emigrated to the United States and settled in the Lackawanna Valley at a time when Slocum Hollow was a place in name only. He purchased a part of that portion of the valley, but considering it a useless piece of land disposed of it at a sacrifice. He was a brickmaker by trade and made the first bricks for Wilkes-Barre's first court house. Dur-

ing the Mexican war he served in the army and was afterward enrolled on the pension list. His wife was Electa Hollenback, a member of a family of some prominence, owners of the property upon which Greenwood now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Hines were the parents of the following children: Charles, Sylvester, William, George, Lenford, Phoebe, and Caroline. Mr. Hines afforded a singularly striking example of longevity, his death occurring when he had attained the truly remarkable and venerable age of one hundred and eight years and four months.

Lenford Hines, son of Henry and Electa (Hollenback) Hines, was born in Pennsylvania. He was an experienced locomotive engineer, and for a number of years was in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. During the Civil war he served under General Sherman and participated in the great march to the sea. He married Sarah Eames, a native of Taylorville, Pennsylvania, and their family consisted of four children: Louise, who was born in 1857, and became the wife of W. R. Bryant, of Parsons; Alva A., mentioned at length hereinafter; Imogene and George, both of whom are deceased. The mother of these children passed away in 1861. Mr. Hines sustained injuries in a railroad wreck from the effects of which he died in 1871.

Alva A. Hines, son of Lenford and Sarah (Eames) Hines, was born in 1859, in Taylorville, Pennsylvania, but was educated in Moosic, where he remained until reaching his fourteenth year, when he moved to Pittston. In 1879 he went to Avoca and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully. For eighteen years he has been a contractor and builder, and during that time has erected a number of fine residences in the Lackawanna Valley. As a thorough master mechanic he enjoys the highest reputation. He has built for himself a commodious and beautiful home. He belongs to the Order of United American Mechanics and the Patriotic Order of Sons of America. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hines married in 1881, Rose A. Shales, and they are the parents of two children: Mabel, born December 19, 1882, who is a teacher of music, organist of the Sunday school several years, and president of the Epworth League; and Lenford, born in 1898. Mrs. Hines is a daughter of Henry P. Shales, who was born in 1837, in Kingston township, Luzerne county. He lived for a number of years in Plymouth, and in 1864 moved to Avoca. He was a contractor and



builder, in connection with which he conducted a lumber yard. He was chief burgess of Avoca borough in addition to holding other minor offices. The Knights of Honor claimed him as a worthy member. He married in Kingston township, Caroline Huff, whose family had moved thither in 1848 from Wyoming county, which was her native place. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Shales consisted of eight children, all of whom are living: Rose A., born in 1862, became the wife of Alva A. Hines, as mentioned above; Myron E., born in 1864; Minnie F., born in 1866; Frank E., born in 1870; Emma J., born in 1872; Edna, born in 1875; Etta, born in 1877; and Roy, born in 1882. Mr. Shales, the father, died May 7, 1903. He was a prosperous, useful and influential citizen. His widow is a resident of Avoca.

CHARLES ELSWORTH MOORE, M. D., ranks high among the practicing physicians at Alden, where for twenty-two years he has been steadily growing in practice and gaining favor with the residents of Newport township. There is no branch of science demanding greater attention and none which receives more scholarly and painstaking research and study than that of medicine. Dr. Moore was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1861, a son of William H. and Mary (DeLap) Moore, natives of England, who emigrated to the United States in 1853, locating in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where their deaths occurred, respectively, in 1884 and 1886. William H. Moore was an experienced mine engineer, and for several years served as foreman and superintendent, respectively. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore, namely: Annie, married Christopher Spoals, of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania; Thomas, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Richard, an engineer at Alden, Pennsylvania; Charles Elsworth; Elizabeth, married George Best, resides at Miner's Mills; and Catherine, resides with her sister.

Dr. Moore attended the common schools adjacent to his home, and by making the best use of his opportunities gained an excellent preparatory education. He matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated and endorsed by the University of Pennsylvania in 1883. During that year he took up his residence in Alden, and by his ability and skill in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases has established a practice among the best people of the

community. In addition to his medical practice he conducts a finely furnished and thoroughly equipped drug store in Alden, and is the incumbent of the office of postmaster of Alden Station, to which he was appointed in April, 1897, served till 1901, then re-appointed to serve till 1905. He is also deputy inspector of the board of health for Newport township and a member of the school board, in which capacity he has served for eighteen years. He is an honored member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Dr. Moore married, September 30, 1890, Carrie Vandermark, and the issue of this union is one son, Charles K., born December 30, 1892.

SAMUEL L. FEDDER, attorney-at-law, whose residence is at Nanticoke, but whose law office is in Wilkes-Barre, is one of the leading and representative members of the Luzerne county bar, to which he was admitted in 1898, after having passed a creditable examination. He was born at Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1871.

The paternal great-grandparents of Samuel L. Fedder were Hiram and Hannah (?) Fedder, natives of Germany, who left their native land for a home in the new world in the year 1801. Their family consisted of five children: Harry, George, John, Mary, and David Fedder. The paternal grandparents of Samuel L. Fedder were David and Mary (Lind) Fedder, the former named having been born in Germany in 1795, and the latter in Pennsylvania. David Fedder accompanied his parents to this country, they settling in Mifflin, Pennsylvania, where he became a stone mason and blacksmith, which occupations he followed throughout the active years of his life. He enlisted in the Mexican war, serving all through the campaign. David Fedder was married three times. His first wife bore him no children. His second wife, Mary (Lind) Fedder, aforementioned, who died in 1848, bore him two children: Jacob and Lydia. His third wife bore him four children—Abraham A., Alonzo, Samuel, and Melissa—all of whom are living at the present time (1905). David Fedder died February 3, 1879.

The parents of Samuel L. Fedder are Jacob and Mary (Hicks) Fedder, the former having been born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1840, and the latter, who was a daughter of George and Mary Elizabeth Hicks, and a descendant of an old New England family whose ancestors came over in the famous and historic "Mayflower," was born February 25, 1842.





J. C. E. Moore





Their family consisted of three children: Frank F., Samuel L., and Anna M. Jacob Fedder (father) served two terms of enlistment in the army of the United States during the Civil war. His first enlistment was in the emergency call for a short term of service, he being then a member of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and his second term was from August, 1863, to June, 1865, he having been a member of Company B, Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. He was a true and patriotic soldier, and was honorably discharged.

Samuel L. Fedder was reared and educated at Beach Haven, Salem township, attending the common schools thereof. In 1881 his parents moved to Nanticoke, where he completed his common school education. He then entered Wyoming Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1890, subsequently becoming a student at Wyoming Business College, from which he also graduated. In 1891 he entered the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey as operator, later became clerk, and subsequently was promoted to general agent, Nanticoke transfer office. In 1894 he was transferred to the Wilkes-Barre office as western clerk, and the following year he was again promoted and transferred to the general office in New York city. In 1896 he was enrolled as a student in the University of Pennsylvania, but shortly afterward entered the office of the Hon. James M. Fritz, of Wilkes-Barre, as a law student, remaining two years, and was then admitted to the Luzerne county bar. He is now in the enjoyment of a wide and lucrative practice, both civil and criminal, and his counsel is looked upon as authority on all points of his profession. In 1902 Mr. Fedder was joined in marriage to Lucia Paulger, daughter of Thomas Paulger, and S. B., now deceased, and Iris L., born May 22, 1905, were the issue of this union.

HALLEY MOSS WENNER, M. D., a practicing physician at West Nanticoke, was born in Huntington township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1865, eldest one of three children; Richard Van Leon, born April 9, 1878, died April 10, 1895, being second, and Karl Merz, born May 25, 1885, being third, born to Levi and Rose (Moss) Wenner. Levi Wenner was born in 1842, in Fishing Creek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, a descendant of a German ancestry; he was a farmer. He died in November, 1890. Rose (Moss) Wenner was born May 25, 1843, a native of Huntington town-

ship, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, a descendant of a New England ancestry. She is living at the present time (1905).

The maternal greatgrandfather of Dr. Wenner was Benjamin Moss, a native of Wyoming Valley, who married a Miss Harvey, and they reared a family of three sons. Richard Moss, grandfather of Dr. Wenner, was born in Huntington township, Pennsylvania, in 1819. He was a farmer of considerable means and ability, and owned one hundred acres of good farming land which was well tilled. He married Sarah J. Bacon, and of their family of children Mrs. Rose Wenner, mother of Dr. Wenner, is the only survivor. Sarah J. (Bacon) Moss was a daughter of Septimius Bacon, who was born in Connecticut, of English parentage. He served in the War of 1812, and also in the Mexican war. He fought with Commodore Perry on Lake Erie, and was present when James Berg was shot. Mr. Bacon died April 12, 1861.

Dr. Wenner laid the foundation of his education in the public schools of Huntington township, and this was supplemented by attendance at New Columbus Academy and the State Normal school at Bloomsburg. For eight years following he taught school, five years in Plymouth township and three years in Salem township. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, graduating in 1892, and then located in Nanticoke, practicing until 1898. He then entered the medical department of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, taking a post graduate course in pathology, bacteriology and surgery, completing same in 1899. In 1888 Dr. Wenner was united in marriage to Miss Theodosia Kittle.

PROFESSOR H. U. NYHART, superintendent of Newport township schools, a resident of Glenlyon, is one of the promising young educators in the Wyoming Valley from whom the public expect great and lasting results. The office of educator is a peculiar and responsible one. While all teachers must have the proper qualifications to teach, yet each adopt their own method in carrying out their instructions, many times meeting with objections and criticism.

The paternal grandparents of Professor Nyhart were John and Mary Nyhart, who reared a family of six children, as follows: Levi L., deceased; John, deceased; Isaiah, William, Ann, and Sarah, deceased. John Nyhart (grandfather) was a native of Northampton county,



Pennsylvania, served as captain of a company in the state militia, and was a man of some prominence and distinction.

The parents of Professor Nyhart were Levi L. and Julia (Kramar) Nyhart, the former born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1825, and the latter in Germany, February 8, 1844, from whence she emigrated in early childhood. Levi L. accompanied his parents, John and Mary Nyhart, to Luzerne county in 1840, they making their home in Hanover township. He was a shoemaker by trade, at which he worked for a number of years, but subsequently became the proprietor of a general store. He was highly honored by his fellow citizens, who retained him in the office of justice of the peace for thirty-five years, a position he filled with dignity and honor. Their family consisted of three children: Mary (Mrs. Oscar Houck), who resides on a farm near Nazareth, Pennsylvania; H. U., mentioned at length hereafter; and Professor F. W., a competent teacher of Hanover township. The death of Levi L. Nyhart occurred October 12, 1891; his widow passed away September 20, 1894.

Professor H. U. Nyhart was born in Hanover township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1871. He gained a practical education in the common schools of his native township, after which he taught school one year, and then entered the State Normal school at Bloomsburg, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1892. He then accepted a position as teacher in the schools of Newport township, and in 1902 was appointed to his present position, superintendent, the duties of which he has performed with entire satisfaction to all concerned, directors, teachers, pupils, and also the parents of the latter. He has method, system and government in his schools. He has under his supervision thirty-seven teachers and fourteen hundred and sixty-seven pupils. He has five night schools in session, with an enrollment of two hundred and fifty pupils, the attendance varying with the season. There is also a high school with a three years' course. In 1899 Professor Nyhart was married to Miss Luella Romich, daughter of Burton W. Romich, and they are the parents of two children: Geraldine and Robert.

JOSEPH EVANS, a general merchant of Wanamie, where he has resided since 1883, was born in Monmouthshire, England, January 13, 1840, a son of George and Mary Evans, deceased, of Devonshire, England, who were the parents

of ten children, and of this number five, Elizabeth, Richard, William, George and Charlotte, reside in their native country. They were visited by their brother Joseph and wife in 1891, and again in 1903 by himself.

Joseph Evans was reared, educated, and for a number of years gave his attention to mining in his native land, which he left in April, 1869, to seek a new home amid new surroundings in the United States. He located in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he continued mining, but after a short residence in that city removed to Upper Lehigh, from thence to Woodside, and later to Lattimer, where he remained twelve years, and where through his personal efforts and influence a church was built, which is now the property of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, and in a flourishing condition. From Lattimer Mr. Evans moved to Huntington Mills and purchased a farm, upon which he remained but a short period of time, finally locating in Wanamie, mining until 1891. He then built a store, stocked it with a full line of high class goods, and from then to the present time (1905) has been actively engaged in mercantile pursuits. Mr. Evans is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body he has been a local preacher for forty-six years, a class leader, trustee, steward, and a lay delegate to the annual conference. He was largely instrumental in the erection of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wanamie, serving as chairman of the building committee.

In 1861, prior to his emigration to the United States, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Morgan, who bore him fifteen children, eight of whom are living and are distinguished by their usefulness and standing in society. They are as follows: Professor George Evans, a graduate of Wyoming Seminary and Wesleyan University, now serving in the Kingston High School. Dr. James Evans, of Los Angeles, California, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Philadelphia. Professor Ebenezer Evans, of Wanamie High School. Dr. John Evans, a dentist of Taylor, Pennsylvania. Joseph, a mill agent. Sarah, a graduate of Mansfield State Normal School, now serving as a teacher. Mrs. Gwilym Davis, of Dorranceton. Mrs. William Hay, of West Pittston.

CHARLES W. PRICE, M. D. Among the practicing physicians of Lackawanna county who have made for themselves honorable positions in the ranks of their professional brethren, must be





numbered Dr. Charles W. Price, of Avoca. He is an American citizen of Irish and English parentage.

John Price was born in Ireland, and in 1862 emigrated to the United States, being the only one of his father's family who sought a home in the new world. In 1864 he settled in the Wyoming Valley, where he has since resided. He was a miner by occupation, and was remarkably successful in his chosen calling. In February, 1872, he married Sarah A., only daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Osborn, both natives of England. The former died in his native land, after which his widow married John McDermott, by whom she became the mother of five children, three of whom are living: William, Michael, and Mary. The family emigrated to the United States in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Price were married in Wilkes-Barre, and of the six children born to them two are living: John Joseph, born December 16, 1873, graduated from Baltimore Medical College, and is now a practicing physician of Olyphant; and Charles W., mentioned at length hereafter. Mr. Price, the father, retired in 1896 from active labor, and is now enjoying the fruits of an industrious and useful life.

Charles W. Price, son of John and Sarah A. (Osborn) Price, was born April 3, 1875, in Edwardsville, Luzerne county, and received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native town. Subsequently he entered Wyoming Seminary where he took a most thorough course, and then matriculated in Pennsylvania Medical College, from which institution he received in 1901 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately moved to Avoca, where he associated himself with Dr. George B. Seaman, one of the leading physicians of that town. In 1902 he opened an office for himself in the same place, and now enjoys a wide-spread and constantly increasing practice.

**JOHN JOSEPH MORAHAN.** It is doubtful if a traveler could find within the limits of the county a more deservedly popular citizen than John Joseph Morahan, of Avoca. He is a son of Lawrence Morahan, who was born in Ireland, and in 1865 emigrated to the United States. After living for two years in Pittston he moved in 1867 to Avoca, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a miner and was employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. His wife was Mary Kelly, also a native of Ireland, and they were the parents of the following

children: Sarah, who married Thomas O'Brien, superintendent of Twin mines, Leligh Valley Coal Company, resides in West Avoca. Bridget, Alice T., now teacher in public schools. Agnes, was a teacher for several years, then became the wife of M. Fitzgibbons, resides in Scranton. Thomas, Lawrence. John J., mentioned at length hereafter. In 1890 the family sustained the loss of the husband and father, his death being the result of an accident which occurred while he was working in shaft No. 13. He was a good and worthy man, and is still survived by his widow.

John Joseph Morahan, son of Lawrence and Mary (Kelly) Morahan, was born in 1863, in England, and was about two years of age when brought by his parents to the United States. He obtained his rudimentary education in the common schools of Avoca, and at the early age of seven years was introduced to the coal breaker, where he worked until reaching his thirteenth year. He then showed his sincere desire for a more liberal education by beginning once more to attend public schools of Avoca. At the age of nineteen he entered Wyoming Commercial College, from which institution he graduated in 1885. He then returned to the mines and entered the service of the Hillside Coal Company, with whom he remained until 1897. In that year he was honored by his fellow citizens with an election to the state legislature. As a member of that body his career was marked by distinction and modesty, and afforded the highest satisfaction to his constituents. On his return from Harrisburg he donned his miner's suit and again entered the mines, working side by side with his men. During his career as a miner he held for three years (from 1891 to 1894) the position of electrical foreman. In 1901 he became foreman for the Hillside Company, a position he held for two years. Since 1899 he has filled the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. Morahan married in 1886, Elizabeth Grimes, and they were the parents of one daughter, Agnes, born in 1897, now a student at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. The early death of Mrs. Morahan, which occurred in 1888, was an inexpressible loss to her husband and child, and was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends to whom her estimable character and attractive disposition had greatly endeared her.

**WILLIAM H. WARREN,** a prosperous business man of Duryea, Pennsylvania, traces his lineage back to good old New-England stock,



men who founded a nation in the face of difficulties and dangers which would have deterred those of less heroic mould. To be thus able to trace our descent to Puritan ancestors, as can Mr. Warren, is something to be proud of.

Joseph Warren, grandfather of William H. Warren, was born in Connecticut, in 1776, and was united in marriage to Abigail Allen, a native of Connecticut, who was closely related to Ethan Allen, whose name is familiar in the history of the United States. About the year 1816 they moved to Benton township, and about 1826 settled on the homestead in Greenfield township, where they resided until their decease in 1856. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom were reared to lives of usefulness and activity, their names being as follows: Harriet, who became the wife of Truman Utley, of Benton township; Joseph, Jabez, Ethan Allen, Amy, Maria and Henry Warren.

Henry Warren, father of William H. Warren, was born in 1822, in Nicholson, now Benton township, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, conducting his extensive and profitable operations in Greenfield township. He was a public-spirited and active citizen, and by his sterling worth and integrity gained the confidence of all who came in contact with him, either in business or social life. He was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Glaze, and two children were born to them: William H., whose name heads this sketch, and George, deceased, who had two children: Harry and Margaret. Mr. Warren died in June, 1890. His wife survived him, and at the present time (1904) is eighty-one years of age, a bright and vigorous woman for her years.

William H. Warren was born in Greenfield township, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1849. His early life was passed at his native place, where he obtained a common school education. About the year 1885 he engaged in business in Foster, Susquehanna county, where he remained five years, and at the expiration of this period of time established his present business, general blacksmithing, in Duryea, where his superior workmanship has built up for him an extensive and lucrative trade. He is a worthy citizen, in whom his townsmen have implicit confidence, which fact was attested by the acclamation of both political parties in electing him to his present office of chief burgess in March, 1903. Mr. Warren was the organizer of the State Association of Master Horseshoers, which was incorporated in November, 1896, and

of which he was elected president, and re-elected in Harrisburg, September, 1904. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Mr. Warren married, in 1874, Nora Bell, of Clifford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, whose death occurred January 10, 1901. They were the parents of one child, Belle. On September 27, 1904, Mr. Warren was married to Mrs. Serepta (Sickler) Platt, widow of Charles H. Platt.

**FRANK SAVAGE.** One of the best known and most highly respected of the county's foreign-born citizens is Frank Savage, of Duryea. Mr. Savage is a son of Joseph and Rosa Savage, natives of Russ-Poland. Their family consisted of five children: Simon, who emigrated in 1870 and is now a merchant in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania; Frank, mentioned at length hereinafter; Sophia, who is now the wife of Wojcieck Bondzinski, of Nanticoke; Mary, who is deceased; and John, who is a physician, and resides on the old homestead in his native land. Mrs. Savage, the mother of the family, died in 1866, and her husband survived her many years, his death occurring in 1883.

Frank Savage, son of Joseph and Rosa Savage, was born November 2, 1864, in Russ-Poland, and in 1881 emigrated to the United States. He went without delay to Nanticoke, where he became a clerk for his brother Simon, who had preceded him and was then engaged in the grocery and provision business. Mr. Savage remained as clerk in his brother's store six years, and then opened a cigar and tobacco store on his own account. This business he conducted successfully for two years, when he disposed of it in order to engage in the undertaking business at Plymouth, Pennsylvania. In 1891 he moved to Duryea, where he opened a store and for some time dealt in general merchandise, also conducting a steamship agency and foreign exchange. He subsequently retired from business in order to become the proprietor of a hotel, which he is now conducting in addition to other enterprises. The worth of Mr. Savage as a citizen has been abundantly recognized by the suffrages of his neighbors, by whom he has been elected to the following offices: In 1895, assessor of the borough, and in 1904 justice of the peace. He is a member of John Burbage Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and of the Polish National Alliance, Order 483. Of this order he has been secretary and treasurer for three years. By request of Right Reverend Bishop Hodner, of Scranton,





he became one of the organizers and a trustee of the Polish Independent Catholic Church, of Duryea.

Mr. Savage married, August 12, 1888, in New York city, Anna Mieszkowska, and six children have been born to them: Mary, Leo J., Sophia, Jennie, Simon and Frank.

Ignatz Gonzaga and Catherine Mieszkowska, natives of Russ-Poland, parents of Mrs. Savage, had following children: Victor, Ignatz, Charles, Anna, Alphonso, Maria, Josephine and Sophia. Mrs. Savage belongs to a distinguished Polish family, the name of which has been recorded in the annals of the nation. For political reasons the parents of Mrs. Savage decided to emigrate, and in 1891, the mother, three daughters and one son came to the United States and joined the daughter Anna, who had preceded them, and was then the wife of Frank Savage, as mentioned above. It was the intention of the father to follow them, but his death in 1892 rendered this impossible, and about the same time the son who had accompanied the mother met his death by accident in New York city. Another brother, Victor, was a colonel in the Russian army, and was killed at the battle of Plevna, while riding with General Skobeloff. Two brothers are now in their native land: Ignatz, who for twenty-five years has held the rank of major in the Russian army; and Charles, who is general manager of a railroad running from St. Petersburg to Moscow.

**JOHN A. BURLINGTON, M. D.** In order to be successful in the medical profession a man must possess, in addition to a good education, tact and a training which comes through knowledge of human nature. He diagnoses the true state of affairs, and his skill applies the proper remedies to a successful issue. It is hardly necessary to say that this is applicable to Dr. Burlington, of Duryea, whose name introduces this article.

Dr. Burlington was born in Owego, Tioga county, New York, March 4, 1855, a son of Joseph and Mary (Adams) Burlington, natives of Bristol, England. In November, 1850, they decided to make for themselves a home in the new world and accordingly emigrated, locating in Owego, Tioga county, New York. Mr. Burlington was a machinist by trade, which line of work he successfully followed up to a few years prior to his death, when he retired to a farm. He was a loyal and faithful citizen of his adopted country, and by his integrity and trustworthiness won and retained the esteem of his neighbors and friends.

Their family consisted of six children, four of whom are living at the present time (1905). Mr. Burlington died 1903, at the advanced age of ninety years; he survived his wife several years, her death having occurred in 1888.

Dr. Burlington received his early education in his native town, and this was supplemented by a course at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. Later he matriculated at the Baltimore Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. For two years following his graduation he practiced medicine in Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1890 located in Duryea, Pennsylvania, where he has gained a reputation second to none, and he is now looked upon as one of the leading physicians of the Wyoming Valley. He keeps in touch with the leading medical thought of the day by membership in the Luzerne County Medical Association. He was chosen to serve as first chief burgess of the borough of Duryea, and is now president of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a staunch supporter. He is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church, of Nay Aug Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Avoca, and of the Knights of Pythias, of Old Forge. He casts his vote with the Republican party, the principles of which he believes to be for the best interests of government.

In 1891 Dr. Burlington married Rachel Jones, daughter of John and Mary (Edwards) Jones, of Old Forge, Pennsylvania. One child was the issue of this union, Joseph Burlington, born March 10, 1903.

**HENRY LOUIS EDSALL.** It is the business men of a community who determine its financial prosperity. If these are able, enterprising and of strict integrity, the welfare of all classes, from a material standpoint of view, is assured. All who know Henry Louis Edsall, of Duryea, can testify that he belongs to this invaluable type of citizen. Mr. Edsall is a son of Lewis Edsall, who was born in Pennsylvania, where he followed the calling of a farmer. He married Anna Best, a native of New York state, and their family consisted of three children: William, deceased; Elizabeth, also deceased; and Henry L., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mrs. Edsall occurred in 1899, and Mr. Edsall, who has relinquished his agricultural labors, is now a resident of Duryea.

Henry Louis Edsall, son of Lewis and Anna (Best) Edsall, was born in Cambria, Luzerne





county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1858, where he received a common school education. He remained at home until reaching his sixteenth year, when he went to Moosic to accept a position as clerk in a store. This position he retained until he was twenty years old, and then engaged in the grocery business on his own account. He carried on a flourishing trade until 1885, when he established his present business in Duryea. The circle of his connections widened to such an extent that in February, 1894, he took as a partner N. P. Clauson, and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Edsall & Clauson. Their success, which is substantial and unquestionable, is based no less on fair and honorable dealing than on commercial sagacity and acuteness. He belongs to the Masonic Fraternity of Pittston, is a member of Pittston Chapter, No. 242; Wyoming Commandery, No. 57; and Irem Temple, Wilkes-Barre. In his political views he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Edsall married, September 26, 1883, Alice, daughter of Ebenezer and Martha (Shiffler) Foote, of Duryea. Mr. and Mrs. Edsall are the parents of two children: Muzette and Rena C.

THOMAS P. JONES, of Nanticoke, a contractor and builder, who has engaged in active business in that borough since 1886, a period of nineteen years, is a native of South Wales, born May 1, 1853, a son of John and Anna Jones, natives of South Wales, the former named having died in that country, and the latter living at the present time (1905) in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Their family consisted of seven children, four of whom—Grace, Ellen, Jane and Thomas P.—came to this country, where they have become useful and honored members of society, true to the interests of their adopted land.

Thomas P. Jones was reared, educated and learned his trade in his native land, and up to the time of his emigration to this country was a contractor, his operations being very extensive. In 1886, accompanied by his wife and children, he left his native land for a home in the United States, locating in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where they have since resided and where they are highly respected by their fellow-citizens. During his residence in Nanticoke Mr. Jones has erected some of the finest buildings in the borough, which are noted for their architectural beauty, and which will stand as monuments to his skill and ability. He has also added considerably to the beauty of the borough by the numerous houses he has built and sold on

the installment plan to suit the convenience of the poor but honest and industrious element. He also owns the fine house in which he resides, situated on Hanover street, which is also a specimen of his handiwork. His work extends throughout the Wyoming valley and adjacent boroughs. Mr. Jones differs somewhat from contractors in general, as he takes contracts not only for the woodwork, but for the complete building. He employs a force of about twelve men, all skilled mechanics, and the work is performed under his own personal supervision. He has a shop and mill, in which he carries a complete line of builders' supplies, paints, hardware, lumber, and the numerous other articles pertaining to that trade. Mr. Jones was honored by his fellow-citizens by election to the office of assessor of the Eleventh ward, in which capacity he rendered efficient and creditable service. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and a member of the Carpenters' Brotherhood.

In 1875, prior to his emigration to the United States, Mr. Jones married Eliza Lewis, daughter of William and Maria Lewis. Eleven children were the issue of this union, of whom nine are living, namely: Anna N., graduate of Nanticoke high school, also a graduate of Bloomsburg State Normal school, class of 1894; since then she has engaged in teaching, in which line of work she is most successful. John P., a carpenter by trade. William L., a carpenter by trade. Thomas P., Jr., a painter by trade. Joseph, a carpenter by trade. Benjamin, David, a tailor by trade. Maggie, a most accomplished singer; although at the present time (1905) she is only sixteen years of age her voice is well developed, full of sweet, rich melody, the strains of which is both pathetic and touching, and no doubt there is a bright future in store for her. Stanley. The family are attendants at the Welsh Congregational Church, and in the social circles of the borough they occupy a prominent place.

OLIN FRISBIE HARVEY, M. D., of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, was born Monday, September 28, 1846, in the village of Kingston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and is the only child of Elisha B. Harvey and his first wife, Phebe Maria Frisbie. He is the great-great-grandson of Benjamin Harvey, James Nisbitt, Robert Jameson and Lieutenant Aaron Gaylord, and the great-great-great-grandson of Capt. Robert Dixon.

He attended various private and public schools in Wilkes-Barre prior to June, 1861, when, at



the age of fourteen years and nine months, he accompanied his father to Camp Wayne, where he remained until the Seventh Regiment was ordered to Washington, D. C., when he proceeded there with it. He occupied quarters in the regimental camp at Washington, then at Tennallytown, and later at the outpost at Great Falls. In the journal of his father, under date of September 4, 1861, the following is recorded: "Captains Jameson and Specce, my son Olin and I stood on the hill watching the Confederates shelling and cannonading our position. I told Olin to go and stand behind a tree. He left us, and later, when I looked for him, I found him standing by a big tree on the side facing the enemy and in no way frightened." Having for three months experienced various phases of army life, and seen a few of the actualities of war (more of them, in fact, than thousands of "three months men" in the volunteer service of the United States during the war of the Rebellion witnessed), Olin F. Harvey left Camp Sharpe, Tennallytown, September 24, 1861, with his father's brother and others for his home in Wilkes-Barre. During the following winter and spring he attended the school of A. J. Pringle in Wilkes-Barre, and in August, 1862, became a student at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston. In the succeeding winter he left the seminary and began to study under the direction of his father, and when the latter opened his school, in 1863, became a pupil therein. He continued there until early in 1865, when he entered the New Haven (Connecticut) College of Business and Finance, where for six months he pursued the regular course of commercial studies. Returning to Wilkes-Barre he became an assistant teacher in his father's school, at the same time continuing his classical and mathematical studies. He entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, in September, 1867, as a freshman, and in June, 1871, was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and three years later the master's degree was conferred upon him.

In October, 1871, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, as a student in the medical school, and was graduated therefrom March 13, 1873, with the degree of M. D. Seven days thereafter he was married at West Pittston, Pennsylvania, by the Rev. F. B. Hodge, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilkes-Barre, to Sophia J. (born at West Pittston, September 30, 1848), fifth child and third daughter of Amos York and Lucinda (Carpenter) Smith. Within a few weeks after their mar-

riage Dr. and Mrs. Harvey went to housekeeping in a dwelling (now No. 85) on North Franklin street, below Union, and about the 1st of May following Dr. Harvey opened an office in a one-story frame building which stood on the site now occupied by the Harvey buildings, on North Franklin street, above Market. From that time until the present Dr. Harvey has continuously and successfully practiced medicine in Wilkes-Barre. In October, 1872, the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital was opened for the reception of patients, and during the first fifteen months of its existence ninety-eight patients were treated. In 1874 one hundred and three patients were admitted to the institution, and in 1879 there were admitted two hundred and seventeen—being one obstetrical, one hundred and three surgical and one hundred and thirteen medical cases. In 1898 the number of patients admitted was seven hundred and thirty-seven—comprising fourteen obstetrical, one hundred and sixty-one medical and five hundred and sixty-two surgical cases. Dr. Harvey was appointed in 1874 one of the attending physicians of the hospital, and has been an active member of its staff from that time to the present. Since December, 1893, he has been one of the six chief attending physicians, and is now also obstetrician-in-chief. During the greater part of the quarter of a century that he has been connected with this institution he has served almost continuously on various important committees, having to do with either the planning and erection of new buildings for the hospital, or the purchase of medical and surgical supplies, etc. In 1889 a training school for nurses was organized in connection with the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, the managers being the medical staff of the hospital. Dr. Harvey was a member of the first conference committee, and from the beginning has been on the staff of lecturers of the school. Ten classes, comprising sixty trained women nurses, have been graduated from the school. The Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, including its adjunct, the training school for nurses, is now one of the best known, most valuable and useful public institutions in northeastern Pennsylvania. In 1898 Mercy Hospital was established in Wilkes-Barre to be under the care and direction of the Sisters of Mercy connected with the St. Mary's Roman Catholic Convent, Wilkes-Barre. Dr. Harvey was appointed February 28, 1898, a member of the consulting staff of this hospital, which position he still holds, and upon the organization of the general staff, March 4, 1898, he was elected





vice-president and a member of the executive committee of the staff.

In 1898, during the first two or three months of the Spanish-American war, Dr. Harvey, by appointment of the surgeon general, United States Army, served as examining surgeon at the recruiting stations in Wilkes-Barre and Scranton, where he subjected to a physical examination nearly one thousand applicants for enlistment in the regular and volunteer armies. Dr. Harvey is a member of the Luzerne County Medical Society, the Lehigh Valley (Pennsylvania) Medical Association (of which he has been vice-president), the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the American Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. He has served as a delegate from the county to the state society and from the latter to the national association. March 13, 1898, some thirty members of the Luzerne County Medical Society gave a dinner at the Westmoreland Club, Wilkes-Barre, to Drs. Olin F. Harvey and George W. Guthrie, in honor of their having completed twenty-five years each in the practice of medicine in Wilkes-Barre. The banquet-room was decorated with plants and flowers, and the table was arranged in the form of an H, about which the diners were seated in the order of their graduation from the medical colleges. Speeches in response to toasts were made by Drs. Harvey and Guthrie and by others present. Dr. H. Hakes, who received his medical degree the same year that Dr. Harvey was born, said: "Our friends whom we honor tonight have had higher ambitions. They did their duty like men, and they have had their reward—a reward greater than can be measured by dollars. To have such a testimonial as this at the end of twenty-five years is a grand distinction."

In 1890 Dr. Harvey was appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania and confirmed by the senate a member of the board of trustees of the State Asylum for the Insane at Danville, and by successive re-appointments has been continued in the office to the present time. He has during this period taken a very active part in the management of this large and important institution. In December, 1875, Dr. Harvey was appointed assistant surgeon of the "Old" Ninth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania. He resigned his commission in October, 1876. Upon the organization of the "New" Ninth Regiment in the summer of 1879 he was appointed surgeon of the regiment, and was commissioned, with the rank of major, August 30, 1879, was

re-appointed November 17, 1884, and July 1, 1885, and five years later, at the expiration of his last commission, he retired from the National Guard. In March, 1891, in pursuance of a general order, his name was placed on the "Roll of Retired Officers" in accordance with section 56 of the act of assembly of April 13, 1887.

From January, 1876, to January, 1880, Dr. Harvey held by appointment the office of attending physician at the Luzerne County Prison. In February, 1876, he was elected to represent the Fourth ward of Wilkes-Barre in the board of school directors of the old Third district of Wilkes-Barre, and upon the organization of the board some weeks later was elected treasurer. At a meeting held June 27, 1876, he resigned the treasurership and was elected president of the board. By successive re-elections Dr. Harvey continued a member of the board of directors until August, 1882, when, having removed from the Fourth to the Eighth wards of the city, he was required by law to relinquish his office. During the six years and more that he served as director he filled the office of president of the board one year, and the office of secretary two years. During the Pennsylvania gubernatorial campaign in 1878 Dr. Harvey was president of the Young Men's Republican Club of Wilkes-Barre, and two years later he was the nominee of the Republican party of Luzerne county for the office of coroner. For the past ten years he has been a companion (second class) of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is a member of the flourishing Westmoreland Club of Wilkes-Barre, of which he was one of the organizers and incorporators in January, 1889. He was a member of its first board of governors, serving until November, 1891, when he was elected vice-president of the Club. This office he held one year. Dr. Harvey was initiated a member of Lodge No. 61, F. and A. M., Wilkes-Barre, August 17, 1868, and was worshipful master of the lodge in 1875. He was high priest of Shekinah Chapter, No. 182, R. A. M., in 1880, and in 1881 T. I. grand master of Mt. Horeb Council, No. 34, R. S. E. and S. M. From April, 1878, to May, 1881, he was recorder of Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templar. He was one of the charter members of E. B. Harvey Lodge, No. 839, I. O. O. F., and was its noble grand for one term. Dr. Harvey and his wife were originally members of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, organized and constituted at Wilkes-Barre in February, 1874, and in June, 1876, Dr. Harvey was elected and ordained one



of the deacons of the church. Mrs. Sophia J. (Smith) Harvey was one of the organizers in 1892 of the Home for Homeless Women, Wilkes-Barre, which two years later was duly incorporated and is to-day a flourishing and useful institution. Mrs. Harvey has been a member of its board of managers from the beginning. Dr. Harvey owns a summer home on the western shore of Harvey's Lake, which he and his family occupy during several months each year. Olin F. Harvey, Jr., the only living son of Dr. Olin F. and Sophia J. (Smith) Harvey, is now a junior (class of 1901) in Lafayette College. He is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity, treasurer of his class and business manager of the board of editors of *The Melange*, an illustrated college annual published by the juniors.

**MATTES FAMILY.** The writer of this memoir is a son of the late Charles F. Mattes, of Scranton. He claims little originality therein, being deeply indebted, among others, to the records kept by his maternal uncle, the late J. C. Platt, and to material supplied by his father's younger brother, Henry L. Mattes, who with his son, the Rev. John Casper Mattes, resides at Trenton, New Jersey.

Understanding that the purpose toward which this contribution has been invited, is chiefly to record the beginnings and doings of the men and women that have contributed by notable service to the advent and consolidation of civilized life in the twin valleys of Wyoming and Lackawanna, the writer conceives the central figure of his family in this work to have been his venerable grandfather, the late Philip H. Mattes, of Easton, Pennsylvania. He took the initiative, but he was grandly supported and followed by the fifty-five years of unbroken and unflinching service of his son, Charles Frederick Mattes.

The first of this line recorded in the family history was John Casper Mattes, born in Germany, August, 1670, died September, 1740. He was by trade a cooper. In 1690 he journeyed on his "wanderschaft," carrying an ivory-headed staff, afterward cut down to a cane. We know nothing further of him than that he had a family, and, presumably, being himself a younger son, had the humor and family instinct to bequeath his staff of many journeys to the youngest sons of his generations successively. The head of the cane is removable, and a hollow space underneath contains its history and injunction. The heir in possession at this time is our venerable and beloved uncle, Henry Louis Mattes, and

the heir apparent is his son, the Rev. John Casper Mattes, of Trenton.

Next in line, and second bearer of the staff, was John Quirinus Mattes, born August 7, 1713, died November 21, 1779, married 1739, to Anna Sabina Ney. The youngest of their five children, and third bearer of the staff was John Casper Mattes, born May 21, 1754, at Waldlaubersheim. In August, 1772, he was conscripted into the Austrian army. The hardships of the service undermined his constitution and shortened his life. After eight years of enforced service, by paying the cost of equipment for two captured and foreign substitutes, he was honorably discharged. He appears to have been furloughed the greater part of his last two years, and improved the opportunity in the study of music with such success that, October 13, 1782, he was officially appointed schoolmaster and church organist in Bolanden. An explanatory word should here be said concerning the duties and equipment of the German "school-master" of this period. He was expected to be the general instructor of his district. His line of teaching included, in addition to the native German, one or more foreign languages, somewhat of mathematics, and, what most of our boys and girls would describe as a "strenuous" course in music. None but his fingers touched the keys of the church organ upon sacred occasions; no one but the pastor came between him and the suffering and dying. He was usually, in secular matters, the legal authority. He was the "conveyancer." He composed and wrote deeds, wills, contracts and compromises; surveyed and settled boundary lines between properties; was the writer for those that could not write, and was the all-round helper, counselor and peace-maker.

Our emigrant ancestor, the second John Casper Mattes, brought to Pennsylvania and put into active practice the best traditions in his calling—a high personal skill in its performance, "a gentle, patient disposition and with-all, a sober and upright life. We congratulate the congregation that will obtain him as an instructor." I quote from the Lutheran inspector's certificate dated Kirchheim, 5 September, 1782. He was married November 17, 1782, to Wilhelmina Dorothea Eberle, who bore him two sons; the eldest, Frederick Christian, was born September 9, 1783, and the youngest, our ancestor and fourth bearer of the staff, Philip Heinrich, February 20, 1785.

The Eberle family, to which Mrs. John C. Mattes belonged, was a good one, which for





generations had been well educated, and the men skilled in the making of fine cutlery, surgical instruments and silversmithing. One of the brothers, Charles Louis Eberle, was at this time employed at Paris, where he later had a lively experience of which he has left a brief record. He relates: "During my stay with Mons. Mesnau, the long dreaded revolution broke out, on the 14th of July, 1789. I myself got entangled in that business, was taken out of my rented room and forced to become a *volunteer*. We first stormed the Hotel des Invalides, took arms and ammunition from there, marched to the Bastille and took it in about two hours, let all prisoners out, hung up the commandant thereof, and then, toward evening, the mob dispersed—a short, dangerous and disagreeable work. I hate to think of it. A few days after this the multitude went to Versailles to bring the King to Paris; they were all armed with muskets, guns, axes, hay-forks, even scythes straightened and put upon poles, large knives, etc., etc., it looked dreadful. \* \* \* Now in September following a government order was published that all foreigners who intended to stay in France should swear allegiance to the country or quit it. I chose the latter; took a passport and quitted Paris about the middle of September, 1789. Several other Germans did the same and went with me. After a march of ten days on foot we arrived safely in Strasburg. Here I tarried about four weeks; worked with Mons. Weber and made him several sets of obstetrical instruments, according to Mons. Bandelogue, the great accoucheur of Paris. Toward the end of October I left Strasburg, and in a few days arrived safely at my parents' at Dalheim. During the winter I applied for permission to settle in Kirchheim-Boland, the residence of the Prince of Nassau-Weilburg. Having received permission, I removed there early in the next spring, and 18th May, 1790, was married to Miss Maria C. Reuter."

"We were established but a short time when war commenced between the Germans and the French; the French army came and took Mentz. Our prince with his whole court left us and crossed the Rhine. My principal dependence was gone—there was nothing but battles, plundering and quartering troops, Germans and French. I never had less than two and as many as twenty-one soldiers in my house, and other troubles in plenty. Mentz was taken and retaken several times, the last time early in the year 1794. As now the river Rhine was cleared by the retreat of the French army and no prospect of peace

showed itself, I resolved at once to emigrate with my small family to America. I informed my brother-in-law, John C. Mattes, who resolved to go with me with his family, as did my two brothers, George A. and Henry J. Eberle. \* \* \* We made ourselves ready, and on the 26th of April took leave of our dear parents, shipped down the river Rhine and bade good bye to our Fatherland."

The start was made from Bingen. In letters to his brother Richard, John Mattes relates how they were delayed by "frequent tolls and head winds," and did not reach Rotterdam until May 9th, when, to their great disappointment, they learned that a ship had sailed the day before. This delayed them several weeks, but they finally sailed from Amsterdam June 24th, 1794. The letter tells of being halted in the channel and questioned by an English war ship, and of seeing a British fleet of thirty-six vessels; of the perils and hardships of the tedious voyage, which finally ended at Philadelphia, September 5, 1794. He adds, "thank God, my wife, both the children and I have been preserved in good health till this time."

On the 21st he signed a contract with "the honorable Church Council of both of the congregations in the town of Easton" to serve one year as organist, schoolmaster, etc. He soon found himself very happily situated, and made himself greatly respected and beloved. Offers came from larger places, but he refused to leave the friends he had made and faithfully fulfilled his duties until, smitten by consumption, he died September 23, 1809, in his fifty-fifth year.

The youngest son, Philip Henry, now inherited the staff, which he was to bear with such integrity, honor and dignity through a long life. His early instruction came naturally from his father, who wrote to his relatives in Germany about January, 1801: "The younger, Philip Heinrich, is still with me. He is quick at learning and speaks, reads and writes English, which is the chief language here, as well as his German mother tongue. He is well along in arithmetic and has learned book keeping. He is now learning geometry and surveying, and is assistant in the English school." He studied surveying very thoroughly, and practiced it, along with his other work, many years. Later he entered a classical school, where he studied Latin, Greek and higher mathematics. Although doubtful of his fitness for the ministry, to please his father, he studied theology under a noted scholar, the Rev. Dr. Christian Endreos (pastor at Easton 1803-15), and to his father's great joy, as related by him in





a pathetic letter to his brother-in-law Eberle, was able to deliver his first sermon before the father's death. In May, 1807, he applied to the Synod convened at Lancaster for a license, which was granted after the usual strict examination. On account of throat trouble, he later gave up the ministry. He was then twenty-two years old. In August of this year he received his final naturalization papers. His further record is one of continuous activity, uniformly successful and remarkable in scope; made possible only by a luminous intelligence, complete preparation, orderly system and patient industry. He left no frayed edges; as Dr. Monussen wrote of Cæsar, "He finished whatever he took in hand."

April 17, 1809, he was appointed deputy registrar of wills for Northampton county. May 21, 1809, he was married to Catherine Herster, granddaughter of Andrew Herster, who was a sergeant of an Easton company of infantry captured at the battle of Long Island in August, 1776, and who, under the cold and starvation of the infamous prison-ship, "Jersey," gave up his vigorous and useful life on Christmas Day, December 25, 1776. The victims of that hell of torture are commemorated by the monument in Trinity churchyard, New York city.

May 8, 1813, he was appointed postmaster at Easton, and held the office sixteen years, through four national administrations, viz.: The second of Madison, 1813-17; Monroe, 1817-25; John Quincy Adams, 1825-29. He resigned in 1828, but George Wolf, then in congress and later governor of Pennsylvania, and a warm personal friend, requested that he hold the resignation "under advisement" for another quarter, until a suitable successor could be found. Wolf's letter was dated December 6, 1828. The Bank of Pennsylvania was incorporated by the act of 30th March, 1793. The incorporators were Samuel Howel, John Barclay, Clement Biddle, John Ross, Edward Fox, John Swanwick and George Meads, of Philadelphia; Edward Hand, Robert Coleman, George Ross, Adam Reigart and Casper Shaffner, Lancaster; James Deimer, Joseph Heister, James May, Jacob Bower and Thomas Dundas, Reading. Authorized capital, \$3,000,000. The central bank was located in Philadelphia, on Second street, below Chestnut. Branches were established at Reading, Lancaster, York and Easton. The Easton branch was opened about 1809 with Mordecai Churchman, of Philadelphia, as cashier; the bookkeepers were also Philadelphians. It was closed for a short time in 1827, but was reopened in that year with Philip H. Mattes as manager and cashier. The financial

panic of 1837-43 sealed the doom of the central bank and caused the withdrawal of the branches. However, Mr. Mattes was retained several years, collecting and winding up the business. Among other depositors and business clients of the branch during its active years was the firm of George W. and Selden T. Scranton & Co., of Oxford Furnace, New Jersey, the home of George at that time being at Belvidere on the Delaware.

In October, 1845, Mr. Mattes was elected, and November 17th commissioned, registrar of wills. He also served as treasurer of the Easton Gas and Water Company, beginning in 1848, and resigned in 1868, and was also "actuary" (cashier and manager) of the Dime Savings Bank from its formation in or about 1850 to his resignation in 1868. In January, 1851, he was commissioned by Governor Johnston as "a member of the Committee for this State, for the purpose of affording to the citizens of Pennsylvania every facility for the representation of their various products at the Exhibition of the Industry, Genius and skill of all Nations to be held in the City of London in May next."

During all this long stretch of years his industry and usefulness were great. Outside of his official duties, always promptly finished, frequently involving hardship and peril, as in the transportation of specie by wagon between Easton and Philadelphia, his method never slipped a cog. An industriously busy man, he always had time for the councils of his family, his church, his locality and the needs of his neighbors. It is difficult to conceive of a more useful man. In its essentials his home life did not differ greatly from the best of the Fatherland standards. He reared a large family. Five daughters and two sons lived to mature years. Of them the younger son and youngest child, our venerable and beloved Uncle Henry, alone survives, well remembered by many as the skilled pianist, organist and musical instructor of a full generation, and honored by all that know him.

The year 1840 brought him into touch with the Valley of the Lackawanna. When those energetic, fearless and sagacious brothers, George W. and Selden T. Scranton, had satisfied their minds to the effect that this valley contained something more than the raw materials for the manufacture of iron; that hidden in her bosom were millions of tons of the best domestic fuel on earth; needing financial backing, they naturally turned to the man who was not only their banker, but also, for several years, had been their financial preceptor and advisor. They



drew him into an enterprise foreign to his business habit and explainable only by his high regard for George Scranton, and his desire to open a business career for his son Charles, who was then twenty-one years of age. In 1840, with his son, he visited and examined the property, decided to invest, and took a fourth part in the firm of Scranton, Grant & Company, with a capital of \$20,000. In April, 1841, the son returned to enter upon a work and life worthy of his father's example, rich in service and fruitfulness. The cordial relations and mutual esteem existing between Philip H. Mattes and George W. Scranton at this time was remarkable, in view of the high reputation of Mr. Mattes, and the disparity in ages, Mr. Mattes being twenty-six years older than Mr. Scranton.

The theory upon which the enterprise in the Lackawanna Valley was based had three principal prongs. The first was the manufacture of iron; second, the mining of coal for market, which included the construction of railways; third, the founding of a city and sale of building lots. Three successive attempts to "blow in" their first furnace and make pig-iron resulted in flat failures. But, as Mr. J. C. Platt has written, "these young pioneers must succeed, or financial ruin stared them in the face." Here are a few extracts from a letter, dated February 13, 1842, George W. Scranton to Philip H. Mattes.

"My dear friend. We are still in the land of the living and our furnace is (by hard work) doing pretty well now. \* \* \* The last forty-eight hours we have made four castings, 215 pigs average weight seventy pounds, and from runners or sows 500 pounds each, in all making say 17,050 pounds good iron. We are selling some per ton at 33d. \* \* \* It will be impossible to get everything moving on systematically this blast. All of us are doing our best. \* \* \* If we don't make much money, it will be greatly to our credit to keep her going as long as things hold together."

The ensuing correspondence between Mr. Mattes and the Scranton brothers is honorable and frank in the relation of their honest work and in the reliance of the younger business men upon the veteran banker for, not only financial support but, even after the capitalists of New York had been enlisted, for general and legal advice in the drafting of essential papers. In the whole outfit there was no pen like his, be it for penmanship, diction, financial training or knowledge of the law. All the others concerned found themselves obliged to lean heavily upon him.

Letter, Selden T. Scranton to Philip H.

Mattes, dated Lackawanna Iron Works, May 22, 1845, reports Welsh puddlers all gone and their places filled by English and Irish. Commends Charles F. Mattes for his efforts to learn the business and for doing all he can to promote interests of the firm.

From New York, September 18, 1846, George W. Scranton to Philip H. Mattes. George W. and Joseph Scranton in New York endeavoring to raise capital. Relates plans in detail and requests Philip H. Mattes to write and inform him whether plans will conflict with Pennsylvania laws.

October 4, 1846. George W. Scranton to Philip H. Mattes. He and Joseph H. Scranton just returned from Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In course of trip visited several iron works. Erie Railway directors appointed President Loder and William E. Dodge a committee to visit Lackawanna, investigate and report. Propose to make capital \$200,000, putting in present concern at \$100,000. Desires Philip H. Mattes to accept note for \$1,000.

New York, November, 1846, George W. Scranton to Philip H. Mattes. Report of committee favorable. Propose to put property in hands of trustees (Philip H. Mattes, John Howley and George W. Scranton) who will give mortgage for \$100,000 or more for capital needed, etc. Desires Philip H. Mattes to at once come to New York and assist in drawing up papers and give benefit of his legal and general information.

During this month, Mr. Grant having retired, the firm was reorganized under the name of Scrantons & Platt.

Oxford Furnace, November 23, 1846, George W. Scranton to Philip H. Mattes. Announces return and "carried out our whole matter triumphantly." Sends papers to be signed, discusses financial arrangements and expresses satisfaction that the danger has been passed.

Then came a stroke of generalship which has seldom been equalled in the annals of industrial triumphs. The Erie Railway was in its birth-struggles, and, in order to earn a promised bonus from the state of New York, necessary to its existence, must reach Binghamton by a certain time. The greatest difficulty that confronted the company was to obtain the iron rails. The firm of Scrantons & Platt determined to secure the contract and did so. Its execution involved the construction of a rail-mill under very great difficulties, the accumulation of pig iron, an increase of capital, and the delivery of the rails through forest and swamp, over fields and mountains, an





average of fully fifty miles, to the Erie line \* \* \* the contract was carried out on time, the Erie saved and the iron works placed upon a solid basis.

In 1849 the firm undertook the construction of a railroad from the iron works to a connection with the Erie Railroad at Great Bend, a work that was duly carried to completion under the supervision of George Scranton without letting a single contract. April 25th the "Ligget's Gap Railroad Company" was duly organized with John J. Phelps, president; Selden T. Scranton, treasurer, and Charles F. Mattes, secretary.

A letter written by Philip H. Mattes, dated Scranton, October 20, 1851, to his eldest daughter, Sabina, describes the opening of the new road, October 15th, which had then been named the "Lackawanna and Western." After a brief narrative of the trip from Scranton "with George Scranton and a goodly number of others," he says, "the iron horse was fresh and strong and \* \* \* without once balking or stumbling \* \* \* landed us safely in the little town of Great Bend on the other side of the Susquehanna. Here we were met by a large company of the 'associates' from New York and other places, just arrived by the Erie road—many of them with their wives and daughters—and soon started on our way back, reaching Scranton in good broad daylight, having been greeted at one point with the display of flags on the mountain top and the cannon's roar in the valley below, and at another with the music of a military band \* \* \* and at many places by the loud hurrahs of the assembled crowds." At Scranton they were met by another band "and the whole population." In obedience to calls "a number of spouters addressed the crowd from the steps of the hotel, Mr. Porter leading off and Dr. Throop bringing up the rear." "Thursday was devoted to business, and the meeting of stockholders in the evening was extended \* \* \* into the next day, it being past 1 o'clock before we adjourned." \* \* \* "The trains are now making their daily trips over the new road, both with coal and passengers. Yesterday they carried some twenty-five passengers up. \* \* \* There is a large stock of coal on hand ready for transportation, with a prospect of now being at length able to do a remunerating business. I hope disappointment may not again, as so often heretofore, bring up the rear."

Eleven years already; and more to come of investment, labor, risks, anxieties, before a dollar comes in return. Thus was the Lackawanna Railroad, babe of the Scranton, Platt and Mattes

families, born amid rejoicings, fears and hopes. The next long stride promptly followed. It was risky; it meant longer waiting for remuneration. It was useful and beneficent; for these unsatisfied men were builders. A shorter route to New York City had been planned even before the northern road had been completed. A stockholder's meeting assembled at Stroudsburg, December 26, 1850, and elected as officers: George W. Scranton, president; John I. Blair, treasurer; Charles F. Mattes, secretary.

So it happened that my father was the first secretary of both of the first locomotive railroads that penetrated the valley; these being soon consolidated into the "Delaware, Lackawanna and Western."

The untimely death of George Scranton, March 24, 1861, inflicted upon all of his co-workers a severe shock and bitter sorrow. They loved and needed him.

The enlargement of the business necessitated subdivided organizations. This condition, together with the weight of years, explains the gradual retirement of our grandfather, Philip H. Mattes, from a potent touch upon the keys of Scranton. Submissively had he assimilated the wisdom of his fathers. Patiently and perfectly had his life's work been done. Carefully he wound up all his business and family obligations. Peacefully he slept into the rest (May 19, 1870,) aged eighty-six years. In person he was a notable figure. More than six feet in height and upright as the typical American Indian; always carefully dressed, a heavy growth of snow-white hair and beard; a Roman nose that, at times meant something, but generally was contradicted by the kindly eyes and gentle temperament that made friends of all the children. When he and George Scranton walked together they made a courtly pair toward whom all passers rendered deference and many turned to observe.

His son, helper and successor in this valley, was Charles Frederick Mattes, born at Easton, May 26, 1819. His earlier record in the valley has partly, hereinbefore, been mentioned. His education was such as the ordinary schools of Easton were capable of, supplemented by his father's instruction in surveying and the use of drafting instruments. Also in satisfaction of his muscular promptings, he sawed and planed his way to a skillful command of carpenter's tools. Thus, twenty-one years of age, of fine physique and sound in health, was he equipped for the long campaign that began in 1841 in a clerkship from which he soon climbed to higher positions, to wit: Superintendent of furnaces; superin-



tendent of mines; general superintendent; general manager; second vice-president.

The wholesome instinct for a home life and family relationships also bore fruit. In 1846 came Joseph Curtis Platt with his wife Catherine, who was a sister of Joseph H. Scranton; also his own sister, Lydia Maria, who, in that same year was married to Charles F. Mattes. Two daughters and four sons of this union lived to mature years. The younger daughter, Anna, married in 1875 to Alexander Sherrerd, died about a year later. The others survive. The wife and mother died January 14, 1861. The distressed father, distracted between his exacting business duties and the care of his family of children, married again the next year, a widow, Mrs. Crosby, of Wilkes-Barre. An earnest Christian woman, she was an excellent step-mother. Her aged mother, Grandma Hart, well remembered many of the men and women who had experienced the perils of the "Wyoming Massacre." By this marriage there was one daughter, Cornelia Wilson Mattes, born December 7, 1864.

The career of Charles F. Mattes presents few high-lights, being mainly remarkable for steady and intelligent industry; an almost fanatical loyalty to the company he served, and a persistent seeking for opportunities to serve his fellow men, dictated by his deep sympathies and his dominating belief in his responsibilities before God; in whose fear and love he ruled his house. Perhaps a better tribute cannot be paid than to quote the words of one of his veteran German workmen: "When Sharley Mattes dells you somedings—*dats so.*"

In his young manhood, he was full of lively fun, the joy maker of every social gathering of the early days. We remember well his keen interest in every form of bird life; in the mountains, streams, forests and flowers of his homeland. He was also an excellent all-round horseman. He disciplined his soul into the performance of everything that a quick conscience demanded. To such men "day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night showeth knowledge."

The formalities of the ancestral Lutheran church with the home training, apparently established an orderly regulation of his healthful life. It remained for the infant First Presbyterian Church of Scranton to really bring him upon his knees before the God of his fathers. Once convinced, he never for a moment faltered. There was always "a prophet's chamber" in his house, and always a cordial welcome at his table for ministers and elders. This was well known and

availed of, to the happiness of the family. One of our frequent treats was when the late Rev. Dr. Parke, of Pittston, would unannounced walk in upon us at our mid-day meal and we youngsters would gleefully scurry around to make place for him. How genial he was—a ray of sunshine!

Almost from their beginnings in this valley he became a worker in the Presbyterian Church and Sunday school. For nearly forty years he was a trustee and elder. For seventeen years he served in the city councils, where he was dreaded by grafters. For many years and during his severest struggles, it was a rule of his house that none should be turned empty away. The text "I was hungry and ye gave me food" prevailed until the evidence of systematic fraud could no longer be ignored. He witnessed and was an active factor, in the growth of Scranton from a hamlet of five little dwellings to a city of 90,000 people, and entered into his rest September 3, 1895.

His eldest son, William F., born September 29, 1849, began work in 1866 under Joel Amsden, who was then official engineer of the borough of Scranton. As chief of party he staked out street lines for a considerable part of the present city. In Amsden's office he worked upon plans for residences, including one for Rev. Father Whitty, now occupied by Bishop Hoban; 1866-73, railway construction and operation and agent at iron mines and furnaces in New Jersey; 1873-78, manager of iron mines and furnaces in Virginia—operations ended by a flood in the James river that destroyed all means of transportation; four years miscellaneous work; 1882-88, chief engineer Lackawanna Iron and Steel Works; 1888-93, general manager West Superior Iron and Steel Works; director First National Bank; president Manufacturers, Shippers and Jobbers Association; a pioneer of the Mesaba Iron Range, and president of one of the largest companies there; park commissioner for the city of Superior, etc. Driven by failing health to a vacation in Colorado, he was soon confronted by the fact that his business position and practically everything he owned had been destroyed by the misconduct of New York officials. Hemmed between sickness and industrial depression, he undertook gold mining with disaster. Later, taught by experience, acquired mining interests. Some years of practice as a consulting engineer followed, broken by nearly two years as chief engineer of location and construction of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad (Laurel Line), between Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and Carbondale, terminated by transfer of control to the





Westinghouse interest. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Franklin Institute, and Sons of the Revolution. He was admitted to membership of the Presbyterian Church of Dover, New Jersey, in 1868; was superintendent of First Presbyterian Sunday school of Scranton for five years to 1888; director and vice-president of Y. M. C. A. of Scranton several years. He was married twice. First, November 18, 1875, to Margaret L., daughter of Dr. T. R. Crittenden, of Dover, New Jersey. She died at Glenwood, Virginia, the following year. Second, December 16, 1886, to Mary L., daughter of Dr. Augustus Van Cleef, of Scranton (veteran surgeon of a cavalry regiment of regulars of the Army of the Potomac). They have one son, Philip Van Cleef, born October 14, 1887.

The next child of Charles is Mary Gertrude, born November 3, 1851, who is now mistress of the old homestead. Always interested and active in all good work, she was an angel of comfort to her father's declining years.

The second son of Charles was Edward Curtis, born June 28, 1856. He served under his elder brother in Virginia. He was later in the steel plant at Scranton. He was one of the intrepid little party that suppressed the mob on Lackawanna avenue in 1877, and was first sergeant of one of the battalion companies immediately thereafter organized. Threatened with lung trouble, he removed to Colorado, and tried ranching, then railroading. He married, October, 1890, Miss Jeannette St. Clair, of Canada. For several years he has been superintendent of mining properties, with residence at Pueblo, Colorado.

The third son of Charles was Charles Casper, born August 5, 1858. He served a year under his brother in Virginia in 1877. He returned to Scranton, and for thirty years has been in the employ of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, leading a strenuous career as civil and mining engineer of their plant. After his father's death in 1895 he was placed in full control of the real estate of the company, which he has since managed with recognized success. In 1878 he enlisted in the Scranton City Guards (a battalion which afterwards became the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania). In this regiment he served for twenty-one years, passing through all grades from private to lieutenant-colonel. During the Homestead campaign in 1892 he performed the double duty of regimental quartermaster and commis-

sary of subsistence. In 1897, during the Hazleton campaign following the riots and bloodshed at Lattimer, he was in command of the regiment, and in the war with Spain in 1898 he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel Thirteenth Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, acting as regimental commander during the trying experiences at Camp Alger, Virginia. After the naval battle off Santiago had decided that issue, he resigned from the Federal service and resumed the duties of civil life. He is enrolled in the list of retired officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, and is rated as a veteran sharpshooter.

November 14, 1888, he was married to Augusta H., youngest daughter of Dr. T. R. Crittenden, of Dover, New Jersey. They have four children: Margaret L., born March 23, 1890; Lydia Platt, born June 14, 1892; Dorothea W., born October 15, 1894; and Robert Crittenden, born July 8, 1897. The wife traces her ancestry to Alfred the Great. One of them, William Tuthill, emigrated to Boston in 1635, and was a founder of the city of New Haven, Connecticut. Another, Dr. Joseph Hinchman, was first physician of the city of Elmira, New York. Another, Jacob Ford, entertained General Washington at his home in Morristown, New Jersey, the building being now preserved as a "Washington's Headquarters."

Colonel Mattes has been chairman of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton for more than ten years. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, a charter member of the Engineers' Club of Scranton, a member of the Scranton Club, a veteran comrade of the Military Order of the Foreign Wars of America, a comrade and past commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, a member of Peter Williamson Lodge of Masons, a companion of Lackawanna Royal Arch Chapter, and a Sir Knight of Coeur de Lion Commandery.

The youngest son of Charles F. is Louis Theodore, born August 21, 1860. He has been engaged in several mercantile and manufacturing lines, and is now president of a manufacturing company in Philadelphia. He was married, October 19, 1882, to Alice Mulley, of Scranton, daughter of the late Ambrose Mulley, one of Scranton's noted pioneer merchants. They have no children. He served in the Thirteenth Regiment more than twenty years, including a term as adjutant during the entire period of the Spanish war, part of the time as brigade adjutant. He was superintendent of the First Presbyterian





Sunday school of Scranton several years, also treasurer of the church and elder until removal to Philadelphia.

The youngest child of Charles F. is Cornelia Wilson, born of the second wife, December 7, 1864. He graduated at Dana Hall, Wellesley, and took a special library course at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and is now assistant librarian at the Albright Library, Scranton. She has long been a worker in church and Sunday school.

AMOS ARTHUR BARTON, M. D. This well-known physician, who has practiced his profession successfully at Plains for nearly thirty years, was born in Apalachin, Tioga county, New York, February 22, 1849, son of the late Johnson J. and Catherine (Lane) Barton. Dr. Barton is of English and Irish ancestry. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the fifth generation of Dr. Lewis Barton, an Englishman, who in company with his two brothers immigrated to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century. All of them were regularly trained medical practitioners, and they settled in Schoharie county, New York, where they followed their profession for the remainder of their lives.

Amos A. Barton, M. D., son of Dr. Lewis Barton and great-grandfather of Dr. Amos Arthur Barton, was born in Schoharie county, New York, and practiced medicine successfully in the eastern part of New York state. His wife bore him eight children, one of whom, Hon. Johnson J. Barton, was United States senator from New York City.

Leonard Barton, son of Dr. Amos A. Barton and grandfather of Dr. Amos Arthur Barton, was born in Dutchess county, New York, and later moved to Tioga county, same state, where he resided until his death at the age of eighty-eight. He married Sarah Allen, of Eastline, New York, who died at the age of eighty-eight, and they had six children; Albert, resided in Apalachin, married Eliza Lane, of Schoharie county, and had two sons; Johnson J., of whom later; Amos A., died at the age of twenty-three years; Maria, married Warren Bills, resided in Corry, Pennsylvania, and reared several children; Chancilor, of Union, New York, married Mary Warrick for his first wife, and Etta Warrick for his second, becoming the father of eight children, five of whom were of his first union; and Susan, became the wife of Bradford Patterson, of Corry, Pennsylvania, and has a family of four children.

Johnson Jacob Barton, father of Dr. Amos

Arthur Barton, was born in Schoharie county, New York, February 11, 1823. He settled first in Tioga county, later in Binghamton, New York. He married Catherine Lane, born in Tioga county, daughter of James and Jane (Taylor) Lane, the latter a native of the north of Ireland. James Lane was a prosperous farmer of Delaware. Johnson J. Barton died July 22, 1904, surviving his wife, whose death occurred April 10, 1899. He was a farmer all his life. They were the parents of ten children: Amos Arthur, of whom later; James, deceased, who resided in Corry, Pennsylvania, married Anna Darling, and had two children: Leonard Franklin, married a Miss Finch, and had two sons; Gurdon L., of Corry, married Emma Mercereau, and has one son; Charlotte I., died at the age of fifteen years; Emma J., wife of Ceylon Andrews, and resides in Binghamton, having one child; Samuel Taylor, M. D., a practitioner of Binghamton, married Nellie Allen, now deceased; Egbert, accidentally drowned at the age of seven years; Minnie Eliza, now residing in Jamestown, New York, and Frederick C., of Lestershire, New York, married and has one daughter.

Amos Arthur Barton was reared within the invigorating atmosphere of farm life, the surroundings of which are so conducive to the accumulation of physical strength and the stimulation of mental activities. His preliminary education was concluded at the Corry high school, from which he entered the Wyoming Seminary, of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and his classical studies were pursued at the Syracuse (New York) University. His professional training was acquired at the Louisville (Kentucky) Medical College, where he was graduated a Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1876. He established himself in practice at Plains the same year, and has resided there ever since. Dr. Barton devoted his attention to both medicine and surgery, and the high reputation he has acquired throughout his extensive field of operation evidences the fact that he made no mistake in deserting the farm in order to enter professional life. His professional and fraternal affiliations are with the Pennsylvania State and Luzerne County Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr. Barton married, May 29, 1877, Carrie A. Clinton, born in Newark Valley, Tioga county, New York, July 27, 1848. She is a



daughter of George and Lydia (Brooks) Clinton, and is of a family of three children, the others being Sarah and Morris Clinton. Dr. and Mrs. Barton have two children: Milton A., M. D., born March 3, 1878, took his medical degree at Louisville, Kentucky, graduating in 1905; and Lydia R., born December 10, 1880. Dr. Barton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a steward for a period of fifteen years, and Mrs. Barton is also a member of that church.

MALCOM EDWARDS WALKER, whose versatility finds evidence in his highly successful career as educator, journalist and lawyer, is a native of Pennsylvania, and a descendant of an honored New England ancestry of the early colonial epoch. He derives his descent from Thomas Walker, of Boston, who died July 2, 1659. Thomas Walker (2) taught school in Sudbury in 1664, and was keeper of an ordinary in 1672. By his wife, Mary Stoner, also of Boston (and who after the death of Mr. Walker married Capt. John Goodenow, of Sudbury), he became the father of ten children, equally divided in number as to sons and daughters. Thomas (3), the third son, born in Sudbury, August 15, 1689, married Elizabeth Maynard, June 16, 1717, and they had two sons and a daughter. Of this family Hezekiah (3), born in Sudbury, 1721, married in 1738 Hannah Putnam, and they had four children.

Of the last named family Hezekiah (4), born in Holden, Massachusetts, February 25, 1747, died December 30, 1837, in 1776 married Lucy Raymond, born 1755, died January 21, 1849. Wrote Kulp: "For upwards of sixty-three years they trod life's pathway together, and were honored by the entire community as having lived without a stain or reproach on their names." They lived to see twelve of their children, six sons and as many daughters, and more than eighty grandchildren. A characteristic of this family was its extreme longevity. Joel lived to be more than eighty-seven years of age; Eli, more than eighty-three; another son lived over ninety years; two daughters eighty-eight years each; one eighty-three, and the others, with the exception of one who died at the age of seventy-three, lived upwards of seventy-five years.

John Walker (5), seventh child of Hezekiah Walker, born May 20, 1787, in Holden, Massachusetts, died August 18, 1866, at Cold Brook Springs, in the same state. Until he arrived at age he worked on the paternal farm, acquiring such education as he could in the common schools

and by reading at home. At the age of twenty-five he began preaching, and was for years the only Baptist minister in Holden, Princeton, West Boylston, Westminster and Leominster, and in each of these places established flourishing churches, and made converts by the hundred. During his ministry he was the regularly ordained pastor of churches in Holden, Princeton, West Sutton, Barre and Cold Brook Springs, and was occupying the pastoral relation at the last named at the time of his death. November 29, 1813, he married Eunice Metcalf, who died in 1870, aged eighty years. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters: A daughter who died in infancy; John, a florist of Worcester, Massachusetts; A. Judson, of Warren, Massachusetts, a Baptist minister, and the inventor of a patent hydraulic elevator; William S., also a Baptist minister, of Newton, Massachusetts; Eunice M., of Cold Brook Springs; Sylvia J., wife of Henry Wilder, a merchant and farmer of Hubbardston, Massachusetts; and Harvey D.

Harvey D. Walker (6), son of the Rev. John and Eunice (Metcalf) Walker, was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, April 20, 1817. When only ten years old he formed his determination to acquire a collegiate education at whatever cost or sacrifice. Without encouragement from his father he pursued his object, studying diligently at night after the labors of the day were ended, his only aids being such few and primitive text-books as he could borrow. At the age of sixteen, and a stripling weighing less than ninety pounds, he taught his first school of more than sixty pupils, half of whom were older than he. He was so successful that, the school fund being exhausted, the parents of his pupils subscribed further funds and extended his school term six weeks. He was thus employed for four years, his father receiving his wages, and his vacation months being given to labor on the home farm. When twenty years old his father gave him his last year's time, and he set out for himself without a dollar in money, his sole possessions being a presentable suit of clothes and a few books. In two years he had earned sufficient money to enter Brown University (in 1839, he then being twenty-two years old), from which he was graduated with honor in 1839, and three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of master of arts. Immediately after his graduation he accepted the principalship of Milbury (Massachusetts) Academy, where he served for two years with great acceptability, fitting for college several who came to careers of usefulness and distinction, among





them being Hon. H. C. Rice, governor of Massachusetts; Hon. S. P. Bates, state historian of Pennsylvania, and deputy state superintendent of schools; and Bishop Mallalien, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In November, 1845, he took up his abode in Abington Centre, Luzerne county (now Waverly, Lackawanna county), and December 1 following entered upon duty as principal of Madison Academy, in which position he rendered most useful and acceptable service for a period of eight years, during that time having among his pupils several who afterward came to respectable positions at the Luzerne county bar—Garrick M. Harding, Alexander Farnham, D. L. Patrick, George R. Bedford, Jerome G. Miller, A. H. Winton, A. J. Smith, G. Byron Nicholson, and others. In October, 1853, he became principal of the preparatory department of Lewisburg University, and in the second year of his connection with that institution taught Latin in the collegiate course and Greek in the theological course. In October, 1857, he removed to New Columbus, where he reorganized the New Columbus Normal Institute on an academical basis, becoming its principal. He so labored until December 30, 1861, when he became principal of the Orangeville (Columbia county) Academy and Normal Institute, and continued as such until September, 1869. At that time he became principal of the Bloomsburg public schools, and some months later professor of rhetoric and higher mathematics in the normal school at the same place. In October, 1871, he returned to Waverly, and reopened the Madison Academy as the Waverly Normal School. He had taught the parent school here eighteen years before, and he now had as pupils some who were the children of his former scholars. In April, 1880, he became principal of the Huntington Mills Academy and Normal School, and had a similar experience to that mentioned in connection with his work at Waverly.

Rev. Harvey D. Walker married, April 2, 1844, Miss Electa B. Bates, of Bellingham, Massachusetts, daughter of Otis Bates, among whose children were Lucius R. Bates, of Westboro, Massachusetts, one of the largest straw goods manufacturers in the country; and Rebecca T. Brown, widow of Rev. James Brown, who was a chaplain in the United States army. To Rev. and Mrs. Walker were born two sons and two daughters.

Malcom Edwards Walker (2), son of Rev. Harvey D. and Electa B. (Bates) Walker, was born April 8, 1847, in Waverly, Luzerne (now Lackawanna) county, Pennsylvania. His father

gave such care to his education, and he was so apt a scholar that at the early age of fourteen he became assistant to the parent in the Orangeville school, and so continued until 1865, when, at the age of eighteen, he was appointed vice-principal of the Orangeville Soldiers' Orphans' School. This institution had but just opened its doors, its inauguration being due to the efforts of his father, who in the preceding year had been induced by Governor Andrew G. Curtin and Hon. Thomas H. Burrows, state superintendent of public instruction, to enter upon the work of establishing these schools, and had been commissioned principal of the one at Orangeville—the first of its class designated in the state, although, owing to untoward circumstances, the second to be opened. Young Walker remained with this institution until 1868, when it was removed to another place. In the same year he began a course of law reading under the preceptorship of Samuel Knorr, of Bloomsburg, at the same time (1869-1870) serving as clerk for his tutor, who was assessor of internal revenue. Mr. Walker was admitted to the Columbia county bar December 6, 1870, and the next day became a teacher in the Bloomsburg public schools. April 1, 1871, he was appointed deputy postmaster, and served us such until the fall, when he signed and opened a law office. He was soon, however, called to a place in the public schools, and which he occupied from January 2 to June 1, 1872. November 25 following he located in Shickshinny, where he has since continually resided, opening an office and entering upon the practice of his profession, having been admitted to the bar of Luzerne county January 6, 1873. April 8 of the same year he established *The Mountain Echo*, and conducted it with great ability until 1876, when he sold the property to R. M. Tubbs. In September, 1873, he was solicited to accept the principalship of the West Ward schools. Professor Bates, of the normal school, and other old teachers, were applicants, and Mr. Walker remarked, "Give me twenty-five dollars a month more than any one else asks, and I will accept." Unthinking that his proffer would be accepted, he made no written application, as did the others who sought the position, but was appointed, his salary being fixed at seventy-five dollars, an advance of twenty-five dollars, as he had idly suggested, and the school term extended to eight months. He at once procured a special meeting of the school board and asked to be released, pleading that his law practice and newspaper required all his time. By unanimous vote his declination





Barneer



was not entertained, the board proffering him the privilege of temporarily leaving the school when necessary in order to attend to his legal business. To this he consented, and from October, 1873, to June, 1874, he passed the most burdensome period of his life—teaching school, giving his Saturdays to his legal business at Shickshinny, attending court at Wilkes-Barre at least one day during each sitting of the court, and sending in his newspaper matter daily by mail. Since 1876 he has confined himself exclusively to his profession and to official duties in connection therewith. His practice soon grew to large dimensions and importance, and in its conduct he is recognized as amply equipped. His legal ability is best attested that, during many years in which he has served as justice of the peace, out of fifteen hundred cases adjudicated by him, only six appeals were taken, in four of which his judgment was affirmed, and not a single certiorari to his records has ever been taken. In 1875 he was burgess of the borough of Shickshinny. A Republican in politics, he was for several years a member of the county committee, and has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions. A man of great public spirit, he has constantly labored actively and intelligently in behalf of the best interests of the community along all lines—material, moral, intellectual and social. His personal character is unblemished, and he is unusually temperate in all respects, never having even tasted spirituous or malt beverages, nor using tobacco in any form.

Mr. Walker married, May 13, 1873, Terressa A. Vannetta, of Bloomsburg, who was for ten years prior to her marriage the principal of the primary department of the Bloomsburg public schools. Three children were born of this marriage—Harvey Day, Warren Woodward, and Harry Malcom Walker.

**REVEREND. THOMAS C. BACHE.** One of Nanticoke's most highly respected citizens is the Rev. Thomas C. Bache. The parents of Mr. Bache, John and Hannah Bache were natives of England. Their family consisted of twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity, and all of whom with one exception remained in their native land. After the death of Mrs. Bache, in 1891, Mr. Bache came to Nanticoke to spend his last days with his son, Thomas C. He survived his wife four years, passing away in 1895.

Thomas C. Bache, son of John and Hannah Bache, was born in 1844, in England, and in

1867 emigrated to the United States. Desiring to enter the ministry of the Primitive Methodist Church, he applied in 1871 to the conference, then in session at Tamaqua, and was received as a probationer. After serving four years as such he was ordained at Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, in 1875. In 1878 he returned to England to take a course in the college at Dudley, where he remained eighteen months. On his return to this country he took up his ministerial work, to which he devoted his entire time until 1890. During this time he was instrumental in erecting churches at Steubenville, Salineville and Shawnee, Ohio, and was stationed at Plymouth, Wilkes-Barre and Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. During the years of his active ministry he filled the various offices of the annual conference, was elected president of that body, and was secretary of the State Missionary Board. In 1880 Mr. Bache settled in Nanticoke and engaged in mercantile business, which he has since carried on successfully and in which he is assisted by his two sons. He is one of the directors of the Nanticoke National Bank, and is actively interested in the improvement and progress of his borough, having served three terms as president of the council and nine years as president of the board of health. He is now serving his second term as treasurer of the borough. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 686, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Bache married in 1866, in England, Eleanor Greenfield, and they have three children: Benjamin A., George, and Florence, who is the wife of Thomas D. Williams, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania. Both the sons are in business with their father, and at the time of the Spanish-American war George volunteered his services and received a commission as first lieutenant of the Ninth Regiment. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and is now serving his fourth year as a member of the borough council.

**PIERSON A. MECK, M. D.** Among the physicians of Nanticoke may be mentioned Pierson A. Meck. The paternal ancestors of Dr. Meck were among the earliest settlers of Berks county, and it was in honor of the family that Meckville received its name. Charles A. Meck was a patriot soldier of the Revolution, and his son, Dewald Meck, bore arms in the War of 1812. Benjamin Meck, a son of Dewald, was an old resident of Meckville.





Charles A. Meck, son of Benjamin Meck, was born in Meckville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and was for many years a resident of Schuylkillhaven, where he conducted three stores and was extensively engaged in the lumber business. He was interested in the production of coal and also operated a box factory, which the estate still runs. He married Priscilla Hartman, and they were the parents of the following children: Jennie, who is the wife of M. F. Nagle, of Shamokin; Harriet, who is married to Addison Hesser, of Schuylkillhaven; Catherine, who became the wife of C. T. Derr, of Pottsville; Pierson A., mentioned at length hereinafter; Harry, deceased; Milton M.; and Charles Calvin. The death of Mr. Meck occurred in 1901. His widow still survives and resides on the old homestead.

Dr. Pierson A. Meck, son of Charles A. and Priscilla (Hartman) Meck, was born October 23, 1859, at Schuylkillhaven, and attended the public schools of his native town. In 1874 he graduated from the high school, and the same year entered the Palatinate Preparatory College at Myerstown, from which he graduated in 1876. He then went to the Franklin Marshall College at Lancaster, where he remained two years, and then for one year assisted his father in the latter's various and extensive enterprises. In 1881 he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he received in 1884 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The same year he settled at Nanticoke, where for twenty-one years he has practiced his profession continuously, with the exception of six months spent in Buffalo, New York, during which time he was also in practice. The office of president of the board of health has been acceptably filled by him. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Order of Eagles, and the college fraternity, Chi Phi. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr. Meck married in 1882, Mary Brennan, of Tremont, and eight children have been born to them, five of whom are living: Marie Lucretia, Charles Francis, Nina Beatrice, Vieta Loretta, and Felix Austin.

EVAN J. WILLIAMS, a business man of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, is a son of Evan F. Williams, who was born in Wales, and in 1869 emigrated to the United States, settling in Taylor, Lackawanna county. His wife was Elizabeth Jones, and they were the parents of six children of whom two sons and one daughter are

now living. The death of Mr. Evan F. Williams occurred in Nanticoke, 1879, and his widow passed away in 1884.

Evan J. Williams, son of Evan T. and Elizabeth (Jones) Williams, was born June 26, 1851, in Aberystwith, Cardinshire, Wales, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. Later he learned the tailor's trade, and at the age of eighteen emigrated with the other members of his father's family to the United States. He lived for eleven years at Taylor, working in the mines and also following his trade, and in 1880 moved to Nanticoke, where he worked in the mines for three years and then followed his trade until 1886, when he established himself as a merchant tailor. His business from a small beginning has grown to its present proportions which are such as to entitle him to the prominent position which he holds among the business men of the borough. He is a director of the Nanticoke National Bank, director in the Susquehanna Lumber Company, and is interested in various enterprises in the borough. His neighbors have given many proofs of the confidence which they repose in him, among them that of choosing him a member of the town council. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, F. and A. M., Bloomsburg Consistory, of Bloomsburg, Valley Chapter, of Plymouth, Dieu Le Veut Commandery, No. 45, also Irem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. He is an active worker in the Welsh Baptist Church.

Mr. Williams married, April 22, 1878, Rebecca, daughter of William S. and Sarah Evans, natives of Wales and residents of Nanticoke. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Williams consists of seven children: Sarah, who is the wife of Jenken Evans, and they have two children, Rebecca and Evan. William G., who married Elizabeth A. Ford, and they have two children, Cecelia and William. Evan J., Jr., who is principal of the Main Street school, Nanticoke. Richard. Bessie. Percy. Oscar.

ALFRED WILLIAM MAY, of Nanticoke, is a son of William May, who was born in England, and was a contractor whose business was to sink shafts in mining districts. He made two visits to the United States, but it was not until the occasion of his third trip in 1859 that he decided to adopt this country as his home. His wife was Mary Bazley, also a native of England, and they were the parents of seven children, all



of whom grew to maturity. About 1876 Mr. May took up his abode in Nanticoke, where he resided until his death, which occurred July 30, 1904, aged sixty-three years, and was quickly followed by that of his widow, who passed away November 27, 1904, aged sixty-five years.

Alfred William May, son of William and Mary (Bazley) May, was born September 25, 1864, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and was about four years old when the family moved to Westfall, Nova Scotia, whither his father and uncle, William Paul Fay, were obliged to go by reason of their business as contractors. There for eight years Alfred attended the public schools, and in 1876 when the family settled in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, he was employed for some time in and about the mines. When about twenty years of age he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, which he has followed successfully to the present time. In 1891 he added to it the business of a contractor, a venture which has produced the most gratifying and profitable results. He supplies the best material and the finest workmanship, and has erected a number of substantial buildings which are ornaments to the borough and will be monuments to his memory. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, Knights of Malta, and in politics is a Republican, but in local affairs acts independently of party consideration. Mr. May is a member of St. George Protestant Episcopal Church, is one of the active workers and most liberal supporters of the same, and for eight years served in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday school connected therewith. Mr. May married, November 25, 1890, Anna Belle, daughter of William and Jane Allen, of Nanticoke, and six children have been born to them: William, Bessie Belle, Alfred Leonard, Oliver Linden, Mildred Jeannette, and Joseph Allen.

JOHN HAMILTON, a contractor and builder, whose residence in Nanticoke extends over a period of nearly thirty years, during twenty of which he has conducted his present business, is a representative of that class of foreign-born men, who upon their arrival in a new country become at once loyal and faithful to the interests of the same. His parents were James and Bessie (Drieppes) Hamilton, natives of Scotland, who emigrated to this country about 1874; their family consisted of five children, three of whom are living, namely: James, John and William. James Hamilton (father) died in

1900, having survived his wife several years, her demise occurring in 1885.

John Hamilton was born in Londonderry county, Ireland, in 1852. He attended the schools of his native town, and after completing his studies served an apprenticeship at the trade of brick-layer. In 1869, having previously decided to make for himself a new home amid different surroundings, he emigrated to the United States, settling at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1874, in which year he removed to Nanticoke. The first seven years of his residence in that borough he was employed as brick-layer by the Susquehanna Coal Company, after which he engaged in business on his own account as a contractor and builder. He supplies all materials used in his work, being fully competent to do the same as he thoroughly understands the building business from beginning to end. Many of the substantial buildings, both public and private, in his own and adjacent towns stand as evidence of his skill and workmanship, and the success which he has achieved has been won by long experience, a thorough knowledge of his business, and his honesty and integrity in dealing with his patrons. He is one of the most active and liberal members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Nanticoke. He is a member of the Order of Heptosophs, Nanticoke Lodge.

In 1872 Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Meiwenter, who died in 1880. Their children are: James, a resident of Philadelphia; William, a resident of Wilkes-Barre; John, a resident of Philadelphia; and Thomas, a resident of Nanticoke. In 1884 Mr. Hamilton married Miss Sarah Eynon, daughter of John and Mary (James) Eynon, of Nanticoke, and their children are: Ernest, Arthur, Robert A., Miriam and Lida Hamilton.

SAMUEL LEWIS HOLLEY, M. D. The oldest practicing physician in the borough of Nanticoke is Samuel Lewis Holley. Dr. Holley is a son of Christian Holley, who was born in Germany, and was a wheelwright by trade. In 1850 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he became a farmer and engaged in the lumber business. After remaining there a number of years he moved to the vicinity of Parkersburg, West Virginia. His wife was Catherine Fish, also a native of Germany, and of the children born to them seven grew to maturity, six of





whom are living: Henry; Mary, who is the wife of Michael Dare; Lizzie, who is married to Charles Holmaden; Katie, who became the wife of Henry Fish; John; Samuel Lewis, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Adam, who died at the age of twenty years. The mother of these children died in 1901, at the advanced age of eighty-five. Her husband was still more remarkable for longevity, being now (1905) ninety-five years of age.

Samuel Lewis Holley, son of Christian and Catherine (Fish) Holley, was born August 15, 1848, in Germany, and was two years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He received his primary education in the district schools of Allegheny county, and later attended Wilkensburg Academy and the Cooper Institute, New York. On the conclusion of his school days he took a position as timekeeper at Ashley with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, remaining in the service of the company about four years. He then turned his attention to the science of medicine, and after two years' study with Dr. Diefenderfer, at Ashley, he entered the University of Michigan in 1876, completing his course at the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1878, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The same year he settled in Nanticoke, where he has since remained. He was for six years surgeon of the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard. He has served as a member of the town council, of Nanticoke, and in the sphere of politics is identified with the Republicans. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which for a number of years he has held the office of elder. Dr. Holley married, in 1880, Theresa, daughter of the late Jonathan and Sarah (Peterson) Jones, natives of Wales and New York state respectively, and residents for many years of Wilkes-Barre. Dr. and Mrs. Holley were the parents of one child, Brayton F., who died in 1885, at the age of four years.

XAVIER WERNET, who is now leading a retired life at his home in Nanticoke, surrounded with peace and plenty, and realizing to the full that there is no reward so satisfactory as the consciousness of a life well spent, is a native of Germany, of which fact he is justly proud, born January 24, 1831, a son of the late Andrew and Catherine Wernet, who were also natives of Germany. Xavier Wernet and his brother Thomas were the only members of the family to leave the native soil for a home in the new world.

The common schools of his fatherland afforded Xavier Wernet the means of obtaining a practical education, and by close application to his studies he became well informed on a number of subjects. In 1851 he emigrated to this country, landing in New York City, April 9, and on August 23 of the same year took up his residence in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. He first went to work in the coal mines, at Pittston, Pennsylvania, and later to White Haven, where he worked in the woods from June till August, when he came to Nanticoke and worked as an outside man for the Nottingham mine where he remained until it closed down, and later served an apprenticeship at the trade of shoemaker. In 1854 he opened a shop for the making and repairing of boots and shoes, and for twelve years conducted the same. Then he engaged in the grocery business, but at the expiration of two years he disposed of this and purchased a hotel in Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, which he conducted two years. In 1870 he returned to Nanticoke and built the large hotel on Main street, known as the "Wernet House," which he still owns. This he opened in December, 1870, and managed successfully eighteen years, during which time it gained the reputation of being one of the best conducted hostleries in that section of the county. He then leased the hotel, and is now spending his declining years in ease and affluence. He is universally honored and respected in the community where more than half a century of his life has been passed.

Mr. Wernet has been a member of the common council of Nanticoke, and also a member of the school board, of which body he was treasurer for one year. He is a Democrat in politics. He is a charter member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons, and has filled the office of treasurer of the same since its organization, August 10, 1875. He is also a member of Chapter No. 182, of Wilkes-Barre; Mt. Horeb Council, R. and S. M.; of Dieu Le Vent Commandery, No. 45, Wilkes-Barre; a member of Irem Temple, Wilkes-Barre; a member of Scottish Rite Consistory, at Bloomsburg; a member of Berwick Lodge, No. 246, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Encampment, of which he was treasurer for several years.

On March 2, 1861, Mr. Wernet was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Garringer, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Lueder) Garringer, natives of Hanover township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. In 1898 Mr. Wernet sustained a



severe loss by the death of his wife, who had been a true help-mate through the various vicissitudes of life and whose memory is still fondly cherished by him. Mr. Wernet has an adopted daughter, Ella Wernet, who married George W. Sutliff, and they had one son, Xavier Wernet Sutliff, born July 27, 1889. Mrs. Sutliff makes her home with Mr. Wernet.

WILLIAM KELLEY, proprietor of the Homestead Dairy, and one of the energetic business men of the borough of Nanticoke, where he has gained a reputation for honesty, industry and perseverance, is a man of great force of character and the success he has achieved in his particular line of business is due entirely to his well directed efforts. He was born in Scotland, September 5, 1847, one of seven children, five of whom attained years of maturity—Helen, James, Lucy, William and John—born to James and Helen (Monteith) Kelley, natives of Scotland, whose deaths occurred, respectively, 1875 and 1854. William and his two sisters were the only members of this family who came to the United States. Helen became the wife of John Morris and now resides in South Wales; and Lucy became the wife of Christopher Small and now resides in Jersey City, New Jersey.

William Kelley was reared and educated in Scotland, and in 1872 emigrated to this country, accompanied by his family, locating at Smithtown, Long Island, where they resided until 1888. He then removed to Danville, Montour county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the dairy business which he continued until 1896, when he disposed of his business at that place and removed to Nanticoke. Here he established his present business, from which he derives a goodly income. In the present age the dairy business has become an important factor in business circles. Formerly the production of milk and butter was delegated to the common or average farmer, but of late years, however, it has been discovered that the production of good, pure milk required as much care as any other good article of home or foreign production. The Homestead Dairy, of which Mr. Kelley is proprietor, produces daily two hundred and twenty-five quarts of milk from the best grade of Jersey cows. This milk is aerated, bottled and delivered fresh to his numerous customers. His dairy is equipped with the modern and useful appliances used in the business, and his farm contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of land which he leases from the Susquehanna Coal Company. Mr. Kelley is

serving his second term in the borough council. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of Nanticoke, and of Montgomery Council, No. 962, Royal Arcanum.

In 1870 Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Margaret Bechan, who was born in the Orkney Islands, which was also the birth place of her parents—James and Elizabeth (Ritch) Bechan—and where they also spent their entire lives, their deaths occurring, respectively, in 1899 and 1887. They were the parents of seven children, Mrs. William Kelley and one sister, who emigrated in 1899, were the only members who came to this country. Seven children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William Kelley: James, who died at the age of twenty-six years; William, who married and resides in Lewistown, Pennsylvania; Jean, wife of Robert Somerville, of Philadelphia; Walter; Margaret, a teacher in the public schools of Nanticoke; Frank, an electrician; and Anna. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Kelley was a trustee.

CHARLES N. BREYMEIER. One of those thrifty and thorough-going business men whose presence in any community imparts a healthful impetus to its commerce and manufactures is Charles N. Breymeier, of Duryea. Mr. Breymeier is a son of Charles W. Breymeier, who was born in Germany, and in 1845 emigrated to the United States. He settled in Luzerne county, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer, devoting his attention chiefly to the raising of vegetables. His wife was Mary Jones, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom the following are living: Charles N., mentioned at length hereinafter; Lewis P.; Kate, who is the wife of S. P. Rummage, of Wilkes-Barre; Jacob; Edward; and Lena, who is the wife of J. W. Eastwood, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Mrs. Breymeier, the mother of these children, passed away in 1881, and the death of her husband occurred in 1887.

Charles N. Breymeier, son of Charles W. and Mary (Jones) Breymeier, was born in 1856, in Luzerne county, and with the exception of a brief residence in Scranton his life has thus far been passed in the vicinity of his birthplace. His boyhood was spent in assisting his father on the farm, at an early age he began to work in the mines. Later he accepted a position as clerk in a store in Scranton, where he remained eighteen months. He then returned to Duryea and estab-





lished himself in the general merchandise business. He has now for twelve years carried on a flourishing trade, his store being one of the best, and his reputation for honest and upright dealing of the highest. As a citizen he is extremely popular and has filled various political offices in his borough, among them that of school director. He was for six years a member of the National Guard, and is now serving as auditor of the borough. He belongs to Washington Lodge, No. 174, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Moosic; Slocum Council, No. 271, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Pittston; and Valley Lodge, No. 499, Free and Accepted Masons, also of Pittston. Politically, he is a staunch Republican. Mr. Breyemeier married, May, 1889, Elva, daughter of Woodbury and Sarah Wilbur, of Susquehanna county, and they have one child, Inez A. Breyemeier.

**WILLIAM HENRY CAMPBELL.** During his residence in Olyphant, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, William H. Campbell has become well known as one of the reliable business men of the place, and has made a large number of friends among his fellow-citizens. He was born in Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1864, a son of John and Mary (Malaney) Campbell. The Campbell family are of Scotch-Irish extraction, and have been active and prominent factors in religious and social circles. They are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

John Campbell (father), a native of Ireland, is now a resident of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, where for many years he has been identified with its best interests, its business enterprises and its political affairs. His wife, Mary (Malaney) Campbell, also a native of Ireland, now deceased, bore him nine children, four of whom are living at the present time (1906): Patrick, Michael, Kate and William Henry.

The common schools of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, afforded William H. Campbell an excellent opportunity for acquiring a practical English education. In 1881, at the age of seventeen years, he went to Scranton, same state, where he served an apprenticeship at the carriage and general blacksmith trade. After working there for a period of time he located in Carbondale, later removing to Archbald, where he purchased a piece of property and settled down to a permanent business, but was forced to move from there owing to the fact that the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad laid its tracks

through his property. In 1891 he established himself in the busy town of Olyphant, Lackawanna county, opened a large and commodious shop and manufactures all kinds of road vehicles drawn by horse power. He makes a specialty of repair work and is a practical horse-shoer, and in order to turn out the work satisfactorily to the demands of his numerous patrons employs several expert mechanics. Mr. Campbell belongs to the Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Campbell married, February 24, 1885, Ellen McAndrew, daughter of Edward and Mary McAndrew, of Archbald, Pennsylvania, and to this union there were born nine children, seven of whom are living: Harold, Lorretta, Regenie, Joseph, William, Agnetius and Mary Campbell. The family are well respected in the neighborhood in which they reside and enjoy the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends.

**D. E. JONES, M. B.** A leading name in the musical circles of Scranton is that of Professor D. E. Jones, of Taylor. Professor Jones is the son of D. E. and Tabitha (Smith) Jones, both natives of South Wales, whose family consisted of the following children: Ann, Jennie, Hannah, Miriam, Bessie and D. E., mentioned hereafter. Four of these children are residents of Taylor.

D. E. Jones, son of D. E. and Tabitha (Smith) Jones, was born November 25, 1867, at Cwmdare, near Aberdare, South Wales, and was for eight years successively pupil, teacher and assistant master at St. Fagan's National school, Trecynon, Aberdare. He was the pupil of Richard Howells, F. R. C. O., of Aberdare, in piano and organ, and of Tom Price, of Merthyr, in theory. Before leaving Wales he graduated at the Tonic Sol-fa College. In 1887 his father died while on a visit to this country, in consequence of which Professor Jones emigrated thither and in 1888 took up his abode in Taylor. He took a business course in a Scranton business college, and continued his higher musical studies under T. J. Davies, M. B., now of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Dr. Mason, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Professor Haydn Evans, and J. A. Pennington in organ and piano. Trinity University, of Toronto, conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Music. He has taught music, both instrumental and vocal, for six years, and has served as organist in the Methodist Episcopal and in the Calvary Baptist churches, in the former for ten and in the latter for six years. He is especially gifted as a conductor, and in 1901 gave a very successful performance in Taylor of







*L. E. Jones.*



Handel's "Judas Maccabeus," with full orchestral accompaniment. He was assistant conductor of the Scranton United Choral Society, which won the great prize in Brooklyn under the leadership of Professor Watkins. He is also an enthusiastic Eisteddfodwr, having acted as musical judge at Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Pittsburg and other neighboring towns. November 11, 1903, he acted as adjudicator at Rome, New York, his critical duties being performed with a fairness, precision and courtesy which gave the most complete satisfaction to all concerned. In 1897 he was made musical critic and editor of the *Scranton Republican*, and in 1900 the Honorable J. A. Scranton, proprietor of the *Republican*, having been elected treasurer of Lackawanna county, appointed Professor Jones his deputy, an office which he still holds. He is a member of Acacia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Taylor.

Professor Jones married in 1893, Caroline, daughter of ——— and Catherine Neiger, of Taylor, and they are the parents of two children, Verna and Rhea.

DR. CHARLES B. MAYBERRY, the resident and practicing physician of the state department for the insane at Retreat, Pennsylvania, was born in Massachusetts, in 1862, the son of Dr. Edwin and Leonora (Hall) Mayberry, both natives of Maine, and grandson of William Mayberry, a native and resident of Maine, who was loyal both to state and government. Of his family of three children all are deceased. Dr. Mayberry's father, Dr. Edwin Mayberry, was a practicing physician in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married Leonora Hall, a daughter of James and Hannah (Lowell) Hall. Mrs. Mayberry's mother, Mrs. Hall, was a Winslow of English descent, whose family dates back to 1260, emigrating to this country about 1620, landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Mayberry have four children living, namely: George L., an attorney at Waltham, practicing in Boston; Edwin M., a physician of Weymouth; Mrs. H. N. Allen, of Brookline, Massachusetts; and Dr. Charles B. Mayberry.

Charles B. Mayberry acquired his early intellectual training in the common schools of his native place, and subsequently attended Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, one year later receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. He later entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1887

with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a special course in mental diseases for one year, he was appointed assistant physician at Danville, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1899, when he received the appointment of resident physician of the State Department for the Insane at Retreat, Pennsylvania, being the first physician to fill this responsible position in that institution. Here Dr. Mayberry has charge of about five hundred and thirty patients, and having made a special and minute study of all mental diseases, no one is better qualified to do this great work than he. In former times the care of the insane was regarded as a great burden, and was left principally to those who treated these unfortunates more as prisoners than as persons who should have the most tender ministrations at all times. The indigent insane were chiefly confined in poor quarters in the county almshouses, the larger institutions of the state being also inadequately equipped. The increase of insanity brought public attention to this important matter, and the influential men in every community exerted their best efforts toward establishing different and better treatment for the people so afflicted. The desired result was brought about. State institutions were reconstructed, hospitals were erected on modern plans, and the county care act of 1897 provided for the care of indigent persons of unsound mind in local institutions under the most favorable conditions. Some of the county hospitals for the insane are in every respect equal to larger institutions, and this is notably true of the famous Luzerne county institution with which Dr. Mayberry is identified. This hospital is provided with all conveniences and appointments to make the lot of its patients as bearable as possible. It is well governed, in good sanitary condition, and in every feature of its management challenges the admiration of the friends of humanity. Its picturesque location with its beautiful mountain background and fronting on the Susquehanna river makes it an ideal retreat for the restoration of disordered minds and weakened nerves, and here helpless patients may be patiently and tenderly cared for. All the commendable features of other and larger institutions characterize the Luzerne county hospital, and Dr. Charles B. Mayberry is the man whose thoughts and eye guide this institution and make life more enjoyable for the unfortunate inmates. His professional career has been from the outset eminently successful. He is a member of the Montour Medical Society, the State Medical So-





ciety, the American Psychological Association and the American Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Mayberry married in 1899, Susan E. Stevens, the daughter of George and Mary (Eyer) Stevens, born in Towanda, Pennsylvania. Her great-grandfather, Asa Stevens, participated in the great Wyoming massacre. Her grandfather, Simon Stevens, married a Miss Homet, and among their children was George, her father. On her mother's side Mrs. Mayberry is descended from Michael Billinger, who fought in the war of the Revolution. The Billingers are of Irish extraction, emigrating to this country in the early days, coming over in the ship *Mary and Ann*. Michael Billinger's granddaughter, Charlotte Havemeyer, became the wife of William J. Eyre. Mrs. Mayberry is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, George Clymer, Chapter of Towanda. Dr. and Mrs. Mayberry have one child, Allen S., born April 26, 1900.

WILLIAM KEINER, justice of the peace at Beach Haven, and one of the most highly respected citizens of his town, where he has resided and transacted business since 1871, is a native of Nescopeck township, born February 16, 1843, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Keiner, a grandson of Samuel Keiner, whose wife was a Miss Unger, a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, as was also her husband, and great-grandson of a Mr. Keiner, a native of Germany, whose wife was a native of France. They were very early settlers in the Lehigh Valley, and most worthy people, contributing in large measure to the growth and development of the community in which they resided.

Jacob Keiner (father) was one of three sons, the others being Samuel and Reuben. He was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1803. In 1889 he moved into the Wyoming Valley, making Dorrance township his residence. He was a miller by trade, and to this occupation he devoted all his attention throughout the active years of his business career. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Smith, was born in Lehigh county, in 1807, and she bore him a family of ten children: Caroline, deceased; Daniel, David, Joseph, William, Jacob, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Esther; Peter, deceased; and Amanda, deceased. Jacob Keiner (father) died in 1875. His widow survived him many years, passing away in 1891.

William Keiner was reared and educated in his native township, and followed agricultural

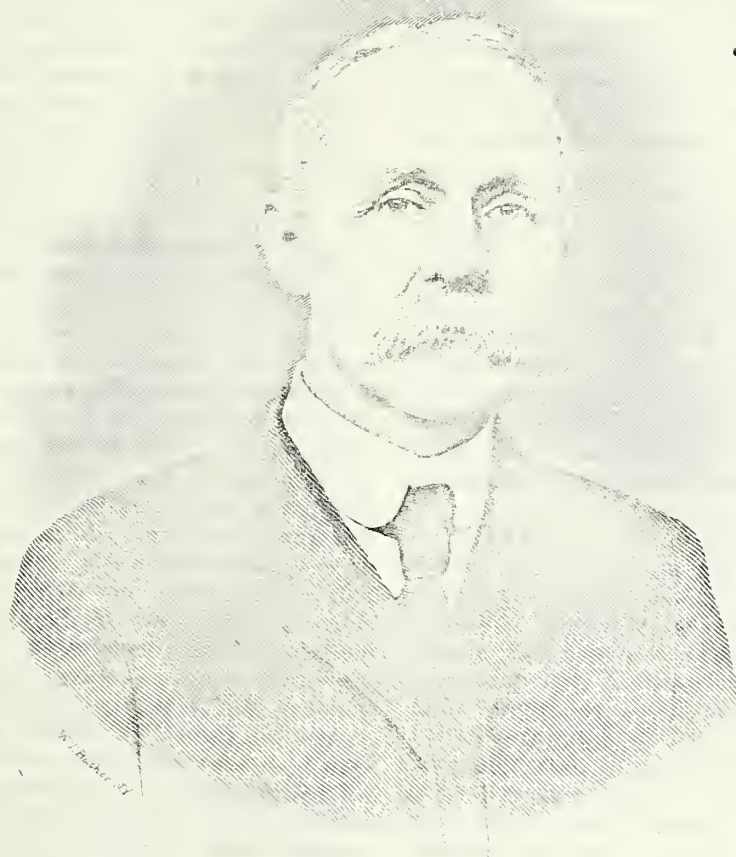
pursuits up to August 22, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and during his participation in that terrible conflict displayed both valor and patriotism. He took an active part in the following battles: Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, in which he received a bullet wound in the left side; Wauhatchie, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Cassville, New Hope Church, Pine Knob, Culps Farm, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Siege of Atlanta, and General Sherman's march to the sea. He was discharged June 6, 1865, at the close of the war.

Upon his return to civil life Mr. Keiner learned the trade of shoemaker, at which he worked more or less from 1865 to 1881, a period of sixteen years. In the latter year he embarked in the mercantile business, in which he succeeded in a wonderful degree, and which he continued up to 1902 when he sold out to his son, Forest M. Keiner. Although having few educational advantages Mr. Keiner has educated himself sufficiently to transact legal business, and in his capacity of justice of the peace serves with distinction, using superior wisdom in the disposal of his cases. He held the office of postmaster under the administrations of presidents Harrison and McKinley, and in 1881 served as township supervisor. He is an ardent supporter of Republican principles. He is a member of Captain Jackson Post, No. 159, Grand Army of the Republic, of Berwick; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; United American Mechanics; and Knapp Lodge, No. 264, Free and Accepted Masons, of Berwick.

Mr. Keiner married, April 27, 1866, Rebecca A. Weiss, daughter of John and Elizabeth Weiss, of Hollenback township; and their children are: Harvey I., married Addie Sheiner; John F., married Lizzie Miller; Forest M., married Florence Callinder, and they have one daughter, Edna; Emma M.; Sterling, married Blanche Campbell—one son, Claude W.; and Paul Keiner. Mr. Keiner and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is president of the board of trustees.

CHARLES D. EVANS. Among the well known and prosperous business men of Duryea must be numbered Charles D. Evans. He is a son of William D. and Margaret (Price) Evans, natives of Wales, the former named born in 1833, and the latter in 1836, and in 1858 they emigrated to the United States, settling in Pittston, Luzerne





*W. Parker*





county, Pennsylvania, and had children: William, deceased; Jenette; Rachel, deceased; David; Charles D., mentioned at length hereinafter; Annie; Lizzie, deceased; Watkin, deceased; Mary; John; Mattie and Georgia. William D. Evans, the father, died in 1883, and is survived by his widow, who lives in Duryea. Mrs. Evans has always been a Christian woman, has always taken active part in the various churches in which she has been a member, and is known in the communities in which she has lived as of sterling character, a good wife, a faithful, kind and loving mother, and is also known by her many acts of kindness to the sick and to the distressed, and by her many acts of charity to the poor.

Charles D. Evans, son of William D. and Margaret (Price) Evans, born April 1, 1864, in Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, was an infant when his parents removed to Olyphant. Later they took up their abode in Edwardsville, and in both places he attended the common schools. At an early age he began to work in the mines, advancing step by step from the position of door-boy to that of miner. In 1878 his parents settled in Duryea, and for about three years thereafter he was in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company. For about one year he was teamster in the employ of Clark & Foster, but at the end of that time returned to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company as fireman. In this position he continued for three years, and then went west, settling in Denver, Colorado, and later residing at Idaho Springs. While in Denver he was in the service of the Rio Grande railroad, and during the time spent at Idaho Springs worked for the Yugal Silver Mine Company. At the end of a year, animated by a desire to supply the deficiencies of his limited education, he returned to Pennsylvania, entered the business college at Wilkes-Barre, and in February, 1888, graduated from that institution. In 1889 he accepted a position at Centerville, Montana, with Lexington Mine & Milling Company as fireman, subsequently moving to Butte City, and was employed as stationary engineer for the Parrot Mine and Smelting Company. In March, 1894, he returned to Duryea, and has since been successfully engaged in the general merchandise business. He is a useful citizen, and has filled various borough offices, among them that of secretary of the first borough council, school director, register, assessor, and justice of the peace. He was elected president of the fourteenth annual meeting of the

School Directors' Association of Luzerne County, January, 1904, and for one year was elected delegate to attend the state convention, January, 1905, at the fifteenth annual directors' convention. Mr. Evans is known by his progressiveness and his sterling character, and has always been a leader in all reform political movements in the community. He is also known for his conscientious effort in bettering the affairs of the borough. He has taken a great interest in the public schools, and has advocated and passed a great number of local measures that have given good results in the public schools of the district. He is a member of Slocum Council, No. 271, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Pittston; the Patriotic Order Sons of America, No. 174, of Moosic; Lackawanna Castle, No. 115, Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain, of Moosic; and Acacia Lodge, No. 579, Free and Accepted Masons, of Taylor. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Evans married, February 22, 1893, in Butte City, Montana, Carrie L., daughter of Shepherd and Sophronia Crandlemere, natives of New Brunswick, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have had four children: Gladys; Charles, deceased; Willie, and Hubert.

CHARLES C. BOWMAN, who ranks among the prosperous and enterprising citizens of Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he is actively identified with the coal business, is a son of Charles and Emilia S. (Beebe) Bowman, a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Bowman, one of the early proprietors of Watertown, Massachusetts (1630), through Jonas Bowman, of Bedford, Massachusetts, June 17, 1739, he owned the covenant. See "History of the Town of Lexington, Middlesex County, Massachusetts," by Charles Hudson.

Charles Bowman (father) was born in Royalton, Vermont, was reared and educated there, and in early manhood came to Troy, New York, where he constructed and acted as superintendent of the water works of that city. Later he engaged in mercantile pursuits, continuing the same up to his decease. He married Emilia Strong Beebe, born in Randolph, Vermont, 1818, daughter of Calvin Beebe, of Beebe Plain, province of Quebec. He was one of the early proprietors. This family came from England to Connecticut in 1650, and are connected by marriage with many old New England families.

Charles C. Bowman acquired his early education in the public schools of Troy, New York; Waterford, New York; and the Lansingburg





Academy, after which he entered Union College, from which institution he was graduated as a civil engineer in 1875. He began his practical career as civil engineer for the state of Massachusetts, principally as assistant in the location and construction of the State Insane Asylum at Danvers, Massachusetts. In the spring of 1876 he came to Pittston, Pennsylvania, entering the employment of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, continuing in their employ until 1883. He then purchased an interest in the firm of C. P. Matthews & Co., operating the Florence Colliery, Pittston township, Pennsylvania, and was manager of the operation. Since then he has been interested in a number of collieries, namely: The Avoca Coal Company, of which he is president; the Franklin Colliery, of which he is secretary and treasurer; the Raub Coal Company, of Luzerne, Pennsylvania, and to a lesser degree in some others. The confidence and esteem reposed in him by his fellow-citizens is evidenced by the fact that he has served as mayor of the city of Pittston, and as councilman of the same city shortly after its incorporation up to the present time. He is a trustee of the Hospital Association, and was one of the principal factors in the raising of funds for the relief of the dependent relatives of the victims of the "Twin Shaft Disaster," being a member of the committee selected to distribute this fund. He is a past master of Valley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittston, and a member of Pittston Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

In 1880 Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Elizabeth Law, daughter of the late William and Catherine (Bryden) Law, of Pittston. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are: William Law, graduated from Cornell University, now (1906) at Harvard Law School, class 1907; Elizabeth, a student in the class of 1907, at Vassar College; Emilia Strong, died February 21, 1892; Charles Harkness, Calvin Law, and Law Warburton.

DR. HARRY E. JONES, Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, was born in Olyphant, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1874, the son of Griffith and Ann (Edwards) Jones, both natives of Wales. Dr. Jones' paternal grandfather was Harry Jones, a native of Wales, who emigrated to the United States in the early forties. He was a miner, but subsequently removed to Iowa, where he became a prosperous farmer. He was the father of eight children, five of whom are living: William H., Griffith, Henry W., Margaret and Jane. Griffith

Jones, second son of Harry Jones, and father of Dr. Harry E. Jones, emigrated to this country with his parents and located at Olyphant, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of general blacksmith for a number of years. His wife was Ann Edwards, and their children were: Margaret, Herbert, Harry E., John. Harry E. and his father are the only living members of the family. Dr. Jones' maternal grandfather, John Edwards, was also a native of Wales. He emigrated to this country and settled at Carbondale, later removing to Olyphant, where he engaged in mining. He married and had the following children: William R., John C., Herbert, Thomas and Ann.

Harry E. Jones, the son of Griffith and Ann (Edwards) Jones, was reared and received his education in his native town. Early in life he learned the printer's trade, which he followed for four years in Olyphant. He then decided to follow the medical profession, and all his plans were formulated with that end in view. He entered Philips (Exeter) Academy, from which he was graduated in 1898, and four years later, 1902, was graduated from the Medico Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and was class historian. The same year he commenced the practice of medicine at Glen Side, a suburb of Philadelphia, and subsequently located in Shickshinny, in May, 1904. His work in the medical profession has been highly successful, and although a resident of Shickshinny but a short time he has been accorded a more extensive practice than usually falls to the lot of a young physician.

Dr. Jones is much interested in athletics of all kinds, and during the period he spent in Exeter Academy became an expert athlete. He was captain of the track team, whose feats consisted of running and leaping, and was captain of the first track team to defeat the Andover team. For three years he was shortstop for the college baseball team, and manager of the football team of that institution which defeated the football players of Andover Academy. Dr. Jones holds the following record for running: A twenty yard dash in 2 3-5 seconds; forty yard dash in 4 3-5 seconds; a one hundred yard dash in 10 1-5 seconds; and a three hundred yard dash in 33 2-5 seconds. During the two years he played on the college football team, the Philadelphia men never lost a game. Dr. Jones was the assistant manager of the *Literary Monthly Magazine*; and is now a member of the Pennsylvania State Club (both at Exeter); the James M. Andrews Medical Society, of which he is ex-president; a mem-



ber of the La Plae Surgical Society; the Haneland Obstetrical Society; and Kingsbury Lodge, No. 466, Free and Accepted Masons, of Olyphant.

ALONZO LOCKARD, one of the leading business men of Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, was born in Huntington township, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1840, the son of Hugh M. and Elizabeth (Kostenbauder) Lockard. His father, Hugh M. Lockard, was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, 1801. He was a shoemaker by trade and an excellent workman. He married Miss Elizabeth Kostenbauder, of German descent, born in Pennsylvania, and the following eight children were born: Israel, deceased; Alfred A., deceased; Daniel K., of Shamokin; Mary, deceased; Alonzo; Francis M., in Nebraska; Celestia A., deceased; and Nancy Permilla.

Alonzo Lockard, fourth son and fifth child of Hugh M. Lockard, was educated in the common schools of his native place, and December 10, 1860, went to Berwick to learn his trade. Before completing his trade, the Civil war was declared, and in 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, the first company sworn in in Pennsylvania for three years' service. He served three months and was honorably discharged by order of the war department with his regiment. The same year he re-enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment and served till 1864, when he re-enlisted in the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, remaining there till November, 1865, having been promoted to corporal. His command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in all the leading battles of that division of the army. His service was meritorious, and in November, 1865, he was honorably discharged. He stood guard over Jeff Davis the first hour he was locked up.

On his return to civil life Mr. Lockard resumed his trade, completed his apprenticeship, and became an expert journeyman. He worked for a number of years in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and in 1881 removed to Berwick, where he conducted business for twelve years for himself. In 1893 he removed to Schuylkill county, and a year later came to Shickshinny, where he has since resided. He established himself in business, in the manufacture of harnesses. His is one of the most reliable harness houses in that section of the country, and his store is stocked with the latest and most modern line

of horse furnishings on the market. His business has ever been a successful and highly profitable one, due in the greater part to his commendable business methods. Mr. Lockard was chief burgess of the borough of Shickshinny from 1901 to 1903. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Malta, and has passed all the chairs.

December 17, 1868, Mr. Lockard was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Gibbons, of Salem township, Pennsylvania. Two children were born to them, Emma and Blanche, but both are now deceased.

HERBERT G. LLOYD. One of the men who have helped in a literal sense to build up the city of their abode is Herbert G. Lloyd, of Scranton. Mr. Lloyd is a son of George and Mary (Davis) Lloyd, both natives of Wales. The former was a contractor and builder in his own country and frequently traveled extensively in the United States, but never took up his residence here. He and his wife were the parents of four children, among them Herbert G., mentioned at length hereinafter, the only one of the family who emigrated. Another son, George H., is a well-known contractor and stonecutter in his native country, and a daughter Jennie E. enjoys an enviable reputation as a poetess, as royal poetess to King Edward and formerly to Queen Victoria, a position which she has occupied many years.

Herbert G. Lloyd, son of George and Mary (Davis) Lloyd, was born September 20, 1854, in Wales, and received his education in his native country, where he applied himself to the trade of a stonecutter, in which he attained a high degree of proficiency. During most of the time when he worked as a journeyman he was employed as foreman. In 1880 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Scranton, where for some years he was foreman for S. Williams. During this period he was employed in erecting some of the finest buildings in Scranton, among them the municipal building. In 1896, after serving Mr. Williams for fourteen years, Mr. Lloyd went into business for himself as a dealer in granite and marble. His success has been marked and he is to-day at the head of a flourishing business. He uses only the best material and deals in the different varieties of imported granite. Mr. Lloyd married, January 27, 1877, Louise Fewster, a native of England, and fourteen children have been born to them, eight of whom are living: Walter, who married





Carrie Brackenbush, of New York state, and has one child; Edith; George, who married Edith Koehler, and has two children; Herbert G., Jr.; Richard; Frederick; Jennie; Russell and Anna. All the sons are master workmen, having served their time with their father, with whom George and Herbert are now in business. In the summer of 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd visited England and Wales, experiencing all the delight of reunion with relatives and old friends and of finding themselves once more amid the scenes familiar to their childhood and youth.

DR. SAMUEL P. MENGEL, a physician and surgeon of rare ability and skill, a resident of Parsons, where he conducts a large and lucrative practice, is a native of Barnesville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, born June 18, 1870, son of Lewis and Valeria (Perry) Mengel, and grandson of George and Lydia (Robin-holt) Mengel, who died at the ages of eighty-five and forty-five years, respectively. George Mengel (grandfather) was born in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and throughout his active career followed agricultural pursuits. Their children were: Joseph, a farmer, a resident of Port Clinton, Pennsylvania; Charles, a farmer, residing at same place; George, a farmer, a resident of Port Clinton, Pennsylvania; Caroline, deceased; and Lewis, father of Dr. Mengel. Lewis and Valeria (Perry) Mengel had children: Irwin, born 1865, a farmer, married Mary Messersmith; issue, four children. Samuel P., born 1870, see forward. Harry, born September, 1872, clerk in hardware store at Mahoney City; married Pauline Edwards; issue, two children. Lewis, born May, 1874, trainmaster for Pennsylvania Railroad at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, which position he has held four years, and has been connected with the company nineteen years; he married Grace King, issue, three children. Orabel, born 1883, a graduate of Bloomsburg State Normal School, class of 1901. Ella, born 1885, a graduate of same school, class of 1903.

Dr. Samuel P. Mengel acquired his literary education in the public schools, and the Keystone Normal School at Kutztown, which he attended during 1886-87. The following five years he followed the vocation of teaching in the schools of Ryan and Rush townships, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1894 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The commonwealth of Pennsylvania passed a law pro-

viding for a State Medical Society Examining Board, and at the first class examination Dr. Mengel passed with the second highest average in the class, 94 64-100, a fact proving conclusively his thorough preparation and adaptability for the work he had chosen as his vocation in life. He then came to Wilkes-Barre and for one year was a resident physician at the City Hospital, and in July, 1895, he located at Parsons when he built his present fine home and has since practiced his profession in that borough, the number of his patients increasing with each succeeding year, until now (1905) his practice is second to none in the community. Although his parents were members of the Evangelical Church, Dr. Mengel became a member of the Baptist Church, the tenets of which denomination he firmly adheres to. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 442, Wilkes-Barre; Shekinah Chapter, No. 182, Royal Arch Masons; Dieu Le Veut Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templar; and Irem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine.

In 1895 Dr. Mengel was married to Sarah A. Slater, born February 8, 1870, daughter of Matthew and Philadelphia (Hampson) Slater, and they have two children: Jessie M., born June 11, 1898; E. Faith, born May 3, 1901. Mrs. Mengel is a member of the Episcopal Church. Matthew Slater, her father, was born in 1840, and died at his home in Cohoes, New York, 1901; he was superintendent of one of the largest Woolen mills in the United States. His wife, born in 1841, bore him children: George, born November, 1862, a musician at Cohoes, New York; William, born September, 1868, a superintendent, who succeeded his father; Sarah A., born February 8, 1870, wife of Dr. Mengel; Philadelphia, born February, 1872, wife of Joseph Simcox, of Cohoes, New York; Matthew, born December, 1874, a musician of Binghamton, New York; and Joseph, born March, 1876, a resident of Cohoes, New York.

EDWARD W. THOMAS, of Nanticoke, a general and experienced blacksmith, was born in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1861, a son of Samuel R. Thomas, born in England in 1826, emigrated to this country in 1853, when twenty-seven years of age, settled in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he met, won and married Miss Emma Stone, also a native of England, in the year 1854. Shortly afterward they





MR. AND MRS. OSWALD ROGERS





moved to Bloomsburg, same state, where he still resides. Their children were six in number, four of whom are living: Mary, an accomplished and experienced teacher of twenty-five years' practice; George, a contractor by occupation; Grace, wife of Charles L. Fairchild; and Edward W., mentioned hereinafter. In his younger days Samuel R. Thomas was a first-class mechanic and well versed in the working of copper as well as iron. Mrs. Thomas passed away in 1900.

The common schools of his native town afforded Edward W. Thomas an excellent opportunity for acquiring a practical education. He early applied himself to his trade—that of blacksmith and horseshoer—with his father, who, as aforementioned, was an experienced and expert mechanic. In 1881 he located in Nanticoke, where he has established himself in the confidence of his fellow citizens, employs four men, and by reason of the superiority of his workmanship has received a large and lucrative patronage. He has prospered exceedingly in his business, and in addition to owning his own shop in Nanticoke owns another shop and vacant lot in West Nanticoke, a double house and half of another double house, one single house, two lots in Nanticoke, besides his own palatial residence. In addition to his business Mr. Thomas is a stockholder in the Nanticoke National Bank. The regard in which he is held by his townsmen is evidenced by the fact that he was chosen a member of the council, serving at the present time (1905). Mr. Thomas is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; Knights of Malta; and the Heptasophs.

In July, 1881, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Martha J. Walters, daughter of Jesse and Kate Walters, and eight children were born to them, namely: Emma, Percy, May, deceased, and June (twins); Mary, deceased; Grace, Lawrence and Mildred.

OSWALD ROGERS, of Alden, is one of the many men in Luzerne county who by hard labor, honest endeavor and strict integrity, has made for himself a competency which will serve as a lasting monument to his memory. His career has been creditable as well as remarkable, and clearly demonstrates what can be accomplished by remaining true to the best that is in us.

Oswald Rogers was born in England, December 15, 1844. He is son of Edward and Sarah (Turner) Rogers, the former named a na-

tive of Wales and the latter of England. Edward Rogers (father) came to this country in 1841, returned to England the following year, remaining there until 1852, when he again crossed the Atlantic, his family joining him the following year. For a number of years he served in the capacity of mine foreman, and later turned his attention to contracting for rock and coal, both in England and this country, following this to a considerable extent. Twelve children were the issue of this marriage, eight of whom are living at the present time (1905): Robert, Oswald, of whom further mentioned; Ishmael, Israel, Jane, Mary, Emma, and Adelaide. Edward Rogers, father of these children, died April 27, 1890; his wife passed away in 1886.

Oswald Rogers, the second of the surviving children of Edward and Sarah (Turner) Rogers, resided in his native land, England, until nine years of age, when he was brought to this country by his mother, his father having preceded them, and they located at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. He entered the mines, serving in various capacities from slate picker to driver and engineer, thereby acquiring a thorough knowledge of the mining industry in all its details. In 1865 he came to Luzerne county and was employed for one year in the Avondale mines, then went to St. Clair, in 1866-67 he visited England and later returned to St. Clair. In 1869 he removed to Luzerne county, locating at Plymouth, but after a short residence there moved to Scranton, where he resided for ten years, during which time he served as stationary engineer for the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company. In 1882 he removed to Newport township, where he has since resided. More by accident than otherwise, he engaged in the drug business, purchasing a drug store from a relative who failed in the business, with the understanding that he (Mr. Rogers) would take charge of the same for him. This state of affairs did not turn out to the advantage of Mr. Rogers, who later employed other pharmacists, finally taking up the profession himself, and he is now (1905) conducting an extensive and lucrative business. With the capital accumulated from the proceeds of his labor Mr. Rogers purchased ground in various places, being the owner of nineteen lots in Newport township, upon which he has erected five houses; also five lots in West Nanticoke, with three houses on them; and one lot in St. Clair. He has held the office of postmaster of Alden





Station four years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pottsville, and also of the Encampment of Providence. He is an honored member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons; Bloomsburg Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; Irem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Wilkes-Barre; Knights of Pythias, Sovereign Patriotic Knights; Improved Order of Red Men; the Druids, and Workingmen's Benevolent Association. He is a Republican in politics.

Mrs. Mary Rogers died October 24, 1902. She was formerly Mary Halsby, daughter of Charles and Sarah Halsby, both of England. To this union there were no children. Mrs. Rogers had two children by a former marriage, Ellis J., who married Effie Haynes; they have one daughter, now sixteen years of age. Hannah E., who became the wife of Thomas James Richards, who has served as clerk in the Alden Company's store for twenty years. Mrs. Richards is a pharmacist and ably assists Mr. Rogers in his business. They have one child, Isabella Richards, now eleven years of age.

OLIVER S. KERSTETTER. One of the successful men in Nanticoke is Oliver S. Kerstetter. His ancestors on both sides were of German origin, and his grandfather, Michael Kerstetter, was a well-to-do farmer of Snyder county. Michael Kerstetter, son of Michael Kerstetter, mentioned above, was born in Snyder county, where he was a farmer of experience and ability, owning a farm of one hundred and fifty acres of good land. He held several township offices. He married Susan Minig, a native of Schuylkill county, and a daughter of Jacob Minig, a mechanic of some repute. Mr. and Mrs. Kerstetter were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living: Oliver S., mentioned at length hereafter; Jane; Emma, who lives in Scranton; Oscar, who is also a resident of that city; Sarah, Lucy, Edwin, and Cora. Mr. Kerstetter died in 1902, and his widow is still living on the homestead.

Oliver S. Kerstetter, son of Michael and Susan (Minig) Kerstetter, was born October 8, 1858, in Snyder county, and received his education in the common schools of his native township. With the exception of one year spent in mercantile business he has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In 1891 he moved to Nanticoke, where he has since made his home. He is proprietor of the Wyoming Valley Can-

ning Company, an enterprise which he began on a small scale in 1895, and which has since grown to large proportions. He tills one hundred acres of land and raises annually about seventy-five thousand cabbages, two thousand five hundred bushels of onions, and tomatoes in corresponding quantities. He also buys extensively of the farmers. In 1904 he put up ten thousand cases of tomatoes, peas, corn, beans, and other vegetables. His cannery is an extensive one, having a one hundred horse power boiler, and giving employment to sixty hands. In 1905 Mr. Kerstetter became identified with the Susquehanna Lumber Company of Nanticoke, and the Gladys Lumber Company of West Virginia. He is a director of and treasurer in both corporations. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is an advocate of the principles held by the Democratic party. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Kerstetter married, in 1885, Sarah Arbogast, of Snyder county, and they have three children: Susan J., Frank L. and Stella B.

WILLIAM J. JAYNE, an insurance and real estate agent at Nanticoke, is a worthy representative of that class of men who, with limited advantages both in education and finances, have been able to adopt the ways, customs and manners of a strange country and become loyal citizens thereof. His parents were James and Mary (Williams) Jayne, natives of England, whose deaths occurred in 1869 and 1867, respectively, when William J. was a mere child, thus throwing him upon the mercy of strangers at a time when he needed most the care of parents.

William J. Jayne was born in Cornwall, England, October 18, 1862. He remained in his native land until 1883, in which year he crossed the Atlantic Ocean, locating upon his arrival in the United States in Iron Mountain, Michigan, where he engaged in ore mining. After a short period of time he removed to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, but shortly afterward returned to Michigan, where he resided four years. He then took up his residence again in the city of Wilkes-Barre, but later returned to Michigan, remaining this time eight years. In 1894 he finally settled in the borough of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he has since resided, and where in 1901 he built for himself a most beautiful home on East Main street. For six years he has acted as representative of the



Metropolitan Insurance Company, and for three years of that period has also conducted a profitable real estate business. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Nanticoke, serving as a member of its musical committee. He is a member of the Nanticoke fire department, in which he served as foreman and assistant chief. He casts his vote with the Prohibition party, the principles of which he firmly advocates and adheres to.

In June, 1890, Mr. Jayne was married to Mrs. Mary Heller, who bore him three children: William, Eleanor, and Roy, deceased. Mrs. Jayne had a daughter by her former marriage, Mary A. Heller, who adopted the name of Jayne after the marriage of her mother to Mr. Jayne.

**JEREMIAH ALGAR.** A leader among the florists of Lackawanna county is Jeremiah Algar, of Avoca. Mr. Algar is one of the thirteen children born to James and Susan (Blomfield) Algar, both of whom were natives of England. Of these, eleven grew to maturity and eight are now living: Harriet, Delilah, James, Ann, Jeremiah, mentioned at length hereinafter; Eliza, Alice, and William. Among those who are deceased was Henry, who emigrated to the United States. All the other members of the family, with the exception of Jeremiah, remained in their native land.

Jeremiah Algar, son of James and Susan (Blomfield) Algar, was born April 28, 1851, in Suffolk, England. He was educated in his native country, and at an early age displayed an inclination for the occupation of a florist. He soon became engaged in gardening and in the raising of plants and flowers, being a close competitor with some of the best and most noted in the business and receiving many tokens of appreciation of his ability. In 1881 he emigrated to the United States, and one year after his arrival in this country settled at Avoca. He immediately entered the mines, and is still engaged in the coal industry despite his devotion to his original and chosen calling. Six years ago he established himself as a florist, beginning with only three hundred and fifty square feet of glass, whereas, he now has three thousand square feet of glass and his business is still growing. He has no specialty, but deals in cut flowers and potted plants, also cultivating vegetables. His success has been signal and undisputed. In 1888 he built the comfortable and attractive dwelling which has since been his home. He is a member of the Sons of St. George and the Knights of Malta.

Mr. Algar married, in 1870, Maria Howard, and they are the parents of the following children: Caleb, who did not accompany the family in their emigration and is now in England. William, who married Annie Baker, and has four children: Emmerson, Clyde, Jeremiah, deceased; and Annie. Mary A., who became the wife of Thomas Miller, and is the mother of twins: Howard and Thomas. Frederick, James, Arthur, who married Maude Toaa, and has two children: Arthur and Rosamond. Mrs. Algar is the daughter of William and Ann (Bond) Howard, natives of England, whose family consisted of the following children: Sarah A., Mary A., James, Maria, who was born in 1850, in Suffolk, England, and became the wife of Jeremiah Algar, as mentioned above; Eliza, and Epsibah. Sarah A. and Maria are the only members of the family who emigrated to the United States.

**JACOB WILLIAM WEBSTER.** One of those men whose occupation was the choice of natural inclination and aptitude is Jacob William Webster, of Avoca. Mr. Webster was born in 1851, in Bristol, England, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he became extremely proficient.

In 1884 he emigrated to the United States and took up his abode in Avoca, of which he has since been a continuous resident. The year of his arrival he established himself in business as a florist, beginning with only fifteen square feet of glass. At the present day he carries on business in buildings erected by himself, has over two thousand square feet of glass and conducts a large and constantly increasing trade. He makes a specialty of cut flowers, plants, decorations and funeral designs. In addition to his business as a florist Mr. Webster is still successfully engaged in the practice of the shoemaker's trade. He is a good citizen and has been chosen by his neighbors to fill the office of school director. He is a member of the Sons of St. George. Politically he is a staunch Republican. In matters of religion he adheres to the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Webster married, in 1868, Eliza Hawkins, also a native of England, and of the four children born to them two are living: Thomas, who is a grocer in Pittston, married Jennie Campbell, and has four children; and Ada, who is the wife of William Bennett and the mother of two children.

**WILLIAM H. NAYLOR.** Among the active and energetic business men of Duryea must





be numbered William H. Naylor, who is a son of Frederick and Sarah A. Naylor, both natives of Norfolk, England. They are the parents of the following children: Jane, Frederick W., William H., mentioned at length hereafter; George F., Charlotte A., Charles, deceased; Walter J., Emma J., and one who died in infancy. Of this number Frederick W., William H., George F. and Walter J. emigrated.

William H. Naylor, son of Frederick and Sarah A. Naylor, born 1858, in Elsing, Norfolk, England, was educated in his native county, where he grew to manhood. He commenced work at the early age of seven years and six months on a farm, and was employed there until seventeen years old. He then started to work in the mines as a driver boy, worked as a driver for four years, and then was a driver boss for seven years, making in all a service of eleven years. In 1884 he emigrated to the United States and immediately took up his abode in Duryea, where he has since continuously resided. For the first nine years he was a miner, but subsequently turned his attention to general teaming and store contracting. In 1896 he engaged in the meat business, both wholesale and retail. He has built up a flourishing trade which extends through Luzerne and Lackawanna counties, and obliges him to keep two teams constantly on the road. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Old Forge; the Mystic Chain, of Moosic; and the Butchers' Union. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Naylor married, November 30, 1878, Martha Sanderson, and the following children have been born to them: Sarah A., deceased; Charles F., married in August, 1903. Gertrude Penhale; Richard H.; George S.; John; James; William G., deceased; Albert H., deceased; Arthur F., deceased; Walter H.; and Thomas W., deceased. In addition to their own family Mr. and Mrs. Naylor have an adopted daughter named Jennie. Mrs. Naylor is a daughter of Richard and Ann Sanderson, of Yorkshire, England. Their family consisted of the following children: Hannah; Thomas F., deceased; Joseph, deceased; Ann; Martha, born 1860, became the wife of William H. Naylor, as mentioned above; John; Thomas (second), deceased; James, deceased; Richard; and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Naylor and her brother John were the only members of the family who emigrated. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, the worthy parents, both died in their native land. In 1904

Mr. and Mrs. Naylor visited the parents of the former in England, and spent four delightful months in the society of relatives and old friends, in noting the changes made by time in the places familiar to them in childhood, and in recalling events of the past. Mr. and Mrs. Naylor joined the Primitive Methodist Church in 1884, and when they came to the United States, in the same year, sent their letter to the Methodist Episcopal Church and have attended the same ever since.

DAVID WILLIAM THOMAS, of Nanticoke, is a son of David Thomas, a sea captain, who visited all the principal ports of the world. His wife was Sarah Morgan, and of their eight children, four grew to maturity: Martha, William, David W., mentioned at length hereinafter, and John. In 1843 Captain Thomas was drowned at sea. Martha Thomas died and was buried at sea while on her way to this country, and her brother John lost his life in the mines in Landsford, Pennsylvania.

David W. Thomas, son of David and Sarah (Morgan) Thomas, was born April 30, 1838, in Carmarthenshire, South Wales, and when his school days were over engaged in mining. In 1863 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he found employment in the mines. In 1869 he moved to Landsford, where he remained until 1875, when he went to Nanticoke, where he has since resided. During all this time he has been successfully engaged in the grocery business, which he is gradually merging into trade in china and glass. He is a stockholder in the Nanticoke National Bank. Like most of his countrymen Mr. Thomas is a natural musician. He does not remember when he could not sing, and for thirty years he has been a teacher of music. He generally organizes for competition a choir numbering from fifty to eighty voices. This choir has competed thirty-three times and has won twenty-seven prizes, some of them ranging from twelve hundred to five hundred dollars. Among the valuable gifts which Mr. Thomas has received from his pupils are a gold medal of beautiful design, a gold watch and chain, and a gold-headed ebony walking-stick. Mr. Thomas has been honored by his fellow-citizens with election to various offices of trust and responsibility. From 1879 to 1882 he served on the school board, and for two years held the office of tax collector, being one year collector for the borough and the other for the school. He has served four years as member of



the council, and during one of these years was president of that body. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Thomas married in 1862, Ann, daughter of William and Mary Treharne, and eleven children were born to them, six of whom grew to maturity: Mary A., who is the wife of Samuel D. Thomas; Sarah J.; Lizzie, who is married to Edward Williams; Mafanwy; Brinley R., who is coal-shipper for the Pennsylvania Coal Company; and Theodore W. In 1897 Mr. Thomas and his children sustained a great bereavement in the death of the wife and mother.

The middle initial in the name of Mr. Thomas is connected with a noteworthy episode in his life. In 1864 he was drafted by mistake for another David Thomas, who had been dead five years, and he had some difficulty in convincing the authorities that he was not the man who was drafted, and that neither was he a citizen of the United States, having been but one year in this country. His name hitherto had been simply David Thomas, but after the experience we have related he inserted the W. and has since been known as David W. Thomas.

JOHN M. STARK was born in Plains township, February 23, 1819, son of James and Mary (Michael) Stark, natives of Pennsylvania, and of English and German origin, respectively. John M. Stark was educated in the common schools, and at twenty-one years of age began working his father's farm on shares. After laboring thus for seven years he became superintendent of the North Branch Canal Company, serving in that capacity ten years, and the following eight years filled a similar position with the Penn Coal Company. He then turned his attention to farming, conducting his operations on his farm in Franklin township for six years, after which he purchased a large farm at Wyoming, where he spent his remaining days. He operated the first gas works in Pittston, and manufactured gas from rosin in the year 1861. For a number of years he was a school director in West Pittston, supervisor of Franklin township, and a member of the council of West Pittston borough. He was a Democrat in politics.

John M. Stark married, October 16, 1841, Sarah Davison, daughter of Morris and Ann (Nun) Davison, natives of New Jersey, of English origin. Their children were: George M., was a manufacturer of iron roofing in Pittston; Harriet E. (Mrs. E. M. Coolbaugh), Joanna (Mrs. Miles Stevens), Mary L. (Mrs. William Shoemaker), Lydia E. (Mrs. Frank Mesier),

Charles B., died July 27, 1882; Jennie E. (Mrs. Dr. J. N. Warner). Mrs. Stark is a member of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM A. EVANS was a member of the firm of William A. & M. Evans, of Nanticoke, the other member of the firm being his sister Margaret. Their general store was located on the corner of Prospect and Broad streets.

Evan Evans, father of William A. Evans, was born in Wales, in which country he resided up to 1880, when, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to the United States and located in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he followed mining. His life in this country was brief, for in September, 1881, he lost his life in the Grand Tunnel disaster. His wife, whose maiden name was Catharine Jenkins, also a native of Wales, bore him thirteen children, three of whom are living: Mary A., wife of Llewellyn Williams, Jr., Margaret A., and William A. Evans. In 1883 his widow became the wife of William Jenkins, who died in 1886.

William A. Evans was born in Wales in 1876. At the age of four years he was brought to this country by his parents, who as above related settled in Nanticoke. He attended the common schools of that borough, supplementing this by attendance at the Nanticoke high school, from which he was graduated, and pursued a course at the Keystone Academy, at Factoryville, where he graduated in 1897. The following year he was engaged as school teacher, and in 1899 he matriculated at Yale College, graduating from that institution in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1901, in partnership with his sister Margaret, he opened a general store at the corner of Prospect and Broad streets, on a small scale, but the business rapidly developed in volume and importance, and became one of the leading establishments of that borough. They conducted business on strictly business principles, their goods were the best on the market and fresh from the producer, everything was of the best quality, hence their large and increasing patronage.

On October 21, 1903, Mr. Evans married Sarah Wood, of New Haven, a graceful and highly accomplished lady. They have one son, Forrest Tiffany, born October 21, 1905.

WILLIAM N. GREGORY, one of the substantial business men of Nanticoke, where he has resided for more than a quarter of a century, during which period of time he has built





up for himself a business of considerable magnitude and gained an enviable reputation for integrity and honor, is a native of Muhlenburg, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, born April 27, 1856.

His paternal grandfather was Peter Gregory, whose wife was a Miss Moss prior to her marriage. They were natives of Connecticut, from which state they removed to Delaware Valley, and finally, in 1790, to Shickshinny. His maternal grandfather was Truman Monroe, a descendant of a family connected with the Ransom family, the history of which dates back to the year 1760, at which time they emigrated to this country. Truman Monroe married Kaziah Franklin, and their children were: Eliza, born July 28, 1813; William S., born October 25, 1815; Samuel F., born May 5, 1817; Washington, born in 1820; Sybil, born January 22, 1822; Mary, born March 31, 1825; Ransom, born September 3, 1827, and Tarbel, born in 1829.

Nelson Gregory, father of William N. Gregory, was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and was a man of sterling qualities, respected and esteemed by all with whom he was brought in contact. He married Sybil Monroe, born January 22, 1822, daughter of Truman and Kaziah (Franklin) Monroe, and six children were the issue of this union, three of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Emma Keller, of Wilkes-Barre; Mrs. Ada Harnard, of Dorrance-town; and William N. Gregory.

William N. Gregory attended the common schools of his native town until fourteen years of age, when he went to Wilkes-Barre, and entered the employ of Mr. R. W. Haight as an apprentice to the trade of watchmaker. After three years' service he went to Bloomsburg and there completed his trade under the preceptorship of Mr. Lewis Bernard, a prominent and well known jeweler. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship he returned to Wilkes-Barre and continued at his trade there for one year. He then located in Scranton, but after a residence of one year there, in 1880, moved to Nanticoke, where he established himself in business on a small scale. By a strict application to business principles he won the confidence of the public, and after a short period of time his business increased to such an extent that he was forced to remove to larger quarters. Year by year as his business increased he added to his stock of goods, and now ranks among the representative jewelers in the borough, being considered by his numerous patrons as one of the

finest mechanics in Wyoming valley. Mr. Gregory is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Nanticoke, in which he holds the office of trustee. He is a member of the Order of Heptasophs. He is a staunch Republican in his political views. Mr. Gregory married, March 1, 1880, Kate E. Bachman, a daughter of Thomas H. and Lena Bachman, of Wilkes-Barre. Three children were the issue of this marriage: Lena S., born 1881; Ralph B., 1883; and Mabel, now deceased. Mrs. Gregory, who was a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Nanticoke, died October 12, 1902.

WILLIAM MORRISON CROTZER, Nanticoke numbers among her progressive citizens William Morrison Crotzer. He is a son of Thomas William Crotzer, who moved from Union county to Nanticoke in 1885, in which year he was made postmaster, serving until 1889. His wife was Isabella Morrison, like himself a native of Union county, and their family consists of the following children: William Morrison, mentioned at length hereafter; Charles H.; Margaret Emma; Annie, deceased; and Isabella. Mr. Crotzer is now with the real estate firm of Wood, Harmon & Company.

William Morrison Crotzer, son of Thomas William and Isabella (Morrison) Crotzer, was born December 18, 1872, in New Berlin, Union county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools of his native township and also in those of Nanticoke. In 1887 he began to learn the jeweler's trade, and since 1902 has been in business for himself. At his store can be obtained the finest clocks, watches and silverware, and he keeps also a full line of musical instruments. He has been for seventeen years a member of the Nanticoke fire department, and has filled all its offices up to that of chief. He is president of the Firemen's Relief Association, and is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, F. and A. M., the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Order of Eagles. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F., No. 331, of Hughesville, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religious belief a Congregationalist. Mr. Crotzer married, April 7, 1897, Margaret A. Jacob, of Nanticoke, and of the three children born to them Thomas R. is the sole survivor.

JOHN J. KENNEDY, who is now (1905) serving in the capacity of tax collector for Newport township, is a native of Ireland, born in







*Peter L. Hill.*



county West Meath, in 1848. His parents, John and Martha (McCormick) Kennedy, both deceased, were natives of county West Meath, Ireland. Their children were four in number: Thomas, John J., Mary, and Bridget. John J. was the only member of the family to emigrate to the United States.

The early education and training of John J. Kennedy was acquired in his native land, and in 1881 he turned his face westward to seek a new home and new friends in the United States. He came directly to Newport township, Pennsylvania, and turned his attention to mining, which he successfully followed up to 1889. He then engaged in the buying and selling of green groceries, which also proved a most profitable means of livelihood. In 1891 he engaged in an entirely different line of work, erecting two hotels and four dwelling houses, and in this enterprise he also prospered exceedingly. Mr. Kennedy is a Democrat in politics and has been honored with the following offices; Postmaster of Alden from 1892 to 1897; supervisor and tax collector of Newport township in 1890, and at the present time (1905) tax collector of the same township, which office he has held for three years. Early obliged to become self-supporting, contact with the world developed in him the traits of energy, industry and determination that are among his prominent characteristics.

In August, 1873, in Wales, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Byron, who was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, in 1855, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Byron, natives of county Tipperary, Ireland, from whence they removed to Wales, where their deaths occurred. Mrs. Philip Carbarry, of Jessup; Mrs. Thomas Magnier, of Jessup, and Mrs. John J. Kennedy, of Alden, are the only survivors of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Byron. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy: Thomas, in Monmouthshire, England, who was accidentally killed at No. 2 shaft, Alden, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1897, and John M., in Yorkshire, England, a graduate of Stroudsburg State Normal School, class of 1900, and an able and accomplished school teacher in Newport township. In 1905 John M. Kennedy married Miss Mary Flaherty, daughter of James and Margaret Flaherty, of Sugar Notch, Pennsylvania, and had one daughter, Mary, born May 16, 1905.

**MILL FAMILY.** John Mill, Sr., was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1730, and removed to Hanover township, Luzerne county,

with his family in 1802. He and his brother took an active part in the Revolutionary war, the latter being killed in said struggle. Among the children born to John Mill was a son, John Mill, Jr. John Mill, Sr., died July 2, 1814.

John Mill, Jr., was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1765, accompanied his father to Hanover township in 1802, and died January 26, 1840. By his marriage to Catherine Klinker the following named children were born: 1. Mary, who became the wife of Henry Anheuser. 2. Peter, mentioned hereafter. 3. George, who married Elizabeth Line and they reared a family of six children: Henry, Peter, Charles, Frank, Sylvester, and Mary. 4. Solomon. 5. John. 6. Catharine. John Mill, Jr., father of these children, was one of the large land owners in Hanover township, his estate covering six hundred acres. A portion of this land is still in the possession of the family, two of his grandchildren residing on the same.

Peter Mill, son of John Mill, Jr., and his wife Catherine Klinker, was born January 1, 1800. He married Mary A. Keithline, born February 7, 1818, and their children were as follows: 1. Sarah E., now deceased, who became the wife of Melmont Luke, now deceased, and they were the parents of one son, Loren Mill Luke, who married Emilie Loveland, and they were the parents of one son, Loveland Luke, who died July 31, 1898. Loren Mill Luke died October 14, 1898; Emilie Loveland Luke died October 14, 1898. 2. Peter S., unmarried. 3. Samantha J., unmarried. 4. Mary A., deceased. Peter Mill, father of these children, died March 27, 1871; his wife died August 12, 1895.

The Keithline family, of which Mrs. Peter Mill was a member, date their settlement in America to a period previous to the Revolutionary war. Three brothers, Peter, Charles, Sr., and Andrew, participated in the Revolutionary war, the former named having been commissioned colonel of a regiment, and he performed some valiant service for the infant republic. Charles Keithline, Sr., afore mentioned, was the father of five sons, namely: Jacob, Charles, Joseph, John and Andrew. Jacob resided near the city of Philadelphia, and his sons were William, Dr. Peter, and Dr. Charles; John resided in the city of Philadelphia. Andrew Keithline, son of Charles Keithline, Sr., was born January 12, 1782, died October 28, 1859. His wife, Eve (Smith) Keithline, born March 8, 1781, died February 15, 1864, was a daughter of George Smith, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, who lost a leg on the field of battle. Their children





were: Jane, born February 8, 1804; Susannah, born March 20, 1806; Sarah, born August 25, 1808; Lydia, born December 16, 1810; Elizabeth, born April 9, 1813; Charles, born May 3, 1815; Mary A., born February 7, 1818, aforementioned as the wife of Peter Mill; and Margaret, born January 3, 1821.

THOMAS D. LLOYD, assistant mine foreman for the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Nanticoke, which responsible position he has filled in a creditable manner since 1892, a period of thirteen years, is a native of South Wales, born January 11, 1856, a son of John and Margaret (Jones) Lloyd, both natives of Wales. John Lloyd (father), who came to this country in 1879, his family following in 1880, was a miner by occupation. He died in 1881, his widow passed away in 1894. Their family consisted of the following named children: David, Thomas D., Elias, Sarah, Mary A., married William Price, now deceased; John and Margaret.

Thomas D. Lloyd was reared in his native town, and at the early age of nine years, when the majority of children are acquiring an education, he began to work about the mines. When eleven years of age he was introduced into the mines and at the age of fifteen became a miner, serving in that capacity in his native country up to 1880, in which year he emigrated to the United States. On reaching the friendly shores of this great and glorious country he located at Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he engaged with the Susquehanna Coal Company. No opening being ready for him he was placed in the mines as a laborer, but after two months was promoted to miner, which vocation he followed for twelve years. During this period of time he was confined to narrow gangways which proved to be extremely gaseous, but met with no evil results, yet he experienced some slight accidents. In 1892 he was promoted to assistant mine foreman, or fire boss. The duties of this office is to examine the mines at least three hours before the men go to work in order to see that no gas or imperfect roof or any other cause which would endanger the life of the miner exists in the mines. His place is to report all such on a blank prepared by law for that purpose. His disregard of these duties would endanger both life and property, and therefore it is absolutely important that the most experienced and trustworthy men be chosen for this position, for which they must pass a rigid examination for fitness and ability. Twelve years he has walked his rounds in the deep and damp mine at a depth

of from six to fifteen hundred feet, with the watchful eye of a sentinel on guard, to see that no lurking gas or loose rock may endanger the life of his fellow miner. The particular shaft to which Mr. Lloyd is attached is No. 2, the depth of which is six hundred feet. He has been connected with the production of coal for twenty-four years, and therefore thoroughly understands mining in all its branches. He served two separate terms on the examining board of the fourth district of miners.

Mr. Lloyd, like most of the natives of Wales, is a singer of some note. He instructs pupils in vocal music for their various parts in chorus and choir singing as well as for solos and individual parts. He is an adept in this art and has followed it for his own pleasure for a quarter of a century. During his residence in Nanticoke Mr. Lloyd has invested his savings in real estate and is now the owner of two houses, in one of which he and his family reside. His political views coincide with those of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Improved Order of Red Men. He has served as delegate to the Republican county convention.

Mr. Lloyd married, March 15, 1880, Annie T. Jones, a daughter of John and Martha T. Jones. Four children were the issue of this marriage, all of whom are deceased. They have, however, an adopted daughter, Annie L. Lloyd.

HARRY SIMPSON. Probably few men, even in patriotic Carbon county, can congratulate themselves upon the possession of an ancestry so eminently devoted to the service of their country as that which Harry Simpson, of Peckville, is entitled to claim. During the war of the Revolution his forefathers on both sides served as soldiers in the Continental army, and their descendants at the time of the Civil war were enrolled in the ranks of those who fought for the preservation of the Union. The part borne by his father's family during the latter conflict was of peculiar and somewhat unusual distinction, a number of the men taking up arms, while more than one of the women ministered to the sick and wounded. The Simpsons are of English blood, the Carbon county branch of the race having been founded by the great-grandfather of Mr. Simpson.

William T. Simpson, grandson of the emigrant ancestor, married Anna M. Horton, who came of old Revolutionary stock, and their family consisted of five sons and two daughters: George W., mentioned hereafter; William, Bush-



rod, John S., A. J., Amelia and Margaret. All are deceased except John S. During the Civil war all these sons fought in the United States army, while the daughter Amelia was engaged in relief work in the United States arsenal. The mother of the family was at the same time the inspirer of the patriotic spirit by which her children were animated and their leader in self-sacrificing service to their country. While her sons were in the field she took charge of a hospital on shipboard and gave freely of her time and strength to the Union cause. She was honored with the friendship of President Lincoln, from whom she received many kind tokens of appreciation of her work. After her death she was interred in the Government cemetery at Washington, District of Columbia, as a tribute of respect.

George W. Simpson, son of William T. and Anna M. (Horton) Simpson, was born in 1821, and learned the trade of carpenter and builder, which he followed until the outbreak of the Civil war. He then organized Company I, Sixty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, of which he became captain. He served four years and was always one of the most daring and courageous men in the regiment. His bravery was tested, not only on the battlefield, but by the more severe ordeal of captivity. At the battle of Winchester he fell into the hands of the enemy, and for twenty-one months languished in the various prisons of the south. At the close of the war he was released and honorably discharged by the government. On his return to civil life he resumed the work of a contractor and builder, which he conducted successfully until advancing years obliged him to rest from his labors.

Capt. G. W. Simpson married Louise, born in 1827, daughter of Abraham and Mahala Horton. The former, who carried on an extensive business in Wilkes-Barre, was the descendant of Revolutionary soldiers, and the latter was a native of Philadelphia. Of the ten children born to Captain and Mrs. Simpson the following are living: Emma A., wife of J. C. Roberts, Jr.; William T.; Anna M., wife of F. P. Detwiller; Mahala, wife of W. W. Davenport; Laura K., wife of J. W. Good; George W., Jr.; John H., and Harry, mentioned hereafter. William T. Simpson inherited a full share of the martial and patriotic spirit of his ancestors. At the age of thirteen he enlisted as a drummer boy in Company A, Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery. He was under the command of General Geary, which is equivalent

to saying that he was always in the hottest of the fight. At the end of three years he was honorably discharged, but re-enlisted and was promoted to the post of chief musician. Captain Simpson, brave soldier, upright citizen and honorable man, died in 1903, at the age of eighty-two, and his faithful wife expired the same year, being then seventy-six years of age.

Harry Simpson, son of George W. and Louise (Horton) Simpson, was born January 13, 1857, at Munch Chunk, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and obtained his education in the common schools of his native town. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for eight years. In 1875 he moved to Luzerne county, settling at Nanticoke, where he secured a position as foreman under Superintendent G. T. Morgan, at the Susquehanna collieries. There he remained for the long period of fifteen years, during which time he gave entire satisfaction to his employers. He then engaged with the Stevens Coal Company, of Pittston, filling the same position. After remaining there a short time he removed in 1891 to Peckville, and entered the service of the Blue Ridge Coal Company, filling in a masterly manner the office of foreman. At the end of seven years this company was purchased by the Scranton Coal Company, to which organization he was transferred and from which he received the position of foreman at the Ontario colliery. This is an extremely responsible office, involving the superintendence and control of three hundred men, and the manner in which Mr. Simpson has discharged the trust proves him to be possessed of no ordinary degree of executive ability and fair-mindedness. As a citizen Mr. Simpson is active and public-spirited. Since coming to reside in the borough of Blakely he has held the office of school director for three terms. He is a member of Oriental Star Lodge, No. 588, Free and Accepted Masons. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Simpson married in 1881, Mary A., daughter of Charles Meyers, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, and five children have been born to them, three of whom are living: Le Roy C., Eugene R., and Jennie L.

JOHN THOMAS CARTWRIGHT. Nanticoke has no more useful citizen than John Thomas Cartwright. He is a son of Reuben Cartwright, who was born in England, and in 1879 emigrated to the United States. He settled first in Illinois, but in 1880 decided to make his home in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he





was joined by his family the same year. For a number of years he was in the service of the Susquehanna Coal Company, working in various capacities, and for seventeen years holding the position of fire-boss. He has partially abandoned the coal business and is now a practical optician.

Reuben Cartwright married Aluze, daughter of Mark and Elizabeth (Ashman) Hill, both natives of England, who landed in this country November 20, 1886. Mr. Hill's calling was that of a gardener. He and his wife were the parents of the following children, all of whom were born in England: Aluze, born November 24, 1847, became the wife of Reuben Cartwright, as mentioned above; Charlotte, born June, 1849; Enoch, born June, 1851; Joseph, born February, 1855; Alfred, born October, 1857; Mary, born 1861; and Cecilia, born November 16, 1865. Mr. Hill died November 24, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright were the parents of nine children, three of whom are living: John Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter, and two daughters, Sarah Ellen, married to Thomas Morgan, and Elizabeth Ann, wife of Urban Sorber.

John Thomas Cartwright, son of Reuben and Aluze (Hill) Cartwright, was born November 29, 1867, in Monmouthshire, England, and was thirteen years old when the family came to this country. He entered the service of the Susquehanna Coal Company as a door-boy, from which position he advanced step by step until he was placed on the civil engineer corps, and was finally made borough surveyor, a position which he still holds. To prepare himself for this advancement he took a special course in the International Correspondence School at Scranton, from which institution he graduated with honor. In 1902 he was made mine foreman of colliery No. 5, in which responsible capacity he is still serving, having six hundred men under his charge. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons, Valley Chapter, No. 214, and Dieu Le Veut Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 45. He also belongs to Irem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, of Wilkes-Barre, and to John Bunyan Commandery, Knights of Malta, No. 24. In politics he is an ardent Republican.

Mr. Cartwright married, August 21, 1887, Harriet Gardner, of Nanticoke, and they are the parents of the following children: Thomas S., born March 10, 1890; Matilda, born October 28, 1892; William, born October 19, 1896; Elsie, born April 14, 1898; Marjorie, born April 9, 1901; and John, born September 12, 1904. Mrs.

Cartwright is the only child of James and Louise Gardner, and was born August 7, 1869, in Somersetshire, England. She came to this country in October, 1884, with her parents, who are residents of Nanticoke.

IRA HOADLEY COLLINS, yard master for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which office he has held for a decade, it being one of great responsibility and requiring his undivided attention, is a native of Beach Haven, Salem township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, born July 6, 1862, a son of John and Elizabeth E. (McGraw) Collins, and grandson of Michael Collins, who was one of the pioneers of the Wyoming valley. John Collins (father) was one of a family of four children—Thomas, Michael, Catherine, and John—and his birth occurred in Plymouth township. He was a brickmaker by trade, which line of work he followed for many years; he devoted considerable time to boating, and for several years later in life served as outside foreman of the Susquehanna Coal Company's mines at Nanticoke. His wife, Elizabeth E. (McGraw) Collins, who was a native of Salem township, bore him four children: Florence E., Thomas N., Ira H., and Ellen, who died in infancy.

Ira H. Collins was reared and educated in his native town up to his eighth year. In early life he secured employment with the Susquehanna Coal Company, first as slate picker, next as driver outside around the mines, and then driver four years in the mines. The following three years he gave his attention to farming in Columbia county. March 14, 1885, he engaged as brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Nanticoke, was promoted to conductor November 23, 1885, which position he held for nine years, four of which he was in Wilkes-Barre; became assistant yard master March 10, 1893, at Nanticoke, and was appointed yard master his present position, October 1, 1894. His supervision extends over forty-five miles of track, which takes in the yard at Nanticoke, and his jurisdiction extends from Wilkes-Barre to Mocaqua, all trains with the exception of scheduled trains, also sixty employees. Mr. Collins is thoroughly acquainted with his office and its complex and intricate workings, and enjoys the full confidence of his employers. His views on politics coincide with the principles of the Democratic party, but in local affairs he votes an independent ticket. Mr. Collins is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Conductors, and the Patriotic Order





Sons of America. On July 7, 1887, Mr. Collins married Hattie E. Oplinger, daughter of James H. and Mary Ann Oplinger. Their children are: Ethel A., Charles R., Lorin L., Harry F., Marie S., and Ira H., Jr.

Mrs. Ira H. Collins was born October 9, 1863, at Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and is a descendant of old families on both the paternal and maternal sides. They were both of German origin. Her paternal great-grandfather was George Oplinger, who married a Miss Rice, and their family consisted of five children: Reuben, Nathan, Aaron, Henry and Mrs. Deiter. Reuben Oplinger (grandfather), son of George Oplinger, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1815. He came to Luzerne county in 1835. He married Ellen Worden, who bore him thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy, and the names of those who grew to maturity are as follows: Mary M., James H., deceased; Ezra W., John H., Lemuel S., Ellen R., deceased; Anna E., Reuben W., Thomas M., George W., and Edward F. James F. Oplinger (father), son of Reuben Oplinger, was born in Plains, Pennsylvania, in 1839. For many years he was actively engaged in the lumber business, but subsequently became a contractor for Mr. Parish, and was also engaged in laying railroad beds, etc. He married, January 23, 1859, Mary A. Stroh, and their children were: John W., Sarah J., Mary E., and Hattie E., aforementioned as the wife of Ira H. Collins. James H. Oplinger lost his life by a premature explosion in 1869.

The maternal great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Ira H. Collins was David Stroh, a native of Germany, who came to this country in 1742, locating in New Jersey. One of his sons, Henry Stroh, fought in the war of the Revolution and was wounded at the battle of Trenton. After the termination of the war he removed to Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and purchased a large tract of land, upon which he erected a saw-mill. He married Christina E. Strauss, who was born in Germany in 1760, and five years later was brought to this country by her parents, who settled at Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. Four children were the issue of this union: Henry, Benjamin, Lydia and Peter. The sons were all millers by occupation; they removed to Luzerne county in 1825, and the mill of George Hollenback was operated by them. Mrs. Henry Stroh, while visiting a friend, Mrs. Mauller, at whose house the battle of Brandywine was planned, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to which place her people had moved, helped to

cook and serve breakfast for General Washington on the day that the battle of Brandywine was fought. Peter Stroh, youngest son of Henry Stroh, was born in Hamilton township. In 1828 he moved to Tuttle's Mill, later to Ross' Mill, and finally to Wilkes-Barre, where with one of his sons, John, he was drowned while crossing the river. His wife was Julia Neyhart, a native of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and to them was born seven children, six of whom grew to maturity, namely: Amos, Henry W., Elizabeth, Mary A., Sarah A., and Lydia E. Mrs. Mary A. Oplinger and Mrs. Elizabeth Finch are the only survivors.

F. H. KOHLBRAKER, superintendent of the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Nanticoke, is one of the representative men of the Wyoming Valley, a man who has risen step by step to a position of prominence and responsibility, and whose active career is well worthy of emulation. Personally he is a man of genial and affable disposition, one whom it is a pleasure to meet and who holds a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens. He was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1857, a son of George H. and Mary (Bauman) Kohlbraker.

George H. Kohlbraker (father) was a native of Germany, was reared, educated, learned his trade of wheelwright, and was married in the Fatherland, and about the year 1850 emigrated to the United States, locating at Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, where for twenty years he served as outside foreman. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Bauman, a native of Germany, bore him twelve children: Mary, deceased; Elizabeth, F. H., Catherine, Anna, deceased; George, Ida, Agnes, Gertrude, Henry, Margaret, and John, deceased. Mr. Kohlbraker lost his life by accident in 1865. His widow is living at the present time (1905).

F. H. Kohlbraker, whose name heads this sketch, being the eldest son, assumed the responsibility of the family at the demise of his father. Like a dutiful son and a young hero he straightened up under the burden and faithfully and manfully took the place of the honored dead. He made suitable provisions for the future usefulness of his younger brothers and sisters by looking after their proper education and by preparing them for a life of profitable service. The public schools of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, afforded him the means of obtaining a practical education which thoroughly qualified him for the duties and responsibilities of life. At the age of



sixteen he entered the coal breaker as slate picker, in time being miner, fireman, engineer, holding the two latter positions for sixteen years, breaker boss, outside foreman, and in 1897 was appointed superintendent of the collieries at Shamokin, which position he held up to 1901, when he took his present office, that of superintendent of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke. He has entire control of the interests of the company, and has under his personal supervision forty-five hundred men. He has been in the employ of this same management (the Pennsylvania) from his boyhood up and thoroughly understands the wants and requirements of the men. He looks after their comfort and interest, and in return demands from them labor well and faithfully performed for the company he represents, and by reason of his sterling characteristics is universally admired and respected by the company and men. As a citizen he is active and alert, aiding to the best of his ability enterprises that tend to promote the welfare of the people. He is a director of First National Bank of Nanticoke.

On November 28, 1899, Mr. Kohlbraker was united in marriage to Rebecca Morrison, who bore him one daughter, Mary, born March 26, 1902.

**JOHN T. THOMAS.** There is probably no man in Luzerne county more thoroughly identified with the production of coal than John T. Thomas, of Nanticoke. Mr. Thomas is a son of Thomas Thomas, who was born in Wales, and in 1882 emigrated to the United States and settled in Shamokin, Northumberland county, where he engaged in mining. He was a deacon in the Welsh Congregational Church, but subsequently became a member of the English Presbyterian. His wife was Rachel Jones, also a native of Wales, and they were the parents of nine children, six of whom grew to maturity: William, Thomas, Rachel, Sarah, Marv J., and John T., mentioned at length hereafter. The life of Benjamin Thomas, one of the deceased sons of this family, affords a striking example of the extent to which force of character may triumph over physical disabilities. While working in the mines he lost his right arm and the left hand, with the exception of the thumb and index finger. In this condition he attended school, passed a creditable examination and graduated from the Shamokin high school, finishing at the Lock Haven State Normal School. He subsequently became principal of the Shamokin high school. He possessed a fine tenor voice, and was in ail

respects one of those men of whose personality and attainments it is scarcely possible to speak too highly. His early death was a loss to the community as well as to his family. Mr. Thomas, the father, was a truly worthy man. His death occurred in 1902, in Shamokin, aged sixty-four years, and his widow is still living in Shamokin, Pennsylvania.

John T. Thomas, son of Thomas and Rachel (Jones) Thomas, was born April 25, 1856, in pont Berne, Carmarthenshire, Wales, and at the age of ten years began to work in the mines. In 1880 he emigrated to the United States and settled at Shamokin, where for some time he was employed as a miner by small individual enterprises. As soon, however, as his capabilities became sufficiently known, he was promoted to the position of fire-boss, which is one of the most responsible in the mines. This he retained for four years, two years in the Henry Clay colliery, and two years in the Garfield colliery. In 1888 he began to work under the management of the Susquehanna Coal Company, and in 1892 was promoted to be assistant mine foreman at the Cameron colliery. In 1895 he was made mine foreman, a position which he held until 1899, when he was advanced to the post of first assistant superintendent at Nanticoke, a place which he fills at the present time with the full confidence of the company and the respect of the men. He has under his control four thousand men, also three collieries, the output of coal being twenty-four hundred tons per day of nine hours. The company have fourteen openings producing coal, nine of the openings being shafts, besides seven abandoned openings. One of these is nine hundred and ninety feet deep, another one thousand one hundred and seventy feet deep, the other depths ranging from two to seven hundred feet. In discharging the duties of his position Mr. Thomas employs the best that is in himself, and thus draws out the best that is in his men, this being one secret of his great success. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Nanticoke.

Mr. Thomas possesses the musical gift so universal among his countrymen, and in 1897, while at Shamokin, organized a Mozart Glee club of thirty voices. Since his residence in Nanticoke he has organized and conducts the Nanticoke Glee and Oratorio Society which numbers eighty voices. Mr. Thomas himself sings both tenor and bass. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, F. and A. M., of Shamokin Chapter, No. 265, and also of Shamokin Commandery, K. T. He is a strong advocate of tem-





perance, and in politics is an ardent Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, in the spiritual and musical work of which he is actively engaged. While at Shamokin he was for fifteen years leader of the choir, and it may be truthfully said that no better singing could be produced by a choir than that rendered by the choir of the Presbyterian Church at Shamokin. He is president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Nanticoke, in which position he has raised a large sum of money to pay off the debt of the association and place it on a firm financial basis.

Mr. Thomas married, January 15, 1879, Sarah, daughter of David and Mary Davis, and of the six children born to them three are living: David J., Benjamin and Emrys.

**JOHN REAP.** Among the old residents of Avoca, none is better known or more highly respected than John Reap. Mr. Reap is a son of Thomas Reap, who was born in Ireland and married Bridget Dugan, a native of the same county. Their family consisted of five children, three of whom are now in the United States: Michael, Jr., Martin, and John, mentioned at length hereafter. Mr. and Mrs. Reap died in their native land.

John Reap, son of Thomas and Bridget (Dugan) Reap, was born June 25, 1842, in county Mayo, Ireland, and in 1860 emigrated to the United States. He settled first in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where for nearly a year he was employed on a farm. In 1861 he moved to Moscow, Madison township, Luzerne county, and entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, for whom he worked three years as a track hand. In 1864 the company promoted him to the position of foreman of repairs, and in March of that year he was employed by the United States government in the construction of military railroads. This obliged him to follow the movements of the army, in consequence of which he was often under fire of the enemy while in the discharge of his duty. On the records in Washington, District of Columbia, may be seen the following: "John Reap was a civilian as sub-foreman at a salary of \$3.00 per day, under Captain F. T. Starkweather, Assistant Quartermaster United States Military Railroads, Military Division of the Mississippi, from March 1, 1864, to May 15, 1865, and as foreman at \$100 per month from May 16, 1865, to July 16, 1865. He ranked as first lieutenant."

On his return to civil life Mr. Reap settled in

North Carolina, where he was employed in the construction of a new railroad. In July, 1866, he returned to Moscow, and the same year removed to the oil region of Pennsylvania, where he became a member of the civil engineer corps. After a time he secured the position of foreman for a company in Wilkes-Barre, and from that place was transferred to White Haven, where he remained for a short time. In 1868 he removed to Avoca, where in company with his cousin, Martin Reap, he engaged in the general merchandise business. In 1871 he was employed by Mr. J. H. Sawyer, a coal operator, and in 1872 entered the service of the Delaware & Hudson Company, as track-foreman, working between Moosic and Pittston. This position he retained for thirteen years, resigning in 1885, in order to accept a similar position with the Erie & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company in whose service he remained for sixteen years. In 1901 he turned his attention to the insurance business, becoming an agent for the Metropolitan Company. Finding the employment, however, uncongenial, he abandoned it and took a position with the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company in its construction department. In 1902 he became a track foreman for the Hillside Coal & Iron Company, a position which he still retains. Some years since he built for himself a beautiful and commodious dwelling furnished with every facility for comfort and convenience. Mr. Reap holds a high place in the regard of his fellow citizens, by whom he has been thrice elected justice of the peace, his terms of office not, however, being consecutive. He has served two terms as school director, and for the last six years has held the office of notary public. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Mr. Reap married, in 1869, Maria Grimes, and the following children have been born to them: Catherine, who became the wife of John Early; Henry E., deceased; Elizabeth, also deceased; Bea, who is the wife of Floyd Porter; Nellie; John R., an attorney at the Luzerne county bar; Edward J.; Mary P.; James A.; Thomas A.; Frances; and Agnes C. Mrs. Reap is a daughter of Richard and Ann (Armstrong) Grimes, and was born in Ireland, in 1853. The same year her parents emigrated to the United States. Their daughter, by reason of her tender age, was left in her native land in the care of relatives until 1863, when she joined her parents in their new home. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes now reside on their farm at Elmhurst, enjoying the well earned fruits of long and useful lives.



**WILLIAM HENRY HOLLISTER.** One of the self-made men who are an honor to any community is William Henry Hollister, of Avoca. Mr. Hollister is the son of Amos G. Hollister, a prosperous farmer of Susquehanna county, who married Lydia Tiffany, and became the father of the following children: Amos P., who served three years in the Union army during the Civil war; two daughters who married respectively R. K. Baily and A. Woodworth; William Henry, mentioned at length hereafter; Orville D., who is a farmer of Newton township; and another daughter, who became the wife of Dr. E. A. Kent, and is now deceased.

William Henry Hollister, son of Amos G. and Lydia (Tiffany) Hollister, was born in 1850, in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and passed his boyhood on his father's farm, receiving his primary education in the public schools. This instruction he supplemented by a course at the high school. In 1877 he moved to Avoca, where on a small capital he engaged in mercantile business. In this enterprise he was very successful, and in 1889, in company with C. C. Bowman, leased the colliery now controlled by the Avoca Coal Company. Of this company Mr. Hollister is general manager. The mine was first opened and operated in 1872 by J. H. Swayer, who afterward sold it to the Hillside Company, from whom it was leased by Hollister & Bowman. There is one shaft seventy-five feet deep and one drift connecting with the shaft. The output of coal is about ten hundred tons per day, the machinery is the most complete in the coal belt, and the working force consists of about five hundred hands. In connection with the colliery is a well-furnished store of which Mr. Hollister is general manager. In addition to his duties in connection with the production of coal, Mr. Hollister finds time for attention to a variety of other interests. In 1898 he became general manager of the Avoca Electric Light & Heat Company, in which he is a heavy stockholder. He has an interest in the gold and silver producing mines of Colorado, and is a director in the Sterling Mine & Tunnel Company of that state. He is president of the Indicator Construction Company, of Scranton, and also of the Lippincott Steam Specialty and Supply Company. Mr. Hollister is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens, and in 1894 served the borough as burgess. He is a member of Pittston Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M., in which he has held the rank of worshipful master. He also belongs to Chapter, No. 242, of Pittston, to Wyoming Commandery, No. 57, and

to Irem Temple, of Wilkes-Barre. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He is an active member and a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is connected with the official board. Mr. Hollister married, in 1875, Ella Beamer, and they are the parents of two children: Claire B., born in 1877; and Glenn W., born in 1885, a clerk in his father's store. Both are graduates of Wyoming Seminary, the former in 1898, and the latter in 1904, and Claire B. is vice-president of the Lippincott Indicator Instruction Company, also vice-president of the Lippincott Specialty and Supply Company.

**THOMAS R. WILLIAMS,** of Glenlyon, one of the oldest and most trustworthy assistant superintendents for the Susquehanna Coal Company, in whose employ he has been since 1869, a period of thirty-six years, was born in South Wales, 1845, a son of Reese and Jennie (Jones) Williams, both natives of Wales, in which country they lived their entire lives and where they are laid to rest. They had six children: Thomas R., John, Reese, William, Mary and Jane. Thomas R. being the only one to emigrate to the United States.

After completing a common school education Thomas R. Williams turned his attention to mining, and by coming in touch with men of experience became well versed in the art of coal mining. In 1868 he embarked for the United States, and directly after his arrival took up his residence in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where for a short time he was in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company. The following year he entered the service of the Susquehanna Coal Company, beginning as a miner and continuing the same up to 1873, at which time he was promoted to mine foreman. He filled this position for about one and a half years, and at the expiration of this period of time was promoted to the office of assistant superintendent of the company's works at Nanticoke. Desiring to be relieved from this he applied to Superintendent George T. Morgan, who gave him the choice of any of the collieries of the company under his jurisprudence. Mr. Williams chose No. 2 slope, where he remained ten years, during which time he had under his supervision four hundred men and boys. In 1885, when the Glenlyon colliery was put in operation, he was chosen to place it on a paying basis, and during his sixteen years connection with the same had under his supervision six hundred men and boys. In 1901, when the company put in operation the Stearns colliery,







*W. H. Hallister*





he was transferred to that in order to place it also on a paying footing. His mining experience covers a period of forty-six years.

Mr. Williams served on the borough council one year, and also held the office of school director of Nanticoke for five years, two years of which time he was treasurer of the board. During his residence in Nanticoke he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was steward for many years, also treasurer, and a teacher in the Sunday school. He now holds membership in a church of the same denomination in Glenlyon, of which body he has served as treasurer. He is a liberal contributor to the church, which is evidenced by the declaration from good authority that he and his family have donated three thousand dollars toward the support and maintenance of the same. Mr. Williams is a staunch Republican and a firm believer in high tariff. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons. He is the owner of considerable property in Glenlyon, Pennsylvania, and has extensive real estate holdings in the state of Oregon. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Nanticoke.

In 1870 Mr. Williams married Mary Ann Jones, of Beaver Meadows, Pennsylvania, daughter of Daniel and Mary Jones, who came to this country in 1819, and a descendant of ancestors who settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about two hundred years ago. Daniel and Mary Jones, whose marriage occurred in the United States, had four children: Margaret, Mary A., Daniel D., a veteran of the Civil war, and now (1905) one of the leading undertakers of Scranton; and David Jones. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Jennie, wife of K. L. Fisher, of Glenlyon, Pennsylvania, and they have four children: Lillian, Viola, Edison, and Frederick Fisher.

**FRANK W. FILER.** In the ranks of the electricians of Lackawanna county none occupies a more honorable place than Frank W. Filer, of Dunmore. He is of English parentage. His father was one of the pioneer miners of the Lackawanna Valley, and one of the number to whom the county is chiefly indebted for the development of the anthracite coal industry.

George Filer, son of George and Anna Filer, was born August 5, 1821, in Somersetshire, England. He was one of a family of ten children, and in early youth was thrown on his own resources in consequence of the death of his father. His occupation was that of a miner, and in 1841 he emigrated to the United States and settled in

Pennsylvania, drawn thither no doubt by the possibilities which that region holds for men of his calling. After working for one year in Schuylkill county he moved to Tuscarora, where he was employed in the mines of the Reading Company. In 1849 he settled at Scranton, where he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, then the largest coal operators in the valley. His duties were sinking shafts and driving tunnels and he also assisted in the general development of the mines. In 1854 he left the Pennsylvania Coal Company in order to develop some mines of his own, having leased some property of S. Spencer and others, and in this undertaking he succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. In 1862 he became associated with J. R. Davis and J. F. Hunt in the development of the Roaring Brook mine. The partnership continued until 1867, when he sold his interest in the mine, and undertook the operation of the Oak Hill colliery, in Green Ridge, where he remained for five years. In 1870 he sunk a shaft on Carbon Hill which was sold in July, 1872, to the Erie Company, and in 1871 superintended the building of the Spring Brook colliery. In 1873 he opened in Blakely township, about eight miles from Scranton, one of the largest collieries then in the Lackawanna Valley, and known as the Winton colliery. In connection with this he opened the Filer mine, and from these two mines he and partner, Thomas Levey, had contracts to deliver three hundred thousand tons of coal per annum. As a prospector, projector and developer of coal land it is doubtful if Mr. Filer had his equal in Pennsylvania. On these subjects he was regarded as an authority and his advice was sought by many. He frequently took mines that had been abandoned, re-opened them and made them profitable. For the marvellously long period of sixty-nine years he was actively engaged in mining. The last year of his life was spent at Greggsville, New York, where he was developing a salt mine. His political affiliations were with the Republicans. He was a member of no church, but was in sympathy and fellowship with all whose lives were in accordance with the principles of Christianity.

Mr. Filer married, in 1844, Martha Ashley, a native of England, and of the fourteen children born to them the following are now living: 1. Mary A., married J. T. Taylor, and has four children: Kate L., George F., Henry D. and Edith M. 2. Elizabeth, married W. I. McCormick, and is the mother of three sons: Howard, George and Francis. 3. Emma D., married J. Coleman, and also has three sons: Eugene, George and



James. 4. Martha, married Frank Butterfield, and has five children: Thomas, Edward, Frank, George and Martha. 5. Frank W., mentioned hereafter. 6. Fannie, wife of F. D. Chambers, and mother of two children: Ella and Daisy. The death of Mr. Filer, which occurred April 28, 1898, was felt to be a great loss by all who were in any way connected with him. His abilities and above all his character commanded the respect of all. His widow, who is in feeble health, resides on the old homestead.

Frank W. Filer, son of George and Martha (Ashley) Filer, was born in 1871, in Dunmore. In early youth he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed steadily and with a fair measure of success for twelve years. At the end of that time he abandoned it in order to devote himself to electricity, of which he had made a thorough and exhaustive study. He is now in the service of the Ellis Chalmers Company as an experienced electrician. He is a good citizen and possesses the esteem of all who know him. Mr. Filer married, in October, 1898, Agnes Drake, and they are the parents of three children: George A., Charles W. and Helen M. Filer.

CONRAD NAGLE, bos carpenter for the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Nanticoke, in whose service he has been for the long period of thirty-five years, twenty-one of which he has held his present position, being an expert mechanic and having the entire confidence of the management, was born near the river Rhine, Germany, October 1, 1851, a son of George J. and Catherine (Thomas) Nagle, both natives of Germany, parents of six children: Conrad, Jacob, deceased; Nicholas, Mary, wife of the Rev. Lewis Ulmea; Godfried, and Barbara, wife of Frederick Acklerle. George J. Nagle (father) died in his native land. Conrad was the first of this family to emigrate to the United States; he was followed, at intervals, by his brothers—Nicholas and Jacob—and sister Mary; and in 1892 his widowed mother, Godfrey, Barbara, and a daughter of his sister Mary emigrated, coming directly to Nanticoke, Pennsylvania.

Conrad Nagle was tenderly reared by his parents and well educated in the schools of his native country. His father, being a man of considerable means and a carpenter who followed contracting and building in his own name, gave him many advantages other young men were deprived of. He learned the trade of carpenter with his father, who taught him all its secrets as he knew them. In 1870 he emigrated from his native country to seek a new home and new associations. He came

to Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, but after a brief residence there removed to Wilkes-Barre, May 4, 1870, and for six months thereafter was employed by Christian Duval, a contractor. He then entered the employ of the Wilkes-Barre Coal and Iron Company, with whom he remained up to 1872, when he removed to Nanticoke and he has been a worthy and respected citizen of that borough ever since. In the latter named year he became an employee in the car repair shop of the Susquehanna Coal Company, later was promoted to the building of new cars, and in 1884 was appointed to his present position, boss carpenter. His work is to erect breakers and washeries for repair work, and he has the entire control of a gang of men, thirty-six in number. He is a man of excellent executive ability, keen discrimination and sound judgment, capable of wisely controlling men. He is a worthy member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Nagle was married (first) to Miss Mary Retzaff, July 9, 1874, and (second) to Miss Mary Drobka, June 7, 1902. His first wife, who died October 3, 1901, bore him ten children, eight of whom are living, namely: William, Mary, Conrad, Minnie, Edward, Eva, Herbert and Freda. His second wife bore him two children: Theodore and Theophilus.

R. A. REED, outside foreman for the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, at Wanamie, who gained the necessary knowledge to fit him for his responsible position in the high school of experience, the only real institution which thoroughly qualifies men for the various activities of life, is one of the progressive and public-spirited men of that borough. His parents, Abraham and Sarah (Wallard) Reed, are residents of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and their family consists of three children: Harriet, Annie and R. A. Reed. Abraham Reed (father) was superintendent for the Hillside Iron and Coal Company for thirteen years, and at the present time (1905) is master mechanic for the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, which position he has held four years.

R. A. Reed was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1867. He was reared in that vicinity and educated in the public schools of Lackawanna county. He gained his first experience in business life in the employ of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company as tool boy, and later was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer. He then became connected with the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, in whose employ he remained several years, after which he





accepted a position as fireman on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, from which he was transferred to that of engineer. During his seven years' connection with this company he gained an experience which broadened and widened his mind and paved the way to something better. In 1890 he turned his attention to the production of coal, which he has followed up to the present time (1905), a period of fifteen years, six of which has been in the employ of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. In his present position of outside foreman he has under his control three hundred men, whose interests he carefully looks after, as well as those of the company he represents. As a mark of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens Mr. Reed was elected to the office of township commissioner, and is now serving his second term. He is a Republican in politics. Socially he is a member of Coalville Lodge, No. 474, Free and Accepted Masons; Wanamie Lodge, No. 867, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and the Order of Eagles.

In 1892 Mr. Reed married Lizzie Ripple, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania. Two children were born to them: Helen, deceased; and Howard Reed.

GEORGE MORGAN MORGAN, engineer for the Susquehanna Coal Company at North shaft No. 1, where for twelve years he has held the throttle while lowering and hoisting men into and out of the mines, is a native of Gloucestershire, England, born May 16, 1871. Perhaps no position is more exacting or trying to the nerves than that of the shaft engineer. One moment or even a fraction thereof of inattention on the part of the engineer may mean loss of life, property, or both, therefore the men of steady nerves and clear brain are selected for this position, in whom not only the company, but the miners, have implicit confidence.

Isaiah Morgan, father of George M. Morgan, was born in Gloucestershire, England, May 22, 1833. He was reared, educated and married in his native land, and in 1888, accompanied by a married daughter whose husband was in the United States, emigrated to this country, arriving in September of that year. The following spring his wife and the remainder of the children followed him to their new home. He located in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he secured a position as engineer (that being the line of work he followed in his native country) with the Susquehanna Coal Company, they giving him a fan

engine. After dissolving his connection with this company, he became the proprietor of a hotel, from which he realized a fair income. He was a member of the Foresters of America, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. By his marriage to Mary A. Morgan, who was born in Gloucestershire, England, May 22, 1839, the following named children were born: Emily, who became the wife of W. S. Powell; Margaret, who became the wife of Thomas Wright; Hannah, who became the wife of Thomas Baugh; Isaiah, deceased; William M., deceased, who for ten years served as foreman for the Susquehanna Coal Company; James M.; Thomas M.; George M., mentioned hereafter; Harry M., whose personal sketch follows this: Joseph I. M., who worked his way up from breaker boy to his present position of master mechanic; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Albert H. Clifford; and John. Isaiah Morgan, father of these children, died August 29, 1892. His widow is living at the present time (1905).

George M. Morgan emigrated from his native country, England, in 1889, at the age of seventeen years, in the meantime having acquired a common school education. His first settlement was in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he has since remained. He became an employe of the Susquehanna Coal Company; his first work was firing, from that position he was given an engine at a slope, and from that he was promoted to his present position, shaft engineer. His honorable and straightforward actions in everyday life have won for him the full confidence of the company by whom he is employed, as well as the respect of his fellow citizens. Mr. Morgan has been a member of the Nanticoke Hose Company for sixteen years, has filled every position in the same and is now treasurer, which office he has held for eight years. Mr. Morgan is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons; the Consistory of S. P. R. S., 32nd degree, of Bloomsburg; Irem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wilkes-Barre; Valley Chapter, No. 214, Plymouth; Dieu Le Veut Commandery, No. 45, Knight Templars; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Grand Lodge of the latter named Order of Pennsylvania, of which he was a representative at Philadelphia in 1895, and at Pittsburg in 1896; Knights of Malta; and the Order of Engineers of Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Morgan is unmarried. He is an Episcopalian in religion, and a Republican in politics.

EVAN M. MUIR, cashier of the Nanticoke National Bank, to which responsible position he



was chosen in September, 1904, is well qualified for office, having been actively connected with banks and banking in various capacities for a number of years. Banking today is one of the great financial enterprises of this country and of this age. It is a business more than any other that requires a watchful eye on the money market, a thoughtful and careful attention paid to its fluctuations, as well as an oversight of the financial field in general, and the selection of trustworthy and competent financiers to represent the stockholders and make the best use of the funds entrusted to their care.

Thomas Muir, father of Evan M. Muir, was born in the Highlands of Scotland, and possessed those sturdy and virtue-loving qualifications that are found inherent in almost every native of that country, which characteristics they transmit to their children. After his emigration to the United States he located in Pennsylvania, about 1848, taking up his residence in Barclay, Bradford county, where he served as superintendent of the coal mines. Later he moved to Towanda, same county, where he engaged in the mercantile business, conducting the same for seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Meredith, was of Welsh parentage and her death occurred shortly after the birth of her youngest child. Their family consisted of three children: James E., of Towanda; Margaret, married Herbert I. Graves, of Towanda, now retired, and resides in Schenectady, New York; and Evan M. Muir.

Evan M. Muir was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, in 1866. He was reared and educated in Towanda, the county seat of Bradford county. He engaged in the grocery business in partnership with his father in 1888, and continued up to 1890, in which year he became messenger for the Citizens' National Bank of Towanda. By faithfully discharging the duties of this position, he was promoted to that of clerk, then to bookkeeper, and finally to that of teller, in which capacity he served until July, 1903, when he was tendered the office of cashier in the Citizens' National Bank of Windber, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, which he served up to his appointment to his present position in September, 1904. The Nanticoke National Bank was chartered in 1904 with a cash capital of \$100,000.00. Its president is A. A. Enke, vice-president, A. Lape, and there are fifteen directors. At the beginning of January, 1905, its resources were \$237,389.08, and at the present time—March, 1905—has reached the sum of \$281,800.47. This growth and development proves conclu-

sively that while yet a young institution, its matters are conducted in a thoroughly businesslike and reliable manner. Mr. Muir is a member of Union Lodge, No. 108, Free and Accepted Masons, of Towanda; of Union Chapter, No. 161; of Northern Commandery, No. 16; and Irem Temple, Wilkes-Barre. He is past master of these.

In 1889 Mr. Muir was married to Hila P. Willson, of Towanda, who bore him two children: Thomas C., January 15, 1891, and Alfred B., November 24, 1893. Hila P. was one of four children, three living, namely: Hiram, of Chicago; Hila P., and Fred, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. She is the daughter of Rev. Clark and Mary Elizabeth (Bliss) Willson, the former an evangelist, and the latter a sister of P. P. Bliss, the singer. She has traveled all over the world, and is known in singing sacred songs as the Jenny Lind of America. Mr. and Mrs. Willson have an adopted daughter, Laura, who is the wife of the Hon. Richard Brown, of Jersey City, New Jersey.

R. WILLIS REES, superintendent of the Elliot McClure colliery, situated at Sibley, Old Forge borough, which company was organized in 1872, and for which he has been a trusty and reliable employee since 1885, a period of two decades, is a native of Wales, born in 1862.

Benjamin Rees, father of R. Willis Rees, was also a native of Wales, where he resided during his boyhood and young manhood. In 1863, having decided to test the business opportunities of the new world, he crossed the broad Atlantic and upon his arrival in this country located in Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, where he followed mining for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. After a residence of five years in Hyde Park he removed to the borough of Taylor, where his widow now resides. From 1868 to 1880 he held the position of superintendent for the Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, and in the latter named year assumed the superintendency of the Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Company, which then took in the Greenwood and Sibley mines, remaining with them for three years, up to 1883, when his death was caused by the running away of a coal car down a slope at the Greenwood colliery. Mr. Rees understood mining in all its departments, was thorough and conscientious in the performance of all his duties, and enjoyed the entire confidence of the companies for which he worked. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order





of Odd Fellows. His wife, Louise (Willis) Rees, also a native of Wales, who accompanied him to this country, bore him six children: Amie, who became the wife of William H. Slocum; R. Willis, mentioned hereafter; Ada, wife of Dr. Weston; John B., Bertha, wife of W. W. Evans; and Gertrude, who is a competent and accomplished teacher.

R. Willis Rees was reared principally in Providence, Scranton, and his education was obtained in the common schools of that locality. His first experience in business life was gained as clerk, and shortly afterward he was employed as weigh-master for the Delaware and Hudson Company. Later he was employed by the Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Company, then by the John Jermyn Company, and finally by the Elliot McClure Company, whose service he entered in 1885. For eighteen years he served in the capacity of book-keeper, his methods meeting the hearty approval of his employers, and at the expiration of this period of time was assigned to his present position of superintendent of the colliery situated at Sibley. There are two openings to the mines, a shaft sunk two hundred feet deep and a slope. They employ about six hundred hands, and the output of coal is about nine hundred tons per day. Mr. Rees has the entire charge of everything and has so far proved his competency as to merit the commendation of the members of the company. He is a resident of Old Forge borough, and has been honored by his fellow citizens to the highest office a borough can confer, that of chief burgess, which he creditably filled one term. He served as justice of the peace five years, and also as tax collector and school director for a number of years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 597, Free and Accepted Masons, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party, the principles of which great body he admires and upholds to the best of his ability. In 1886 Mr. Rees married Emma Kohler, daughter of Melchoir Kohler, of Old Forge, and seven children were born to them, six of whom are living, namely: Willis K., Emily, John H., Ernestine, Benjamin and Helen Rees.

JAMES CROFT, superintendent of the brick department of the American Car and Foundry Company of Berwick, Pennsylvania, is one of the worthy residents of Beach Haven, Luzerne county, where he has made his home since 1902. He is a native of Staffordshire, England, born January 28, 1864, a son of Moses and Martha (Brown) Croft, natives of England, in which

country their deaths occurred. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: John, James, Jefferson, William, Martna, Harry and Benjamin.

In 1876, when only twelve years of age, after completing a common school education, James Croft emigrated to the United States and located first at Berwick, Pennsylvania, but after a residence of one year there removed to Danville, same state, where he remained two years. He then returned to Berwick, where for fourteen years he made his home, and in 1902 he purchased the property of Daniel Brader, in Beach Haven, residing thereon up to the present time. His position of superintendent of the brick department of the American Car and Foundry Company of Berwick is one of trust and responsibility, and has been held by him for seventeen consecutive years with the perfect approbation and confidence of that extensive company. Mr. Croft keeps his own horse and carriage, in which he makes the journey to and from his place of business, a distance of four miles. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Berwick.

On August 17, 1877, while a resident of Danville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Croft married Elizabeth Ann Jenkins, born in South Wales, in 1856, a daughter of Morgan and Ann Jenkins, who emigrated to this country from Wales, their native land, in 1880. They settled in Danville, Pennsylvania, remained there several years, and then removed to Scranton, same state, residing there until the death of Mr. Jenkins; his widow at the present time (1905) resides in Berwick. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins had six children: Elizabeth Ann, wife of James Croft; John G., Charles J., William, Anna J., and Mary. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Croft, three of whom are living, namely: Martha A., Benjamin W., and Anna M. Croft.

THOMAS G. FORD, a representative citizen of the borough of Nanticoke, where he has resided for more than three decades, and who is now serving as assistant mine foreman for the Susquehanna Coal Company, was born in South Wales, April 2, 1858.

Thomas Ford, father of Thomas G. Ford, was a native of Somersetshire, England, was there educated, learned the trade of puddler, which he followed for a number of years, and was united in marriage to Margaret George, a native of Wales. In 1865, having decided to test the business opportunities of the United States, he emigrated thither, accompanied by his family, and





his first place of residence was Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade. In 1872 he removed to Nanticoke, same state, and there took up mining. Later in life he abandoned this occupation. He was elected to the office of high constable for Nanticoke and served four years. His death occurred March 2, 1899, his wife preceding him, passing away August, 1880. They were the parents of five children: Thomas G., John, Sarah A., Benjamin, and Lizzie.

At the age of seven years Thomas G. Ford accompanied his parents when they left his native hills in South Wales for a home in the United States. For two years the family resided in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, the following six years they made their home in Wilkes-Barre, in the public schools of which city he obtained his education, and in 1873 they located in Nanticoke, where Thomas G. Ford has since remained. At the age of fourteen years he entered the employ of the Susquehanna Coal Company, remaining continuously in their service from then to the present time (1905). He began work as a door boy and has been promoted through various positions up to his present office, assistant mine foreman, which he has filled with credit since 1893. He is an experienced miner, understanding from personal knowledge all the arts and mysteries of coal mining, and is therefore competent to take charge of the interests of the company in the mine and well qualified to look after the best interests of the miners also. He is trustworthy and enjoys the full confidence of the management of the company which he has served since boyhood. During his years of usefulness, which are still in progress, he purchased a fine, commodious and comfortable home, which he has by the assistance of his wife most tastefully furnished and adorned. Mr. Ford served one year on the borough council and a similar period of time on the school board. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, Knights of Pythias, and Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Ford was married November 18, 1881, to Hannah Griffiths, who was born in Wales, 1860, a daughter of Lewis and Ann Griffiths. Their children are: Maggie, wife of Lewis Smith, a painter; Lizzie, wife of William G. Williams, a tailor by trade; Mary, wife of William De Vale; Lewis, Gertrude, wife of D. J. Jones; John and Rachel Ford.

JAMES HENRY COPPIN, of Nanticoke, who is serving in the capacity of foreman of the Nanticoke Water Company, is a man who stands

high in the estimation of all with whom he comes in contact. He is a native of England, born September 27, 1868.

His parents, Hugh and Thomasine (Vivian) Coppin, natives of England, left their native land for a home in the new world in 1879, locating in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. From early boyhood Hugh Coppin was connected with mining in rock, was an experienced and expert mechanic, his work consisting of the cutting of tunnels and the sinking of shafts. The esteem in which he was held by the citizens of Nanticoke was evidenced by the fact that he was elected high constable of that borough, and during his incumbency of office discharged his duties in a highly creditable manner. Their family consisted of five children: James H., Maurice, Louise, Ann and John, deceased. Mr. Coppin died March 7, 1889. His widow is living (1905).

James H. Coppin acquired his preliminary education in the schools of England, which he attended until eleven years of age, and his subsequent educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, whither his parents removed in 1879. Like the majority of boys who reside in a mining town, he became identified with the production of coal. He worked in the mines in various capacities up to 1898, when an opening was made for him with the Nanticoke Water Company as an engineer. He held that position up to 1902 when he was promoted to his present office, foreman, which is one of responsibility as regards the company and the consumers. He is in charge of the entire system, and is also collector for the company, whose interests are looked after by Mr. Coppin with the utmost fidelity and conscientiousness. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is senior warden; Valley Chapter, No. 214, Royal Arch Masons; Dieu Le Veut Commandery, No. 45, Knight Templars; Irem Temple, of Wilkes-Barre; John Bunyan Commandery, No. 240, Knights of Malta; and Nanticoke Lodge, No. 886, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Coppin is unmarried.

IRVIN P. WALP, of Nanticoke, conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad since 1892, was born in Hollenback township May 15, 1867, a son of Nathan and Emma (Hart) Walp.

Nathan Walp (father) was also a native of Hollenback township. He was a shoemaker by trade and owned and operated a shoe store at Ashley, whereby he gained a comfortable



livelihood for his family. He was united in marriage to Emma Hart, also a native of Hollenback township, and two children were born to them, Irvin P. being the only survivor. Nathan Walp died in 1875, when his son Irvin P. was eight years of age. His widow is living at the present time (1905).

Mr. Hart, grandfather of Mrs. Walp, was one of the pioneers of Hollenback township, where he owned about one thousand acres of good farm land. He was the father of five children: Aaron, Peter, John, Joseph and Mary. Peter Hart, father of Mrs. Walp, was a resident of Hollenback township, and there owned a farm of one hundred and ten acres, which he cultivated and improved. He was a man of prominence in the neighborhood, and served in the capacity of justice of the peace for thirty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Deets, bore him thirteen children, twelve of whom attained years of maturity, and six of whom are living (1905): Emma, Sarah, Louise, Martha, Alice and Amelia.

Irvin P. Walp attended the common schools of Ashley, completing his studies in the schools of Nanticoke, to which town his parents moved in 1881. At the age of nineteen years he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, served as brakeman for two and a half years, then flagman two and a half years, and was then promoted to his present position, conductor, and during his incumbency of office has never met with an accident or injury. He is eminently fitted by nature and training for the position he now fills. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors.

On October 17, 1896, Mr. Walp married Mary M. O'Brien, and four children were born to them: William H., Walter A., Helen E., and Marie E. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Walp were Jeremiah and Mary (Donovan) O'Brien, natives of Ireland. Their son, Dennis O'Brien, father of Mrs. Walp, was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania. For a number of years he conducted a hotel at Sugar Notch, after which he turned his attention to mining, and lost his life at Slope No. 1, May 15, 1883. His wife, Ellen (Stepleton) O'Brien, whom he married in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, was a native of Scotland, from whence she emigrated to this country in young womanhood; her death occurred in April, 1895. Their family consisted of twelve children, four of whom grew to ma-

turity, and three of whom are living: Ellen, Michael, and Mary M., aforementioned as the wife of Mr. Walp.

THOMAS W. PARRY. Throughout the anthracite coal belt there is no better educated or more expert miner than Thomas W. Parry, of Avoca. Mr. Parry is the son of Thomas Parry, who was born in North Wales, but for a number of years made his home in Northumberland, England. He was an experienced and practical miner. In 1866 he came to the United States, and for six months lived in Plymouth, Luzerne county, returning at the end of that time to his home in Northumberland. In 1887 he came again to the United States, and this time made it his permanent home. His wife was Mary Hughes, also a native of North Wales, and they were the parents of thirteen children, nine of whom are living: Thomas W., mentioned at length hereafter; Rebecca, who married John Manghan; Peter; Robert; David; George; John W.; Alfred G., and Katie, who became the wife of Henry Morton. The death of Mr. Parry, the father of the family, occurred November 16, 1903. Notwithstanding the fact that he had worked in the mines for almost fifty-six years, he was a well-preserved and vigorous man to the close of his long life. His widow survives him and is now a resident of Avoca.

Thomas W. Parry, son of Thomas and Mary (Hughes) Parry, was born in 1866, in North Wales, but passed his boyhood and youth in Northumberland, England, where he was employed with his father in the mines. They both worked in the Waremouth colliery, in Sunderland, one of the largest mines in the world. The shaft is twenty-one hundred feet deep. The first manager of this mine was Sir George Eliott. There Mr. Parry worked eight years under the supervision of his father, beginning as a lad of ten years and remaining until 1885, when he emigrated to the United States, settling in Scranton, Pennsylvania. There he engaged with the Delaware & Hudson Company as laborer, but soon moved to Troop, where he entered the service of the Pancoast Coal Company, with whom he remained four years as a miner. Thence he moved to Richmondale, where he spent another four years. While living in Richmondale he took a course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, and passed a creditable examination as mining foreman. He then entered the Pennsylvania College, where he took a two years' course, graduating in 1896





as mining engineer. The same year he was employed by Mr. Richmond as foreman. In 1898 he resigned his position, the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard, in which he held the rank of first sergeant of Company H, being mustered into service. For eleven months he was stationed in various parts of the country, but was not sent abroad. On his return he resumed his old position as mine foreman, a position which had been reserved for him, despite the fact that during his absence the Richmond property had passed into the control of the New York, Ontario & Western Company. He remained with this company for two years, and then became mine foreman for the Hillside Coal Company. In 1900 he moved to Avoca and entered the service of the Butler colliery, where he has since remained. He has charge of two slopes and a "stripping," with four hundred men under his control. He is conscientious and faithful in the discharge of his duties toward both employers and employed, and is trusted and honored by both. He belongs to the Spanish-American War Veterans, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he holds the office of trustee. Mr. Parry married in 1901, Mame G., daughter of Thomas W. and Mary McCrindle, and they have one child, Wesley G., born in 1904. Mrs. Parry was born in Avoca, in 1873. Her parents were natives of Scotland, who emigrated from Glasgow to the United States in 1864. Thomas W. McCrindle was a miner and a worthy man. He was the father of seven children, three of whom are living: John, James and Mame G., mentioned above as the wife of Thomas W. Parry.

**PATRICK H. MCCLELLAN.** Among the enterprising and energetic young men of the county must be numbered Patrick H. McClellan, of Avoca. He is the grandson of Patrick and Elizabeth McClellan, of Scotch-Irish origin, who both died in the north of Ireland. Eight of their children came to the United States: John, Peter, William, mentioned at length hereafter; James Rose, Sarah, Kate and Elizabeth.

William McClellan, son of Patrick and Elizabeth McClellan, was born in Scotland, and in 1870 emigrated to the United States. He settled in Plains, Pennsylvania, where he was connected with the boot and shoe business, which he thoroughly understood and in which he was remarkably successful. Subsequently he went to South Africa in connection with a mining company, by whom he was employed as bookkeeper. This occupation he abandoned after a time, and

engaged in the boot and shoe business at Kimberly, South Africa. He married Anna, daughter of John and Mary Pryor, both natives of Ireland, who emigrated to this country in 1840. They settled at Plains, where Mr. Pryor engaged in mining and became a prosperous citizen. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pryor were: Anna, born in Plains, became the wife of William McClellan, as mentioned above; Mary, Catherine and Margaret. Mr. Pryor was a man respected by all who knew him. Mr. and Mrs. McClellan were the parents of one child: Patrick H., mentioned at length hereafter. The death of Mr. McClellan occurred in 1896, at Kimberly, South Africa. He is survived by his widow.

Patrick H. McClellan, only child of William and Anna (Pryor) McClellan, was born October 12, 1876, in Plains, and in boyhood attended the common schools of his native township. Later he attended the Wyoming Business College, at Kingston, from which institution he graduated in 1893. From that time to the present he has been employed by different leading coal companies in some clerical capacity, and for the last two years has held the position of bookkeeper with the Delaware & Hudson Company. His record for efficiency and trustworthiness is beyond dispute. Mr. McClellan married in 1898, Annie, daughter of John Stanton, and they have one daughter, Mary, born July, 1900.

**JOHN WATROUS.** One of the representative men of Lackawanna county is John Watrous, of Dunmore. Mr. Watrous was among the pioneers of the town in which he resides. He belongs to an English family of good standing, the American branch of which was planted in this country some time prior to the Revolutionary war. In that conflict his grandfather, Jonathan B. Waterhouse (as the name was then spelled), participated as a member of Washington's staff. He married Abia Webster, whose family was closely connected with that of Noah Webster, the lexicographer. Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse were the parents of the following children: Elijah, Ichabod, Dudley, Judson, Morgan, Jonathan B., mentioned at length hereafter; and Polly.

Jonathan B. Watrous, son of Jonathan B. and Abia (Webster) Watrous, was born September 28, 1795, in Connecticut, and was a shoemaker by trade, but by reason of his remarkable aptitude was able to engage in various branches of mechanical industry. While still a youth he served in the war of 1812. He was a noted Nimrod of his day. At one time he



hunted two days and out of eighteen shots killed seventeen deer. He married, June 8, 1820, Matilda, who was born February 17, 1804, in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Joseph and Matilda Moore, whose other children were Joseph and Abigail. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Watrous: Egbert, who had a son, Friend Watrous, who served in Thirty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves. Joseph, who served in the Civil war and was a preacher in the Protestant Methodist Church. Judson; Dudley, who served in Thirty-third Regiment, Company B, Pennsylvania Reserves, through the Civil war; Abigail, who was born December 25, 1829, died May 17, 1901; Armenia, who married Rhodes Berry; Ann, who became the wife of J. R. Rosencrans; Lucy, who married James Black; John, mentioned at length hereinafter; Randolph; Jane; Electa, and Winfield S. Of this large number John and Dudley are the only ones now living. During the Civil war the latter served three years in the Third Penn. Reserves, with rank of orderly sergeant.

John Watrous, son of Jonathan B. and Matilda (Moore) Watrous, was born September 11, 1838, in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the common schools of Salem township. His early life was spent in working on the Gravity road, in the service of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, until the Civil war caused him to abandon his labors in order that he might offer his services to the government. In 1864 he was enrolled as a corporal in Company A, Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served ten months, during which time he participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Platt's Plantation and a number of minor engagements. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, and the same year again entered the service of the United States, this time as a member of the construction corps, remaining six months. In 1865 or '66 he went firing for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, filling the position sixteen months. He next served for a short time in a similar capacity on the Erie & Wyoming Railway, and was then promoted to the post of engineer, which he held for two years. He finally returned to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and remained in the shop for three years. He was afterward employed as a watchman by A. D. and F. M. Spencer. Since 1886 he has been a resident of Dunmore. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 365, F. and A. M.,

and a charter member of Dunmore Lodge, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of Ezra Griffin Post, No. 339, G. A. R. Politically he is a staunch Republican. Mr. Watrous married, September 22, 1860, Annie M., daughter of Eli and Margaret (Quick) Shaffer, and the following children were born to them: Ralph, who is deceased; Frances A., who is a teacher; Celia, deceased; Margaret, who is a stenographer; Anna, who is the wife of A. R. Nash; Ida; Abby, deceased; Lulu, deceased; and Seth. Like his father, Mr. Watrous is an ardent lover of the chase, and is renowned for his achievements as a hunter.

WILLIAM N. ELLIS, of Moosic, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Wyoming county, whose industry and thrift were potent factors in the transformation of the land from a wilderness to that of well cultivated farms with substantial buildings thereon. These sturdy pioneers bequeathed to their descendants those characteristics which made them true and loyal citizens of this commonwealth. William N. Ellis was born at Meshoppen, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1862, a son of Benjamin and Melinda (Carrier) Ellis, and grandson of Levi Ellis, who purchased the homestead at Meshoppen in the late 30's, the same remaining in the possession of the family up to the present time (1905).

Benjamin Ellis (father) followed the occupation of farming, in which pursuit he was very successful. He was patriotic and loyal to his country, a fact clearly demonstrated during the Civil war, when the souls of men were tried, and the integrity of the nation hung in the balance. He voluntarily offered his services in defense of the flag of his country by enrolling himself a member of Company E, Fifty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, participated in a number of battles, and was twice wounded. He had the honor of being present when General Lee laid down his arms at Appomattox. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and immediately returned to civil life. By his marriage to Melinda Carrier five children were born, namely: Frank, deceased; Frederick M., William N., Mrs. Eva Reighard, deceased, and a daughter who died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1868, and subsequently Mr. Ellis was united in marriage to Frances Potter. His death occurred at the homestead in Meshoppen, in February, 1897.





William N. Ellis was reared in his native town, educated in its common schools, and chose for his vocation the free and independent life of a farmer. Later he engaged in the stone business in conjunction with farming, continuing the same in his native place until February, 1896, when he removed to the borough of Moosic and engaged in his present business of dairying. Having inherited a love for pastoral pursuits from his ancestors, he chose for himself the proprietorship and management of a large and extensive dairy farm, which is one of the finest and most extensive in the Lackawanna valley. His excellent herd of fifty-four cows are thoroughbreds and grades, producing on an average three hundred quarts of milk per day, which commands the highest market price. Mr. Ellis stands high in the community, and is respected and esteemed for his sterling worth and integrity of character. On December 4, 1883, Mr. Ellis was united in marriage to Caroline Adams, daughter of Perry and Margaret (Bennett) Adams, of Mehoopany, Wyoming county. Their children are: Perry A., Clara B., Ethel M., Benjamin F., Margaret, William N. J.; Roy, deceased; Raymond, Pearl E., Anna M., and Hazel D.

WILLIAM J. THOMAS, a worthy and well known citizen and a prosperous and practical farmer of Hanover township, where he leases and operates a well tilled farm of one hundred acres, this being one of the oldest farms in the vicinity and on which is the oldest house standing in the surrounding country today, is a native of Wales, born April 14, 1840. His parents were William and Sarah (Williams) Thomas, both natives of Wales, in which country their entire lives were spent.

William J. Thomas received his training and education in his native land, and there he also followed farming and mining up to 1887, in which year he emigrated to the United States. He came direct to Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, in and about which borough he has since made his home. He was employed in the mines of the Susquehanna Coal Company for eight months, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company for about four years. The following nine years he worked a farm in Plymouth township, and since then has resided on his present farm, which is owned by the Susquehanna Coal Company, whose mines have honeycombed the interior so that some fields have fallen in or sunk five feet. On one corner of this farm, in 1885, there was a cavein in the mines which entombed twenty-three men, their bodies having

never been discovered. Several of the widows of these men are living now (1905) and receive their house rent from the company. Mr. Thomas followed mining for twenty-six years, during which time he met with no serious accident, this fact being explained by his extreme carefulness. He is a practical farmer as well as an experienced miner, this fact being clearly demonstrated by the neat and thrifty appearance of his broad acres and the buildings thereon. By economy and thrift Mr. Thomas has accumulated a sufficient competence to enable both him and his wife to spend the remaining years of their lives in the enjoyment of every comfort. In 1901 Mr. Thomas visited the scenes of his boyhood, spending four months on the trip, and the change of air and scenery was extremely beneficial to him, as well as it was a source of pleasure to him to meet again old friends and associates.

On April 9, 1862, prior to his emigration to the United States, Mr. Thomas married Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of John and Mary (Thomas) Thomas. Sixteen children were the issue of this union, all of whom were born in Wales, and nine of whom attained years of maturity and are married, namely: Mary A., Sarah, Elizabeth, James, William, Rosina, Margaret J., John and Harriet. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are the happy grandparents of twenty-nine grandchildren. Their marriage is remarkable from the fact that the paternal and maternal grandparents of Mrs. Thomas also bore the family name of Thomas.

ALFRED A. ENKE. No higher words of commendation or praise can be said of any man than that he has made a prominent place for himself in the world and honorably fills it. The most useful and trustworthy men are those who have risen to a high position by their own efforts, and asserted thereby their right to a place with those whose names have been handed down in the pages of history as men worthy of recognition. Among these is Alfred A. Enke, president of the Nanticoke National Bank, who was born in Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1851.

The paternal grandfather of Alfred A. Enke was John Enke, a native of Germany, who left his native country during the struggle for independence between England and the young colonies, and in this conflict he bore an active part. He was a man of considerable ability and intelligence, whose parents had set him apart for the church, but who thought for himself as he advanced in years and determined to choose





his own career. After the war ceased and the colonists were victorious, he settled at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of Alfred A. Enke was Abel Dalbey, who was a cabinet maker and painter by trade. Both he and his wife lived to an advanced age, he passing away at seventy-seven and she at seventy-six years.

The parents of Alfred A. Enke were Jesse P. and Hannah (Dalbey) Enke, the former was born at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, in 1825, and the latter in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, a descendant of a Quaker origin. She died April, 1863. Their children were seven in number, three of whom are living at the present time (1905): Alfred A., Joseph M., John W.

Alfred A. Enke was reared in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, and educated in the common schools thereof, qualifying himself during this period for a clerical calling. In 1876 he moved to Nanticoke, where he has since resided. He entered the employ of the Susquehanna Coal Company, and for a period of thirty-two years held the respect and confidence of its management, during the greater portion of which time he had charge of one of the pay rolls of the company. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Caldwell Consistory, Bloomsburg; and Irem Temple, Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Enke has never entered the arena of politics, preferring to devote his time to business undividedly.

In 1874 Mr. Enke was married to Miss Mary A. Rambach, who bore him two children: Daniel Clyde, deceased, and Mary E. Mrs. Enke died May 10, 1878. In 1881 Mr. Enke was married to Miss Ida E. Hess, who also bore him two children: Emily L., a trained nurse, a graduate of Wilkes-Barre Hospital, and George P., a graduate of Lehigh University in mechanical engineering, and now employed as a specialist with the German Insurance Company of New York City. The mother of these children died April 4, 1884. In 1888 Mr. Enke was married to Miss Amy I. Anderson, of Herrick, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. There is no issue of this union.

MATTHEW NASH, who has been in the employ of the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Nanticoke, for twenty-two continuous years, during ten of which he has served in the capacity of assistant mine foreman, or fire boss, in No. 4 slope, is a man of sterling qualities and irreproachable character, one in whom the com-

pany places implicit confidence. His thorough knowledge of mining in general, and his complete understanding of the geography of the mines in their various ramifications makes him very valuable to the company, and should he be removed it would be difficult to fill his place. He is a native of England, born November 20, 1858, the seventh in order of birth of the thirteen children born to James and Hannah (Lachen) Nash, both natives of England. James Nash was a miner by occupation. Matthew and his brother Mark were the only members of the family to leave their native land, but Mark, who was a miner by occupation, returned to England, where he now resides.

Matthew Nash was reared and educated in the country of his birth, and after laying aside his school books began the life of a miner. In March, 1883, attracted by the possibilities offered to young men in the United States, he emigrated thither and located in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he has since been a continuous resident, a citizen in whom his neighbors have implicit confidence. He entered the employ of the Susquehanna Coal Company, served twelve years as miner, and ten years in his present position, assistant mine foreman, having creditably passed the examination exacted by the mining laws of the state. His hours are from 3 A. M. to 12 M., and his office is to precede the miners in their descent to the mines in order to inspect the various headings and chambers in search of gas and imperfect roof, either of which would prove fatal to the life of the miners, who are guided and governed entirely by the report of the fire boss. His position is one of the most important in the production of coal, for on his faithfulness to duty depends the safety of life and property. During his experience as assistant mine foreman no accident has happened to either him or those who follow him, and during his experience as a miner he has met with but one accident—being burnt by an explosion of gas—which incapacitated him for work for three weeks. By the exercise of thrift and economy he accumulated sufficient capital to purchase a home for himself and family, wherein reigns love, peace and harmony.

On November 10, 1888, Mr. Nash was united in marriage to Mary Beynon, of Trumbull county, Ohio, a most estimable lady who gracefully presides over his home. To this union there were born three children: Cassie, deceased; Emily, deceased; and Howard B. Nash. Mr. and Mrs. Nash are members of the Baptist



Church, in which he holds the office of trustee. Mrs. Nash is the only child of her parents, Thomas and Catherine (Lewis) Beynon, natives of Wales, who came to this country in 1855, settling in Ohio, where there were then coal fields, but which are now fertile fields tilled by the farmer.

JOHN PRICE, check docking boss of shaft No. 5, Susquehanna Coal Company, Nanticoke, which office he has held since 1899, is one of the representative citizens of that borough and enjoys the respect and confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

James Price, father of John Price, was a native of England, a miner by occupation, and he lost his life by a fire in the mine in which he was employed in the year 1851. His wife, Mary Ann Price, survived him many years, passing away in her native land, England, in 1890. Their family consisted of three children, two daughters and one son, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Harris, of England; Sarah, wife of William Cook, resident of Peckville, and John. The two latter named emigrated to this country, they being the only members of the family that left their native soil.

John Price was born in England, October 14, 1846. He was reared, educated and married in his native land, emigrating from thence in 1893, and locating at Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he has since resided. He at once became an employe of the Susquehanna Coal Company, and in 1899 was appointed check docking boss of shaft No. 5, a position he held for several years in England. The duty of this office is to see that the miners receive justice at the hands of the docking boss, and because of his thorough knowledge of mining, and his experience and familiarity with the production of coal in its various phases he was chosen for the position, which was created in the company in 1899. One of the grievances of the miners in the strike of that year was the excessive docking or shrinkage in their production of coal. In the adjustment of that strike a check docking boss was to be employed to see that each car as it goes to the breaker is fairly examined and the miners justly dealt with by the docking boss. During his incumbency of this office, Mr. Price has given entire satisfaction to both the company and the miners. He is a consistent member of the Primitive Methodist Church. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

On January 17, 1883, Mr. Price was married to Miss Sarah Robinson, a native of Eng-

land, and they are the parents of six children: Elizabeth, born 1884, the wife of Wilson Bogart, of Nanticoke; Mary, born 1885, the wife of Thomas Chamberlain, of Nanticoke; Margaret, born 1890; James, born 1895, and Robert Dewey, born 1898.

DAVID L. LLOYD. It may safely be asserted that there was no man in Luzerne county connected with the production of coal who more thoroughly understood his business than David L. Lloyd, late of Nanticoke. Mr. Lloyd was a son of John Lloyd, who was born in Wales, and in 1856 emigrated to the United States. He was a miner, and the greater part of his time after coming to this country was passed in Providence and Wilkes-Barre. During the Civil war he served in the army of the United States, receiving a wound which entitled him to a pension. His wife was Elizabeth Howell, also a native of Wales, and their children were: David L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, Ann, Eliza, James and Albert. Of this number only the two eldest were born in Wales, and all are now deceased with the exception of Ann and Jane. Mr. Lloyd, the father, died in 1889, and the mother passed away in 1902.

David L. Lloyd, son of John and Elizabeth (Howell) Lloyd, was born March 4, 1851, in South Wales, and was five years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He received a partial education in the schools of Providence, where he remained until 1869. His first work was for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company in the capacity of slate-picker. As he grew older he was given a position in the mines. Later he was promoted to be fireman at the Wilkes-Barre shaft, but the wages of miners being greater than those of firemen he decided to enter the ranks of the former body of workers. In 1881 he visited New Mexico, remaining one year, and on his return entered the service of the Susquehanna Coal Company, with which he continuously remained until his death, May 29, 1905. Beginning as water-tender in the boiler-house, he had by strict attention to duty risen step by step to the position of engineer, which he held for fifteen years, and in the discharge of the critical duties of which he never made a mistake. He was stationed at shaft No. 2, which is over six hundred feet deep. He was a member of the Engineers' Association.

Mr. Lloyd married, March 16, 1873, Jane Morgan, and of the eleven children born to them six are living: Thomas, an electrician; John, a barber; William, a printer; Mabel, Bessie and





Mary. Thomas, the eldest son, was one of the young men who responded to the call for volunteers at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, enlisting in Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Infantry, United States army. He served three years and was actively engaged in many of the severely contested battles. He was in service in the Philippines, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

WILLIAM O. THOMAS, JR. One of the many Welshmen who have added themselves to the number of good citizens of the United States is William O. Thomas, of Nanticoke. He is a son of William Thomas, who was born on Llwynerwn farm in Glamorganshire, South Wales, an estate on which for over two hundred years his ancestors had been born and had passed their lives. The farm consists of eighty acres of fine, well-tilled land, which is underlaid by a rich bed of coal. The house is of solid masonry and is in a good state of preservation. Mr. Thomas, the elder, is a man of means and of considerable influence. His wife was Sarah Johns, and their family consisted of twelve children: David, deceased; Joseph, William O., mentioned at length hereafter; Elizabeth, Nathan, Ann, Sarah, Mary, Phoebe, and Emily, besides two who died in infancy. William O., Elizabeth and Ann emigrated to this country. Mrs. Thomas, the mother of the family, died in 1876, and her husband still resides upon the homestead.

William O. Thomas, son of William and Sarah (Johns) Thomas, was born July 27, 1862, on Llwynerwn farm, and was educated in the common schools. His youth was passed in agricultural pursuits on the homestead, and 1881 he emigrated to the United States, and settled at Nanticoke, where he has since lived continuously. He has been twenty-four years in the service of the Susquehanna Coal Company, and during twelve years of that period held the critical position of fire-boss; never meeting with any accident. For nine years he has been assistant mine foreman in No. 1 shaft, and enjoys the full confidence of the company. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Malta.

Mr. Thomas married in 1884, Hannah Hughes, and nine children have been born to them: Obert, Bessie, Cordelia, Canwin, William O., Jr., Margaret, and three deceased. In 1891 Mr. Thomas, accompanied by his wife, visited his ancestral home, thus enjoying the happiness of meeting his relatives and old friends and of

looking once more upon the scenes of his boyhood.

Mrs. Thomas is a daughter of Joseph Hughes, who was born in South Wales, and was a mechanic and stationary engineer. In 1858 he emigrated to the United States, where he was joined in 1860 by his wife and children. He first settled in Philadelphia, where he lived for a number of years, and in 1874 moved to Nanticoke. There for several years he worked at his trade, and later engaged in the hotel business, which he found very profitable from a financial point of view. He was for a number of years proprietor of the Pleasant Dale Hotel, which he conducted with gratifying results. His wife, Elizabeth Walters, was also a native of Wales, and they were the parents of ten children, seven of whom were born in the United States and four of whom are now living: Sarah A., Thomas, Raehael and Elizabeth. Hannah, who was born May 7, 1863, in Philadelphia, and became the wife of William O. Thomas, as mentioned above, died November 25, 1905. Mr. Hughes, the father, died in 1893, and his widow is now living in Nanticoke at the age of seventy-three.

THOMAS W. JONES, a resident of the borough of Nanticoke, where he has enjoyed the confidence of its inhabitants for twenty-three years, during which period of time he has been in the employ of the Susquehanna Coal Company, is a native of Wales, born in September, 1855, a son of John and Sarah (Jones) Jones, both natives of Wales, born respectively in the years of 1834 and 1835. John Jones is a farmer by occupation, conducting his operations in the land of his birth. Their family consisted of fourteen children, four of whom are living: Thomas W., mentioned at length hereafter; William T., who emigrated to this country; Ann and Mary, both of whom reside in Wales.

Thomas W. Jones was reared and educated in his native land, after which he became interested in the production of coal, and for fifteen years thereafter was engaged in that line of work in Wales, serving for a number of years in the capacity of fire boss. In 1881 he left the shores of his native country to seek fortune, health and happiness in the land of freedom and independence. He located in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he engaged with the Susquehanna Coal Company, in whose employ he still remains, a fact which speaks volumes for his integrity and fidelity to duty. For eight of the twenty-three years of his active connection with the company he has served in the responsible position of fire



boss. This is one of the most critical offices in connection with the production of coal, for on his faithfulness depends the life of the miner and property of the company. During his eight years' incumbency Mr. Jones has met with no accident from gas or otherwise, and the only accident to which he was exposed and which proved serious was on November 21, 1904, when an enormous quantity of coal fell on his back, almost crushing him and incapacitating him for work for ten weeks. During his residence in Nanticoke Mr. Jones held the office of policeman for five years. He is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Jones married, January 18, 1879, in Wales, Ann James, who bore him one son, Richard W., who is a graduate of the Nanticoke high school, and at present time (1905) is employed as clerk in his native town. Mr. Jones and his family are members of the Episcopal Church. They reside in a fine, modern residence on Main street, Nanticoke, which Mr. Jones had erected on a lot purchased by him a number of years ago.

J. B. RANDALL. It is doubtful whether or not there can be found in the anthracite belt a man more thoroughly conversant with the production of coal than J. B. Randall, of Moosic. Mr. Randall is the grandson of Jonathan Randall, a native of Warren county, New Jersey. About 1838 he migrated to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. His sons were: William, James, George, Charles and Silas. Mr. Randall was a farmer and a worthy citizen, and his memory is still respected in the county.

Silas Randall, son of Jonathan Randall, was born December 20, 1825, in Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey, and was thirteen years of age when he moved with his parents to Luzerne county. He obtained his education in the winter district school, which was held in a log house. At an early age he was apprenticed to the cabinetmaker's trade, working four years and nine months before receiving wages, and subsequently he remained with his master on a salary. About 1846 he moved to Old Forge, and for fourteen years worked as foreman of the Raynor Powder Mills. He also operated a sawmill for ten years. Later in life he became an extensive contractor and builder. He was a man of some prominence in the community and for several terms served as supervisor of Old Forge. He was a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with a lodge at Taylor. In politics he was a Republican. Mr. Randall mar-

ried in 1854, Elizabeth Gress, a native of Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: J. B., mentioned at length hereafter; Charles W., who is a carpenter; Zora C., who holds the position of engineer; W. J., who is also a carpenter; Rose, who is the wife of a Mr. Brown; and another daughter, who married J. H. Davenport. Mr. Randall died in 1901. He was a man highly esteemed for the strength of character which had insured his success and had made him what he was.

J. B. Randall, son of Silas and Elizabeth (Gress) Randall, was born in 1862, in what is now Old Forge borough, Lackawanna county, and received his education in the schools of his birthplace. Previous to his twentieth year he engaged in various pursuits, and then applied himself to the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father. For sixteen years he followed this trade, and then was for two years engaged in business as a butcher. For the last four years he has been outside foreman of the Hillside colliery, filling his position in a manner alike satisfactory to his employer and to the men under his control. The latter number one hundred and thirty-six. The mine has three openings, two slopes and one shaft, the depth of which is one hundred and sixty-eight feet. The output of coal is about one hundred tons per hour. The mine was formerly the property of the Pennsylvania Company, but is now controlled by the Erie Company. Mr. Randall has the oversight of all the company's property above ground. He holds membership in the following fraternal organizations: Acacia Lodge, No. 579, in which he holds the rank of past master; Pittston Chapter, No. 242; Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 57; Irem Temple, of Wilkes-Barre, and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Randall married in 1883, Elizabeth Campbell, a native of Scotland, and they have one son, Silas R., who is serving as engineer under his father. He married, April 22, 1905, Jessie M. Harlos, of Taylor. He holds membership in the following fraternal organizations: Moosic Council, No. 216, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Valley Lodge, No. 499, F. and A. M.

URIAH SEYBERT, one of the practical and progressive farmers of Salem township, owner and operator of sixty-three acres of valuable farm land, is a lineal descendant of an old German family who emigrated to this country previous to the Revolutionary war. The first





emigrant was Sebastian Seybert or Seibert (great-grandfather), who settled in Salem township, Pennsylvania, and became the owner of eight hundred acres of land running from Berwick to Beach Haven. He married a Miss Bowman, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Michael, Henry, Sebastian, Hunt-eater, Bernard, Nicholas, Polly, Betsy and Peggy Seybert.

Hunteater Seybert (grandfather), fourth son of Sebastian Seybert, was born in Salem township, Pennsylvania. He was a prosperous farmer, and was one of the influential citizens of the community. He married a Miss Zimmerman, and seven children were the issue of this union; Nancy, Reuben, Polly, James, Wallace, Bowman and Sevilla Seybert.

Reuben Seybert (father), eldest son of Hunteater Seybert, was born in Salem township, Pennsylvania, in 1810. He was a farmer and miller, both occupations yielding him a goodly income for the labor expended in their management. He was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Largenberger, who bore him sixteen children, nine of whom attained years of maturity and are living at the present time (1905): Rudolph, Uriah, Miranda, Frances, Martha, Polly, George, Lydia and Anna. Reuben Seybert, father of these children, died October 24, 1878; his wife preceded him, passing away in 1870.

Uriah Seybert was born in Salem township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, in 1838. He obtained a good English education in the common schools in the vicinity of his home, and thereafter followed in the footsteps of his father, devoting his attention to farming and milling, but the latter occupation he abandoned in 1899 owing to failing health. He stands high in the community, and is esteemed by all who know him.

In 1869 Mr. Seybert was united in marriage to Miss Delia Yetter, of Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Nicholas J., who married Miss Alice Grady, and they are the parents of one child. Horace E., who married Miss Maggie Cope, and two children were the issue. Frank B., who married Miss Mary Miller, who bore him one child. Dora B., wife of F. Garrison, and mother of one child. Jennie E. Ray B., who married Miss Bessie Eberhardt, and their family consists of two children. Lillie M. Hurley U.

ANDREW J. BELLES, a farmer of Newport township, traces his ancestry to an old and honored German family, early settlers in North-

ampton county, where they followed agricultural pursuits. The first to migrate to Luzerne county was Cornelius Belles (great-grandfather), about the year 1750, and he experienced all the privations of pioneer settlers. He followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, devoting his attention exclusively to the quiet but useful calling of farming, conducting his operations on a tract of two hundred acres purchased by him. The name of his wife is unknown. Their children were: Adam, Peter and Elizabeth.

Adam Belles (grandfather), eldest son of Cornelius Belles, was born either in Northampton or Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. If in the former, he was very young when his parents removed from there, but it is the opinion of those interested that he was a native of the latter county. He was also a farmer, practical and careful in his methods, and was the owner of one hundred acres of land where Wanamie now stands. He married Elizabeth Croop, who bore him the following named children: Peter, Philip, William, Joseph, George, Adam, John, Mary, Susan, Margaret and Catherine. Of this number Adam is the only living member at the present time (1905), and Joseph lost his life in defense of his country's honor during the period of the Civil war.

Peter Belles (father), eldest son of Adam and Elizabeth (Croop) Belles, was born in Newport township, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1812. Throughout the active years of his life he followed various occupations—boating, farming and mining—from all of which he realized a goodly income which enabled him to provide a comfortable home for his family, which consisted of his wife, Hester (Thomas) Belles, and nine children, namely: Rebecca, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Andrew J., Martha, Peter W., Marietta, Amanda, deceased, and Franklin P. Peter Belles (father) died about August 29, 1892; his wife passed away in 1882.

Andrew J. Belles, second son of Peter and Hester (Thomas) Belles, was born in Newport township, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1839. In early life, after acquiring the limited educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day, he engaged in boating, which occupation he continued up to 1868. He then turned his attention to farming and has been very successful along these lines. He now (1905) leases from the Susquehanna Coal Company three hundred acres of land, whereon he raises general farm produce and disposes of the same in the nearby markets. During his residence in the





township of Newport, he has been the incumbent of the offices of tax collector, supervisor, school director nine years, and poor director fifteen years. Both in religion and politics Mr. Belles follows the example of his ancestors, being a Lutheran and a Democrat.

On April 26, 1863, Mr. Belles was married to Emily Mosier, who was born in Newport township, where her parents, Michael and Mary Mosier, resided prior to their migration west. To this union there have been born seven children: Charles, Elsie L., wife of F. Garrison; Minnie, wife of William Williams; Carrie, wife of M. D. Littleford; Harry, Nellie, a graduate of Newport high school and Bloomsburg State Normal School, classes of 1892 and 1895, respectively; and Ervin, deceased, who was a graduate of Newport high school and Wyoming Seminary. The family are classed among the best people of their locality and are universally respected.

**SOLOMON DEEBLE.** It is doubtful if there is within the limits of the county a more justly respected and at the same time popular citizen than Solomon Deeble, of Avoca. Mr. Deeble is a son of James Deeble, who was born in England, and was a miner of experience and skill. He was twice married and was the father of twenty-two children. Of this number only five are now living. Two of these, James and Anna, are the offspring of his first marriage. His second wife was Margaret Ashton, a native of Wales, and three of their children survive: Solomon, mentioned at length hereafter; Richard, and Margaret. Benjamin, another of the sons, was killed by an accident in the mines of the Avoca Coal Company.

Solomon Deeble, son of James and Margaret (Ashton) Deeble, was born in 1854, in Wales, and at the early age of seven years began to work in the mines. As may well be supposed his education was neglected, but by his own efforts he acquired in after years a thorough knowledge of mine engineering, in which he passed a creditable examination. In 1869 he emigrated to the United States and settled at Pittston. He did all kinds of work that can be done in a mine and at the age of nineteen became a full-fledged miner. In 1874 he moved to Avoca, where he has since resided. For twelve years he was superintendent of the Avoca Coal Company, and for the last four years has held the same position with the Traders' Coal Company and the Alliance Coal Company. His services are in constant demand, and he is one of the most efficient mining engineers in the Lacka-

wanna Valley. He has a half-interest in a well-furnished general store at Ridgewood. Mr. Deeble manifested in a practical manner his interest in the cause of education by serving nine years on the school board. In October, 1897, he was appointed postmaster of Avoca, and during his term of office discharged the duties to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In 1901 he failed by a small majority to receive the nomination for sheriff of Luzerne county. March 7, 1905, he went to Carlisle, Indiana, to enter upon the position of general manager of a newly formed corporation—the Carlisle Coal and Clay Company. He is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 579, Free and Accepted Masons, Lackawanna Chapter, No. 185, Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 42, and Iron Temple, of Wilkes-Barre. He also belongs to Nay Aug Lodge, No. 579, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, of Moosic, the Foresters, Court Livingston, and the Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Deeble married in 1874, Ruth Davis, and the following children were born to them: Thomas, deceased; Annie; Thomas J.; Birdella; Viola; William; and Roy. Of these children Annie is the wife of Joseph McPhearson; Thomas J. married Fannie M. Pierce, and Birdella is the wife of William L. Evans. Mrs. Deeble is a native of Wales, where she was born in 1855, daughter of Thomas and Lois Davis. The former was an experienced miner, and in 1864 emigrated to the United States, making his home at Pittston.

**JOHN WINTER.** Few men can have a higher reputation for ability and faithfulness in the discharge of duty than is enjoyed by John Winter, of Nanticoke. He is a son of David Winter, who was born in Wales and was a farmer and a truly worthy man. His wife was Rachel Morgan, also a native of Wales. Both she and her husband lived and died in their native country.

John Winter, son of David and Rachel (Morgan) Winter, was born March 8, 1845, in South Wales. He entered the mines at an early age and there worked until 1869, when he emigrated to the United States. He settled at Audendried, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a miner until 1878. In that year he moved to Plymouth, and after remaining there eighteen months, went in 1880 to Nanticoke, where he has since resided. He has been twenty-five years in the service of the Susquehanna Coal Company, and during that time has held the responsible position of fire-boss. His post of duty is



at No. 2 shaft, and every morning at half-past two o'clock he descends into the mines for the purpose of inspecting them thoroughly before the men go down to work at seven. Upon his vigilance depends the lives of the workers. He is one of the oldest fire-bosses in line of service employed by the company.

Mr. Winter married in 1864, Mary Rees, born August 8, 1844, in South Wales, and nine children have been born to them, six of whom are living: William L., Sarah, Rachel, Gwen, Stanley M., and Bessie. William L., the eldest son, is a tinsmith by trade; he married Maggie McCracken, and has two children, William and Sarah. Rachel, the second daughter, is the wife of Samuel T. Pratt, an electrician, and the mother of two children, Mary and Ruth. Mr. Winter is the only member of the family in the United States.

**THOMAS HUNTLEY.** There are men who in the course of time invariably come to be recognized as the mainstays of whatever branch of industry they may engage in. It would be the unanimous verdict of all who are acquainted with Thomas Huntley, of Pittston, that no one has a better right than he to be numbered among this valuable class of citizens.

John Huntley was born in England, and while yet a young man emigrated to the United States, settling in Pittston, Pennsylvania. He was for a time engaged in mining, but finally abandoned it for mercantile business, which he carried on successfully for some years. He married, in Pittston, Hannah Shepherd, also a native of England, who came to this country in 1849. Their family consisted of the following children: Maria, who married Joseph N. Snowdon; George, who owns and operates the Cyclone Machine shop of Pittston; Annie, wife of J. B. McDonald; Lizzie, wife of Alfred Williams; and Thomas, mentioned at length hereafter. The death of Mr. Huntley, the worthy father of this family, occurred in 1879. He was respected by all who knew him. The mother of this family is living (1905) and enjoys good health at the age of seventy-four years.

Thomas Huntley, son of John and Hannah (Shepherd) Huntley, was born December 5, 1866, in Pittston, and obtained his education in his native town. As was usual with boys in a mining town he became engaged in the production of coal at a very early period of his life, being introduced to the breaker when but nine years of age. By dint of diligence and ability he advanced step by step until 1888, when he was given charge of an engine. This position he re-

tained for fifteen years. During all this time he was in the service of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and in 1901 was promoted to the position of outside foreman of Central colliery. He had under his control one hundred and sixty men and the entire charge of all property above ground. The output of coal from this colliery is twelve hundred tons per day. April 1, 1905, he was transferred from Central colliery to No. 14 colliery of Pennsylvania Coal Company as outside foreman; this colliery has a capacity of four thousand tons per day, and employs two hundred and twenty-five men and boys outside. Mr. Huntley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he holds the rank of past noble grand. He has twice represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Huntley married in 1889 Elizabeth Meriman, and they are the parents of three children: Lewis, Martha and Harry.

**MICHAEL J. O'MALLEY.** One of the most respected citizens of Avoca is Michael J. O'Malley. He is the son of Thomas O'Malley, who was born in county Mayo, Ireland, and emigrated to Scotland, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife was Julia McCormick, a native of the same county as himself, and they were the parents of seven children: Mary, who became the wife of Martin McGlynn; Patrick, in Scotland; Michael J., mentioned at length hereafter; James, deceased; Bridget, deceased; and two who died young. Mrs. O'Malley, the mother, as well as her husband, died in Scotland.

Michael J. O'Malley, son of Thomas and Julia (McCormick) O'Malley, was born in 1858, in Scotland, where he received his primary education in the common schools. At the age of thirteen he emigrated to the United States in company with some of his friends and relatives. In 1871 he settled at Avoca, where for a time he attended the common schools. He then turned his attention to mining, and passed through the various grades of coal production, faithfully discharging every obligation. He is now a contract miner and is employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. He has also worked for other companies, and has frequently been obliged to take business trips to different parts of the country, always, however, making his home at Avoca, where he has become by purchase the owner of two houses. He is a member of the Young Men's Institute, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Improved Order of Red Men and the W. M. W.





of A. In 1900 he was elected justice of the peace, and again in 1905, to serve till 1910.

Mr. O'Malley married in 1881, Ann A. McAfee, a native of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and the following children were born to them: William, who was killed by accident in the mine; Thomas, Charles, Patrick J., deceased; and Frances.

DAVID D. DAVIS, of Avoca, is one of those men, who whatever may be their calling and environment, command, by reason of ability and force of character, the respect of all who know them. Mr. Davis is the son of John and Anna (Williams) Davis, natives of Wales, who both died in their native country. Their family consisted of three sons—John, David D., mentioned at length hereafter; and Thomas. The second of these sons was the only member of the family who sought a home across the sea.

David D. Davis, son of John and Anna (Williams) Davis, was born May 10, 1851, in Wales, and when only nine years old began to work in the mines. At the age of twenty he worked in one of the largest mines in South Wales. In 1871 he emigrated to the United States and settled in the Lackawanna Valley, making his home at Hyde Park, Scranton. There he was employed as a miner by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, remaining with them five years. In 1876 he removed to Moosic, where he was employed by the Hillside Coal & Iron Company. During this period he moved to Dupont and in 1889 to Avoca, where he took charge of the Avoca Coal Company's mines. He remained with this company until he became assistant mining foreman of the Langcliffe Colliery, a position which he held six years, then promoted to have full charge as foreman, and still (1906) holds this position. The colliery is operated by the Delaware & Hudson Company, and Mr. Davis has entire charge of one shaft and three drifts in which are employed three hundred and thirty men over whom he has full supervision. He represents the interests of the company underground, and is one of their trusted men. At the same time he pays constant attention to the welfare of his men. Financially he has prospered greatly and has erected three fine houses. As a citizen he possesses the fullest esteem of his neighbors, has served for six years on the school board, and July 1, 1905, was appointed postmaster of Avoca borough. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a strong Republican.

Mr. Davis married in 1870, Elizabeth Davis, and the following children have been born to them: Margaret, died at the age of seventeen years; Mary J., who is the wife of George A. Kennedy, has two children: Maruel and Elizabeth; John D., who married Lucinda M. Saunders; Thomas, who married Sarah Danks; Rachel, William, Lizzie, Arthur, Maud, Frances, Howard, and Emerson, died at the age of six years.

ALBERT WAGNER. Among the old and respected residents of Lackawanna county must be numbered Albert Wagner, of Dunmore. He is the son of John F. and Jane (Devoe) Wagner, and was born April 17, 1841, in Hawley, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wagner in early life learned the machinist's trade, which he has followed with success for many years. In 1864 he became a resident of Dunmore, where he is employed by the Erie Railroad Company. Both as a business man and a citizen he possesses the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He married, in 1864, Frances, daughter of Charles W. and Sarah A. (Eakin) Potter, of Dunmore, and the following children have been born to them: William; Sarah, who is now deceased; Charles, married Cora McCawley, and has three children, William, Arthur and Beth; Leet, married Hannah Allison, and has two children, Florence and Frank; and Jessie, wife of T. H. Swift, a printer of Dunmore, and has one child, Kenneth. Mrs. Wagner is a native of Dunmore, having been born there in 1847. She and her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Savage, own a portion of the land which was formerly the property of their father, the late Charles W. Potter.

BENJAMIN G. JONES, of Nanticoke, inside foreman of Bliss colliery, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, is one of the trustworthy and efficient employes of that company. Thoroughly understanding every detail of his business, industrious and energetic, always at his post, he is a most valuable addition to their corps of workers. He was born in Wales, February 20, 1868, a son of David and Rachel (Jones) Jones, whose family consisted of four children. David Jones (father) is still (1905) a resident of Wales; his wife passed away in 1880.

In 1888 Benjamin G. Jones, accompanied by his sister Anna (now Mrs. Goodfell, of Nanticoke), emigrated to this country, locating in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. During his residence in Wales Benjamin G. Jones attended the common



schools, and after emigration took a course in mining engineering in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, which thoroughly equipped him for his responsible position, and also fulfilled the requirements of the law. In 1895 he became an employee of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company; the first two years he was fire boss, the following two years assistant foreman, and from then to the present time (1905) inside foreman of Bliss colliery. This mine is equipped with the most modern methods of mining; they have in a measure dispensed with the use of mules, using motor cars for the transportation of coal to the shaft, and the avenues or gangways leading to the shaft are lighted by electricity. The output of this mine is from seven hundred to eight hundred cars per day. Mr. Jones looks after the interests of the company below the surface, and he has the supervision of five hundred and twenty men and boys. He is a consistent member of the Welsh Baptist Church, a staunch Republican in politics, and a member of Nanticoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Nanticoke Lodge, Knights of Malta.

In April, 1891, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Hudson Richards, and to this union have been born four children: Anna, Abraham, Cecelia, and Rachel. The parents of Mrs. Jones, Abraham and Cecelia (Lewis) Richards, are natives of Wales, from whence they emigrated to the United States in 1870. En route from New York city to Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, their place of destination, by way of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, the mother gave birth to twin girls, who were named, respectively Delaware and Hudson by one of the officials. Subsequently they were named in full Diana Delaware and Catharine Hudson, the latter named being the wife of Benjamin G. Jones. These twins were given medals by the officials of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad which entitles them to free transportation for life over the road.

**BURR B. VOSBURG.** Throughout the length and breadth of the county there can be found no worthier descendant of pioneer ancestors than Burr B. Vosburg, of Duryea. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Vosburg was a resident of Wyoming county previous to 1830. He was a man of some note and influence, and it was in honor of him that the village of Vosburg received its name. His wife was a well-known physician, whose skill was such that she was frequently sent for from Wilkes-Barre and even from Bradford county.

William Vosburg, son of the pioneer ancestor mentioned above, was a prosperous farmer and passed his entire life in his native county. He married Phoebe J. Bennett, whose mother was Maria Custer, a relative of General Custer, the illustrious and unfortunate soldier. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vosburg: William C., Alonzo C., U. S. Grant, Burr B., mentioned at length hereafter; Beecher M., Elias E., Wellington N., deceased; Deiphine, and Lucy B. Mr. Vosburg, the father, closed his useful life in 1892. He is survived by his widow, who is a resident of Scranton.

Burr B. Vosburg, son of William and Phoebe J. (Bennett) Vosburg, was born May 6, 1869, at Vosburg, Wyoming county, and was but a year old when his parents moved to Meshoppen, where his boyhood was spent in attending the public schools and assisting his father on the farm. In 1889 he went to Moosic to learn the carpenter's trade, remaining there until 1892, in which year he moved to Duryea borough, where he cultivated a farm in connection with the practice of his trade. In 1901 he added to his farm an extensive dairy, having one of the finest herds of mixed breed in the county, consisting of Jerseys, Guernseys, and a few Holsteins. He is a member of Bennet Lodge, No. 907, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Moosic; Slocum Lodge, No. 271, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Pittston. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Vosburg married, January 5, 1895, Patience E., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Williams) Mahar, and two children have been born to them: Marjorie, deceased; and Albert M.

**THOMAS O'BRIEN**, general inside foreman of Seneca colliery, Pittston, Pennsylvania, and a leading and influential citizen of Avoca, Pennsylvania, was born at Port Griffith, Luzerne county, September, 1859, a son of Luke and Mary (Sanders) O'Brien.

Luke O'Brien (father) was born in Ireland, in 1834, and in 1856, when twenty-two years of age, left his native land for a new home in the United States, settling in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. When the dark clouds of war hung heavy over our fair land, and men strong, brave and true were needed, he willingly offered his services in defense of the honor of his adopted country, and was enrolled as a member of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment, New York Cavalry. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, whereupon he returned to civil life. While in the service he endured many hardships





and contracted disease, which in a few years caused the loss of sight. This affliction he heroically endured for more than thirty years. His wife, Mary (Sanders) O'Brien, bore him a family of ten children, four of whom are living, namely: Thomas, Patrick, Michael and Luke. Mr. O'Brien died November 2, 1903. His widow resides in Avoca, Pennsylvania.

Thomas O'Brien resided in Port Griffith until 1868, when his parents removed to Avoca, where he has since made his home. As he became a wage earner when but eleven years of age his education was limited, but as years passed on and he aspired to fill higher positions of trust and responsibility, he appreciated the need of an education and took a "Complete Mining Course" with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, from which he received a diploma in November, 1895. This action was very commendable on his part, and if followed by more of the youth of the nation would place in their hands a better means of livelihood. In his position as mine foreman of Heidelberg colliery, No. 2, he had entire control of all underground work, employed about two hundred men, and the output of coal was about four hundred tons per day. He held this position two years, and for ten years previous he served as foreman for McClure & Company, at Old Forge. On August 1, 1905, Mr. O'Brien was appointed general inside foreman of Seneca colliery, Pittston, Pennsylvania, which position he has held up to the present time. He has charge of about four hundred men. Politically Mr. O'Brien is a Democrat, but disposed to be independent in his views. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association.

In June, 1883, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Sarah, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Kelly) Morahan, and six children have been born to them, as follows: Joseph, Alice, Agnes, Thomas, William and Gerald. The family have established a pleasant home in Avoca, and have gained many friends in this locality.

**JAMES PERRY.** Few men are more generally or more justly esteemed in all the relations of life than James Perry, of Duryea. Mr. Perry is a son of Charles Perry, who was born in England, and in 1870 emigrated to the United States, making his home in Duryea. His wife was Caroline Shean, also a native of England, and they were the parents of ten children: Anna, deceased; Charles; John; James, mentioned at length hereafter; Gilbert, deceased; Albert; William; Alice; Ida; and Jesse. Mrs. Perry, the

excellent mother of this numerous family, died in 1864, and her husband, who was in all respects a good man and a worthy citizen, passed away in 1891. All of their children are now residents of Duryea and its vicinity.

James Perry, son of Charles and Catherine (Shean) Perry, was born in 1865, in England, and was but five years of age when brought by his parents to their new home on this side of the Atlantic. While still a lad he became a wage-earner at the breaker, and has filled many of the various positions in and about the mines. For twenty-two years he has been employed at the Halstead colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, his present position being that of pump runner. This long term of service speaks volumes for Mr. Perry's faithfulness and ability and amply testifies to the confidence reposed in him by his employers. Mr. Perry is an active and earnest citizen, manifesting in a practical manner his interest in the cause of education by allowing himself to be made a member of the school board, and is now serving his second term as treasurer of that body. He is a member of Bennett Lodge, No. 907, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Moosic; Old Forge Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle; and Custer Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Lackawanna. He has filled all the chairs in the last named organization. In politics he is a steadfast Republican.

Mr. Perry married, December 14, 1887, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Jane A. Wood, residents of Duryea and natives of England. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Perry: Beatrice, who is now a teacher in the public school; Alice, who is deceased; Ruth, who is also deceased; and Elizabeth.

**JAMES H. BADMAN,** one of the progressive citizens of the borough of Nanticoke, is a native of England, born in 1873, a son of Joseph and Mary (Brown) Badman, natives of England, from whence they emigrated to the United States in 1882, settling at Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. Joseph Badman (father) worked in the mines for a short period of time, and then engaged in farming. About the year 1887 he leased the farm on which his son James H. now resides, successfully operated the same for seventeen years, after which he retired from active business and was succeeded by his son. Joseph and Mary (Brown) Badman were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living at the present time (1905) and reside at Nanticoke.

James H. Badman attended the public schools





of Nanticoke, and by close application to his studies acquired a thorough and practical education. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, which line of work he followed for a number of years, and at the same time assisted his father with the labors of the farm, thereby gaining a knowledge of all the details of agriculture which has proved of use to him in his subsequent career. In 1902, upon the retirement of his father from the management of the farm, he assumed entire control. The farm, which is the property of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, consists of eight hundred and sixty-two acres, and upon this he raises stock of all kinds which commands a good price in the nearby markets. In addition to this he contracts for general teaming, employing a number of men and a half dozen teams, and this enterprise yields him a goodly income. He has served as a member of the borough council for one year, and is now (1905) assistant chief of the fire department. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Nanticoke; Knights of Malta, Nanticoke; and the Carpenters' Local Union.

On July 20, 1892, Mr. Badman was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Hitchings, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Seige) Hitchings, natives of Wales, who emigrated to this country in 1885, settling at Nanticoke. The issue of this marriage was six children: Mary Louise, Sarah, Emily, Elizabeth, John, and James Badman.

**WILLIAM HENRY MORGAN**, of Nanticoke, who is serving in the capacity of outside foreman of the Auchincloss colliery, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, with which corporation he has been actively connected for more than two decades, is well qualified both by knowledge and experience for his present position of trust and responsibility, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire management.

His parents, William and Martha (Williams) Morgan, natives of Wales, had born to them two sons—James, of Hyde Park, and William Henry, whose name heads this sketch. When the latter was eight months old his father died, and subsequently his mother became the wife of John Reynolds. To this marriage three children were born, one son and two daughters, all of whom reside in Green Ridge, Pennsylvania. The death of John Reynolds occurred at his home in Hyde Park in 1871. His widow, who died in August, 1905, resides with her son, William Henry Morgan, in Nanticoke.

William Henry Morgan was born in Wales, September 11, 1855. When thirteen years of age he emigrated to this country with his parents. They settled in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and in 1870 removed to Dickson City, Lackawanna county, same state. Previous to emigration, William Henry attended the common schools of his native town and worked in the mines, continuing the same line of work after locating in his new home. As years advanced he realized the necessity of obtaining a more liberal education in order to compete with men of more advanced thought, and he determined to secure the same. He therefore entered the Poughkeepsie Business College, where he completed his course in 1883. Upon his return to Dickson City, he secured employment with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and subsequently was appointed assistant outside foreman at Storr's colliery, near Dickson City, where he remained thirteen years, and from which he was transferred to the Auchincloss colliery, at Nanticoke. The output of this mine is from seven to eight hundred tons per day, and it gives employment to five hundred men and boys, all of whom are under the personal supervision of Mr. Morgan. During his long residence in Dickson City, he was elected to and filled all the various offices of the borough, this fact attesting to his popularity and qualifications. He adheres to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the church of that denomination in Nanticoke. He is a firm believer in the principles of Republicanism, and has cast his vote with that party since becoming a citizen. He is a member of Celestial Lodge, No. 833, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Providence, and of the Order of Heptasophs, Providence Conclave.

In 1878 Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Mary Rogers, daughter of the Rev. Gurdon B. and Julia (Tucker) Rogers, of Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Jennie, wife of Edgar Hartshorn, of Dickson City; Charles C., of Dickson City; George A., Harry R., Anna, Helen, Hazel, Mand, and Willard Morgan.

**FRENK SENCOSTROUSKI**. Among the foreign-born residents of Throop few are more popular than Frenk Sencostrouski. He was born in 1871, in Poland, and is one of the two survivors of the three children of John and Ella Sencostrouski.

Mr. Sencostrouski emigrated to the United States in 1889, and settled in Shenandoah,



Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where for seven years he engaged in mining. In 1896 he moved to Throop and in that place also found employment as a miner. In 1901 he purchased a hotel in Throop, and for one year rented it to his brother-in-law, Frank Korelsky. Mr. Sencostrowski then personally conducted the hotel for two years, and the liberal patronage it received testified to his executive ability and his agreeable qualities as a host. In November, 1904, he sold his hotel and purchased a residence in Throop, where he now resides, and is employed as a miner. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Sencostrowski married in 1892 Mary Korelsky, and their children are: Matthew, Joseph, Peter, John and Frank. Mrs. Sencostrowski is the daughter of Frank and Mary Korelsky, natives of Poland, who emigrated to the United States and settled in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Frank, Michael, Mary, born in 1870, in Poland, and became the wife of Frenk Sencostrowski, as mentioned above; Josie, and Anna.

**THOMAS PICKRELL.** That spirit of enterprise which is so marked a characteristic of nearly every citizen of Lackawanna county has been strikingly exemplified in the career of Thomas Pickrell, of Old Forge. Mr. Pickrell is a representative of the Welsh element which enters so largely and forcibly into the life of the Keystone state.

Hopkin Pickrell was born in South Wales, where he was trained to the calling of a miner. In 1865 he emigrated to the United States, settling first in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and then moving to Wilkes-Barre, where he made his home for twelve years. Finally he took up his abode in Old Forge. He was an experienced miner and was employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. His wife was Margaret Davis, also a native of South Wales, and they were the parents of the following children: Hannah; Heptsey; Thomas, mentioned at length hereafter; Evan; David; Samuel; and Margaret. David, the fifth child and third son of this family, served during the Spanish-American war in Company E, Twenty-eighth United States Infantry. He saw active service in the Philippines, once receiving a wound. After serving two years he was honorably discharged, but in 1901 died from the effects of exposure while in the service. The same year Mr. Pickrell, the father of the family, lost his life in a mine accident. He was a worthy man and at the time of his death was sixty-two years of age. His widow survives him,

and in the love of her children and grandchildren is reaping the fruits of a well-spent life.

Thomas Pickrell, son of Hopkin and Margaret (Davis) Pickrell, was born May 11, 1871, in Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the common schools of Wilkes-Barre. In that city he learned the barber's trade which he followed for fourteen years, also working in the mines in various capacities until 1891. In 1889 he moved to Old Forge, where he became a popular and trusted citizen, his neighbors conferring upon him many honors of a political nature. In 1897 he was made treasurer of Old Forge borough, and in 1899 was elected justice of the peace. After serving four years in the latter office he was obliged to resign before the expiration of his term in consequence of the strong pressure brought to bear upon him in order to obtain his acceptance of the office of postmaster. Since December 11, 1902, he has filled this office creditably to himself and satisfactorily to his fellow-citizens. He was at one time councilman of Old Forge, and in that position served the best interests of the borough. He is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 509, F. and A. M., the I. O. O. F., the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Old Forge, holding a position on the official board. Mr. Pickrell married, November 12, 1903, Mae, daughter of Andrew E. and Eliza (Carpenter) Williams. The former was born in Newton township, Lackawanna county, where he passed the greater portion of his life. During the Civil war he served in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and at the end of two years and a half was honorably discharged. Mrs. Williams is a member of an old Connecticut family, which was planted in Mehoopany township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, by Tillinghast Carpenter, who settled there when only eighteen years of age. He was the only one of the family to leave his native state. Mr. Carpenter was a practical farmer, owning one hundred acres of land. His wife was Sarah Arnold, and they were the parents of four sons and four daughters. One of their sons, James S. Carpenter, was born in Mehoopany township, and married Elmira S. White. Ten children were born to them, six of whom are living. One of their daughters Eliza became the wife of Andrew E. Williams, as mentioned above, and they were the parents of two daughters: Carrie, who married John C. Davis; and Mae, who was born in Milwaukee, Pennsylvania, is a





graduate of Harford, and for some time previous to her marriage was engaged in teaching. She became the wife of Thomas Pickrell, as mentioned above. Mr. Williams is deceased, and his widow, who is a native of Mehoopany township, is still living.

**JACOB H. WARG.** No engineer in Lackawanna county enjoys a higher reputation for efficiency and faithfulness than does Jacob H. Warg, of Dunmore. He is a representative of a family of German origin, the members of which have always been useful and worthy citizens. His grandfather, John Warg, was a native of Upper Saucon township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Warg, son of John Warg, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. His trade was that of a wheelwright, but he also engaged in business as a carpenter. He married Louise Hufford, also a native of Lehigh county, and ten children were born to them, seven of whom are now living: John H., Jacob H., mentioned at length hereafter; Thomas B., Franklin S., Robert Q. B., Isabella and Elizabeth. Two deceased sons, Josiah and Prosper M., served three years in the army during the Civil war; they were honorably discharged, but their lives were shortened by their military experience. Mr. Warg, the worthy father of the family, died in 1883, and his estimable wife passed away in 1898.

Jacob H. Warg, son of Jacob and Louise (Hufford) Warg, was born in 1846, at Rockport, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and obtained his education in the common schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he was employed by the Lehigh Valley Railway Company. He spent eighteen years in the service of this company, for the first eighteen months as fireman and subsequently an engineer. His run was between Easton and Mauch Chunk. He afterward ran a passenger train between Wilkes-Barre and Mauch Chunk. For the last twenty years he has filled the position of foreman of the round-house for the Erie Company, at Dunmore, having formerly served under the Pennsylvania Company. His office is to supply the locomotive power for that division, or, in other words, he is engine dispatcher. Mr. Warg's record is a very honorable one, and during all his years of active service on the road he never met with a mishap. He assumed the duties of his present office December 17, 1885, and the following year brought his family to Dunmore, where he has purchased a fine property, and enjoys the sat-

isfaction of living in his own house. He is a member of the Knights of Malta and the Knights of Honor. In politics he is a strong Republican. Mr. Warg married in 1870, Mary A. Harleman, of Weatherly, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two sons: Thomas J., who is an operator, and Charles A., who is a draughtsman and pattern maker. Thomas J. married Anna Bryden, and they have a son, Arthur A. Charles A. married Lucy Decker.

**JACOB M. BERRY.** In all Lackawanna county there is no better foreman or worthier citizen than Jacob M. Berry, of Scranton. His father, John J. Berry, was born in April, 1832, in Jefferson, Pennsylvania, and is actively engaged in the service of the Delaware and Hudson Company, for whom he has worked for a number of years. To the experience of more than three score and ten years he joins the vigor, mental and physical, of a much younger man. He married Catherine Coss, also a native of Jefferson, where she was born in August, 1835, and the following children have been born to them: Florence, deceased; David William; Jacob M., mentioned at length hereafter; Frederick S. and Frank, deceased. Mrs. Berry, the mother of the family, like her husband, sets the advances of age at defiance, and is at the present time (1905) in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Jacob M. Berry, son of John J. and Catherine (Coss) Berry, was born March 1, 1863, in South Canaan, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and obtained his education in the schools of Peckville, Pennsylvania. At the age of ten years he became breaker-boy to the Delaware and Hudson Company, but did not on that account neglect his mental training. He filled all the intermediate positions from breaker-boy up to foreman of the colliery. The office of outside foreman he has held since 1898, serving the two last years at Capouse colliery. This is one of the many mines belonging to the Scranton Coal Company, the shaft of which was sunk in 1864. The depth of the shaft is five hundred and fifty-one feet below the surface, the area of mine being fifty-one hundred by thirty-four hundred feet in extent. In this mine are employed four hundred and fifty miners and laborers. The one hundred and fifty men and boys employed on the outside are under the control and management of Mr. Berry. The simple fact that he has so long held this responsible position is convincing testimony to the perfect confidence of his employers in his ability and sound judgment. Mr. Berry married, September 25, 1886,



Emma J. Van Gorden, and they have three children: Earl S., Florence P. and Cecil R.

**WILLIAM B. STONE.** One of the worthy citizens of Taylor is William B. Stone. He is a son of James Stone, who was born in England, and was a jeweler by trade. In 1852 he emigrated to the United States, whither he was followed a year later by his family. In 1853 he settled in Minersville, Schuylkill county, where he obtained a position as mine foreman. During the Civil war he served in the emergency call, thus proving his devotion to his adopted country. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1846 he married Harriet Bright, also a native of England, and ten children were born to them, seven of whom grew to maturity and five of whom are now living: William B., mentioned at length hereafter; Isaac, John, James and Joseph. Three of this number are residents of Taylor. Mr. Stone, who proved himself throughout his life a man of ability and integrity, died in 1864. His excellent wife survived him but two years, passing away in 1866.

William B. Stone, son of James and Harriet (Bright) Stone, was born January 8, 1849, and was four years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He was educated in Schuylkill county, and adopted mining as his life-work. For forty years he has followed his chosen calling with success. In 1868 he moved to Luzerne county, and in 1869 to Taylor, where he has since resided. He has built for himself a comfortable and commodious residence on Main street, where he enjoys all the good things of life in moderation. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which body he is past grand. He is a Republican in politics, and is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Evans married, September 23, 1872, Mary B. Evans, whose parents were prominent citizens of Taylor, and the following children have been born to them: William J., Arthur G., a traveling salesman; Clarence D., and one who died in early infancy.

**ALFRED HATTEN,** a respected and worthy citizen of Taylor, where he has spent almost all of his uneventful but useful life, is a descendant of a Welsh ancestry who settled in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at an early date.

Robert Hatten, father of Alfred Hatten, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1805, his father having been one of the useful and prominent citi-

zens of that city. About the year 1844 he removed to Luzerne county and purchased a farm of one hundred acres, which he partly cultivated and improved, but being a man of generous and kindly impulses he was imposed upon by his neighbors, who asked him to endorse checks and notes and then left him to meet the responsibility, thus causing him to lose the property which he had bought with the earnings of years of hard toil. Later he purchased another farm, but he never fully recovered from his first embarrassment. He was united in marriage to Rachel Brown, who was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and the following children were the issue of this union: Theodore, Sarah Jane, deceased, who married James Ross; John, who died in early life; Lewis, Alfred, Morris, Mary, who became the wife of John Bowman, and Jerome. Theodore, Morris and Jerome were veterans of the Civil war. Robert Hatten (father) died in 1872, survived by his wife, who passed away in 1884.

Alfred Hatten, son of Robert and Rachel (Brown) Hatten, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1839. When five years of age his parents removed to Luzerne, now Lackawanna county, and for a number of years thereafter he assisted with the work on his father's farm. Later he worked in the lumber woods for John Gould, and in 1859 located in the borough of Taylor, where he has since made his home. Since then he has been employed in and about the mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company in various capacities, and being a trustworthy and reliable man, has enjoyed the full confidence of his employers during almost a half century of service. In 1876 he built for himself a fine brick dwelling house, which is comfortable, commodious and substantial, and their home is noted for the utmost hospitality. Mr. Hatten is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Hatten married, October 5, 1879, Miss Jennette Lewis, who was born in South Wales and emigrated to the United States in 1868, daughter of Thomas and Ann Lewis, and their children are as follows: Robert, who married Lillian Kettle; Lizzie, wife of Daniel Kean, of Bangor, Pennsylvania, and mother of one child, Margaret Kean; Herman, Laura and Ada. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Taylor, and for three years Mr. Hatten served in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday school connected therewith.





**FRANCIS CASWELL.** Among the old residents of Taylor none is more highly respected than Francis Caswell, who for more than thirty years has made his home in that borough. Mr. Caswell is a native of Hanham, Gloucestershire, England, where he was born February 14, 1842.

In 1868 he emigrated to the United States. On his arrival in this country Mr. Caswell settled in Pennsylvania, making his home for a short time in Dunmore and then moving to Taylor, where he has resided ever since. He was employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, in whose service he remained for thirty years. For a number of these years he worked as a miner, finally becoming mine mason, a position which he held until 1903, at which time he retired from active service. He had the misfortune during his experience in the mines to receive an injury, from which he has never quite recovered. In 1901 he opened a store in Taylor, which is conducted by his daughter. During his residence in Taylor he has built four houses, two of stone and two of frame. He is a useful, loyal and patriotic citizen, possessing the fullest confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Taylor and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Taylor, of which he is one of the charter members. He has devoted much time to the Sunday school, both as teacher and superintendent.

Mr. Caswell married, May 4, 1863, Amelia Griffie, who was born in England December 9, 1841, and eleven children have been born to them, three of whom, Keziah I., Keziah II. and Frank, were born before their parents left England. The names of the entire family are: Keziah, who is deceased; Keziah (second), who is the wife of Frederick Andrews, and their children are: Charlotte, Royal, Willard, Wesley, Fred, Frank, who married Mary John; children, F. May, Frank, Wesley, William, and Hannah. James, who is deceased. Priscilla, who became the wife of William Jenkins, and is now deceased; they have one child living, Ethel. Adelia, who is married to Thomas Bayliss; children: Amelia, Francis and Irene. Charles, who is deceased. Amelia G., who conducts the store of which her father is the proprietor. Daisy A., who is the wife of Thomas Williams, and they have one child, Daisy Louise. Ernest, who married Alice Harding, have one child, James Francis. Fred. Mr. Caswell and his children sustained a severe affliction in the loss of the

excellent wife and mother, whose death occurred February 1, 1895. She was sincerely mourned, not only by her family, but by a large circle of friends, her many estimable traits of character having endeared her to all who had been brought within the sphere of her influence.

**MICHAEL J. FOLEY.** That portion of Old Forge known as Rendham has no worthier or more respected citizen than Michael J. Foley. Mr. Foley is a son of Patrick Foley, who was born in Ireland, and in 1846 emigrated to the United States. After spending some time in other parts of the country he moved in 1855 to Old Forge, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife was Mary Hackett, also a native of Ireland, and of their eleven children nine grew to maturity: Anna, Bridget, John, James, Patrick, Michael J., mentioned at length hereafter; James, Sarah and Margaret. With the exception of Bridget, Michael J. and James (2) all these are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Foley, who possessed the respect of all who knew them, both died in Old Forge, the former in 1886 and the latter in 1892.

Michael J. Foley, son of Patrick and Mary (Hackett) Foley, was born in 1856, at Old Forge, where he attended the public schools. He chose the occupation of a miner, beginning as a breaker-boy, and passing through the various positions which a boy is called to fill until he reached that of miner, which he now holds. Mr. Foley married in 1903, Margaret Horn, and they are the parents of one child: Michael J., junior, who was born July 21, 1904. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Foley is a gathering place for their many friends. Mr. Foley is at the same time a true Irishman and a loyal citizen of the United States; setting an example worthy of the imitation of all our citizens of foreign birth or parentage. All his brothers and sisters who reached maturity were born in this country, and his brother James is principal of the high school in Taylor borough. Mrs. Foley is a daughter of Thomas and Catherine Horn, and was born November 15, 1874, in Ireland, whence in 1893 she emigrated to the United States.

**JOHN D. FRANCIS.** Many years' experience in one of the most responsible and perilous positions of all those connected with the production of coal have given to John D. Francis, of Taylor, his high and justly deserved reputation as a miner.

John Francis was born in Wales, and was by occupation a miner. In 1869 he emigrated to the





United States and settled at Old Forge, where he found employment in the coal industry. His wife was Hannah Davis, and they were the parents of the following children: John D., mentioned at length hereafter; Annie, deceased; Tabitha; David; Eliza, deceased; Catherine; Mary, deceased; Thomas, and Evan. Of these children John D. is the only member of his father's family now living in the Lackawanna valley. Mr. Francis, the father, died in 1886 and his widow is still living.

John D. Francis, son of John and Hannah (Davis) Francis, was born July 28, 1858, in Wales, and was eleven years old when the family crossed the sea and took up their abode in this country. Since that time, with the exception of four years spent in the west, he has resided continuously in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys. He has passed through all the stages of the mining industry, having worked his way up from the position of a slate picker, and was at one time employed as foreman at Forty Fort, in the Wyoming valley. For the last ten years he has held the position of fire-boss, first with the Delaware and Hudson and now Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, and at present is employed in the Archbald mines. The fact that for so long a period Mr. Francis has proved his competence for this most dangerous and responsible position is sufficient testimony to his ability and trustworthiness. During his residence in the west he engaged in silver mining. Mr. Francis has always been active as a citizen, and while living in Taylor served as secretary of the school board. In Luzerne county also he was a member of this board, and for two years filled a place in the council of Taylor borough. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Acacia Lodge, No. 579. Free and Accepted Masons, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he holds the rank of past grand. In the Welsh Baptist Church, of which he and his wife are members, he holds the office of deacon. Mr. Francis married, in 1882, in the borough of Taylor, Catherine Morris, and they are the parents of four children: Mary E., a graduate of Bloomsburg; E. Warren; Haydee, and Robert M., deceased. Mrs. Francis was born September 7, 1860, and is the daughter of James and Martha Morris, both natives of Wales, who emigrated to this country while their daughter was still a child.

**JOHN J. BECKER.** It has been remarked that no foreigners make better citizens of the

United States than do the Germans, and this valuable element in our population is worthily represented by John J. Becker, of Taylor.

Mr. Becker's parents were born in Germany. His mother was Kate Tannein. Her first husband was Charles Mirtz, by whom she became the mother of four children: George, Charles, Elizabeth and Kate, who is the wife of Charles Neuls. After the death of Mr. Mirtz she was married to Joseph Becker. They resided in Germany until 1867, when they emigrated to the United States, taking up their abode in Scranton. Mr. Becker died the following year, and Mrs. Becker died in 1871. Four children blessed their union, namely: Philippina, Elizabeth, John J., the subject of this sketch, and a daughter who died in infancy.

John J. Becker, the youngest child of Joseph and Kate (Tannein) Becker, was born in Germany in 1860, being seven years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He received his education in the public schools of Scranton and in 1878 secured employment on a farm in Taylor. In 1881 he began to learn the blacksmith's trade with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, in whose service he has remained until the present day. He possesses the fullest confidence of his employers, and his financial success is attested by the fact that he has built for himself a pleasant and comfortable home. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. In matters of religion he is identified with the German Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Becker married in 1891, Kate E. Hildebrand, and three children were born to them, two of whom are living: Jacob J., born in 1892, and Hilda D., born in 1904. Mrs. Becker is a daughter of Jacob and Gertrude Hildebrand, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1866. In 1873 they moved to Taylor, where they now reside on a farm. Their family consisted of five children, four of whom are living: Frank, Dora M., Henry W. and Kate E., who was born in 1868, in Archbald, and became the wife of John J. Becker, as mentioned above.

**WILLIAM G. HOWELL.** No citizen of Taylor is more widely known or more highly respected than is William G. Howell. Mr. Howell is a son of Joseph Howell, who was born in South Wales, and followed the calling of a miner. In 1865 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Taylor, where he was employed in the Taylor colliery. His wife was



Lydia Jones, also a native of South Wales, and they were the parents of three sons: Joseph, deceased; Evan J., who is one of the managers for Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago; and William G., mentioned at length hereafter. Mr. Howell, the father, met the tragical death which is so often the lot of a miner, being killed February 25, 1870, by an accident at the Taylor shaft.

William G. Howell, son of Joseph and Lydia (Jones) Howell, was born in 1846, in South Wales, where he received a limited education, the deficiencies of which were supplied in after years. At the age of seven years he began to work in the coal mines of South Wales and continued to do so until 1865, when he emigrated to the United States. He settled at Pittston, where for three years he worked as a miner. In 1868 he moved to Taylor and, with the exception of three years' residence in Scranton, has ever since been a continuous resident of that place. He has experienced all the vicissitudes of a miner's life, and on April 3, 1869, had both arms broken as the result of an accident. He is now reaping the fruits of long years of arduous toil. Mr. Howell is a public-spirited citizen and served one term as alderman of the Twentieth ward. Since 1901 he has held the office of justice of the peace, having been elected not only by the votes of the Republican party, of which he is a stanch member, but by those of the Democrats as well, a merited tribute to his uprightness of character and liberality of sentiment. He is past grand district deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past deputy grand sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men, and past deputy grand chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is past national grand master of the United States Protestant Association, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. For fourteen years he has been correspondent of the *Scranton Republican*. Mr. Howell married, January 1, 1874, Diana John, of South Wales, and the following children have been born to them: William, deceased; Lydia M., who is the wife of Isaac Davis; Edith A., deceased; Cordelia, deceased; Maud G., deceased; Olwen M., wife of Professor John B. Evans, of Carbondale; Joseph, deceased; Lenore E.; Evan, deceased, and Mundell, deceased.

H. J. DAVENPORT. One of the successful business men of Taylor is H. J. Davenport. Mr. Davenport is a son of Edward E. Davenport, who was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, and in 1867 moved to Taylor, attracted

thither by the discovery of anthracite coal. His wife was Margaret Smith, also a native of Sussex county, New Jersey. Mr. Davenport died in 1875, and was survived by his widow, who resides in Taylor.

H. J. Davenport, son of Edward E. and Margaret (Smith) Davenport, was born October 19, 1860, in Sussex county, New Jersey, and was seven years old at the time of the removal of the family to Taylor. He obtained his education in the common schools of that town, and afterward worked in various capacities connected with the production of coal. He has been in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company for twenty-nine years, and for twenty-two years of that time has filled the position of stable boss. He is a good citizen and has served two terms as school director. Mr. Davenport married in 1880, Anna R., born in 1860, daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Gress) Randall, both of whom belonged to well known county families. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davenport: Silas G., deceased; Maud E.; Ralph R.; Earl H., deceased, and Hanford J.

GEORGE W. BROWN. One of the worthy citizens of Old Forge is George W. Brown, the descendant on both sides of ancestors who were pioneers in the Lackawanna valley. On the paternal side his progenitors came originally from Scotland. James Brown was born in 1813, in Pittston township, and all his life followed the trade of a patternmaker. He married Lavinia Carey, also a native of Pittston township, and of the ten children born to them three are living: Rozella, Mary, and George W., mentioned at length hereafter. Mr. Brown died in 1896, at the advanced age of eighty-three, having survived his wife many years.

George W. Brown, son of James and Lavinia (Carey) Brown, was born February 22, 1847, in Old Forge, which was then Pittston township. He was educated in the common schools of his birthplace, and adopted as his occupation that of a miner. On the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. Brown desired ardently to offer his services to the government by enlisting in the Union army, but this privilege was denied him on account of his youth until October, 1863, when he was enrolled as a member of Company G, Fifty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the battles of Fort Johnson, Charleston Harbor, and also in many minor engagements. Subsequently he joined General Sherman's forces, and at the





close of the war was honorably discharged. On his return to civil life he resumed his occupation as a miner, in which he is still actively engaged and in which he has achieved gratifying success. Mr. Brown married, March 14, 1873, Rosella, who was born August 31, 1855, in Wyoming, daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Gress) Randall, and twelve children have been born to them: Elizabeth, Florence, Anna, deceased; Eva, Maud, Lavina, Margery V., Orpha G., Silas, James, Arthur G., and Floyd, deceased. Elizabeth married David Olmstead, of Pittston, Pennsylvania, a coal inspector. Florence married William Richard, resides at Old Forge; their children are: George W., Rozella, Griffith, William, deceased. Eva married Harry Haven, reside at Spring Brook, Pennsylvania; issue: George W.

**GEORGE R. COOPER.** An experienced miner of thirty-two years' standing is George R. Cooper, of Throop. He was born in England, November 15, 1853, and is the son of John and Isabella (Lambert) Cooper, who both died in their native country, respected by all who knew them.

Mr. Cooper was educated in his native land, where for some years he worked as a miner, holding every position pertaining to the operation of mining coal. In 1881 he emigrated to the United States and settled in the neighborhood of Throop, in which borough he has resided for a number of years. During this time he has been in the service of the Delaware and Hudson Company and the Scranton Coal Company. He is active in township affairs, and his good qualities as a citizen are appreciated by his neighbors. He has for some time held the office of school director. He is secretary of the Accidental Fund, and a member of the Independent Order of Red Men. Mr. Cooper married in 1873 Mary J. Coates, born October 6, 1854, also a native of England, and of the eight children born to them seven are now living: George E., who is a miner; Robert, who is a machinist, married Elizabeth Trutchey, and has one daughter; Joseph H., who is also a machinist; John R., who is a miner; Nicholas, who is an engineer, married Elizabeth Parry, and has one daughter, Jane; Mary, who is the wife of John Balderson; and Edith A. Mr. Cooper's house is one of the most attractive in the borough, its various arrangements and provisions for beauty, comfort and convenience bearing witness to the good sense and refined taste of the owner. During the great anthracite coal strike Mr. Cooper en-

tained at his home John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America and vice-president of the Federation of Labor.

**JOHN D. PRITCHARD,** for the past twelve years engine dispatcher in the employ of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, is one of the promising young railroad men in the Lackawanna valley. He was born at Olyphant, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1865.

Richard Pritchard, father of John D. Pritchard, was born in South Wales, in 1838. His boyhood and young manhood were spent in his native land, and in 1864 he decided to test the business opportunities of the new world and accordingly emigrated to America. At first he located in Beacon, Iowa, and after a short residence there went to California, where he was in the employ of the Wells-Fargo Construction Company, prior to its becoming the Wells-Fargo Express Company; this company was constructing the great Northern Pacific route to California. He then settled in the state of Kansas, in the vicinity of Kansas City, where he took a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres, but ill health caused him to abandon this and migrate east. In 1876 he took up his residence in Jermyn, Pennsylvania, where he chose mining as a means of livelihood, and this occupation he followed up to the time of his death, December 31, 1883, at the age of forty-six years. His wife, Mary Pritchard, was born March 16, 1843, in South Wales. In 1856, when thirteen years of age, she accompanied her parents to this country, and in the year 1864 became the wife of Richard Pritchard, that being the same year in which he emigrated to the United States. Five children were born to them, two of whom are living—John D. and Lizzie Pritchard.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by John D. Pritchard were limited to a two years' course in the common school of his native town, where he received an impetus to his subsequent education. He is not only a self-made man, but in the true sense a self-educated man. In a general way all men are self-educated, but they do not all acquire their knowledge under adverse circumstances. Seeing the great necessity of school advantages and realizing the difficulty of obtaining one for himself, he entered his name as a student in the Scranton International Correspondence School. Here he applied himself so assiduously as to make rapid advancement, and he thoroughly qualified himself for his present position, and also for higher offices, which



will surely be tendered to him in his future career. He is highly respected by his fellow-citizens, who, as a mark of their confidence and esteem, elected him to the office of school director. He is a worthy member of Aurora Lodge, No. 523, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, No. 179; and Palestine Commandery, No. 14.

On March 11, 1891, Mr. Pritchard was united in marriage to Lizzie Thomas, who was born in South Wales, September 5, 1870, daughter of Daniel and Mary Thomas, of South Wales. Two children were the issue of this union, one of whom is living—Fern. Mr. Pritchard erected a neat and comfortable house in Jermyn, Pennsylvania, its surroundings being pleasant and peaceful, and here he and his family enjoy the delights and comforts of home.

**WILLIAM G. HAILSTONE.** The world has not yet appreciated the toil, inconvenience and risk the miners experience in the production of that valuable and indispensable commercial commodity, anthracite coal. Nor is there a class of men more maligned or underpaid than the miners, but still under these adverse circumstances he keeps on contributing one of the most needed products of the earth. Among the miners there is scattered an uplifting element which acts as leaven to the whole body, or at least where it comes in contact with it, and that is the sons of Scotland, who have left their native highlands and sought their home in this great and glorious nation. No foreign element makes better citizens than do the sons of Scotland, who are proverbially known for their honesty and thrift.

William G. Hailstone was born in Scotland, July 27, 1861, a son of John and Christina (Green) Hailstone, natives of Scotland, whose family consisted of three sons: John, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; William G., mentioned hereinafter; and Thomas, deceased. John Hailstone (father) settled in Moosic upon his arrival in the United States, and until the time of his decease, in February, 1876, proved himself a loyal and worthy citizen of his adopted country. His widow survived him for a number of years, passing away in May, 1881. When William G. Hailstone was two years of age, in October, 1863, his parents emigrated to the new world, settling first at Pittston, Pennsylvania, and later removing to Moosic, same state. At the age of twelve he began work at the breaker, but was not employed regularly, as he attended school until seventeen years of

age, but since that time he has been engaged continuously in the production of coal, passing through all the various departments of mining. During the past twelve years he has held the position of inside foreman, his time having been divided between the following companies: Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, two and a half years; Stevens Coal Company, about three years, and the Lehigh Valley Company, his present position, which he holds. Like the majority of his countrymen, Mr. Hailstone is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a strenuous Republican. He holds membership in Livingston Court, Ancient Order of Foresters, at Avoca. In July, 1881, Mr. Hailstone and Lillias Galbraith, a daughter of James and Helen (Smith) Galbraith, were united in marriage. To them have been born four children: James G., Lillian, Mary S. and Wilhelmina B. Hailstone.

**JOHN ALLEN**, one of the experienced stationary engineers of the borough of Dunmore, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided since his emigration to this country from England under the care of an uncle, in 1867, at the age of fourteen years, has proved himself a loyal, law-abiding citizen of this commonwealth, who is universally respected and esteemed, as have so many other men of foreign birth who have adopted this as their country. He was born in 1853, a son of the late Richard and Margaret (Brooks) Allen, both natives of England, whose demise occurred previous to the emigration of their son John to the United States.

John Allen has faithfully served the Pennsylvania Coal Company for the long period of thirty-four years, first beginning at Gypsy Grove mine in 1870. The position of engineer, especially when connected with a mine shaft, is one of great responsibility and trust, for on the steadiness of nerve and thorough knowledge of his business hang the lives of men and the property of the company. Probably with one exception, namely, fire-boss, there is no position requiring greater care and more watchfulness than that of engineer. For eleven years Mr. Allen has laid hold of the throttle valve of No. 5 shaft of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and during this time miners have descended and ascended without loss of life or limb. This is a very creditable record, and one which any man might well be proud of. Mr. Allen is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 816. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party, whose principles he strongly advocates.





Mr. Allen was united in marriage in 1876 to Margaret Stevens, also a native of England, and eight children were born to them, four of whom are living at the present time (1904): John, William, Annie, and Thomas Allen. The family are highly respected in the community, and enjoy the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends.

**JOHN HAILSTONE.** John Hailstone, who has filled with entire satisfaction since 1901 the responsible position of fire-boss for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, is one of the few men capable of fulfilling the duties pertaining thereto, as, on his watchfulness and strict adherence to the laws governing mines, depends the safety of the miner. A neglect of duty on his part means loss of life on the part of the miner. He was born in Scotland, November 19, 1852, a son of John and Christina (Green) Hailstone, natives of Scotland, to whom were born three children: John, Thomas, deceased, and William G. John Hailstone (father) was a miner, employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. He removed from Pittston, where he first located upon his arrival in this country, to Moosic, in 1867, where he lived until his demise, February, 1876, followed by that of his widow in May, 1881.

John Hailstone attended the schools of his native land until 1863, his eleventh year, when he left the shores of his home country to find an abiding place in the Western Hemisphere. With his parents he located in Pittston, Pennsylvania, where after one year in the schools of that town he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and in 1867 removed to Moosic. He, like many men who have achieved success and risen to any prominence, began life at the lower round of the ladder. He was first breaker boy; next, driver boy, then loader of coal, and later, as years passed on and his physical strength developed, he became a practical miner, which he successfully followed up to 1901, when he was promoted to his present position, fire boss. While not actively engaged in the arena of politics, he was the incumbent of the treasurership of the borough of Moosic for three years, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 233, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittston, and of Nay Aug Lodge, No. 784, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Moosic, of which he is past noble grand, having passed through all the chairs. Mr. Hailstone married, March 10, 1876, Eva Bouse, daughter of Simon W. and Rachel (Ferrel) Bouse. Four children were

born to them, as follows: John B., who married Nellie Frederick, of Avoca; Wilfred W., Christine E. and Hazel M. Hailstone.

**CHRISTOPHER H. FASSOLD** is one of the respected men of Moosic borough who by energy and good management has surrounded himself with the comforts of life. No better illustration of good character can be had than love of home and the ample provision made for the loved ones there. While Mr. Fassold is not in affluence, he is comfortably and pleasantly located in the borough, where he is held in high esteem by all with whom he comes in contact. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1852, a son of George and Mary (Kean) Fassold, and grandson of Adam Fassold, who emigrated to this country from Germany in the year 1854 and settled in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred the following year.

George Fassold (father) was a native of Germany, in which country he was reared, educated and resided until 1854, in which year, accompanied by his wife, children and father, he set sail for the new world in order to improve their fortunes. He located in Minooka, Pennsylvania, and there spent the remainder of his days. They reared a family of eleven children, three of whom are living at the present time: John, Christopher and George. Mr. Fassold became a loyal and true citizen of his adopted country, and in every relation of life performed his duties to the best of his ability.

Christopher H. Fassold was brought to this country by his parents when only two years of age. He attended the public schools of Minooka, Pennsylvania, and by close application to his studies laid the foundation for a deeper knowledge of things in general. When his years and strength would permit he entered the coal breaker as a slate picker, this being the occupation of most boys in the mining districts. He passed through the various positions from breaker boy to miner, serving in the latter capacity until about twenty-five years of age. At this time, 1877, being endowed with the spirit of Columbus, and hearing of the great western world, to him unexplored, he resolved to see for himself what he had heard related by others. He went to Montana and at once engaged in gold and silver mining, was connected with various mines in Montana and South Dakota, and for nine years was employed in Butte City and adjacent camps. For five years he was in Bear Paw and Little Rocky ranges, where he had many interesting and thrilling experiences with







Thomas Carson



the Indians, and unlike many others he escaped unharmed and returned to his eastern home after an absence of fourteen years. He then resumed his former occupation of mining, in which he is still engaged. In 1895 Mr. Fassold married Clarissa Hobbs, daughter of William A., who died in 1899, and Clarissa (Holden) Hobbs, who now (1904) resides in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, of which town they were natives. Five children were the issue of this union, namely: Mary A., born September 8, 1896; Anna, born January 15, 1898; Lottie, born August 3, 1899; William, born September 22, 1900, died October 11, 1904; and Clarissa, born August 10, 1902. The death of their only son William has been the one shadow that has darkened this otherwise happy home, and this blow was the more severe by the manner of his death.

THOMAS H. BRAY. If any man may be said to have thoroughly mastered every detail of his business that man is Thomas H. Bray, of Scranton. Mr. Bray comes of English stock and might almost be said to be a miner by hereditary right. John Bray was born in England, and from his youth was a miner. In 1874 he emigrated to the United States, and settled at Freedonsville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in ore mining. In 1884 he moved to Hazleton, Luzerne county, in the same state, and there worked at coal mining by contract. He married Grace Dawe, also a native of England, and they were the parents of eight children, all but one of whom are now living: William, Thomas H., mentioned at length hereafter; John, Harry, Albert, Charles, and Frederick. Mr. Bray, the father of these seven sons, was a worthy and upright man, and his wife a woman admirable in every domestic relation.

Thomas H. Bray, son of John and Grace (Dawe) Bray, was born in 1866, in England, and was eight years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He was educated in the common schools of Hazleton and Scranton, where he made the best use of his opportunities. Like all boys in a mining district, his first experience in the production of coal was through the breaker. He subsequently went into the mines as driver, and later worked with his father, becoming in the course of time thoroughly conversant with mining in all its branches. All this time he was in the service of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, who, recognizing his worth, took him out of the mines and gave him a clerkship in their office. He was promoted from the office to be outside foreman, a posi-

tion which he held with much credit to himself and profit to the company for six years. For a short time he held the same position with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and in February, 1903, was made superintendent of the Nay Aug Coal Company, a position for which he has already demonstrated his peculiar fitness. His devotion to business leaves him little time for social recreation, and the only fraternal organization in which he holds membership is the Knights of Malta. Mr. Bray married in 1888 May Airey, of Hazleton, and two children have been born to them, one of whom is now deceased. The other, who is named Helen, was born in 1895.

THOMAS CARSON. One of the oldest miners now living in the Lackawanna valley is Thomas Carson, of Scranton. Mr. Carson is the grandson of Thomas Carson, who was a native of Scotland, where he followed the calling of a shepherd. John Carson, son of Thomas Carson, was born in the highlands of Scotland, where he spent his youth and early manhood as a shepherd. He then went to Wales, where he lived in Breconshire and Glamorganshire. In 1864 he emigrated to the United States and settled at Hyde Park, where he was employed by the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company. His wife was Ann, daughter of Reese Powell, and they were the parents of six children, four of whom came to this country: Thomas, mentioned at length hereafter; Margaret, Reese and Catherine, the two last named being deceased.

Thomas Carson, son of John and Ann (Powell) Carson, was born June 11, 1827, near Brecon, Wales, and was two years of age when the family moved to Neath, Glamorganshire, where he received a limited education. At a very early age he began to work in the mines, and on March 22, 1848, embarked at Liverpool on the sailing-vessel "Henry Clay," bound for New York. After a voyage of twenty-eight days he reached his destination, whence he proceeded to Tamauqua, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, remaining there two years. In 1849 he moved to Wilkes-Barre and in 1850 to Carbondale. He was employed by the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad Company. Some of the first shafts developed in the Lackawanna valley were sunk by Mr. Carson, among them being the Hampton shaft, which he sunk in 1855. In 1857 he worked at the Bellevue. In 1859 he was made mine foreman of the Hampton colliery, a position which he held thirty-seven years. In 1855 he moved to Hyde Park, Scranton, where he has since re-





sided. Financially he has been very successful and is now the owner of seven houses. He is a useful and respected citizen, and has served as a member of the council of Scranton. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Hyde Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also enrolled among the Knights of Pythias and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political principles are those advocated and supported by the Republican party. He is a member of the Welsh Congregational Church, in which since 1861 he has held the office of treasurer. He has also served as superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Carson married in 1849, Catherine Eynon, a native of Caermarthenshire, Wales, and sister of Thomas Eynon, in honor of whom Eynon street was named. Mr. and Mrs. Carson were the parents of eight children, five of whom grew to maturity: Margaret, John, William, George and Albert. Of these all but the two last-named are now deceased. Albert is a merchant in Hyde Park. Mrs. Carson, the excellent mother of these children, died June 3, 1886, at the age of forty-seven. Mr. Carson married, December 23, 1887, Mrs. Jane Davis, of Carbondale. Of this marriage there is no issue. In 1896 Mr. Carson resigned his position as mine foreman of the Hampton colliery and retired from active labor, followed by the good wishes of all who had ever in any way been associated with him, in whom his marked abilities and upright character had inspired sincere respect and cordial regard. Mrs. Carson was born in 1839, and is the daughter of Daniel Sweeny, who came to Carbondale as early as 1832, being one of the pioneer miners of the place. He served for a number of years as mine foreman, and was an experienced man in the production of anthracite coal. His death occurred in the Lackawanna valley, where he left an honorable reputation.

W. J. BURKE. There is probably no more popular man in the county than W. J. Burke, of Minooka. Mr. Burke is a son of John Burke, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in 1851, and settled in Minooka, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife was Annie Judge and they were the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living, among whom is a son, W. J., mentioned at length hereafter. Mrs. Burke died in February, 1877, and her husband did not long survive her, passing away in June, 1878.

W. J. Burke, son of John and Annie

(Judge) Burke, was born in 1858, in Minooka, and on the termination of his school days began to work in the mines, advancing step by step until he reached the position of miner. From that time he was constantly engaged in the production of coal until eight years ago, when he received the appointment of postmaster of Minooka. This office he has since held with credit to himself and satisfaction to the government. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and for four years has held the office of county secretary of this organization. While not a politician, he is deeply interested in the progress of the Republican party, to the principles of which he strictly adheres. Mr. Burke married Margaret, daughter of John and Winifred (Handley) McDonnell, and the following children have been born to them, all of whom are now living: Annie, Thomas, John, William, Edmond, Sarah, Margaret, and Genevieve. Both as a private citizen and a public official Mr. Burke possesses the full confidence and sincere regard of his neighbors.

JOHN COSGROVE. In all Lackawanna county there is no more trusty and reliable man connected with the coal industry than John Cosgrove, of Old Forge. Mr. Cosgrove's father, also John Cosgrove, was born in Ireland, and in 1860 emigrated to the United States and settled in Archbald, Lackawanna county. In 1870 he moved to Old Forge. He was a miner and was in the service of Jackson, Jermyn and others. His wife was Bridget Ryan, also a native of Ireland. They were married at Pittston, Schuylkill county, and their children were: Thomas, John, mentioned hereafter; Francis, Delia, Michael and Margaret. Mr. Cosgrove, the father, died in 1887. He was an honest, industrious man, and was respected by all who knew him. His widow survived him but one year, passing away in 1888.

John Cosgrove, son of John and Bridget (Ryan) Cosgrove, was born in 1862, in Archbald, Lackawanna county, and was eight years of age when his parents moved to Old Forge. There he received his education, and at an early age entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. After working for several years as track-hand he became driver-boss, a position which he held for eight years. He has been employed in the same capacity by the Jermyn Company for the last thirteen years, his post of duty being at shaft No. 2. By his attention to the interests of the company and



his honorable and upright behavior to the men under his control, he has won the highest esteem of both employers and employed.

Mr. Cosgrove married, December 22, 1886, Mary E. Hannon, and ten children have been born to them: Edward, deceased; Lillian, Isabella, Thomas, Helen, deceased; James, deceased; Lucille, John J., Helen (2), and Leo. Mrs. Cosgrove is the daughter of James Hannon, who was born in Ireland in 1824, and in 1850 emigrated to the United States. For fourteen years he followed his trade, which was that of a tanner, and for about seven years was in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. He subsequently moved to Susquehanna county, where he bought a farm, on which he lived until 1884, when he moved to Old Forge. There he became breaker-boss, but in 1898 retired from active labor. Mr. Hannon married in 1866, Catherine Murphy, also a native of Ireland, where she was born in 1836. About 1850 she came to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Hannon were the parents of the following children: Mary E., who was born in Scranton, and became the wife of John Cosgrove, as mentioned above; Thomas, James, and Margaret.

LEMUEL S. OPLINGER, a farmer of Newport township, was born in Plains, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1847, son of Reuben and Ella (Warden) Oplinger, and grandson of George Oplinger, who served in the Mexican war, and would willingly have offered his services in the war of the Rebellion, but extreme old age prevented him from taking any active part in that great conflict. Lemuel Oplinger's father, Reuben Oplinger, was of German descent, a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He removed to Bath, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming, attended by much success. He married Ella Warden, a native of New York state; eleven of their thirteen children grew to maturity, and nine are living (1905): Mary, Ezra, Henry, Lemuel S., Annie, Thomas, Reuben, George W., and Frank.

Lemuel S. Oplinger, son of Reuben and Ella (Warden) Oplinger, was reared and educated in the common schools of his native place. During early life his attention was occupied chiefly in agricultural pursuits, and he subsequently settled down to a farmer's life, in which he has been thoroughly successful. His present farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he has operated for twenty-eight years. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, is a member of

the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and served on the school board for a period of time. In religious affairs he affiliates with the Lutheran faith. January 12, 1873, Mr. Oplinger was united in marriage to Catherine A. Belles, daughter of William and Mary (Bridenger) Belles, born in Newport township, September 13, 1854, a descendant of an old and worthy family whose ancestors were early settlers in the Wyoming valley. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Oplinger: 1. Harvey, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, who met his death by accident while in the discharge of his duty in 1901; married Anna Titus, and to them were born two children: Charles and Earl. 2. Harry. 3. Charles, a graduate of Bloomsbury State Normal, was married to Miss Edith Gluyes, to whom one child was born, Edna. 4. Walter, married Susan Titus, and two children were born, Clyde and Erma. 5. Adam R., at home. 6. Bella, who is the wife of Harry Womelsdorf, one child, Lemuel Arl. 7. Arthur, at home. 8. Lemuel, Jr., at home.

JAMES W. HOLCOMB. Among the enterprising and prosperous business men of West Pittston may be mentioned the name of James W. Holcomb, a native of Trucksville, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, born September 2, 1838, a son of Albert W. and Sarah (Williamson) Holcomb, also of Trucksville.

James W. Holcomb resided in his native town until he attained his majority, in the meantime attending the public schools thereof, and Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. At the age of twenty-one years he began the vocation of teaching, and for two years continued along that line. He then went West, but after a residence of almost three years there returned East and entered the mercantile business at Orange, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, conducting successfully a general store up to 1872. He then changed his place of residence to West Pittston and began marketing, which business he has continued up to date, and which has proven exceedingly remunerative. Mr. Holcomb stands high in the estimation of all with whom he is brought in contact, either in business or social life, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the town, willing to bear a full share in the promotion of community interests. He served two terms as tax collector, rendering capable and efficient service. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and for many years has held membership in the order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Holcomb married, December 6, 1862.





Mary Elizabeth Perrin, born April 25, 1842, eldest child of George and Charlotte (Ferguson) Perrin. (A full account of the history of Mr. Perrin and his ancestors appears in the preceding sketch of Calvin Perrin). Their children are: 1. Leland Perrin, born September 2, 1863, chief clerk in the recorder's office, Wilkes-Barre; he takes a great interest in politics. He married Lillian Kunkle, and they are the parents of eight children: They reside in West Pittston. 2. Charlotte, born March 6, 1865, married H. F. Brandow, and had three children; they reside in West Pittston. 3. Charles, born May 10, 1871, died April 21, 1872, buried in West Pittston cemetery. 4. Alice, born July 28, 1875, married Frank Rorapugh. Issue, two children; they reside in West Pittston. 5. George, born March 10, 1878, died August 6, 1879, buried in West Pittston cemetery. 6. Clyde B., born November 14, 1880, died November 12, 1889, buried in West Pittston cemetery.

LEWIS T. WILLIAMS. A worthy representative of the Welsh element in Luzerne county is Lewis Williams, of Old Forge, a son of William and Mary (Bevan) Williams, both of South Wales. Of their fourteen children two emigrated to the United States: Margaret (Mrs. Powell), and Lewis T., mentioned hereafter. Mrs. Powell has since returned to her native country.

Lewis T. Williams was born in 1855, in South Wales, where for fourteen years he worked as a miner, becoming thoroughly familiar with every branch of his calling. In 1879 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Hyde Park, Scranton, where he remained for eight years. In 1887 he moved to Old Forge, of which he has since been a continuous resident. Since his arrival in this country Mr. Williams has been engaged in mining and has served faithfully and well the Sibley and Jermyn coal companies. He is now in the service of the latter company. He is a popular and respected citizen, possessing the fullest confidence of his neighbors, by whom he has been chosen a member of the county committee, and has also been elected to various minor township offices.

Mr. Williams married in 1873, Annie Morgan, also a native of Wales, and of the fifteen children born to them the following are living: William, proprietor of the Williams Hotel in Old Forge; Margaret A., wife of Charles Sears; Benjamin, married Lizzie Herbert; Lewis, Mary, and John. The residence of Mr. Williams is one of

the most attractive and comfortable in Old Forge, and is the centre of social intercourse for a large circle of warm and sincere friends.

WILLIAM F. COURTRIGHT. Among the representatives of the old county families William F. Courtright, of Taylor, occupies a prominent place. The Courtright family is of Dutch origin and was resident in the Wyoming Valley prior to the Revolutionary war, in which they took an active part. Some members of the family lost their lives in the massacre, which in 1778 laid waste that beautiful spot. This fact is not only recorded in the history of the Wyoming Valley, but their names are inscribed upon the monument dedicated to the victims of that dreadful slaughter. After the valley became more populous the Courtrights settled in Plains. Milton Courtright, a distant relative of William F. Courtright, was one of the pioneer postmasters.

Cornelius Courtright was born in 1777, in Luzerne county, and was a farmer, owning considerable land. His wife was a Miss Winters, a native of Jenkins township. They were the parents of a numerous family, among them a son Lyman, mentioned hereafter. Mr. Courtright, the father, died in 1857 at the age of eighty.

Lyman Courtright, son of Cornelius Courtright, was born in 1822, at Plains, followed the carpenter's trade and was also engaged in the lumber business. In this he was successful, but had the misfortune to see the results of his labors totally destroyed by fire. He married Anna Seigal, a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and five of their ten children are now living: William F., mentioned hereafter; H. C., Alice (Mrs. Killgannon), Ellen (Mrs. Halpin), and Lydia (Mrs. Pearson). The death of Mr. Courtright, who was a man universally respected, occurred in 1867, at the comparatively early age of forty-five. His widow still survives him, having reached her seventy-eighth year.

William F. Courtright, son of Lyman and Anna (Seigal) Courtright, was born May 23, 1848, at Stoddartsville, Pennsylvania, and received a limited education in the schools of Plains, to which place his parents moved in 1862. He first worked as a miner in the Burris colliery in Plainsville, and from there went to the Enterprize colliery. In 1869 he was made assistant foreman, becoming foreman in 1872. In 1874 he was made district foreman of the Sibley and Greenwood collieries, a position which he retained until 1892. In that year he joined Messrs. Merham and Law in forming the Taylor Coal





Company, of which he is now manager. From 1878 to 1888, in company with J. B. Winslow, he conducted a general merchandise store. In 1885 he became a resident of Taylor, where he is the owner of several buildings. He has been honored with the office of school director, which he has filled judiciously and wisely. He and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Courtright married in 1871, Zelpha, daughter of Allen and Almeda Winslow, and five children were born to them, two of whom are living: Martha, wife of Thomas J. Davis; and Ida, married Thomas Evans.

One of the deceased brothers of Mr. Courtright was Peter Courtright, who during the Civil war served in Company G, Fifty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, having previously served as a member of the Allentown Independents. He fell a victim to black fever, passing away at Hilton Head, South Carolina, thus giving his life for his country.

**JAMES TASKER.** Few men have had longer or more varied experience in connection with the coal industry than has fallen to the lot of James Tasker, of Moosic. He is a son of John and Sarah (Horton) Tasker, both natives of England. Their children were: James, mentioned hereafter; Sarah, deceased; William, Kate, and Susan. Mrs. Tasker died in 1870 in her native country. In 1882 the father and children sought a home in the new world.

James Tasker, son of John and Sarah (Horton) Tasker, was born in 1859, in England, and received his education in the common schools. At a very early age he was apprenticed to the master of a coasting vessel, whom he served for four years. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he became a deep-sea sailor, and for ten years spent his time in making voyages to and from the principal seaports of the civilized world. After a few trips to the United States he decided to make his home in the land whither his father, brother and sisters had repaired, and accordingly settled in Duryea, in the vicinity of which he has since resided. He abandoned his life as a sailor, and after ten years' work in the mines perceived the advantages as well as the necessity of a thorough knowledge of mining, and therefore took a course in mine engineering, in which he passed a creditable examination and was granted a certificate. In 1894 he became mine foreman in the Spring Brook colliery of the Delaware & Hudson Company, a position which he still holds. In

this colliery there are five openings in which are employed two hundred miners who are under the special control and management of Mr. Tasker, who considers the interests of his employers and the welfare of the men with conscientious impartiality. The output of this mine is about sixty thousand tons per annum. During his previous career as a miner Mr. Tasker worked for a number of the leading coal companies, including the Austin Coal Company, the Wyoming Land & Coal Company, the Moosic Mountain Coal Company, and the Spring Brook Coal Company, now owned by the Delaware & Hudson Company. He is a member of Kingsbury Lodge, No. 464, F. and A. M.

Mr. Tasker married, April 13, 1885, Mary E., also a native of England, daughter of William and Ann Rumford. Children are: Ada, Eva, deceased; Frederick, James, Junior; Nellie, Ethel and Hilda.

**JESSE B. CARPENTER**, deceased, who won a good reputation in the business circles of Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, through earnest and honorable effort and reliable methods, was a native of Kingston, Pennsylvania, born January 23, 1840, a son of John S. Carpenter, who was one of the organizers of the Pittston Ferry Bridge Company, of which he was president for a number of years and a director until his death in West Pittston, 1898, at eighty-six. The mother died December 4, 1903.

Jesse B. Carpenter obtained a practical education which prepared him for the activities and duties of life in the common schools of his native town, and Kingston Seminary. In 1865, upon the retirement of his father from active pursuits, he took possession of the old homestead farm in Exeter township and began truck farming, which he successfully conducted up to his death. In 1888 he built a greenhouse and engaged in the florist business, which steadily increased both in volume and importance during the intervening years until he was one of the most extensive producers in the vicinity of Pittston. He has served the township of Exeter in the capacity of auditor, and from his election in 1890 was a member up to his death of the council of Exeter, the oldest in point of service. As a citizen he was ever alert, earnest and conscientious, keenly alive to everything which concerned in any way the well being of the township and county, and the positions to which he was called afforded ample evidence of the high estimate placed upon his abilities and character by his fellow-citizens. He has



always affiliated with the Republican party, member of the I. O. O. F., No. 314, Pittston, Pennsylvania, past grand and filled all chairs; F. & A. M., St. John Lodge; Pittston Chapter, No. 242; Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 57; Nugent Post, of Pittston, G. A. R. During the Civil war Mr. Carpenter enlisted as private in Company N, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, served eighteen months; was in the battle at Antietam.

Mr. Carpenter married (first), June 13, 1872, Charlotte Laird, and they had four children: Fanny, died in infancy; John, died at fifteen years of age; Elizabeth, married William Kennedy, of Dubuque, Iowa; Jesse B., Jr., resides at home. Mother of these children died October 26, 1893. He married (second), June 13, 1904, Mary A. Kern, born in Port Jervis, New York, daughter of John B., who was born in Heidelberg, Germany, came to America at the age of twenty-two, and located at Port Jervis, New York, where he resided up to 1855. He served eighteen months in the Mexican war. Later came to Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he resided twenty-five years previous to his death.

Mary A. Kern, mother of Mary A. (Kern) Carpenter, was born in Wertenberg, Germany, died in Pittston, Pennsylvania, 1894; had seven children, three of whom are living: Mary A., (Mrs. Carpenter), Mrs. Louis T. Weiscarger, Mrs. Christian Schultz.

HIRAM McALPINE HONEYWELL, born March 18, 1848, on the old homestead in Dallas township, is the son of William J. and Sarah Ann (Perry) Honeywell, of whom see sketch elsewhere in this work.

Hiram McAlpine Honeywell spent his early days on the old homestead, was educated in the public schools of the township, and at the age of fourteen years began work on the farm for his father, continuing same until eighteen years of age, when he also engaged in lumbering, a business which his father was also engaged in. Hiram at times conducted the lumber mill, continuing the two occupations for about three years, when the mill was sold, after which he followed the occupation of farming and lumbering for about twenty-seven years, when he took up the occupation of butchering and droving, continuing in this for about three years in Dallas and vicinity. The next three years he was in the employ of the Oneonta Lumber Company and the Lombard & Clay Company, in Kentucky, railroading and lumbering, and since then (during the last four years) in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal

Company as carpenter. In 1882 he went to Mexico and there followed lumbering one year. He now resides in Parsons, Pennsylvania. Mr. Honeywell is a Republican in politics, and for three years was a school director in Dallas. In religion he attends the Methodist Church in Parsons, of which Mrs. Honeywell is a member. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. of Dallas for over thirty years, and was also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men of Dallas.

Hiram McAlpine Honeywell married, November 11, 1868, Martha J. Shotwell, born November 6, 1848, daughter of Joseph and Acca (Fulkersin) Shotwell, of Dallas township, formerly of Warren county, New Jersey. Hiram and Martha J. had the following children: 1. Estella, born December 4, 1869, married, February 27, 1890, William Whitebread, of Dallas, and had four children: Claude, Clarence, Floy, Ralph; they reside in Wilkes-Barre. 2. William Edgar, born March 10, 1871, married Clara Lewis, of Sutton Creek, Luzerne county, resides Parsons, Pennsylvania. 3. Walter J., born August 16, 1875, married Elizabeth Williamson, of Dallas, and had two children: Leland and Elizabeth; reside in Luzerne, Pennsylvania. 4. Granville George, born April 6, 1879, married Laura Shaw, of Wilkes-Barre, formerly from Lambertsville, New Jersey, and had two children: Pearl and Hazel; reside Jamaica, Long Island, New York.

Joseph Shotwell, father of Mrs. Honeywell, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, June 28, 1806, and was a son of Samuel and Phoebe Shotwell, also of Warren county. Joseph was a stone mason and came from Warren county, New Jersey, to Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade until 1857. He then settled on a farm in Beaumont, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and farmed in connection with his other work of stone mason for the remainder of his life. Joseph and Acca Shotwell were the parents of six children: Charles, John, George, Jacob, Sarah, and Martha J., wife of Mr. Honeywell. Joseph Shotwell died at Dallas in October, 1868, aged sixty-two years, and was buried in Beaumont cemetery. Mrs. Acca (Fulkersin) Shotwell died at Beaumont, April 6, 1871, and was also buried in Beaumont cemetery. Mrs. Shotwell was a daughter of John and Sarah Fulkersin, of Warren county, New Jersey, and one of four children: John, Samuel, James and Acca (Mrs. Shotwell).

THOMAS W. EVANS. A list of the leading market-gardeners of Lackawanna county would be incomplete without the name of





Thomas W. Evans, of Scranton. Both by birth and parentage Mr. Evans is a Welshman and has displayed in his career many of those sterling traits of character which are the source of much of the success which has attended his countrymen in the United States, and especially in the state of Pennsylvania.

William Evans was born in Wales and married Mary Walters, a native of the same country. There were eight children born to them, among whom were four sons: Henry, Daniel, David, and Thomas W., mentioned at length hereafter. The mother of these children died in her native country, and in 1865 Mr. Evans emigrated to the United States, accompanied by the four sons mentioned above. After his arrival in this country he married again and settled in Pittston, Pennsylvania. The sons established their father as a market-gardener on a small scale, and in 1871 associated themselves with him in the business under the firm name of Evans Brothers. In 1879 Mr. Evans died at the age of eighty-four years. He was an honest, industrious man, having the respect of all who knew him.

Thomas W. Evans, son of William and Mary (Walter) Evans, was born in 1848, in Wales, and was seventeen years old when he accompanied his father and brothers to the United States. In the years during which he was associated in business with his brothers, he acquired a fund of experience and a thorough knowledge of every detail of his calling, which have gone far toward rendering him the successful man he is. In 1900 Mr. Evans moved to Scranton, where he purchased of the Lackawanna Coal Company twenty-three acres of valuable land, upon which he raises all kinds of vegetables suited to this climate. His product has a high market value because of its freshness and purity and commands the highest prices. He has two hot-houses, one twenty by forty and the other twenty-eight by one hundred and four feet, or four thousand and thirty-two square feet of glass, under which he raises his plants. He has also erected on his land two fine dwellings. As a citizen Mr. Evans possesses the sincere respect of his neighbors and is loyal to the interests of his home city. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served efficiently as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Evans married in 1874, Lucy Griffith, a native of Wales, and of the twelve children born to them ten are now living: Ebenezer, who is a music teacher; David, who has studied and practiced osteopathy and is now a physical director

in the Young Men's Christian Association in York, Pennsylvania; Hannah, who is the wife of John Savage; Miriam; Eva, wife of Archibald Reese; Sara; Daniel; Ethel; Lucy; and Eleanor. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Evans, brightened as it is by so many youthful faces, is the centre of much domestic happiness and social enjoyment.

EMANUEL C. COLE, familiarly known as "Man" Cole, was born September 5, 1836, died October 13, 1886. He was a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, and had inherited the characteristics of thrift, industry and perseverance which distinguished his ancestors. He was prominent both in business and social circles, and contributed in large measure to all enterprises which tended toward the improvement and welfare of Ashley, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He was also a man of unimpeachable integrity, his word being as good as his bond. His straightforward dealing and his upright life commended him to the confidence and esteem of all, and he was justly regarded as one of the leading citizens of his community.

Josiah A. Cole, father of Emanuel C. Cole, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, 1810. He was educated in the common and high schools, graduating from the latter with high honors. He followed the vocation of teaching for a number of years, in which he was eminently successful and for which he was thoroughly qualified, and then learned the trade of millwright, which he followed for a number of years. He then turned his attention to lumbering, continuing the same for a considerable length of time and deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood. He came to this section when it was but a swamp and built a house at White Haven, where he carried on the lumber business for Striker Brothers. Subsequently he determined to go to the Wyoming valley, locating at Hendricksburg, now Ashley, and there spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring September 5, 1875, at the age of sixty-five years. He married Elizabeth Labbed Wilson, born 1812, died 1882, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Hains) Wilson. Jacob Wilson was sheriff of Sussex county, New Jersey, for a number of years, and was the son of Jacob Wilson, who came to the United States from Leeds, England. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cole were Emanuel C., see forward. Jacob Wilson, born July 7, 1840, died February, 1902. Martha Jane, born November, 1844, married John A.



Lawn, of Conyngham, Pennsylvania. Sara H., born September 14, 1848, married John McConnell, and they have children: Flora Elsie, born November 27, 1882; Ruth Esther, April 13, 1884; and Frank Wilson, January 19, 1886. Samuel S., born 1850, died September, 1884. Amelia M., born July 3, 1852, married James W. Dieffenderfer, of Union county, Pennsylvania. Edward W., born January 12, 1854, married Elizabeth Odenwelder, of Odenwelder, Pennsylvania; he is an engineer and resides in Ashley, Pennsylvania.

Emanuel C. Cole, eldest child of Josiah A. and Elizabeth L. (Wilson) Cole, was educated in the common schools of Sussex county, New Jersey, and accompanied his parents upon their removal to White Haven, Pennsylvania. He there pursued advanced studies and later entered Wyoming Seminary, from which institution he was graduated. For a number of years thereafter he held various positions with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Schuylkill & Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, also Jersey Central Railroad, on which he served as supervisor of tracks between Phillipsburg and Green Ridge. Afterward he engaged in business in Ashley, but at the expiration of two years' time his store was destroyed by fire. He then engaged in business in Wilkes-Barre, purchasing the stock of McNeish & Pease at Five Points, and also established a store at Parsons in connection with his brother-in-law, Hezekiah Parsons, and during his connection with both these enterprises they proved exceedingly remunerative. At the time of his decease he was interested in the lumber business, being associated with J. C. Wells, of Ashley and Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cole was one of the pioneer settlers of Ashley borough, having migrated here from White Haven when the settlement was in its infancy, and was an important factor in its improvement and advancement along various lines. He was interesting and progressive, and his influence for good was widely felt throughout the community. Mr. Cole had two paralytic strokes, the second depriving him of the power of speech for eighteen months prior to his death, but seemingly not affecting his health otherwise. The day before his death he was apparently in normal health, but the following morning complained of not feeling well, and, arising about 4 o'clock, he told his eldest daughter, Edna, not to call him for breakfast, as possibly sleep would relieve him of his headache. A few hours later he was found lying on the bed in an unconscious state, from which he never revived. He left

to his family the priceless heritage of a good name, which is far better than great wealth.

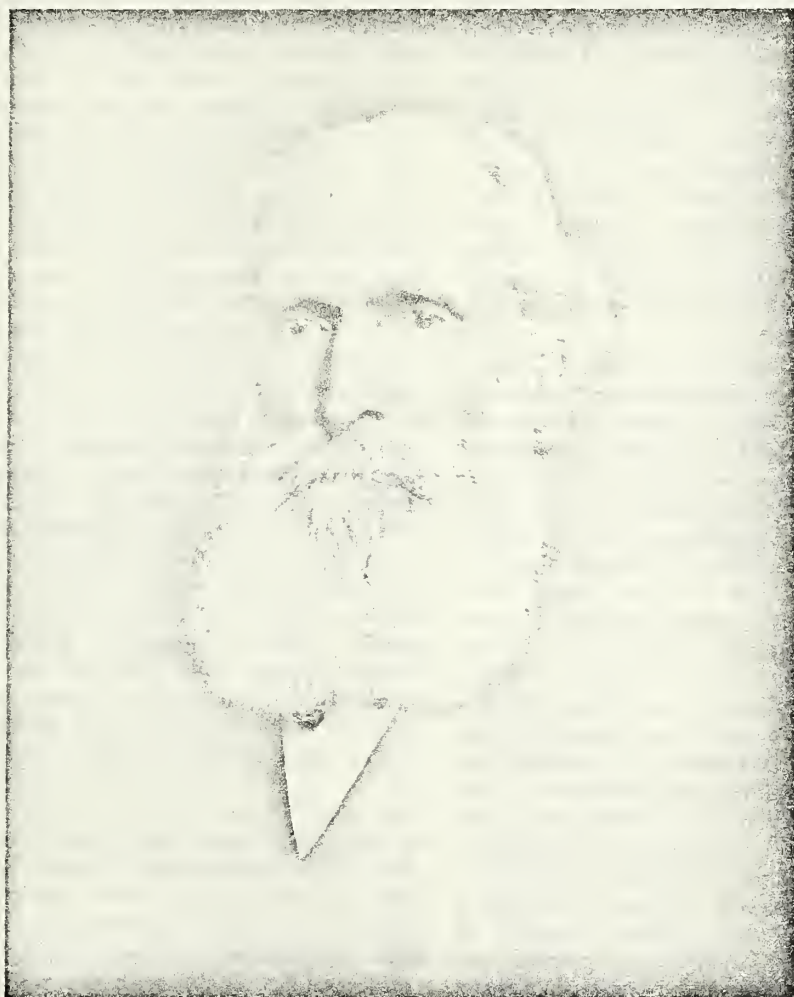
Mr. Cole married, October 10, 1870, Almeda Adelia Parsons, born July 31, 1843, daughter of Capt. Calvin Parsons. (See Parsons family.) Their children were: Effie Parsons and Ethel Wilson (twins), born August 8, 1871, died in infancy. Edna Elizabeth, born in Ashley, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1872, educated in the public and high schools, graduated from the latter in 1889, then entered Bloomsburg State Normal School, from which she graduated in 1893. She then returned to Ashley and taught in the borough schools for seven consecutive years, and now resides at home with her mother. Anna Dana, born November 1, 1873, educated in the common and high schools of Ashley, married, December 14, 1899, Roland Bell, of Ashley, and they have children: Carlos Cole, born January 16, 1900; and Calvin Parsons, born August 27, 1905. Ralph Allen, born June 21, 1877, educated in the schools of Ashley, and now (1906) a helper in the Ashley shops, and resides at home. Elsie Pasco, born February 8, 1881, died October, 1881. Carlos Parsons, born July 14, 1885, educated in the common schools of Ashley and Wyoming Seminary, is now engaged in an art studio of a prominent Wilkes-Barre artist, and resides at home with his mother.

GEORGE M. HULL is one of the universally respected citizens of Blakely, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of one of the first families in the Lackawanna valley. The Hull family are of English extraction, and at an early date in the history of the colonies settled in New England. The first member of whom we have any authentic history was Gideon Hull, the great-grandfather of George M. Hull, who was the father of two sons, one of whom was John Hull, grand-father of George M. Hull, a native of Rhode Island, who migrated to Massachusetts, where he settled, married and reared a family.

William Hull, son of John Hull, and father of George M. Hull, was a native of Tolland, Hampton county, Massachusetts. In 1825 he removed to Blakely, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, and became associated in business (selling wooden dishes) with Calvin Barber, who subsequently became his brother-in-law. Mr. Hull purchased four hundred acres of land on the east side of the Lackawanna river, where he resided for three years. After his marriage in 1831 to Miss Rebecca Parker, he turned his attention to lumbering and farming, in both of which he was successful from a financial point







*George M. Hull.*





of view. He conducted his agricultural pursuits on a one-hundred-and-thirty-nine acre farm located on the west side of the Lackawanna river, where he built a house for hotel purposes, but never himself conducted it as a hotel; later it was conducted as a hotel by Joseph Kilmore, and this tract of land his descendants still own. During the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad he turned his attention to the butcher business, which he followed for three years. About 1840 he opened a mine on his own property for domestic consumption, and in 1858 he leased the land on the east side of the Lackawanna river to the Delaware and Hudson Company, who now operate the coal on that side of the valley. During his entire career Mr. Hull was a hard-working man, economical, but not penurious. He was an active and public-spirited citizen, and shared the honors of various offices conferred upon him by his fellow-citizens.

William Hull was twice married. First to Miss Rebecca Parker, as stated above, who died in 1854, to whom seven children were born, six of whom grew to maturity, namely: George M., born September 9, 1835, mentioned at length hereafter; William H., born December, 1836; John L., born February 16, 1840; Phoebe R., born in 1842, deceased; Stephen P., born in 1844; Alonzo, born in 1847; and Oristes T., born in 1852. For his second wife William Hull married Miss Maria B. Dewey, in 1861. Three children were the issue of this union, namely: Clara, Thomas, born in 1866; and Joseph, born in 1868. William Hull (father) died in February, 1868, survived by his widow, who is now residing at Blakely.

George M. Hull, eldest son of William and Rebecca (Parker) Hull, was born September 9, 1835. He was reared and educated in his native county, and his entire business life has been connected with agricultural pursuits and the sale of agricultural implements and machinery. He acted as agent for the disposal of the four hundred acres of land on the east side of the valley. In October, 1858, he purchased the interest of his brother William N., and in 1903 he sold out the remaining surface to the Delaware and Hudson Company. Mr. Hull has served in the offices of school director and assessor of Blakely, and the manner in which he performed his duties reflects credit upon himself and those who elected him. He and his family are strong supporters of the Baptist Church, in which body he holds the offices of senior deacon and treasurer, and is a staunch advocate of the principles

of Republicanism. His ancestors were members of the Whig party.

June 16, 1861, Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Lucy A. Lillibridge, of Port Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and their children are: George A., born May 10, 1862, a student, resides at home. Edgar J., born October 25, 1863, a florist, married Louise Reynolds, and they are the parents of three children: Edna, Clarence E., and Cleo E. Cora R., born September 30, 1865, died October 25, 1895; she was the wife of Dr. Frank L. Vansiekle. Charles W., born January 6, 1868, died March 30, 1870. Agnes W., born January 10, 1870, married Charles B. Bean, of Port Allegheny, Pennsylvania, a glass cutter by trade. Lucy A., born February 26, 1872, married Dr. William Van Buskirk, and they are the parents of one child, William. Mary L., born March 4, 1877, resides at home.

**WILLIAM SAMPLE FRACE.** One of the men who are recognized, wherever their lot may be cast, as leaders in the commercial world, is William S. Frace, of Clark's Green. The experience of a quarter of a century has placed Mr. Frace in the assured position which he now occupies in the community in which he resides.

Isaac Frace, a resident of Warren county, New Jersey, moved to Tannersville, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, where he remained but for a brief period. In 1857 he removed to Clark's Summit, where for about ten years he was the proprietor of a hotel. He married Elizabeth Sample, and they were the parents of a son, William S., mentioned hereafter. Mr. Frace was a conscientious and scrupulous man, whose strict adherence to principle caused him to be universally respected.

William Sample Frace, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Sample) Frace, was born in 1847, in Warren county, New Jersey, and was but ten years of age when his parents removed to Clark's Summit. He received his education in the common schools, and in early manhood entered upon a commercial career. In 1878 he bought out the interest of George W. Decker, of the firm of Decker Brothers, and conducted business under the firm name of Frace & Decker until 1883, when he purchased the interest of his partner, E. S. Decker. From 1888 to 1892 he had a branch business in Clark's Summit. Mr. Frace is no less earnest and enterprising as a citizen than as a business man. Since 1878 he has held the postoffice in his store, and for over twenty years has held the



appointment of postmaster to the entire satisfaction of the patrons of the office. The organization of the Abington Mutual Fire Association was mainly owing to his efforts. It was incorporated June 9, 1896, since which time Mr. Frace has filled the office of secretary. He was at one time a member of the board of school directors of South Abington township, the manner in which he discharged the duties of the position being much commended by his fellow-citizens. He belongs to Waverly Lodge, No. 301, Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment.

Mr. Frace married in 1872, Senora L. Parker, a native of Clark's Green, and they have two daughters: Lulu J., wife of A. C. Lamont; and S. Elizabeth. Both daughters are graduates of Wyoming Seminary.

**THOMAS E. REDDINGTON.** It is doubtful if Lackawanna county numbers among its citizens one more popular or more deservedly so than Thomas E. Reddington, of Jessup. He belongs to that superior class of naturalized citizens whose loyalty to the land of their birth goes hand in hand with the allegiance which they owe to the country of their adoption, and who never forget, in the strength of the ties formed in the New World, the more ancient claims of friends and kindred in the old home.

Thomas E. Reddington (father) was born in Ireland and married Catherine Dimsay, a native of the same country. Their family consisted of five sons and three daughters. Among the former was Thomas E., mentioned hereafter. All these children subsequently emigrated to the United States, and are now residents of Olyphant. Mr. and Mrs. Reddington, the father and mother, are both deceased, having lived and died in their native land.

Thomas E. Reddington, son of Thomas E. and Catherine (Dimsay) Reddington, was born in 1841, in county Mayo, Ireland, and in 1865 emigrated to the United States. He came to Pennsylvania and settled in Lackawanna county, making his home in Olyphant. There he entered the service of the Delaware and Hudson Company, and for ten years worked as a miner. He prospered to such an extent that he was able to build five houses in a style which rendered them valuable acquisitions to the borough both in point of beauty and utility. These houses he still owns. In 1875 he abandoned mining and engaged in business as a greengrocer in Olyphant. In this enterprise he was very successful and conducted the store for a number of

years. The establishment of this business was not the only momentous undertaking which engaged his attention at the time of his removal to Jessup. In 1886 he purchased of William H. Burke the hotel called the Winton House, of which he became the proprietor, and which he still owns. This building is of modern construction and contains every improvement and convenience, lacking none of the facilities necessary to insure the comfort of guests. Mr. Reddington was thoroughly conversant with the wants of the public and is noted for his skill in supplying them in a manner to satisfy the most fastidious. Order, system and regularity reigned throughout his hotel, which was justly one of the most popular in the vicinity, the source of its success lying in the executive and administrative ability, genial disposition and courteous demeanor of the proprietor. In 1905 he leased his hotel, built a five thousand dollar residence on lot adjoining hotel and there leads a retired life. The qualities of a good citizen have always been prominent traits in the character of Mr. Reddington, and that they are appreciated by his neighbors is shown by the fact that, while a resident of Olyphant, he served five years as tax collector for the borough, and for three years held the office of treasurer. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of Jessup. In 1903 he presented his church—St. James'—with a three hundred dollar bell, which will long ring to his memory.

Mr. Reddington married in 1865, Mary Moran, a native of county Mayo, Ireland. They have no children. The duties and responsibilities imposed by kinship have ever been faithfully fulfilled by Mr. Reddington. He was the first of his family to emigrate to the United States, and amid his new surroundings was not unmindful of the welfare of those left behind. It was by his aid that his brothers and sisters were enabled to come to the United States, of which they are now prosperous and useful citizens. In 1903 Mr. Reddington took a trip to Ireland and experienced keen emotions of pleasure in finding himself once more in his native land. He took great delight in revisiting the old scenes, meeting the companions and friends of his youth, noting the beneficial changes wrought by time, and indulging in reminiscences of bygone days.

**MORRIS DAVID LEWIS**, general contractor and liveryman of Peckville, Pennsylvania, is making for himself a record worthy to be imitated by the business men of his town.





Beginning his career with less than nothing, in money, but with a large stock of perseverance and pluck, he has succeeded in purchasing a fine property and establishing a successful and permanent business in Peckville along his lines. He is a native of the town in which he now resides, the date of his birth being January 3, 1869. He is a son of David T. and Hannah H. (Hubbard) Lewis, and grandson of Thomas Lewis.

Thomas Lewis (grandfather) was a native of Wales, a miner by occupation, and while in the pursuit of this line of work in his native country was killed. His widow, with her two sons David T. and John, emigrated to the United States in 1833. David T. is mentioned in the following paragraph; and John, deceased, was a tailor by trade.

David T. Lewis (father) was born in Wales in 1825, and in 1833, when eight years of age, was brought to this country by his mother, as above stated. He was a school teacher during the early years of his manhood and achieved a large degree of success in this vocation. He subsequently followed various pursuits, in each of which he earned a comfortable livelihood. He served two terms in the borough of Blakely as justice of the peace; served as alderman in the city of Scranton; served as constable, assessor and road commissioner in the village of Peckville, and assessor in the village of Providence. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Baptist Church, and an adherent of the Republican party. His wife, Hannah H. (Hubbard) Lewis, who was born in Scott township, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, bore him the following named children: Helen V., wife of the Rev. George A. Cure, of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Wyoming conference; Frank H., and M. D., mentioned hereafter. Both Mr. Lewis and his wife are living at the present time (1906).

M. D. Lewis was reared and educated in his native town; Peckville, and Providence. His first venture in business was selling papers in Providence, when he was only twelve years of age. He continued this occupation for four years, and during that period of time lost but one week. His next occupation was driving a team for a grocer in Providence, with whom he remained one year, and the following two years he worked on a farm. He then began driving a team for his father and continued at this labor until he attained his majority. Thus far he had been a hired boy and a hired man, and the thought occurred to him "if others could engage in business, hire help and make it pay, why

not I?" In 1891 he purchased a team and wagon, for which he went into debt, but soon earned sufficient to pay for them, and from that time on he hired others to work for him. He located in Peckville, where he carried on teaming, but after one year he returned to Providence and resided there one year. On August 6, 1895, he returned to Peckville, where he purchased a property on which he built a home the following year. He next erected a barn in 1897, and in 1903, because of the increase of the business, he was compelled to purchase more land and enlarge his barn room to take care of his increasing stock. During the same year he added a livery stable to his business of contracting, and he now keeps fifteen well-bred and stylish horses, whose glossy coats indicate care and feed. His turnouts, ten in number, will compare favorably with those of any city. This does not include a tallyho, which is frequently used by his wealthy patrons.

In 1890 Mr. Lewis married Emma B. Lowry, daughter of Wright Lowry. No issue. For his second wife he married Agnes E. Williams, daughter of Edward Williams. The ceremony was performed in 1897. To this union there were born three children: Mildred, Paul, deceased; and Freda Lewis. Mr. Lewis, like his father, is a Baptist in religion and a Republican in politics.

HENRY M. WILLIAMS, ex-burgess of Nanticoke, is one of the well known citizens of that borough who has entered the arena of politics and became successful in municipal affairs. He was born in Wales, in 1860, only child of Silas and Mary (Jones) Williams, natives of Wales, from whose shores they emigrated to the United States in 1862, when their child was two years of age, locating in the Wyoming valley, Pennsylvania. Silas Williams was a miner of considerable experience and prominence. His death occurred at Nanticoke about 1868. His widow is living at the present time (1906); aged eighty years.

Henry M. Williams was reared in the Wyoming valley, and his education was acquired principally in the night schools adjacent to his home, where he became conversant with the necessary branches to insure success in life. Like the majority brought up in the mining district he took to that occupation readily, beginning as a door-tender and passing through the various stages of mining until thoroughly qualified in all and finally gaining the responsible position of fire boss, in which capacity he was employed



by the Susquehanna Coal Company, resigning in 1898. He was for years the proprietor of the Williams Hotel, located at the corner of Market and Broad streets, Nanticoke, but April 1, 1906, removed to No. 102 Market street, where he has one of the well known and best patronized hosteleries in that section of the county. The esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens was evidenced by the fact that in 1900 he was elected to the highest office the town could confer upon him—that of chief burgess, in which he served up to 1903. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, the principles of which party he has upheld since attaining his majority, and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

In 1882 Mr. Williams married Mary L. Davis, whose death occurred February, 1883. One child was the issue of this union, Silas, who ably assists his father in the management of his business. In 1896 Mr. Williams chose for his second wife Mary A. Morris, who died March 2, 1898.

JOHN P. WALKER, M. D. Among the well-known and skillful physicians of Lackawanna county Dr. John P. Walker, of Scranton, holds an honorable position. Dr. Walker is of Irish parentage, and is alike loyal to the land to which he is bound by ties of blood and that in which his lot has been cast by the accident of birth.

John J. and Catherine (O'Connor) Walker, both natives of Ireland, emigrated to the United States in 1864, and settled in Pennsylvania. Mr. Walker, engaged in commercial pursuits, in which he was successful. Of the nine children born to him and his wife four are now living: Two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Thomas Kearney and the other of James McDonald, of Dunmore, Pennsylvania; John P., mentioned at length hereafter; and Patrick H.

John P. Walker, son of John J. and Catherine (O'Connor) Walker, was born April 30, 1869, in Olyphant, Pennsylvania, and received a common school education in his native town. After leaving school he engaged in various occupations, but always with a view to ultimate advancement. He entered Wood's Business College of Scranton, from which institution he graduated with high and recognized honor in 1892. He immediately matriculated in Baltimore Medical College, from which he received in 1896 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to Scranton, where he has since resided, and where by persistent effort and su-

perior skill he has built up for himself one of the largest fields of practice in the city of his abode.

The professional labors and interests of Dr. Walker are wide and far-reaching, both in their scope and in their results. In 1901 he obtained a charter from the state for the establishment of a correspondence school in medicine, surgery and nursing, for the use of which he is now compiling a text-book treating of these three subjects. Dr. Walker is the inventor of an instrument which has long been greatly desired and needed by the medical profession. This is a bullet prober and packer, and is used in cases of hemorrhage or in cleansing the tissues of a dangerous wound, thus preventing the possibility of blood poisoning. By this invention Dr. Walker has conferred a benefit not only on the members of his profession, but on the world at large. The demands upon his time and thoughts are increased by the appointments which he holds of examining physician for the L. C. B. A. of Scranton, and also for the Brotherhood of Railway Men. He is a member of the Society of Elks of Scranton. Dr. Walker has built for himself a comfortable and spacious house, in which he has fitted up and set apart certain rooms to be used as a private hospital. He is a close student, and is the owner of an exceptionally fine medical library.

Patrick H. Walker, mentioned above as the brother of Dr. John P. Walker, was born March 7, 1878, in Olyphant, where he received his primary education in the common schools, and subsequently took advantage of the higher schools of Scranton. He graduated from Baltimore Medical College in the class of 1904. While pursuing his course of study and during vacations he availed himself of the practice and opportunities for observation afforded by the best hospitals of Baltimore. He is now practicing with his brother, Dr. John P. Walker.

WILLIAM C. FAHRINGER, architect and builder, junior member of the firm of Isaiah Fahringer & Son, of Nanticoke, is a native of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, born May 4, 1871.

The paternal great-grandfather was Harmon Fahringer, a native of France, who married a woman born in Holland. They emigrated to Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in company with his two brothers, who became separated from one another and were never heard of afterward. Harmon and wife—the American emigrants—were the parents of twelve sons, all of whom





John P. Walker, M. C.





grew to manhood, and one named Lucas was the grandfather of William C. Fahringer. He married Lena Gabel. They were both natives of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where they became prominently identified with agricultural pursuits. Their family consisted of twelve children, all of whom were sons, and they became worthy citizens of this commonwealth, some of them filling offices of trust and responsibility. Lena (Gabel) Fahringer was one of a family of sixteen children. She was born April 8, 1820, at Centralia, Pennsylvania, and died at Nanticoke, November 15, 1905.

Isaiah Fahringer, father of William C. Fahringer, was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, 1848. In that neighborhood he was reared, educated, learned the trade of builder, and resided up to 1887, in which year he removed with his family to Nanticoke, Luzerne county. In 1887, in company with Frank Fahringer, and since then the business has been manufacture of sashes, blinds and doors, and this connection continued until 1897, when his son William C. purchased the interest of Frank Fahringer and since then the business has been conducted under the style of Isaiah Fahringer & Son. Mr. Fahringer was united in marriage to Clara Doane, who bore him two sons, Robert and William C. Mr. and Mrs. Fahringer reside in Brunswick, Pennsylvania.

After receiving a practical education in the common schools of Nanticoke William C. Fahringer took up the study of architecture in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, which course of training thoroughly qualified him for his present position in the firm of which he is the junior member, having purchased the interest of Frank Fahringer in 1897. The firm have extensive shops, where they manufacture sashes, blinds and doors, and they have always on hand a choice supply of builders' materials. The work of the firm extends over a large part of the Wyoming valley, and they have erected a large proportion of the leading buildings in Nanticoke. They make a specialty of inside hardwood finish. Mr. Fahringer is a member of Order of Heptasophs, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past noble grand and a member of the Encampment. Like his forefathers he takes an active part in the Methodist Church and casts his vote with the Republican party.

Mr. Fahringer married in 1891, Rosina Harvey, a native of England. Their children are: Karl, born 1895; Irma, born 1898; Wilbur, born 1902, and Bessie, born 1904.

MORGAN J. REES. No man in the Wyoming valley is better known or more highly respected than Morgan J. Rees, one of the leading business men of Nanticoke, whose successful career is a striking example of what can be accomplished by industry, perseverance and pluck. He was born in Carmarthenshire, South Wales, May 7, 1851, and was there reared and educated.

In 1870, when nineteen years of age, being attracted by the possibilities offered to young men in the business world of the United States, he left his native land and became an adopted son of this great and glorious country. He located in Frostburg, Maryland, and there entered the employ of a grocer. In 1872 he removed to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, settling at Jeanesville, where he entered the employ of the Spring Mountain Coal Company, with whom he remained fifteen years, nine of which he served in the capacity of foreman, discharging his duties with fidelity and promptitude. In 1887, at the expiration of this period of time, he located in Nanticoke and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He opened a store on Market street, which proved most remunerative, and in 1898 opened another store, both of which are under his personal supervision and management. In addition to this property he is the owner of two double blocks, three single houses and several business houses besides, from which he derives a goodly rental—about four thousand dollars per annum. As a citizen Mr. Rees is progressive and public-spirited, willing to promote all plans which have for their object the welfare of the people. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Nanticoke, and a member of the Order of Eagles. He gives his political allegiance to the Prohibition party.

In 1881, while a resident of Jeanesville, Mr. Rees married Almina Meek, a native of that town, and the issue of this union was five children: John H., Morgan G., Anna B., Alfred and Leroy. The mother of these children died January 9, 1893. Mr. Reese married for his second wife Mary Meek, of Reading, Pennsylvania, the ceremony being performed in 1894. They are the parents of one daughter, Almina May, born May 27, 1896.

JAMES V. DALY. Success in business life depends so entirely upon individual merit that when one has attained a place of prominence, as has James V. Daly, a representative business man of Nanticoke, it is an unmistakable evidence of ability, natural and acquired.

The parents of James V. Daly are Michael



and Elizabeth (Keating) Daly, who were united in marriage May 24, 1854, and whose family consisted of five children, namely: William, born February 28, 1855; John, born April 25, 1857, deceased; James V., born January 31, 1859, mentioned hereafter; Martin, born December 2, 1862; and Michael, born January, 1867. In 1869 Mr. Daly lost his life in the great mine disaster, and this sad occurrence threw his widow and four children upon their own resources. In 1884 Mrs. Daly, with the assistance of her two sons—James V. and Michael—turned their attention to the mercantile business, which has developed by good management into one of the best patronized and most profitable stores in Nanticoke. Elizabeth (Keating) Daly was born in Ireland, December 14, 1836, a daughter of John and Catherine (Kealey) Keating, who were the parents of seven children: Bridget, Elizabeth (Mrs. Daly), James A., Patrick, deceased; John, deceased; Michael and Catherine Keating. John Keating (father) was born in Queens county, Ireland, in 1803. In 1837 he and his wife emigrated from their native isle to the United States, locating in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where their children were born and where they remained up to 1856, when they removed to Luzerne county, locating at Nanticoke, where Mr. Keating engaged in mining and farming. He was a man of marked intelligence, a deep thinker, took a prominent part in the social improvements of the borough of Nanticoke, and his influence was always felt on the side of right. He was an enthusiastic supporter of Gen. Winfield Scott, one of the great American generals, who was a candidate of the Whig party for presidency of the United States in 1852, but was defeated. Mr. Keating died at his home in Nanticoke, May, 1879. His wife passed away May, 1884. When John Keating first came to the state his place was on a stage line and was the headquarters for all the emigrants, whom he kept without pay until such time as they could locate, and many of the descendants of these people he also aided. This act of generous hospitality stands as a monument more sacred than marble shafts or bronze.

The educational advantages enjoyed by James V. Daly, while not as liberal as those of a college graduate, were practical and thorough, and the fund of knowledge he now possesses shows a remarkable retentive memory. Left at an early age without the governing influence or support of a father, he has hewn out for himself a career which is well worthy emulation. His store, situated on the corner of Noble and Market

streets, Nanticoke, is one of the flourishing establishments of the borough. It is stocked with a complete line of general merchandise, which comes direct from the factory and is retailed to his customers at a reasonable profit.

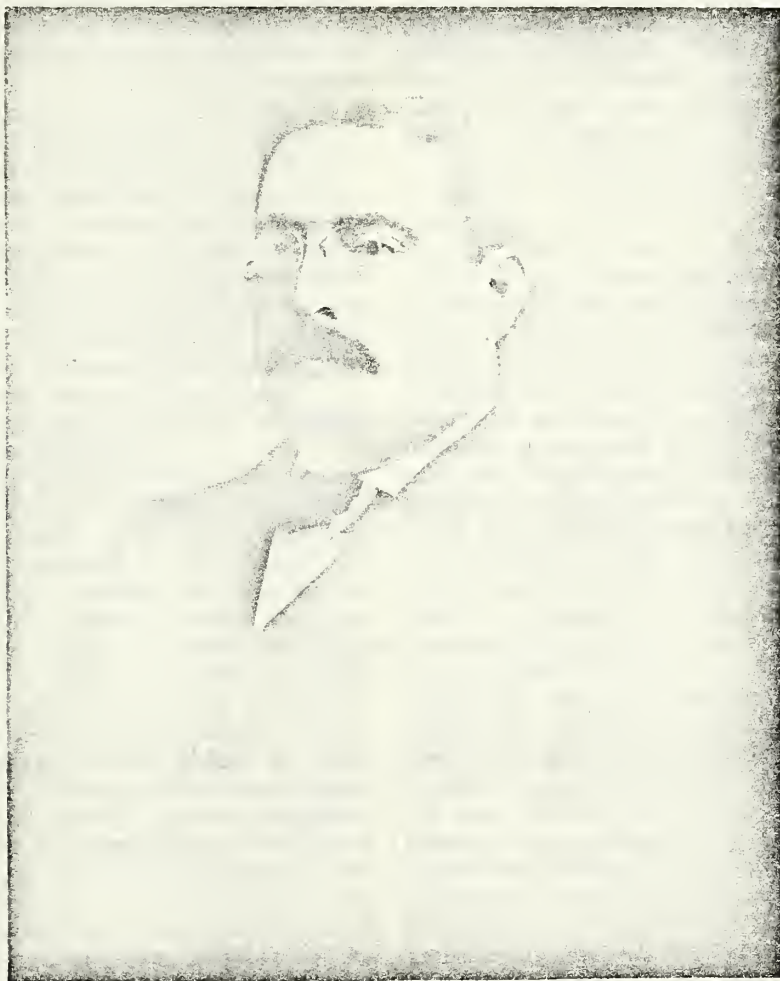
**WILLIAM HENRY DODD.** Wyoming county is justly proud of the fact that among its citizens there are a goodly number who have rendered service to their country at large and to the community in which they live, both on the battlefield and in the council chamber. None in the ranks of these loyal citizens holds a more honorable place than William H. Dodd, of Factoryville. He comes of old New England stock, his ancestors having been residents of Connecticut.

Edward Dodd was born in New York state, but passed the greater part of his life in Pennsylvania. He was a moulder by trade, and an industrious, useful man. His estimable wife was Sarah A., also a native of New York state, daughter of Isaac Lacey, who emigrated to Pennsylvania, and in honor of whom Laceyville received its name. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd were the parents of four sons, two of whom are now living, one of them being William H., mentioned hereafter. There were also born to them three daughters, all of whom survive to the present day.

William H. Dodd, son of Edward and Sarah A. (Lacey) Dodd, was born December 31, 1844, at Skinner's Eddy, Wyoming county, and received his education in his native place and also at Tunkhannock, whither his parents moved when the lad was twelve years of age. Two years later the family took up their abode in Montrose, Susquehanna county. There, under the instruction of his father, William H. learned the moulder's trade, which he had followed but a short time when the cloud of civil war darkened the land, and multitudes of loyal citizens rallied to the defense and preservation of the Union. Although but seventeen years of age, Mr. Dodd felt within him the stirrings of the patriotic spirit which had animated his forefathers in their struggle for independence, and on October 10, 1861, was enrolled as a member of Company H, Fifth Artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under command of Col. Harvey Brown. During his military service he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and later, for brave and meritorious conduct, to that of first sergeant, which he held during the remainder of his term of enlistment. His regiment participated in the battles of first Bull Run, Shiloh.







John L. Lentes



Pittsburg Landing, Port Hudson, Gettysburg, Winchester, Spottsylvania, Petersburg and many minor engagements. Near Camp Gilbert, Kentucky, Mr. Dodd received a serious wound in the leg by the bursting of a shell, and on September 19, 1863, he sustained a gunshot wound, as the result of which he lost an index finger. It was not only on the battlefield that Mr. Dodd gave proof of his devotion to his country, but in the endurance of the far more trying ordeal of captivity. For a time he suffered incarceration in one of the southern prisons. February 9, 1865, he was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, and February 14 of the same year re-enlisted for three years in the same regiment. He was one of those detailed to guard the person of Jefferson Davis in 1865 and '66, during which time the latter was a prisoner of war at Fortress Monroe. At this place, during the summer of 1866, he served as orderly to Gen. Nelson Miles, and in the autumn of that year rejoined his battery. He was honorably discharged February 14, 1868, at Columbia, South Carolina.

On his return to civil life Mr. Dodd resumed his former occupation of moulding. He settled in Susquehanna county, and there faithfully and systematically labored at his trade, his industry and ability meeting, in the course of time, with the success which they so richly merited. In 1897 he moved to Factoryville, where he has ever since resided. Mr. Dodd's devotion as a citizen has been equal to that which he displayed as a soldier. Ever liberal and progressive, he has sought by every means in his power to advance the best interests of his township and county, and his neighbors have testified to their appreciation of his good qualities by making him chief burgess of the borough of Factoryville. He entered upon the duties of his office in May, 1904, and is one of the most popular and energetic officials of the town. He belongs to Captain Rice Post, Grand Army of the Republic; is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and affiliates with the Northern Commandery, No. 16. Politically he is an ardent and active Republican.

Mr. Dodd married, July 13, 1869, Harriet P. Hepburn, of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, and two children have been born to them: Lizzie E. and George A., now deceased. Mrs. Dodd is an active member of the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Order of the Eastern Star.

**JOHN LENTES.** No citizen of Scranton enjoys greater popularity or more truly deserves

the honors which have been conferred upon him than John Lentes. Both by birth and ancestry Mr. Lentes is a German, and while numbered among the most loyal of American citizens still cherishes a warm affection for the home of his childhood and youth.

Peter Lentes, father of John Lentes, was born in Germany, and was a carpenter by trade. In 1890 he came to the United States, and is now a resident of Pittston, Pennsylvania. His wife was Christina Schuessler, also a native of Germany, and they were the parents of two children: John, mentioned at length hereafter, and a daughter who is now deceased. Mrs. Lentes, the mother of these children, died in her native country.

John Lentes, son of Peter and Christina (Schuessler) Lentes, was born August 7, 1856, in Germany, and received his preparatory education in the common schools, in one of which at the age of fifteen he became assistant teacher. He afterward entered Strasburg Academy, from which he graduated in 1877. After receiving from the government a certificate which honored him with the dignity of being a government teacher, he engaged for a time in educational work, fully demonstrating his ability as a teacher. In March, 1881, he came to the United States and the same year settled in Scranton, where he opened a German school in the First German Presbyterian Church in Hickory street. In September of that year his services were sought by the Scranton Steel Company, who placed him in their draughting room, and when their mill was opened he became first weighmaster in the steel works. This position he retained for two years and a half, at the end of which time he was appointed by W. W. Scranton time-keeper for the railmill, carpenter and foundry departments of the South works. After holding this office for two years he was promoted to be assistant to John O. Scranton, superintendent of the South works. This position he held until 1895, in which year he opened an insurance office, becoming agent for the best fire and life insurance companies. He was successful in this enterprise and is still conducting the business. He is a stockholder in the South Side Bank. Mr. Lentes is a public-spirited citizen, and is now serving his second term as alderman of the Eleventh ward. He is also a member of the sinking fund commission. In 1897 he was appointed notary public by Governor Hastings.

Mr. Lentes is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Cornet Lodge, No. 431, of Scranton, and the Mutual Aid Society of the Delaware,





Lackawanna & Western Shop. He is also a member of several musical societies, having received in youth a thorough musical education, and having always been a devoted lover of the art. He is the organizer of the "Junger Maennerchor" and the singing section of "The Arbeiter Benevolent Association," and a member of the Sin King Pond Commission. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the Democratic platform. He is a member of the German Presbyterian Church, and served for three years as an efficient superintendent of the Sunday school. For eight years he held the position of organist, and was the leading spirit in organizing a chorus which gave concerts and was instrumental in raising three thousand dollars with which to purchase a new pipe organ. During his service as organist he officiated on four memorable occasions: the laying of the cornerstone of the new church, the dedication of the building, the dedication of the chimes and the dedication of the new organ.

Mr. Lentes married, June 4, 1881, Magdalene Hampel, and four children have been born to them, three of whom are living: Carl F. W., Magdalene and George W. All these children inherit the musical talent of their father, who has cultivated their gift. Carl F. W. Lentes is a patternmaker by trade, but nevertheless finds time for devotion to his art, training and leading his own orchestra in the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Symphony Society and the P. O. S. of A.

JOHN NICHOLS, of Dunmore, one of the pioneers of the Lackawanna valley, is a son of Thomas Nichols, who was born in England, where he was a needle-maker and an expert in tempering steel. In 1824 Thomas Nichols emigrated to the United States and settled in Bangor, Maine, where he obtained a position in a marble quarry, his duty being to keep the tools tempered. After removing to the Lackawanna valley he turned his attention to mining, and became one of the most experienced miners in that part of the state. He was a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Anna Jennings, also a native of England, and they had thirteen children, four of whom are living: John, mentioned hereinafter; Jane Morey; Victoria Oakley, and Susan Jacobus. The death of Mr. Nichols occurred in 1854, when he was but fifty-six years of age, and was the result of a gas explosion. His widow died at the venerable age of ninety-eight years.

John Nichols, son of Thomas and Anna

(Jennings) Nichols, was born October 30, 1827, in the state of Maine, and was but four years old when his parents moved to Providence, now part of the city of Scranton. He received his education in that part of Scranton known as Doughton, and afterward learned the mason's trade, which he followed during the remainder of his active life. In 1852 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, with whom he remained fifty-two years, proving himself one of the most competent and trustworthy men in the force. He has recently been honorably retired on the pension list. During these fifty-two years he has made his home in Dunmore, where he has built several houses and owns considerable real estate. He has always been a lover of the field and stream, and is one of the finest shots in the Lackawanna valley. He is the owner of a dozen of the best rifles and shotguns made, some of which cost as much as two hundred and fifty dollars. He is also an experienced fisherman and can whip a stream and land his trout while the novice is wondering where he shall find a "lucky place."

Mr. Nichols married in 1853, Mrs. Sarah A. (Stewart) Beemer, and four children were born to them, all of whom are deceased. After the death of his first wife he married, July 23, 1901, Mrs. Mary (Herring) Keller.

CALVIN PERRIN. The branch of the Perrin family of which Calvin Perrin, of Luzerne, is a representative, traces its ancestry to John Perryn, born 1614, died September 13, 1674, aged sixty years. It appears that John Perryn came from London, England, in the "Safety," John Grant, master, in August, 1635, and landed at Braintree, near Boston, Massachusetts. There he married and lived until he, with Rev. Samuel Newman and his church, founded Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he was buried. His name, variously spelled, subsequently appears in the Rehoboth town records. Ann Perryn, supposed to be his widow, was also buried at Rehoboth, March 11, 1688. It is presumed that she was one of the women named Ann, in the list of passengers that came in the same ship with John Perryn. Their children were:

1. Mary, born Braintree, December 22, 1640.
2. John; he was no doubt in Rehoboth before 1645, but died at Roxbury, prior to May 28, 1694, while temporarily residing there, probably with his son Noah. He married Mary ———, who bore him ten children: John (3), born Oc-





tober 12, 1668, of whom later; Samuel, born March 10, 1671; Mary, April 16, 1673; Nathaniel, April 17, 1675, died September, 1678; Melitable, born April 19, 1677; Noah, born December 24, 1679; Daniel, born March 18, 1682; Nathaniel, born February 9, 1683; David, born February 7, 1684; and Susanna, born August 20, 1687, married Capt. Joseph Chandler, of Pomfret, Connecticut, and became the maternal ancestor of the numerous Chandler families. David, mentioned above, went to Connecticut, and purchased part of the original Perrin homestead of P. Aspinwall, in Putnam county.

3. Hannah, born Rehoboth, July, 1645, married Thomas Read, June 16, 1675, and died March 28, 1710.

4. Abraham, born Rehoboth, March 1, 1647, married, December 27, 1677, and died May 15, 1694.

5. Mary (2) born February, 1649, married Jacob Armsby, of Rehoboth, December 12, 1676.

John Perrin, son of John and Mary Perrin, born October 12, 1668, died May 6, 1694, Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Married Sarah ———, and had one child.

John Perrin (4), born March 8, 1692, died February 28, 1731; married, 1716, Rachel Ide, born 1695, died December 4, 1780. Her second husband was Deacon Edward Glover, but she was buried beside her first husband. John and Rachel (Ide) Perrin had six children: 1. John, born March 19, 1717, married three times. His second wife was Elizabeth Lyons. They had Huldah, born December 3, 1743; Chloe, born December 4, 1745; John, born October 20, 1747. 2. Ezra, born August 6, 1720. 3. Rachel, born October 18, 1722, married March 15, 1743, Joseph Whittaker. 4. Timothy (5), born October 1, 1724, of whom later.

Timothy Perrin (5), son of John and Rachel (Ide) Perrin, born October 1, 1724, died Canterbury, Connecticut, 1816, married and had: 1. Dr. Daniel. 2. Rachel, married Rufus Bugbee. 3. Mrs. Ebenezer Summers. 4. Timothy (6), of whom later. 5. Jesse, born January 24, 1726, married May 11, 1749, Rachel Ide and had twelve children. 6. Elizabeth, born November 17, 1728, married October 16, 1750, Caleb Walker, and had Judge William and Caleb. She married second, June 10, 1756, Joshua Smith. 7. Huldah, born February 2, 1730, died January 1, 1738.

Timothy Perrin, son of Timothy Perrin, married, January 5, 1791, Lydia Raymond, who bore him seven children: 1. Lydia, married Willis Covill, and died in Thompson, Connecticut.

2. Calvin, born September 17, 1793, of whom later. 3. John, born 1795, married, 1816, Abbie Kimball; three children: Lorenzo, Jane and Ellen; he died September, 1853. 4. Lucy, born 1797, married David Chaffee, in Ashford, Connecticut, and in 1821 moved to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. 5. Raymond, born February 28, 1799, married, April 23, 1820, Mariana Fish; and had: Thomas, Caroline, Sally and Oliver H. 6. Gurdin, born August 13, 1801, married, February 13, 1825, Polly Church, and had eleven children: Elizabeth, Joseph H., Amos C., Moses, Helen R., Gurdin, William, Mary, Lydia, a son who died in infancy, and Judson. 7. Polly, died aged twelve years. Timothy Perrin (6), father of these children, married (second) Dorcas Engells; five children: Jared, Almon, Larin, Salina, and Ezra, all died in infancy. Timothy Perrin died in 1814.

Calvin Perrin (7), son of Timothy and Lydia (Raymond) Perrin, born September 17, 1793, was educated in the common schools, came to Wyoming Valley early and settled in Kingston, Pennsylvania, 1819, and was offered a farm on the flats, it being in the heart of the wilderness, and there remained one year. He removed to higher ground in Northmoreland township, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm and there remained all his life. The place he abandoned turned out to be one of the richest coal fields in the valley. Prior to his removal to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, he resided in Thompson and Ashford, Connecticut. He took an active part in the War of 1812. He married, May 22, 1816, Polly Lawton, died October 5, 1842, in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. He married (second) Lucretia Shippy; she died July 24, 1896, aged 102 years. Children of Calvin Perrin: 1. George (8), born September 23, 1817, of whom later. 2. Pamela, born February 9, 1821, married William White, and died April 12, 1860. 3. Daniel, born December 23, 1822. 4. Betsey, born July 29, 1826, married John Long, July, 1847. 5. Gurdin (8), born August 18, 1828, Northmoreland township, Luzerne county, attended the common schools in winter, worked during the summer on his father's farm, and later taught school. He worked on a farm for himself until 1857, when he moved in the valley, near Pittston, and engaged in the mercantile business. He was a member of the Methodist Church, in which he was class leader, steward and member of the official board. He was a Republican in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He married, December 16, 1847,



Fanny Jane Lewis, born Pittston, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1829, daughter of Rev. Oliver and Cynthia (Smith) Lewis, of Orange county, New York; four children: Arminda, born September 24, 1848, died December 26, 1864; Morgan Lewis (9), born May 5, 1850, mentioned hereafter; Martha J., born June 12, 1858, married, June 21, 1879, Eugene Bonstein, of Shickshinny, Pennsylvania; Emily A., born June 3, 1862, in Pittston, Pennsylvania. 6. Polly, born June 9, 1830, died October 26, 1831. 7. Ezra, born September 29, 1832, married Marie Winters Gurdin Perrin died December 24, 1866, aged thirty-eight years, and was buried in Northmoreland cemetery.

George Perrin, eldest son of Calvin and Polly (Lawton) Perrin, born September 23, 1817, was a farmer in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. He married, November 5, 1840, Charlotte Ferguson, born March 23, 1823; their children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born April 25, 1842, married, December 6, 1862, J. W. Holcomb, who is a resident of West Pittston, Pennsylvania; six children. 2. Calvin, born November 28, 1843, mentioned hereafter. 3. Harriet, born February 22, 1846, married, March 15, 1877, W. H. Kerr; they reside in West Pittston, Pennsylvania. 4. Charles J., born March 6, 1848, married May 10, 1877, Effie Symington; two children; they reside in West Pittston, Pennsylvania. 5. Catharine, born November 14, 1849, married September 3, 1867, C. D. Simpson; two children. 6. Cynthia, born July 15, 1851, married, May 15, 1871, F. C. Rommell; she resides in Pittston, Pennsylvania; they have one daughter, Geneveive, born Pittston, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1874, married, April 15, 1903, William E. Sax (see Sax and Griffith families.) William E. and Geneveive (Rommell) Sax have one son, William Roderick Sax. 7. G. Coray, born March 28, 1861, married Julia Rommel, and they are the parents of four children. George Perrin (father) died April 15, 1875; he was survived by his wife who passed away April 1, 1898. Their remains are interred at West Pittston, Pennsylvania.

Calvin Perrin, eldest son of George and Charlotte (Ferguson) Perrin, was born at Northmoreland, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1843. His maternal great-grandfather, John Ferguson, was a private in the Revolutionary war, serving in an Orange county (New York) regiment, commanded by Col. A. H. Hay, also under Col. Albert Pawling. After the war he was commissioned lieutenant in a regiment of Orange county militia, commanded

by Lieut.-Col. Reuben Hopkins; was promoted captain Twenty-ninth Regiment, February, 1864. He resided in Orange county, New York, until 1818, when he removed to Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and died January 24, 1843.

As soon as his strength would allow, Calvin Perrin began assisting his father with the work on the farm, continuing the same until he was seventeen years of age, and in the meantime he attended the common schools in the vicinity during the winter sessions. At that early age he began his career as a school teacher at Keelersburg, Wyoming county, in which capacity he served for one and a half years, and for a similar period of time served as clerk in the store of Benjamin Saylor, at Orange, Pennsylvania. In 1864 he enlisted in Company G, Two Hundred and Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, as private, and was promoted to corporal, October 1, 1864, under the command of Col. Sargent and Capt. W. P. Pulmer. He participated in the following battles: Hatcher's Run, October 27-28, 1864; Belleville raid, North Carolina, December 7-11, 1864; Dabney's Mills, February 5-7, 1865; Gravelly Run, March 27; White Oak Roads, March 31; Five Forks, April 1; Appomattox, April 9, 1865, where General Lee surrendered. Mr. Perrin was one of nineteen young men who enlisted from his own neighborhood: five of them were killed in battle, two died in the hospital, and all were excused from duty on account of illness except Mr. Perrin, who reported for duty every day with the exception of his fifteen days furlough, when he came home and was married, December 30, 1864, and returned to the battle field. In one engagement he had the stock of his musket shattered with a ball, another time had the lock shot off, and several bullet holes through his clothing, but was never wounded in any way. On May 30, 1865, he was mustered out of service at Arlington Heights, Virginia, was sent to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to receive his payment, and then returned to his home. His military record was exceedingly meritorious for a man of his years, he being only twenty-one years old at the close of the war.

Mr. Perrin again took up the vocation of teaching and taught a school in Durland township for about one year. He then accepted a position as clerk in the general store of Levi Winter, at Centremoreland, and in 1871, after serving there five years, went to West Pittston and took charge of a store for S. L. Brown. In 1873 he took up his abode in Luzerne and formed a partnership with Edward F. Payne, of Wilkes-Barre, under the firm name of Payne & Perrin,





and they established a general store which they have conducted to the present time (1905), a period of thirty-two years. This long connection is an excellent proof of the trust each partner reposed in the other. The esteem in which Mr. Perrin is held by his fellow-citizens is evidenced by the fact that he served as a member of the school board for twenty years, and as a member of the town council for three years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Luzerne, serving for more than twelve years as trustee; a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Lodge No. 395, at Kingston; a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Wilkes-Barre; and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Luzerne.

Mr. Perrin married, December 30, 1864, Caroline Winters, daughter of Levi and Melinda J. (Hallock) Winters. Their children: Howard W. born September 4, 1866, a graduate of Wyoming Seminary and Princeton College, and now serving as general sales agent for the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Philadelphia. He married, June 7, 1894, May Ellithorp, daughter of E. L. Ellithorp, of West Pittston. Mr. Perrin is a member of the Episcopal Church, and a Republican in politics. 2. George Herbert, born March 9, 1868, an invalid. 3. Fred, born September 22, 1870; received his education in the Luzerne high school and the Wilkes-Barre Business College. He serves as manager for the firm of Payne & Perrin, above mentioned, and much of the success which has come to them is due to his capable and efficient management. He attends the Presbyterian Church, and casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party. He married, April 15, 1891, Barbara Wallace, daughter of William and Cecelia (Taylor) Wallace, who died September 4, 1899, leaving three children: Margaret Caroline, born May 12, 1892; Wallace Donald, born August 22, 1893; and Calvin, born August 9, 1899. Fred Perrin married for his second wife Gertrude Mathers, daughter of Coray Mathers, of Luzerne, July 4, 1902. H. E. H.

CHARLES J. PERRIN, who was numbered among the foremost business men of West Pittston, but who is now practically retired, was born in Exeter township, March 6, 1848, second son of George and Charlotte (Ferguson) Perrin, whose personal history and that of his ancestors is found in the sketch of Calvin Perrin on a preceding page.

Charles J. Perrin spent his childhood and early youth on a farm in Northmoreland town-

ship, and his education was acquired by attendance during the winter terms at the school in his neighborhood. Owing to his father's sickness for nineteen years prior to his death, Charles J. was compelled to begin the laborious work of farming at the age of thirteen years, and continued this occupation until he was seventeen. He then moved to Jenkins township, Pittston, now Port Griffith, and for one year was employed in driving a team and doing general work. The following year, 1866, he removed to West Pittston and there followed teaming until 1872. In 1873 he took up his residence in Luzerne and was employed in a general store there until the spring of 1880, when he returned to West Pittston, and in partnership with George Symington embarked in the ice business, conducting the same for a period of thirteen years, after which he disposed of it and engaged in the wholesale beef business with Wesley Brown, under the firm name of Wesley Brown & Company. This continued about ten years, at the expiration of which time, July 2, 1901, they sold out to the Cudahy Packing Company, of South Omaha, and the following four years Mr. Perrin conducted the business for this company, retiring in 1905. At the present time (1906) he is looking after the interests of his brother, Calvin Perrin, who is in California. Throughout his active career he enjoyed a reputation for integrity, and the efficiency displayed in the discharge of his duties testified to his capabilities as a man of affairs. He is a member of the common council, and of the poor board, and a director in the West Pittston Cemetery Association. In politics he is a Republican, as are all other members of his family. Since 1886 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with Gohonta Lodge, of Pittston, in which he has passed all chairs. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Perrin married, May 10, 1877, Euphemia Symington, born January 4, 1852, daughter of George and Ann (Mac Kerrow) Symington, who are also the parents of one son, George Symington, born September 23, 1850, a contractor of West Pittston; he married Margaret Wilson, daughter of William and Helen (McFarland) Wilson, and they are the parents of one child, Helen, born December 13, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Perrin have two children: Anna, born November 17, 1881, a graduate of Wyoming Seminary, and head bookkeeper for J. E. Patterson & Co., Pittston, having held this position since 1902. Charlotte, born October 14, 1883, married, September



28, 1904, Frederick Thomas Repp, who attended Wyoming Seminary, a draughtsman of West Pittston, and they have one child, Euphemia, born June 18, 1905. Mr. Perrin and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church, West Pittston, and Mrs. Perrin is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society connected therewith. Both the daughters of Mr. Perrin are fine musicians, playing the mandolin and piano.

MORGAN LEWIS PERRIN, of the ninth generation of the family in America, was born at Mount Zion, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1850, being the first son and second child of Gurdin and Fannie Jane (Lewis) Perrin, of whom see sketch elsewhere in this work. The line is as follows: Morgan L. (9), Gurdin (8), Calvin (7), Timothy (6), Timothy (5), John (4-3-2-1).

Morgan Lewis Perrin, our subject, remained at Mount Zion, on the old homestead, until seven years of age, when he came with his parents to Pittston, where he has since resided. He was educated in the public schools and Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania, and began life in the employ of his father in Pittston, also working on the farm at times until sixteen years of age, when his father died, December 24, 1866. In the fall of 1867 he entered the employ of the Butler Coal Company, of Pittston, as clerk, and continued there in the different capacities of assistant bookkeeper, weighmaster, and bookkeeper and superintendent of the Pittston plant until the spring of 1872. In April of that year he entered the insurance business in Pittston, in which he has been very successful and has continued in the same up to the present time (1906). Mr. Perrin is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Exeter Country Club of West Pittston, a social club of which he is also secretary and treasurer. He attends the Methodist Church, of which his family are members.

Mr. Perrin married, May 1, 1870, Anna L. Searle, daughter of James (deceased) and Elizabeth (Furman) Searle, of Pittston, and had the following children:

1. Jessie Angela, born February 5, 1871; married H. Max Daman. She was educated at the Wyoming Seminary, and also finished a course in music at Syracuse University.

2. Ralph Ernest, born July 23, 1873, died November 5, 1877, aged four years, and was buried in West Pittston cemetery.

3. Ella Searle, born August 10, 1880; graduated at Wyoming Seminary in 1898.

4. Mary Nadine, born April 12, 1886; grad-

uated at Wyoming Seminary June 14, 1905; now (1906) at Syracuse University.

James Searle, deceased, father of Mrs. Morgan Lewis Perrin, was the oldest jeweler in Pittston, having learned his trade under William Wells, in Wilkes-Barre, and entered into business for himself in Pittston in 1847, where he spent the remainder of his life until shortly before his death, when he removed to Wilkes-Barre, where he died June 7, 1887, and was buried in West Pittston cemetery. He was a man who stood high in the esteem of his many friends and associates, and was always identified with everything tending to the advancement and betterment of humanity. Mrs. Elizabeth (Furman) Searle, his widow, is now (1906) residing in West Pittston at the residence of her daughter, and has now reached the advanced age of seventy-six years.

JOHN W. REID. There is probably no man in Lackawanna county more thoroughly versed in every detail of the mining industry than John W. Reid, of Dunmore. He is of English birth and Scottish parentage, and may be said to have inherited an aptitude for his calling.

Aaron Reid was born February 27, 1827, in Scotland, and had spent a part of his life in England before emigrating to the United States in 1864. He settled at Pittston, Pennsylvania, where as an expert miner he readily found employment. He married, June 7, 1850, Harriet Williamsen, who was born in Scotland, June 26, 1824, and their children were: Caroline, born January 27, 1852, now resides in British Columbia; Robert, born March 1, 1856, now deceased; John W., mentioned hereinafter; William, born December 7, 1860, now deceased; and Roland, who died in infancy. Mrs. Reid, the mother of these children, died September 8, 1888, and her husband did not long survive her, passing away January 21, 1890. Both were beloved and respected by all who knew them.

John W. Reid, son of Aaron and Harriet (Williamson) Reid, was born April 15, 1858, in England, and was nearly six years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He was educated in the common schools of Pittston, and at an early age began his career as a miner. His first position was that of doorkeeper for the Pennsylvania Coal Company. As boy and man he advanced step by step, until in 1883 he reached the position of a miner. From that year until 1888 he was a member of the engineer corps, and from April 1, 1888, to November 1, 1896, was foreman of No. 5 shaft. From November 1, 1896, to October, 1900, he was district







*Ambrose West*





superintendent. It was in the last named month and year that the change was made from the Pennsylvania Coal Company to the Erie Company, and Mr. Reid was then transferred for one year from the third district to the second district at Pittston. He was next reduced to the position of mine foreman and placed in charge of No. 1 shaft, subsequently serving in the same capacity in No. 5 shaft. This retrograde movement in regard to Mr. Reid's office was not in the least derogatory to him, but was caused by the change of management. As soon as the new company learned of Mr. Reid's worth as an experienced miner the mistake was rectified. April 1, 1904, he was reinstated in his former office of district superintendent. No better tribute could have been paid to his character and ability. The demands of his position leave Mr. Reid little time for social recreation, and the only fraternal organizations in which he holds membership is the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Reid married, June 22, 1887, Mary M., born October 10, 1860, in Scotland, daughter of John G. and Martha Grace (Johnson) Moffatt, and they have children: Harriet, born September 3, 1888, and died April 11, 1891; John M., born May 31, 1891; and Ruth A., born December 1, 1898.

**AMBROSE WEST.** Of the representative men of Luzerne county who by perseverance have demonstrated what it is possible to accomplish, should be mentioned the name of Ambrose West, the manufacturer of hosiery and owner of the Pioneer Knitting Mills of Plymouth. He comes of an English family who for generations have been engaged in this particular industry, his grandfather and even his great-grandfather having followed it. Ambrose West was born in Leicester, England, November 28, 1856, and is a son of Thomas and Maria West, who were also natives of Leicester. Thomas, the son of William West, was born in the same town where the family has been located for generations.

William West was a practical manufacturer of hosiery and operated a small plant in the city of Leicester. He was a soldier, having the proud distinction of serving under Napoleon in the battle of Waterloo, and although passing through the hardships incident to this campaign and following his trade and later conducting a business, being an active man, still his health was good and death was the result of an accident occurring at ninety-two years of age in his native

Thomas West, the father of Ambrose, was

born in Leicester, England, in 1835, and learned the knit goods business from his father, and after following it for a time in England, came to this country in 1862 and followed his trade in the factory of his brother, who had come here some years previous and located at Germantown, Philadelphia. Here he remained for about nine years and then started in business for himself, which he followed for about five years, then selling moved to near Boston, Massachusetts, to the town of Needham, where he conducted his trade for about four years and then returned to Germantown, Pennsylvania, later going to Ashley, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he retired. He crossed the Atlantic seven times. He died September 24, 1900, and his remains are interred at Forty Fort. He married in England, Maria Allen, who was also born in Leicester, in 1837. She reared five sons and one daughter of nine children born, the subject of this sketch, Ambrose, being the eldest; Thomas, operates a mill adjoining that of his brother; Joseph, manager for the Black Diamond knitting mill at Nanticoke; Robert, superintendent of the Ashley knitting mills; Eliza, married John Detweller; and Walter, foreman of the Black Diamond knitting mills at Nanticoke. The mother of these children is still living, making her home in Wilkes-Barre with her daughter, Mrs. Detweller.

Ambrose West began his education in England and completed it in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He came to America in 1864 and as a boy began to learn the knit goods business under his father, completing the trade and becoming an expert workman. He followed this as a journeyman in Needham, near Boston, for a time and in 1876 returned to Germantown and remained there until 1878, then took charge of the knitting department in the mill of J. and B. Allen and remained for nine years. During this time he visited England and became thoroughly acquainted with the different methods in use to produce the finest line of knit goods possible. In 1880, in connection with Charles Taylor, H. H. Hawthorn and his brother, Thomas West, a partnership was formed and they established a knitting mill at Germantown, Pennsylvania, where a large business was carried on for a number of years. During this time the Pioneer Knitting Mills at Plymouth were established and the partnership was dissolved, Mr. West and his brother succeeding to the Pioneer mills at Plymouth, in 1889, which at that time consisted only of the building where Mr. West's brother now is. It was 40x60 feet and two stories high. The fol-



lowing year they purchased what was known as the Shupp mill, 40x70 feet and three stories high operating the two for three years when they dissolved partnership. Thomas West taking the original mill and Ambrose West the Shupp mill. From that time Ambrose West has constantly increased the size of his mill until it is now 230 feet long and 40 feet wide, three stories high, and employs four hundred and fifty hands. In 1898 he organized the Shawnee Box Company, putting up a building 25x100 feet, fitting it with the latest improved machinery and employing forty hands; he makes tremendous quantities of paper boxes not only for his own use, but also supplies a large number to the manufacturers throughout the Wyoming Valley. A short time later he built the mill at Ashley as an adjunct to the one at Plymouth, and here also manufactures Pioneer hosiery. This mill is 45x80 feet, two stories high and employs 190 hands. In addition to these enterprises he has at Plymouth an enormous planing lumber mill and general woodwork establishment, where everything is manufactured in the way of house decorations, even including furniture, and here are employed sixty hands. In addition to manufacturing, a vast amount of lumber is handled by the car load, selling to the trade. Ever alert for opportunities to display his business ability, Mr. West in 1902 installed an electric light plant in Plymouth and supplied the borough of Nanticoke, some six miles distant, with electric lights, putting in in three years' time thirteen thousand incandescent lights and four hundred arc lights in the streets and homes of these two boroughs. After operating this plant for three years he sold it to a syndicate called the Wyoming Valley Electric Light Company. He is also a director in the First National Bank at Plymouth, Second National Bank at Wilkes-Barre, and president of the Doran Lace mill of Wilkes-Barre. He built his beautiful home in Plymouth, located near his factory, in 1900, it being one of the finest homes in the Wyoming Valley.

Mr. West is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Plymouth, the Royal Arch Chapter, council and commandery. He has passed through all the Scottish Rite bodies of Bloomsburg, and is a member of the Nobles of the Mystical Shrine of Wilkes-Barre, having obtained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Elks. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church of Plymouth. The above but briefly covers some of the salient points in the career of Ambrose West. A glance will quickly show that it has been almost a phenomenal one. Starting in this country as a

boy in the knitting mill under his father, he successfully mastered the various details of the business. With his eyes ever open and his attention directed upward to a higher place, he improved every opportunity that presented itself for advancement. Coming to Plymouth in 1889, the factory then located here employed but fifteen hands, and he has constantly built up the business until he now employs in round numbers nearly seven hundred in the manufacture of hosiery alone, and boxes for the shipment of the same. Truly he has demonstrated what energy will accomplish, and he stands to-day preeminently without a peer among the business men of the Wyoming Valley, respected by all who know him.

Mr. West married in 1879, Lizzie L. Boyers, born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, a daughter of James and Mary (Kee) Boyers. Mrs. West is one of the following named children, two of whom are deceased: Ellen, Emma, Anna, Mary, Lizzie L., Charles, William, Wesley, Harry and Thomas. Mr. West has five children: Albert H., employed with his father; William F., married Gertie Rundall; he is the manager of his father's mill; Warren; Bessie; and Clarence W.

THOMAS WEST, a well known manufacturer of Plymouth, whose extensive enterprise has contributed largely toward the growth and prosperity of this thriving borough, and who is regarded as a man of intelligence and great usefulness and influence, was born in Leicester, Leicestershire, England, June 10, 1859, son of Thomas and Maria (Allen) West, also natives of Leicester.

At the early age of seven years he accompanied his brother, Ambrose West, to the United States, and for a number of years thereafter his residence was changed frequently between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Needham, near Boston, Massachusetts. When ten years of age he entered the employ of his uncle, Ambrose West, in Philadelphia, where he remained one year. He then went east to Needham, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Scotten Needham Company and remained five years, working on full fashioned hosiery. At the expiration of this period of time, when sixteen years of age, he returned to England and thereupon entered the employ of a firm in Leicester, Leicestershire, where he gained a thorough knowledge of the details of manufacturing full fashioned hosiery. During his two years' residence in his native land he was also employed by a Mr. Kilby, of Leicester. Upon his return







Joseph Keet



*[Faint, illegible handwritten text]*

to the United States he located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he worked for several firms, manufacturing all kinds of fancy knit goods. After a short period of time he again took up his residence in Needham, Massachusetts, and secured employment with the Waltham Hosiery Company, of Waltham, Massachusetts, on piece work, remaining about two years. He then returned to Philadelphia and entered the employ of J. & B. Allen & Company, of Germantown, with whom he remained about four years. At about the age of twenty-one years he was employed by Thomas M. Lewery, a manufacturer of hosiery, whose plant was located at Second and Norris streets, Philadelphia, as journeyman, and after serving as such for about three years was given full charge of the entire plant, a most responsible position, as there were about five hundred hands employed in the works. Some years later Ambrose West, Charles Taylor, Henry H. Hawthorn and Thomas West formed a partnership for the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods in Germantown, Pennsylvania. They employed about one hundred and fifty hands, and for many years conducted an extensive and successful business. After a period of almost three years a branch was formed at Plymouth, which was known as the Pioneer Hosiery Mills. August 8, 1891, after a connection of five years, the firm was dissolved, Ambrose and Thomas West taking the Plymouth plant, Mr. Hawthorn and Mr. Taylor taking the Germantown plant. About this same time Ambrose and Thomas West purchased from Charles Shupp, of Plymouth, his plant for the manufacture of ladies' waists, skirts, etc., but some time afterward they dissolved partnership, Ambrose taking the Shupp building, and Thomas his present plant in Plymouth. In 1894, two years later, Thomas West started a branch at Danville, and two years later another at Nanticoke. Subsequently he removed part of his plant from Plymouth to Watsonstown, Pennsylvania, and part to Millheim, same state, after which the business was closed out. In 1902 he opened his present place of business in Plymouth for the manufacture of full fashioned hosiery, employed about twenty hands, but the business has increased to such an extent during the intervening three years that he was compelled to increase his force to three hundred hands, and the plant has a daily output of seven hundred and fifty dozen pairs of hose. The factory is fully equipped with the latest improved machinery, and the product, being of a superior quality, finds a ready sale throughout the states of the Union. Mr. West

is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Lodge No. 332, F. and A. M., of Plymouth, Master Mason. Thomas West married in 1879, Jennie Pyffer, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Sadie Pyffer, and their children are as follows: William Henry, who married Maria Lewis, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of one child, now deceased. Harry H., Thomas Ambrose, Benjamin Harrison, Joseph Thomas, Eva May, deceased; Jennie, deceased; Mabel Ruth, Florence, and Helen. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH WEST, manager of the Black Diamond knitting mills, Nanticoke, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, one of the leading industrial enterprises of that thriving borough, was born in Needham, Massachusetts, October 8, 1868.

Joseph West, third son and child of Thomas and Maria (Allen) West, during the early years of his life, removed with his parents from Needham, Massachusetts, to Germantown, Pennsylvania, where he received his education. He was still very young when he took up his present occupation. For sixteen years he worked at the hose knitting and spinning business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, after which he moved to Plymouth, Pennsylvania, where his brothers owned and operated a knitting mill. Here he remained from 1892 to 1898, at which time the present plant was established at Nanticoke, in the month of April, by Thomas West, of Plymouth, who operated it until 1902, when the concern became a stock company, with Joseph West, whose name heads this sketch, the brother of Thomas West, as part owner and entire manager. The plant is situated on West Church street, is forty by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions, operated by a seventy-five horse steam engine, and a force of two hundred and fifty hands, is employed and five hundred dozen of men's hose are turned out in a day of ten working hours. This plant has its finishing department and is also thoroughly equipped with appliances for dyeing, printing and extracting their goods, and while this is unusual for such an establishment it adds greatly to its usefulness and independence. This corporation is conducting an extensive and constantly increasing business, which is largely due to the well directed efforts of Joseph West, the efficient manager, who was brought up in the business and understands its every detail from beginning to end. Mr. West is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons; Washing-





ton Council, No. 7, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and the Order of Elks, No. 109, of Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. West married, May 1, 1897, Magdalene Sweitzer, of Plymouth, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Schappert) Sweitzer, of Plymouth. Mr. Sweitzer is a carpenter. The children of Mr. and Mrs. West are as follows: Jennie, born in Plymouth, February 6, 1898; Mary, born in Nanticoke, January 24, 1900; Joseph, born in Nanticoke, February 18, 1902, died March 23, 1902; Esther, born in Nanticoke, December 31, 1902, and Eleanor, born in Nanticoke, June 16, 1905.

ROBERT WEST, superintendent of the Ashley knitting mills, was born in Needham, Massachusetts, September 14, 1875, son of Thomas and Maria (Allen) West.

He spent his early days in Philadelphia, where he went with his parents from Needham, Massachusetts, and received his education in the public schools of the former city. The knowledge thus gained was supplemented by careful study at home in the evenings, and by a course of one and a half years in the Wilkes-Barre Business College, which he entered at the age of twenty-two. When fourteen years old he began work in Thurman's hosiery mill, in Philadelphia, where he remained one year. He then entered his father's mill in Philadelphia, where he worked four years on fancy knit goods which his father at that time was manufacturing. During these early days he worked on all classes of knit goods, and therefore is fully competent to handle anything in this line. He then entered the employ of J. B. Allen, of Philadelphia, where he continued for about two years. His next venture was with the firm of Crossenham & Patten, of Philadelphia, where he remained about two years, following the same business, and then entered the employ of John S. Palmer, of Philadelphia, where he continued one year.

He then became assistant foreman at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, for his brother, Thomas West, in his mill, which position he satisfactorily filled for about five years. Then, always alive to the improvements which were constantly being made in the various classes of knitting machines used in the different mills, Mr. West determined to perfect himself in the manufacture, assembling, testing and operation of the different types, and obtained a position with the Excelsior Knitting Machine Company, of South Bethlehem, where he continued for two and a half years. He proved his worth and the firm, fully appreciating it, sent him on the road as their expert, in which

capacity he served until he severed his connection with the company. He then became general foreman for the firm of Morgan & Minzie, hosiery manufacturers, Wilkes-Barre, which position he held for four years. At the expiration of this period of time he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, for the Lowell Hosiery Mill Company, where he remained a short time. In September, 1900, he assumed charge of The Ashley Knitting Mills, Ashley, Pennsylvania, of which Ambrose West, his brother, is proprietor, where he has continued up to the present time (1905) in the capacity of superintendent.

This mill was started in 1900 by Ambrose West, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and employed at that time about forty hands. Under the careful and competent supervision of Robert West the business has steadily increased in volume and importance, and now gives employment to one hundred and fifty hands, who turn out daily five hundred dozen of the finest of fancy knit hosiery, all the output being disposed of in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. Thompson, an uncle of Robert West, was the first man to make a knitting machine which would knit a round hose, all former machines knitting a flat web which had to be sewed, leaving a seam the full length of the hose. He perfected this machine in Leicestershire, England, a place noted for its knitting and hosiery mills. Ambrose West, another uncle of Robert A. West, was asphyxiated at his home in Philadelphia, about the year 1898, aged seventy-six years, and his daughter, Jane West, was asphyxiated at the same time. In religion Mr. West is a Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He is a member of the American Mechanics, and of the F. and A. M., of Ashley. He was formerly a member of the Brotherhood of Union.

Mr. West married, April, 1902, Mary Jones, one of six children born to Richard F. and Martha (Edwards) Jones, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one son, Robert Allen, Jr., born July 5, 1903. Mr. West is pleasant and affable, and his courteous and gentlemanly deportment and the many excellences of his character have gained him the confidence and best wishes of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

REV. WILLIAM A. NORDT. As pastor of the German Presbyterian Church of Scranton, Rev. William A. Nordt is exercising his sacred functions with much of power and forcefulness and with all of consecration, so that the spiritual and temporal affairs of this old and prominent





religious organization are signally prosperous under his ministrations, while his standing in the community is such as to render imperative a consideration of his career in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand.

The church of which Rev. William A. Nordt is pastor dates its inception back to the year 1855, when the little congregation assembled for regular worship in the old Odd Fellows' hall. In 1857 the first church edifice was erected, while the membership roll of the church contained about fifty names. The first pastoral incumbent was Rev. Mr. Lusher, who came to Scranton from Wilkes-Barre every two weeks to supply the charge here. The first regular pastor was Rev. H. Veith, who was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Rosenthal, who was in turn followed by Rev. Mr. Weiswaser. The next pastoral incumbent was Rev. Mr. Long, who was the immediate predecessor of the present pastor. During the pastorate of Mr. Veith the first church building was erected, and this was utilized until it proved inadequate to meet the demands of the congregation, and the present fine church edifice was built.

Rev. William A. Nordt assumed charge of the church November 26, 1895. When he accepted this pastorate he found the society encumbered with an indebtedness of eleven thousand three hundred dollars, and it is indicative of his energy, devotion and executive ability when we state that this burden of debt was entirely removed through his efforts and the earnest cooperation of his people within the succeeding five years. Mindful of parish needs in the way of material accommodations, he effected the purchase of a house and lot at a cost of forty-five hundred dollars, and here erected a beautiful parish house, representing an expenditure of twenty-two thousand dollars. He also brought about the remodeling and refurnishing of the church building at an additional expenditure of six thousand dollars. All these improvements representing a total expenditure of thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars, were made within a period of four years, and the significance of the work is unmistakable, indicating not only the temporal prosperity of the society but also standing as voucher for the devoted zeal of pastor and flock. At the time of Mr. Nordt's installation as pastor the membership of the church was three hundred, and the roll at the present time shows a membership of four hundred and fifty, while the Sunday school has more than doubled during his pastorate. There is no trait of human nature which so endears a man to others as his interest in their welfare. Throughout his pastorate of

more than three decades Mr. Nordt has maintained the deepest concern in the welfare of his parishioners. He has rejoiced in their successes and sympathized with them in their sorrows, while with all earnestness and devotion he has led them onward to the higher and better life, using the forces of both precept and example. He is a man of large heart, sterling character, pure life, high ideals, while he has the mental culture and developed intellect which make him a power in both his clerical and pastoral relations. He is alert in his mental functions, and is a forceful, cogent and earnest speaker, his every utterance having the clear ring of sincerity and conviction, while his diction is graceful and select. His congregations are large and appreciative and find material for mental and spiritual uplifting in his intensely practical and yet ideal sermons. Mr. Nordt is held in the highest of regard in the community in which he has lived and labored for so many years, and is one of the prominent members of the clergy of his church in Pennsylvania.

William A. Nordt was born in Bieber, Gehnhäusen, province of Hessen, Germany, February 27, 1850, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Stanbach) Nordt, both of whom passed their entire lives in the fatherland, having been persons of simple and noble lives and marked intelligence. Four of their nine children came to the United States in company with Rev. William A. Nordt, namely: John C., Elizabeth, Margaret and Christine, the last named being now deceased. William A. Nordt passed his boyhood and early youth in his native land, in whose excellent schools he secured his early educational discipline. In November, 1867, in company with his brothers and sisters mentioned above, he arrived in America and took up his abode in Newark, New Jersey, where he set himself to work to continue his educational training in order that he might fit himself for the ministry of the German Presbyterian Church. After completing his classical studies he entered the German Theological Seminary in Newark, where he completed his divinity course, and July 15, 1874, was duly ordained by the Newark Presbytery. On the same day he was installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Newark, and he retained this pastorate for the long period of twenty-two years, and his efforts were blessed with goodly results, while he held the affectionate regard of his people, among whom he labored until he accepted his present incumbency. His record is notable in that he has held but two charges during his ministry of thirty-two years. He is a member of the board of directors of the theological seminary in



which he was graduated, served for a time as moderator of the Newark (New Jersey) Presbytery, and has been delegate to the general assembly of the church on two occasions, while he was also a member of the standing committee on home missions.

Mr. Nordt married, October, 1872, Louise T. Smith, and they had ten children: Lydia B., Martha E., Louise M., William C., Charles, deceased; Paul W., Bertha, Freda, Charles H. and Ruth H.

TYLMAN CARPENTER ROBINSON, of Carbondale, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, presents in a long and active career a splendid illustration of the success which may be achieved in life, in spite of the harshest frowns of fortune, through unremitting industry, unfaltering determination and lofty integrity. He came of a sturdy stock, marked with the virtues of the typical pioneer.

Joseph Robinson, father of Tylman C. Robinson, was born on Long Island, February 12, 1813. His parents were poor and had difficulty in making a livelihood for themselves and their family. At the age of thirteen Joseph set out in the world and, with a small bundle containing his entire possessions, made his way on foot, partly through the virgin forest, to what is now Greenfield township, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) county, Pennsylvania. He bargained for a tract of land for which he was to pay in installments, aggregating one hundred and ten dollars, without a cent to make an advance payment. He set to work at whatever he could find to do, and made his payments promptly. Meantime he busied himself in clearing away the timber from the spot whereon he was to erect his log house, and to which he was to bring his bride, and in which his children were to be born. Prosperity crowned his efforts and he came to be well provided with this world's goods, and was highly esteemed by all in the community. He was a devoted Baptist and a deacon in his church for more than a third of a century. He was repeatedly called upon to fill the most important local offices. He lived on the old farm during the remainder of his life, his death occurring April 17, 1898, and was buried in Carpenter cemetery, Greenfield township, by the side of his wife.

He married, November 14, 1833, Electa Carpenter, born in Hartford, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1809, daughter of Cyril Carpenter. Electa (Carpenter) Robinson was a woman of lovely disposition, of strong character, and indomitable courage. She was an intrepid horsewoman, and

it is related of her that on many occasions before her father built his mill she journeyed through the woods a distance of forty-five miles to Wilkes-Barre, the nearest milling place, with a bag of corn on her saddle, which she brought back in the form of meal. Often she was followed by a pack of ravenous wolves, and at night she would carry a torch to frighten them away. She was a Baptist in religion, as were her father and husband. She died August 30, 1883, and her remains rest in the old Carpenter burying ground, on the site of the log house in which she was born and reared. Her father, Cyril Carpenter, was a pioneer settler in Lackawanna county, where he became honored as a man of ability and high character. He was born September 14, 1766, died October 19, 1854. He was a natural mechanic and was a carpenter as well as a farmer. He built and operated the first saw and grist mills in that section of the county. He had a family of four sons and three daughters, only the names of the sons being here given: 1. Tylman, born June 15, 1798, was a farmer and mill owner, and died at the advanced age of eighty-two years. 2. Tyler, born October 2, 1802, reared on the farm, was a foreman on the Delaware and Hudson gravity road, between Carbondale and Honesdale, at its inauguration. 3. Cyril, born February 12, 1806, became a carpenter and removed to Ottawa, Illinois, where he died at the age of eighty-three years; his family still live there. 4. Daniel, a farmer, also had a natural genius for mechanics. He passed his life in Greenfield, where he died at the age of seventy-three years. The children of Joseph and Electa (Carpenter) Robinson were: 1. Mary A., born October 28, 1835; married, January 1, 1851, William Rankin, a farmer, and they reside on a portion of the homestead farm. Joseph Robinson, her father, living with them. 2. Lucinda, born November 14, 1838; married June 23, 1855, M. R. Mallory; died October 15, 1864, having buried two children and leaving one. 3. Joseph Tyler, born May 13, 1841; is a teamster and jobbing contractor in Scranton, Pennsylvania. 4. Tylman C., see forward. 5. Julia, born June 19, 1846; married, January 1, 1872, J. B. Scull. 6. Daniel Cyril, born September 16, 1848. 7. Charles M., born March 18, 1851. The two last named died in 1864, within nine days of each other, from black fever, which was then epidemic in the country, in the vicinity of Sickler's pond.

Tylman Carpenter Robinson, fourth child and second son of Joseph and Electa (Carpenter) Robinson, was born on the Robinson homestead,





Greenfield township, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1843. He was reared on the paternal farm, and had but few school advantages. He was, however, of an inquiring and discerning mind, and found ample compensation for the lack of educational advantages in private reading and close observation. He came to be known as a man of wide information and excellent judgment. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, under the tuition of his uncle, Daniel Carpenter, and he became so proficient that, after aiding in the building of two barns, he planned and built a third without assistance, and in an entirely creditable manner. He married at the age of nineteen years and continued the work as carpenter for about one year, then bought a farm and turned his attention to its cultivation. Later he entered into a contract to furnish lumber in large quantities to the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, and was thus occupied for about two years. He then began a contracting business in Carbondale and built up a large lumber and milling trade. At this time he met with reverses which would have crushed one of a less determined character. He had accumulated considerable property and was regarded as wealthy when the financial depression of 1873 set in, and owing to depreciation of values, together with inability to make collections or to convert property into money, his financial ruin was unavoidable. His property was forced to sale at a great sacrifice, and he even surrendered to his creditors that which was exempted by law, including his household furniture. So admirable was his conduct at this crisis, so lofty his ideas of honor, that he was not permitted to make the last of these sacrifices. At the last, with all his property gone, he was yet in debt to the amount of three thousand dollars. His friends came to his assistance in his efforts to re-establish himself, chief among them being Judge D. K. Morss, a man of large means as well as one of his most closely attached personal friends. With such aid, and by means of the closest attention to business, and the most unsparing economy, Mr. Robinson was finally enabled to restore his shattered fortunes and to build upon the ruins of his disaster an important lumber and contracting business, which he has successfully prosecuted up to the present time. Nor has he alone been benefitted by his business enterprise. The community has gained vastly by the employment he has given to a large force of workmen, and the great additions which his labors have made to the beauty and wealth of the city. He has erected more than three hun-

dred and fifty buildings—public, business and residential—among them being the new Methodist Church, the new Episcopal Church, Odd Fellows' Hall, St. Rose Convent, and the new Delaware and Hudson Railroad passenger station. He has liberally aided every laudable enterprise, among them being the silk mill in Carbondale, the paving of Belmont street and numerous others. His name is one of the most familiar in the community, and is commemorated in Robinson avenue, upon which are situated his business property and his residence, and which was named in his honor. In closing this chapter of the history of Mr. Robinson it is pleasant to record that in the days of his restored prosperity he found opportunity to repay the kindness of his old friend and helper, Judge Morss, by watching over him and caring for his interests during the long illness which preceded the death of that estimable man. Mr. Robinson settled up the estate of the deceased, and to such excellent advantage that on Christmas, 1894, Mrs. Morss made her grateful acknowledgments, and forwarded to him a check for five hundred dollars as a further token of her appreciation. Mr. Robinson leased his planing mill in 1901, and a year later leased the old "Fowler" grist mill, in Carbondale, which he still operates.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and gives his most earnest efforts and most liberally of his means to its support and the maintenance of its various charities. For thirty years he has been associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is an Independent, ever seeking the greatest good to the community at large. This disposition has led him to identify himself with the Prohibition movement, in which he has been a most active worker. On one occasion he was made the Prohibition candidate for mayor, and lacked only a few votes of an election, so few that he might have been elected had he made any effort in his own behalf. On another occasion, after much solicitation, he consented to the use of his name as a candidate for common councilman, and was elected by a large majority. He has a strict sense of public duty in political affairs, holding that office should neither be sought nor declined. He never urged a person to cast a vote in his favor, and, when nomination was urged upon him so strongly that he could not refuse, contented himself by saying that if elected he would discharge the duties of the position to the best of his ability in the interests of the city and the people.

Mr. Robinson married, June 29, 1862, Lois



Britton, born August 16, 1843, died in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1905; buried in Maplewood cemetery, Carbondale. A sketch of her family will be found hereinafter. Children were: 1. Mary L., born in Greenfield, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1865. Married, in Carbondale, September 12, 1888, Charles F. Baker, of Jermy, Pennsylvania, Rev. A. B. Richardson officiating. Mr. Baker was born in England, May 1, 1863, and is a member of the firm of C. D. Winters & Company. Their children are: Ida M., born May 30, 1889; Raymond C., August 29, 1895; Stanley, June 3, 1898, died September 2, 1898. All were born in Jermy. 2. Minnie, born February 22, 1870, in Greenfield, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Married, October 15, 1890, William Rowe Moon, Rev. William Hiller officiating. Mr. Moon was born in Lambertville, New Jersey, May 25, 1867, and is in the mercantile business in Belmont street, Carbondale, Pennsylvania. Children are: Tylman R., born March 3, 1892; Rowena, January 18, 1900; Dwight Charles, February 12, 1901; Lois, May 26, 1904. These children were all born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania. 3. Lillian, born December 17, 1873, in Carbondale, Pennsylvania. Married, September 8, 1897, Reed Birdsall Fowler, of the same city, Rev. G. A. Place officiating. Mr. Fowler was born in Lanesboro, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1873. Children are: G. Wyland, born August 7, 1898; Evangeline D. Ette, October 26, 1903. Both born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania.

John Lippincott Britton, father of Mrs. Tylman Carpenter Robinson, was born in Dover, New Jersey, November 20, 1809. After his marriage he settled in Abington township, Luzerne (now Lackawanna) county, Pennsylvania, where they lived for two years. In the fall of 1832, with two small children, they took an overland route with an ox team and lumber wagon to Springfield, Ohio. They were six weeks in making this trip and supported themselves by farming for two years. At the end of this time they returned to Pennsylvania, locating in Greenwood, Falls township, Wyoming county, about four miles northeast of Buttermilk Falls, on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, of which but one was cleared. Here they built a log house in which they lived for fifteen years, when they built a frame house, into which they moved with their ten children.

He married November 9, 1829, Asenath Ross, in Falls, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. Lemuel Stone, Esquire, performing the marriage ceremony. Asenath (Ross) Britton was

born in Pittston township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1809; died May 22, 1898; they were buried in Greenwood cemetery, one-half mile west of Sheltsville. At the time of her death she had seven great-great-grandchildren. The children of John L. and Asenath (Ross) Britton were: 1. Harriet S., born October 28, 1830, Abington township, Luzerne (now Lackawanna) county; married Jacob W. Sickler; died, December 7, 1903, at Sickler's Pond, Greenfield, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary, born August 29, 1832, Green Woods Falls township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; married, May, 1852, T. B. Rhodes; died, December 26, 1852, in Millport, Chemung county, New York. 3. Jane, born August 24, 1834, Green Woods Falls township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; married George Walters; died in April, 1888. 4. Charles, born September 27, 1836, Falls township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; died at the age of three years by falling into a kettle of hot sap. 5. Martha, born December 5, 1838, Falls township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; married, March 11, 1860, Merrit Coon. 6. Emily, born June 25, 1841, Falls township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; married, August, 1862, Philip Rivenburgh. 7. Lois, married Tylman C. Robinson, as previously stated. 8. Chloë, born September 29, 1845, Falls township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; married (first), November 13, 1864, William H. Clum, who died January 8, 1865. She married (second), September 14, 1866, James B. Wood. 9. John, born March 26, 1848, Falls township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; married, September, 1868, Helen Dickinson. 10. Rosanna, born August 4, 1850, Falls township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; died December 2, 1884.

STEGMAIER FAMILY. Charles Stegmaier, the founder of the family in the United States, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 7, 1821. At the age of fifteen years he engaged as an apprentice in his native town to learn the business of brewing, and after serving as brewmaster in several of the largest breweries in Wurtemberg set sail in 1849 for America. He arrived in New York city, from whence he journeyed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which city he secured employment with the Corporation brewery, afterwards with Louis Bergdoll, and during this period became acquainted with John Reichard, now deceased, the founder of the Reichard & Weaver brewery, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Mr. Stegmaier entered Mr. Reichard's employ, came to Wilkes-Barre in





1851, and brewed the first beer in that section of the state. After serving with Mr. Reichard for several years he accepted a position with George Laurs, now deceased, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, which position he held until his return to Wilkes-Barre.

In 1857 Mr. Stegmaier engaged in business on his own account, conducting a bottling establishment for a short period of time, and later he entered into partnership with George C. Baer, now deceased, under the firm name of Baer & Stegmaier. They built a small brewery on South Canal street, near the present site of the wire bridge, which was known as the Hiet property. The kettle used was a wooden one, and the product of the brewery was stored in a deserted mine tunnel at Port Brukly, which the firm leased from George Hollenback, now deceased. During this time the under ground vault on East Market street was built, and in 1863 the tunnel and brewery on East Market street was occupied by them. The business increased in volume and importance continuously until the panic of 1873, when operations were suspended. Mr. Stegmaier then entered the hotel business, which he continued until 1875, in which year he rented the Bowkley brewery on North River street and the canal, associating with him his son Christian. In a modest way he again commenced to conduct a business of his own, and father and son continued their business relation at the aforesaid place until 1880, when the former Baer & Stegman brewery was repurchased, which is a part of the present property owned and occupied by the Stegmaier Brewing Company.

Under the careful management of father and son the business increased in a remarkable manner, and in order to fulfill their orders they were obliged to enlarge their facilities, and in 1894 the new brewery and storage house were built, of a capacity of three hundred thousand barrels per annum, making it the most extensive brewing business outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties in the state of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stegmaier continued his active management of the company affairs until 1902. The officers and directors of the Stegmaier Brewing Company are his sons, all of whom are members of the firm: President, Charles; vice-president, Fred J.; treasurer, Christian, and secretary, George J.

Charles Stegmaier married, January 3, 1851, Katharine Baer, daughter of the late George C. Baer. Their children are as follows: Charles, Christian E., born April 18, 1854; George J., born April 4, 1858; Fred J., Louise, Mary, born 1863, died 1883; and Louis, died in infancy.

For the past several years Mr. Stegmaier has spent the winters at Los Angeles, California, where he has a number of financial interests. His daughter, Mrs. Philip Forvie, who has always resided with her parents at the homestead on East Market street, Wilkes-Barre, and whose husband is one of the enterprising merchants of Wilkes-Barre, in addition to having interests in Los Angeles, California, accompanies him.

Christian E. Stegmaier was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1854. He attended St. Nicholas parochial school, and afterwards entered Wyoming Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1877.

He began business life with his father, later was admitted as partner, has been identified with the business ever since, and at the present time (1905) is treasurer of the company. He is also connected with numerous other enterprises throughout the country, among which are the Wyoming Lace Mills, of which he is treasurer and director; Wyoming Cutlery Company, of which he is director; Wilkes-Barre Hotel Company, of which he is a director; Wyoming Valley Trust Company, of which he is a director; Plymouth National Bank, of which he is a director; Harvey Lake Hotel Land Company, of which he is president; Anthracite Land Company, of which he is president; and Kingston Land Company, Limited, of which he is a director. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and a Republican in politics. He married, November 14, 1890, Nellie Hesse, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hesse. No issue.

George John Stegmaier was born at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1858. He attended St. Nicholas parochial school and Wyoming Seminary. He turned his attention to the trade of machinist, serving an apprenticeship in the Ashley shops, Jersey Central Railroad shops, Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and various others. Later he accepted a position as bookkeeper, collector and general office worker in his father's establishment, and is now a member of the company, serving as secretary. Mr. Stegmaier is interested in a number of the leading enterprises throughout the city and county, among which is the Doran Lace Manufacturing Company, of which he is treasurer. He has taken a great interest in politics, representing the district in the legislature in 1888-89, was a member of the city fire department for sixteen years, two of which he held the office of chief, was unanimously elected by the council in May of 1905 to fill the vacancy created





by the death of James Mack, and for several years served as treasurer of the city of Wilkes-Barre. He married, January 1, 1889, Mary Costella, daughter of Patrick and Mary Costella, and the following named children were born to them: Katharine, George J., Christian, Teddy, and Louis, who died at the age of three and a half years.

Charles Stegmaier and his sons are among the highly esteemed citizens of the city of Wilkes-Barre, have contributed largely toward its growth and development, and are staunch supporters of every worthy enterprise. They are extremely charitable, and in all their benevolences follow out the Golden Rule: "Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth."

**MAJOR EVERETT WARREN.** The name of Warren figures conspicuously upon the pages of military history in America. The family has been represented in almost every war of the country, and to one of these branches belonged the distinguished hero of Bunker Hill, General Joseph Warren. More than a century before the family had been established in America, the name of Peter Warren, mariner, appears upon the town records of Boston, in 1659. When more than one hundred years had passed Joseph Warren, already trained in military service, prior to the outbreak of the Revolution, became one of the organizers of the Massachusetts troops, received a general's commission and led the American army at Bunker Hill, there to meet death on the 17th of June, 1775. He was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 11, 1741, and was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1759. He then entered upon a professional career as master of the Roxbury (Massachusetts) school, and subsequently taking up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. James Lloyd, entered upon the practice of the profession in 1764. Those were troublous years in the history of the colonists. Oppressive taxation was arousing the opposition and antagonism of a large majority of the liberty loving people of the new world, and Dr. Warren became one of the leaders in the opposition movement. The passage of the stamp act in 1765 led him to publish several articles in the *Boston Gazette* against the course pursued by the mother country and brought him into prominence as one of the supporters of the American cause. A committee of safety was organized in Boston, of which he became chairman. He was chosen a member of the Provincial council, and served as president of its meeting held in Watertown, May 31,

1775, thus becoming the chief executive officer of Massachusetts in the Provincial government. He wielded a wide influence in public affairs, and was a recognized leader in moulding public thought and action. More than a month before the convening of the Provincial congress at Watertown the first blow for American liberty had been struck. His entire sympathies were with the cause, and on the 14th of June he was chosen major general of the Massachusetts forces, and three days later commanded his troops at Bunker Hill. It is said that both General Putnam and General Prescott successively signified their readiness to take orders from him, but he refused and in the final struggle, when he was endeavoring to rally the militia, he was struck in the head by a musket ball and instantly killed. His statue adorns the battlefield on which he fell, and his name has gone down in history as one of the heroes who won the nation's independence.

Isaac Warren, a relative of Gen. Joseph Warren, in a collateral line, was born at Long Meadow, Massachusetts, and enlisted for service in the war of 1812, but participated in no active engagement. In early life he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed at Bethany, near New Haven, Connecticut. Up to that time shoes had been uniformly worn by men, and Isaac Warren manufactured the first pair of calfskin boots for use in this country. The new article of footwear at once became popular, and his time was constantly occupied in filling the orders that came to him. Removing from Bethany to Goshen, Connecticut, he fell dead when about sixty-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Leonora Perkins, was born in Bethany, Connecticut, and was of English lineage. Her father, Israel Perkins, was a farmer of that state and an influential citizen of his locality, well informed in all general topics of interest and so fair-minded that his opinions were frequently sought by friends and neighbors. He married Millicent Judd, representative of one of the colonial families of Connecticut. She proved an able helpmate to him, being a very industrious woman and possessing a noble Christian character in keeping with her profession as a member of the Episcopal Church. She reached the very advanced age of ninety-eight years, passing away at the time of the Civil war. Interesting events are told in connection with the early history of her family. One of her brothers was hidden in a well for forty-eight hours when the Tories went from Long Island to Connecticut, and thus he escaped any harm. Later he joined the colonial forces and sustained severe



injuries while fighting with the British. Mrs. Leonora Warren died in Scranton at the age of seventy-eight years. By her marriage she had become the mother of seven children, the eldest being Israel Perkins, who for many years was a minister of the gospel and afterward became editor of a religious newspaper. He died in Portland, Maine. William Edwin, entering upon his business career as bookkeeper, afterward became actively connected with railroad interests, his first association being with the New York and Erie Railroad. Subsequently he was secretary and treasurer of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and later was employed as an expert accountant by A. T. Stewart and other prominent business men of New York. His death occurred in the metropolis, but he made his home in Newburg, New York. Harriet is married and lives in New Haven. Isaac Watts, who died in Binghamton, New York, was a contractor and builder. Harris Franklin was the next in order of birth. Cornelia Ann was the wife of Edwin Ives, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. George Frederick, a cavalry soldier of the Civil war and afterward aide on the staff of General Grant, to which position he was transferred by the request of the general, is now a farmer and nurseryman of Harvard, Clay county, Nebraska.

Harris Franklin Warren, son of Isaac and Leonora Warren, was born in Bethany, Connecticut, March 10, 1824, and about 1838 went with a brother to Newburg, New York, where for a year he was a student in the high school. Going to the west in 1843 he secured a position as bookkeeper in a large wholesale establishment in Detroit, Michigan, being in the employ of Reuben Towne, which position he resigned in 1848, and became bookkeeper for the wholesale mercantile house of Zach. Chandler & Company, of which he became the junior partner in 1850. His health failing in the west, Mr. Warren accepted a position in Scranton, Pennsylvania, as bookkeeper for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad in the car and machine shops. For almost ten years he was in a semi-invalid condition, but finally regained his strength and lived to an advanced age. From 1854 to 1890 he was a factor in the city, and then took up his permanent abode at his country home in Dalton. The spirit of loyalty which has been characteristic of the family from the time of its establishment in America was manifest in him during the Civil war and he responded to the draft, but was rejected by the medical examiner. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party.

He was married twice while in the west, first wedding Mary Ann Stroud, a native of England and an adopted daughter of his employer, Reuben Towne. Her death occurred in 1850. He married (second) Marian Margery Griffin, born near Utica, New York, a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Griffin, who was given a farm near Utica as remuneration for services in the Revolutionary war. The deed for this property was signed by George Washington and is still in possession of the family. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris Franklin Warren were born three children who are yet living: Josephine, wife of N. C. Bartlett, of Philadelphia; Annie Leavenworth, wife of F. P. Price, merchant of Scranton; and Everett.

Major Everett Warren, born in Scranton, August 27, 1859, became a student in the public schools at the usual age and later prepared for college in Merrill's Academic School, where he studied Latin and Greek, paying for his tuition with his earnings as a carrier boy for the *Scranton Republican* and subsequently for the *Scranton Times*. Ambitious for advancement along lines demanding intellectuality, culture and close application, he assiduously applied himself to the duties of clerk and office boy in the office of A. H. Winton and subsequently was with Hand and Post. He continued his studies preparatory to entrance into college with Frank Bentley as tutor, bringing to him over three-fourths of the salary earned as law clerk. The year 1877 was the fulfillment of his hopes in one direction, for at the beginning of the fall term he matriculated in Yale University, where he soon distinguished himself in his literary and forensic studies and was graduated in the class of 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Following his admission to the bar in 1882 Major Warren became the partner of Hon. E. H. Willard, and in 1892 they were joined by Judge H. A. Knapp, the business relationship of the three being maintained until June, 1895, when Mr. Willard was appointed one of the new superior court judges by Governor Hastings. This left Major Warren as head of the firm of Warren & Knapp, and throughout the intervening years he has maintained a foremost position at the bar of Scranton. He is especially prominent as a corporation lawyer and is now attorney for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, the Erie, the Erie & Wyoming Valley Railroad, also the Scranton Traction Company, the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company. His success came soon because his equipments were unusually good, he





having been a close and earnest student of the fundamental principles of law. Nature endowed him with strong mentality, and he had acquired that persistent energy and close application without which there is no success. Along with these qualities, indispensable to the lawyer, he brought to the starting point of his career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality—and the favorable judgment which the world passed upon him at the outset of his career has been in no degree set aside or modified, but in fact has been strengthened as the years have passed and he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the most intricate problems of jurisprudence, maintaining a foremost place as a representative of the legal fraternity of Pennsylvania.

It is not alone at the bar that Major Warren has won distinction, for he is a prominent factor in military and political circles. In 1881 he became a private of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, then commanded by Capt. Louis A. Watres, afterward lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania. Three years service in the ranks was followed by promotion to sergeant major, later he became adjutant and finally judge advocate of the Third Brigade with the rank of major on the staff of General J. P. S. Gobin. After a continuous service of more than ten years he resigned as judge advocate in 1891, and ceased to be a member of the national guard. He declined a commission as colonel on Governor Hastings' staff, but is advocate on Major General Snowden's staff with the rank of lieutenant colonel. His local preminence as a political leader was followed by national recognition, when in 1887 in the old Chickering Hall in New York there assembled the first convention of the newly organized National League of Republican Clubs, Major Warren acting as representative of the Central Republican Club of Scranton, while in the subsequent election of national officers he was the unanimous choice of the Pennsylvania delegation for treasurer. He was chosen the first of three vice-presidents when in April, 1888, the State League of Pennsylvania was organized at Lancaster, and in 1894 he was elected president by acclamation and re-elected in York in 1895, continuing at the head of the league as its chief executive officer until 1896. He is now a member of the advisory committee of the National Republican League, and his opinions have carried weight in the state and national councils of his party. He has been prominent in Republican affairs in his home locality, having been

secretary of the county committee, chairman of the city committee and also a member of the advisory committee of the state committee. In 1896, at the state convention in Harrisburg, he was nominated presidential elector from the Eleventh congressional district. Political preferment, however, has had no attraction for him. His interest is that of the broad-minded citizen who recognizes his duty to state and nation, and puts forth effective effort in support of principles which he deems most conducive to good government and the welfare of the majority.

Major Warren married, May 31, 1883, in Scranton, Ellen H. Willard, a daughter of Hon. A. N. Willard, and they have three children: Marion Margery, Dorothy J. and Edward Willard. The family are communicants of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, in which Major Warren is serving as vestryman. He has attained the Knight Templar rank in Masonry, belonging to Peter Williamson Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Lackawanna Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Melita Commandery, No. 68, Knights Templar. He is a man of marked activity, strong individuality and notable strength of character. His efforts have been an influencing force along many lines touching the general interests of society, and he has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

ISAAC SELDEN GRAVES, M. D., a graduate of the University of the City of New York, and a general practitioner of Jermyn, Pennsylvania, where he enjoys the patronage of a large number of the most select families, was born on the home farm in Scott township, then Luzerne but now Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1859, a son of Albert and Margaret (Miller) Graves, a grandson of Richard and Elmira (Tompkins) Graves, and great-grandson of Comfort and Constance Graves. Comfort Graves emigrated to this country from Ireland, and was the progenitor of the American branch of the family.

Richard Graves (grandfather) was a native of Rhode Island. The early years of his life were spent in his native state, but on attaining the age of seventeen years he took up his residence in Abington township, Pennsylvania, but later settled in Greenfield township, where he resided for a number of years, after which he purchased property in Scott township and remained there until his death. He was an active and influential member of the community, and was the incumbent of the offices of auditor, assessor and collector. He held membership in the



Methodist Church, and was an earnest worker for the advancement of the interests of that denomination. He married Elmira Tompkins, a native of Rhode Island, and daughter of John and Abigail (Fenner) Tompkins. The Tompkins family were of Holland extraction, and the Fenner family were among the early settlers of the state of Connecticut. Four sons were the issue of this marriage, namely: Albert, mentioned hereinafter; Edwin, a resident of Jermyn; Richard, a resident of Scott township, and John T., attorney-at-law and formerly judge of a county court in South Dakota.

Albert Graves (father) was born in Greenfield township, then Luzerne, but now Lackawanna county, May 16, 1825. He attended the public and private schools of Scott township, in which section of the state the greater part of his life was spent. At the age of nineteen years he began to teach school, and for thirteen winter terms thereafter followed that line of work in Scott, Greenfield and Benton townships, while the intervening summers were devoted to farm work. In 1851 he purchased a farm in Scott township, consisting of sixty-seven acres, and erected thereon a number of commodious buildings. He was practical and progressive in his methods, and his well-tilled fields yielded him a goodly return for the labor bestowed upon them. During the latter years of his life he lived somewhat retired from the busy round of duties that formerly engaged his attention and energy, and he was then able to enjoy the comforts of life, which is a fitting sequel to a life well spent in honest and honorable toil. He served his township as justice of the peace, which office he held for fifteen years, for twelve years was the incumbent of the office of assessor, and during his service of nine years as school director worked faithfully for the advancement of the free educational institutions of this district. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiated as leader and trustee, and was a Republican in politics.

Albert Graves married Margaret Miller, and their children were: Albert Clarence, Richard Hobart, deceased; Margaret E., deceased; Isaac S., mentioned hereafter; Mary L., married Charles Harned; and Alice. Mr. Graves died December 19, 1900, having survived his wife ten years, her death occurring February 6, 1890.

Dr. Isaac S. Graves spent the years of his boyhood in play, work and study, and being of a studious disposition progressed rapidly in his studies and was rewarded by receiving a certificate entitling him to teach from the county su-

perintendent of schools. He then served in the capacity of teacher for two years, and the money thus earned defrayed his expenses through the State Normal School at Mansfield, from which institution he was graduated at the completion of the regular course. Resuming his work as a teacher he successfully engaged in that profession for three years, during which time he diligently economized his means in order to further improve himself. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, and after pursuing the regular course of lectures was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. He immediately established an office in the borough of Peckville, where for three years he conducted a general practice, and at the expiration of this period of time located at Jermyn, purchased the residence of Dr. Church, and has since made his home there. He possesses a vast amount of broad general and scientific information, and by the successful management of his extensive practice has won an enviable reputation. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

In April, 1891, Dr. Graves married Edith Page, a native of Peckville, and they are the parents of one son, Albert, born October 8, 1896.

BEIDER WELLINGTON WILDE, a member of the firm of Wilde & Company, manufacturer of knit goods, also manager of the store of A. Pardee & Company, was born in New Castle township, near Pottsville, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1854.

The pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family was George Wilde, grandfather of Beider W. Wilde, born in Yorkshire, England, April 17, 1785. He sailed from Liverpool, England, for the United States, May 15, 1826, and landed in New York city, July 4, 1826. He was a farmer at Crums Creek, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, until 1828, followed the same occupation at Norristown until June, 1830, when he located near Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life, working about the mines until his death, April 28, 1833. He married, December 26, 1811, Sarah Hardy, born in Yorkshire, England, 1786, daughter of John and Nancy (Greenwood) Hardy, and their children were: John, born 1813; Jeremiah, 1814; Joseph, 1816; Jesse, 1817; Mary, 1820; George, 1823; Jesse, 1825; Sarah, 1827.

Joseph Wilde, third son of George and Sarah (Hardy) Wilde, and father of Beider W. Wilde, was born in Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, Feb-





ruary 22, 1816. He came to America in 1826, and shortly afterward located in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death, November 22, 1866. During his active career he was a farmer, merchant and lumberman. In politics he was a follower of Henry Clay; he early became a Republican, and while an intense partisan, a natural leader of men, popular and able, he always refused to be a candidate for office. He married Elizabeth Beck, born September 15, 1820, died October 3, 1899, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Beider) Beck, of Cressona, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, early in 1845, and their children are: George J., William J., John H., Joseph B., Beider W., Ida V., Elizabeth and Charles L.

Beider W. Wilde was educated in public schools, learned the trade of machinist in the Lehigh Valley Railroad shops at Hazleton, and worked there from 1870 to 1890. In the latter year he resigned from his position of assistant general foreman to become postmaster of Hazleton, the duties of which office he filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. From 1893 to 1901 he was general purchasing agent for the A. S. Van Wickle interests, and since 1901 has been manager of the store for A. Pardee & Company. In addition to this he is a member of the firm of Wilde & Company, manufacturers of knit goods, the other member of the firm being his brother, Charles L. Wilde. He has always been a Republican and has served that party in various capacities, namely: Delegate to a number of conventions, member of Hazleton borough council, 1886, postmaster from 1890 to 1894, one of the McKinley presidential electors, 1896, and messenger from that body to carry returns to the United States district court. He has been a member of the church from early youth and of the Hazleton Presbyterian Church since 1887, has been an elder therein since 1891, commissioner to general assembly in 1897, superintendent of Sabbath school since 1901. He has been a member of the Young Men's Christian Association since its organization in 1877.

Mr. Wilde married, September 20, 1882, Isabel MacDonald, daughter of William and Jane (Cowans) MacDonald, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's parents in Hazleton, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wilde was educated in public schools. Her father was born near Glasgow, Scotland, May 28, 1832, died in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1904; he was a miner, mine superintendent and powder manufacturer, and served with distinction as first sergeant in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-

cighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil war. Jane (Cowans) MacDonald was born in England, 1836. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilde: Isabel Florence, born in Hazleton, August 4, 1883, graduated Hazleton high school, June, 1901, and Wilson College, Chambersburg, June, 1906. John Walter, born Hazleton, February 14, 1886, graduated from Hazleton high school, June, 1903, and immediately entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, as cadet from Twelfth congressional district, having in February, 1903, received the appointment as result of competitive examination. Beider Wellington, Jr., born Milnesville, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1895, and now a student in Hazleton grammar school.

CHARLES W. RANDALL. Among the worthy descendants of those sturdy pioneers who carried civilization into the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys must be numbered Charles W. Randall, of Old Forge. The progenitors of Mr. Randall were of English and German blood and their names have long been household words in this and the neighboring counties.

Samuel Randall, a resident of Warren county, New Jersey, moved thence to the Wyoming Valley about 1836. His wife was Rachel Wilson, a native of England, and their family consisted of the following children: Silas, mentioned hereafter; James, George, Charles, William, Mary, Sarah, Fanny, and an adopted daughter, all of whom are deceased.

Silas Randall, son of Samuel and Rachel (Wilson) Randall, was born December 20, 1825, in Warren county, New Jersey, and after the removal of the family to the Wyoming Valley, boy though he was, he led a life of arduous toil. His educational opportunities were limited, but he acquired knowledge sufficient to fit him for an eventful and useful life. At the age of thirteen he was apprenticed to the cabinetmaker's trade, in which he became so proficient that no man in either the Wyoming or Lackawanna Valley could compete with him in the perfection of his work. While learning the trade he worked nearly five years without pay, and after the expiration of his time worked eleven years as a journeyman for his former master. He next secured a position in a mill, which he retained until his removal from Wyoming to Old Forge, which took place in 1846. He there became foreman for the Raynor powder mills, serving in this capacity for fourteen years. During ten years of this time he operated a sawmill, and after resigning his position in the mill became an exten-





sive contractor and builder. For ten years he conducted a flourishing business. Throughout the neighboring region he enjoyed a high reputation as a mechanic and an inventor. For a number of years he held the office of road commissioner, and during his term of office made many necessary improvements in his township. He was a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 379, Free and Accepted Masons, of Taylor, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Randall married in 1854, Elizabeth Gress, whose great-grandfather was a native of Germany and was brought to this country by his parents when but six years of age. One of his sons, Charles Gress, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of twelve years was employed in some capacity by General Washington. He married Elizabeth Smith, also a native of Northampton county, and they were the parents of twelve children, one of whom is still living, Julia, who became the wife of Daniel Dietrich. One of his sons, Jacob Gress, was born at Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and was a shoemaker by trade. He owned seventy-six acres of land, and was for some time the proprietor of the Buck Horn Hotel, so named, there is every reason to believe, on account of the number of antlers there displayed, trophies of the skill of Mr. Gress, who was one of the most noted hunters of his day, was reputed to have slain deer by the hundred and was known to have killed no fewer than seventy-six bears. He was also a musical genius, his mastery of the violin being something marvellous. His wife was Susanna Umford, also a native of Monroe county, and their children were: John, Rudolph, Adam, George, Charles, Daniel, Elizabeth, who became the wife of Silas Randall, as mentioned above; Hannah, Mary, Sarah A., Julia A., and Harriet. Of this number the following are deceased: John, Rudolph, Charles, Daniel, Elizabeth, and Hannah. The mother of these children passed away February, 1883, at the age of seventy-six years. The father of the family expired in the spring of 1897, having nearly reached the century mark, his age being ninety-four years and six months.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Randall: Rosetta, wife of George W. Brown; Charles W., mentioned hereafter; Anna B., wife of H. J. Davenport; Johnson; Zura C., mentioned hereafter; Warren W., and Christopher. The death of Mrs. Randall, the exemplary mother of this numerous family, occurred August 12, 1900, when she had reached the age of

seventy-two. Mr. Randall, the father, closed his long life of activity and usefulness August 16, 1902, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

Charles W. Randall, son of Silas and Elizabeth (Gress) Randall, was born in 1856, at West Pittston, and received his education in the public schools of Old Forge. When a youth he worked with his father, who imparted to him a thorough knowledge of the cabinetmaker's trade, and with whom he was closely associated until 1886. He also learned the carpenter's trade and became a master mechanic, as his father had been before him. For the last sixteen years he has held the position of foreman for E. Finn & Son. He has built for himself an extremely finely finished residence on Main avenue. He commenced it in 1904 and, without quitting the employ of Finn & Son, he built this spacious, modern residence within two years and performed all the mechanical work himself, much of it being executed by him, both exterior and interior, by the light of a lantern. Thoughtful for the near neighbors who had retired, he seldom pounded after bedtime. The skill of Mr. Randall as a cabinetmaker is seen in the oil and hard-finish woodwork of the interior of this beautiful residence. Indeed, the circumstances under which the work was performed is remarkable, but no better workmanship can be found in the country. It stands as a monument to his untiring energy and skill as a woodworker.

Mr. Randall married, October 28, 1886, Agnes Davis. They have two children: Eva, born December 12, 1887; Clarence, born March 4, 1892. Mrs. Randall is a vocalist of local reputation, and her daughter inherits her mother's gift and is receiving a musical education. She is now the organist in the Old Forge Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Randall's parents were William and Mary Davis, natives of South Wales, who emigrated to the United States in 1866. Their family consisted of fifteen children, seven of whom are living: Elizabeth, Johanna, David W., Agnes, who was born in Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, and became the wife of Charles W. Randall, as mentioned above; Hannah, Dora, a noted contralto, married Charles W. Metzger; and Mirriam, wife of Adam Gshwindt.

Zura C. Randall, son of Silas and Elizabeth (Gress) Randall, was born July 28, 1864, at Old Forge, and was educated in the common schools of his native town. Since 1882 he has been continuously employed as an engineer at the Halstead colliery, and during eighteen years of this time has operated an engine. His office is one of the most important of all those connected with



the production of coal, his duty being to regulate the movements of the cage in which the men are lowered to their work in the mines. During the many years in which Mr. Randall has filled this most responsible position he has met with no accident, a fact which amply demonstrates his fitness for its duties.

Mr. Randall married in 1837, Florence Haven, and they have two sons: Harrison, born November 7, 1887; and Zura, born July 27, 1897. Mrs. Randall is a daughter of C. P. Havan, who was born at Rondout, New York, the eldest of a family of eleven children. In 1855 he moved to Gouldsboro, where he was employed by J. Gould. On the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three years. He saw active service and received a wound at the battle of Lookout Mountain. On his return to civil life he moved to Clifton township, where he bought a farm which was his home for the remainder of his days. He married, December 24, 1858, Arestuna Scott, and among their children was Florence, born in 1870, in Clifton township, and became the wife of Zura C. Randall, as mentioned above. The death of Mrs. Havan occurred June 9, 1887, and in 1890 Mr. Havan married Mrs. Sophia Swartz. He died February 1, 1902, his loss being lamented as that of a useful and patriotic citizen.

**BENJAMIN DORRANCE BEYEA.** Peter and John Beyea, Frenchmen, and owners of a merchantman bound for New York city, were captured, presumably by pirates when near the entrance to New York harbor, and their valuable cargo of merchandise confiscated. After their release they found their way to New York city. This was about the time of the Revolution. They at once took up arms and fought in the American cause, later joining Washington's army and fighting throughout the entire struggle. After the Revolution, Peter settled in Dutchess county, New York, and John went to Connecticut, where he resided, married and became the ancestor of the branch of the Beyea family represented in the Wyoming Valley by Henry Beyea, of Dunmore, Pennsylvania. The late Benjamin Dorrance Beyea was also a worthy representative of this family.

James Beyea, son of John Beyea, and grandfather of Benjamin D. Beyea, left Connecticut and crossing the Hudson river settled on the line between Orange and Sullivan counties, New York, which place was also the home of the Dorrance family, a sketch of whom appears

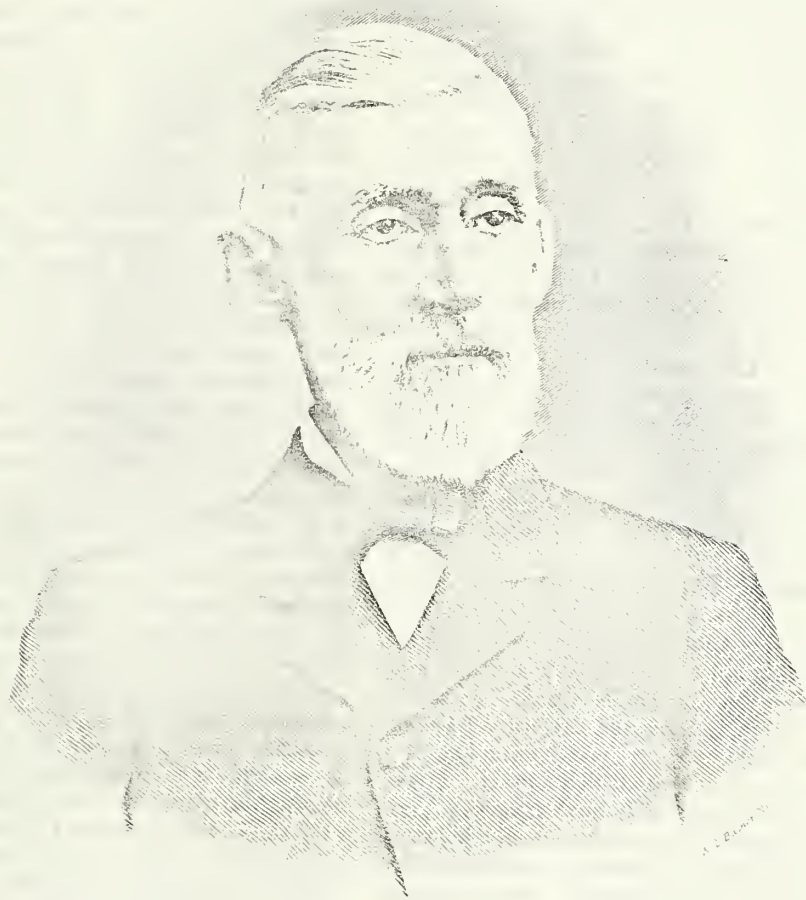
elsewhere in this work. James Beyea was accompanied by his wife and their infant son James, and the journey was performed on horseback. James Beyea had a splendid farm of over six hundred acres, well developed, and was a very successful man, standing high in the community of which he was a member. He and his wife were the parents of fourteen children, among whom were: John, James, Samuel, Louis, William, Henry, Adeline, Abbie, Martha, Betsy and Rebecca. James Beyea died at an extreme old age, and his wife passed away at the venerable age of ninety-four years; both deaths occurred on the old homestead.

James Beyea, son of James Beyea, and father of Benjamin D. Beyea, fell heir to the old homestead, and devoted his life to following the occupation of farming. He was a member of the Methodist church, a Whig in politics, and held a number of township offices. He married Nancy Dorrance, of Sullivan county, New York, daughter of Colonel Dorrance, who was on the staff of General Lafayette (see Dorrance family). She was one of six children, namely: Nancy, Dr. Charles, George, John, Fannie and Katherine, all of Sullivan county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Beyea had four children: Catherine Ann, married a Mr. Ramsey, and died in Westboro, New York, aged about eighty-six years. Benjamin Dorrance, of whom later. Louis, who remained on the old homestead, and died aged about thirty-five years. Henry, married Ellen Pursel, and had four children: Edwin M., Henry D., a practicing physician in Philadelphia; Sarah P., and Mary, who died in infancy. James Beyea (father) died on the old homestead, aged about sixty years.

Benjamin D. Beyea, son of James and Nancy (Dorrance) Beyea, born April 26, 1825, died May 1, 1897, aged seventy-two years, was a native of Orange county, New York, his birth occurring near Middletown. The common schools in the vicinity of Middleton, New York, afforded Benjamin D. Beyea the opportunity of acquiring a practical education. Subsequently he came to Pittston, Pennsylvania, and accepted the position of cashier of the First National Bank of that place, fulfilling the duties devolving upon him in a highly creditable manner. Later he was associated with Mr. LaCoe in the iron mines in the Lake Superior region, and for many years was a coal operator and lumber merchant of note. For several years prior to his death he lived a retired life, enjoying to the full the consciousness of duties and responsibilities faithfully and conscientiously performed. He was a







*B. D. Beyea*

*Engraved by J. L. Smith*



member, trustee and class leader in the Methodist church, held membership in the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and was an adherent of Republican principles. He was a great lover of nature, and his chief pastime during leisure hours was angling for the wary trout.

Mr. Beyea married (first) a Miss Shaw, who died about one year after her marriage. He married (second), June 17, 1851, Katherine Stark, of Wilkes-Barre, and they had one daughter, Mary, born April 1, 1857, died August 29, 1865, aged eight years. Katherine (Stark) Beyea died January 4, 1882. Mr. Beyea married (third), October 28, 1885, Frances L. Cool, born February 21, 1846, daughter of William H. and Jane (Lockhart) Cool, of West Pittston, formerly of Beaver Meadow, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Marguerite Cameron, born January 8, 1887; and Benjamin Dorrance, Jr., born June 26, 1888.

William Hoppa Cool, father of Frances L. (Cool) Beyea, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, September 1, 1808, died January, 1900. He was one of ten children, five sons, John, Abram, Jacob, Andrew and William Hoppa, and five daughters born to John and Margaret (Decker) Cool, both of whom were natives of New Jersey, the latter being a member of a family noted for their great stature, her brothers having been from six foot to six foot and five inches tall. William Hoppa Cool was the grandson of William Cool, who lived and died in Pennsylvania, and who was the father of nine children: Christopher and four pairs of twins, namely: Paul and Peter, John and Andrew, Elizabeth and Mary, and Isaac and Abram. William H. Cool came from New Jersey to Conyngham, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and there resided for nine years; from there he moved to Nescopeek, then to Salem, then to Beaver Meadow, where he resided until 1874, and then to West Pittston, Luzerne county. In early youth he learned the carpenter trade. He was engaged in mercantile business in Beaver Meadows for almost forty years, and in 1855 purchased a quarter interest in what was called the Gaylord slope, in Plymouth, and was interested in the same until his death. Later he became a powder manufacturer, conducting a large and prosperous business, but prior to his removal to West Pittston he disposed of this business. He was associated in business with such men as Henderson Gaylord, James S. Mason, of Philadelphia, Edward and William Frischmuth, of Philadelphia, and A. G. Brodhead. Mr. Cool was one of the men who helped to make the

country what it is today, and it is said of him that he was a man of sterling worth, possessing many of the characteristics of the great Napoleon. He commenced life a poor boy, but by energy and perseverance attained to the position of associate judge of Carbon county, in which capacity he served for many years, and was known as "Judge." Prior to the Civil war he was a Democrat and afterwards changed his allegiance to the Republican party. He was a member and trustee of the Methodist church.

William H. Cool married in 1836, Jane Lockhart, ninth child of John and Anna (Cameron) Lockhart, and their children were: Charles H., resides in West Pittston; married Ruth Karr, of Almond, New York, and their children are: William L., Frank Warren, Robert, Charles Leroy, and Willard Cameron Cool. Cameron L., resides in West Pittston; he served in the Civil war and was wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks. Julia, died at the age of six months at Beaver Meadow and was buried at Forty Fort. William H., Jr., died at the age of 21 years at Beaver Meadow, and was buried at Forty Fort. William H., Jr., died at the age of twenty-one years at Beaver Meadow and was buried at Forty Fort. Frances Lockhart, widow of Benjamin D. Beyea. Margaret A., born May 20, 1849. Jane (Lockhart) Cool died 1870. William H. Cool married for his second wife Margaret Lockhart, sister of his first wife.

John and Anna (Cameron) Lockhart, parents of the two wives of William H. Cool, reared a family of ten children, as follows: James, married Susan Santee, of near Huntington, Pennsylvania, lived on the farm, and had children: Mary, Elizabeth, Maria, Rachel, Hamilton, deceased, and Charles. John, Alexander, married Grace Adams, of Philadelphia, and had four children: Alexander Hamilton, Edwin, Mary Augusta and Robert: Mary Augusta married H. E. Packer, of Maunch Chunk, connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, son of Asa Packer, deceased, formerly of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. George, married Maria Bidlack and had children: Joseph, John, Isabelle and George, all but Joseph, deceased. Cameorn, Robert, married Anna Wilber, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, sister of E. P. Wilber. Mary, Margaret, mentioned above as the second wife of William H. Cool. Jane, mentioned above as the first wife of William H. Cool. Frances.

COLONEL WILLIAM CARROLL PRICE, a leading lawyer of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and a man prominent in mili-





tary circles, being connected with the National Guard of Philadelphia, was born in St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1858.

His parents were William and Rachel (Webb) Price. His father was the son of Rees and Anna Price and was born in Stalverah, Glamorganshire, Wales, April 15, 1815. He emigrated to America in 1833, taking up his residence in Pottsville. Later he moved to St. Clair, where he entered the coal business, in which employment he was engaged at the time of his death, April 9, 1864. The mother of William Carroll Price, Rachel (Webb) Price, was born April 24, 1825, in Northmoreland, Luzerne (now Wyoming) county, the daughter of the late Henry and Abigail (Pike) Webb. She died in January, 1896. Her father, Henry Webb, was the editor and proprietor of the *Columbia Democrat*, a newspaper of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, which had been in existence about one year when he purchased it. His ancestors came to this country in the seventeenth century and settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, afterwards moving to Windham, Connecticut. His parents were Joel and Caroline (Wales) Webb. Abigail Pike Webb was a daughter of Rachel Dorrance, whose father was James Dorrance, a son of the Rev. Samuel Dorrance, who, about 1723, emigrated to America from Ireland and settled in Voluntown, Connecticut. He had two other sons, John Dorrance and Lieutenant-Colonel Dorrance, who was killed in the battle and massacre of Wyoming. He was a great-grandfather of Benjamin Ford Dorrance, a member of the Luzerne bar. October, 1794. Rachel Dorrance married Peter Pike, the father of the Hon. Gordon Pike, of Wyoming county, and grandfather of the late Charles Pike, a lawyer of Luzerne county.

William Carroll Price attended the Exeter (New Hampshire) Academy, and there prepared for Harvard University, which institution he entered in 1875, remaining there two years. In 1879 he went into the law office of George M. Dallas, in Philadelphia, and two years later, in June, 1881, was admitted to the Philadelphia county bar. He visited Europe the same year, traveling mostly on the continent and in Great Britain. He returned home in August, 1882, and located in Wilkes-Barre, and in October of that year was admitted a member of the Luzerne county bar. Mr. Price is an unusually hard worker and earnestly devoted to study, which, together with his unusual educational advantages, his travel abroad, and instruction under a lawyer of such note as George Dallas, has aided him in

achieving great success and prosperity in his chosen profession. Mr. Price is an unmarried man. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is prominently connected in military circles. He enlisted in Company G, Seventh Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1877. Honorably discharged June 14, 1880. Enlisted as a private in Company D, Ninth Regiment, April 5, 1884, elected first lieutenant, May 3, 1884, captain, July 1, 1887, major, July 5, 1888, lieutenant-colonel, November 3, 1892, colonel, June 22, 1894, resigned in 1897.

HENRY E. CEASE, postmaster of Rhone postoffice, Hanover township, is a descendant of one of the old pioneers of the Wyoming Valley. His ancestors were of German stock and worthy citizens of their adopted country. The first of this family to come to Luzerne county was Henry Cease, the great-great-grandfather of Henry E. Cease. He emigrated from Germany when eighteen years of age, landing in Canada, but later moved to New York city, from whence he came to Luzerne county, settling at Hunlock's creek, where he engaged in agriculture, and where the remainder of his life was spent. His family consisted of four children, three sons and one daughter.

Henry Cease, one of the above named family, and grandfather of Henry E. Cease, married Mary Sorber, who bore him fourteen children, twelve of whom attained years of maturity. In 1820 Mr. Cease located in Plymouth township, four miles from Nanticoke, where he remained until his death in 1856, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Josiah Cease, father of Henry E. Cease, was born in Plymouth township, March 3, 1833. He was reared and educated in the vicinity of his birthplace. He engaged in farming and lumbering, which gave him a knowledge of machinery, at which he became an expert. Later he operated for many years a saw mill, located on the site on which his father built in 1825. He engaged in the manufacture of lumber and rollers for mine purposes, and he derived therefrom a profitable livelihood. He became one of the prominent and influential citizens of his native place, and the respect in which he was held was evidenced by the fact that he was chosen to many offices of responsibility and trust, namely: justice of the peace, which he held many years; school director, clerk of the township, and postmaster at Cease Mills postoffice, the latter being named in honor of the family. In August, 1854,







John F. Walter



Mr. Cease married Sarah Jane Ide, daughter of Oliver and Amanda Ide. To this union six children were born: Celesta A., Henry E., Morgan A., Emma L., Thomas J., and Edith M., deceased. The demise of Mr. Cease occurred August 8, 1904; his wife preceded him in death, passing away April 9, 1898.

Henry E. Cease, eldest son of Josiah and Sarah J. (Ide) Cease, was born at Cease's Mills, Pennsylvania, 1857. He was there reared and educated, and later was engaged in business with his father until about 1880, when he took a position with John R. Lee & Co., merchants, at Avondale, where he remained five years. He then engaged with Conrad Lee, in Wilkes-Barre, removing to that city, where he resided until 1896. He then took up his residence in Hanover township, where he became manager for Lee & Scouten, extensive merchants in general merchandise. In 1901 he received the appointment of postmaster of Rhone postoffice, and is still (1905) the incumbent of the same, discharging his duties in such a manner as to win the approbation of the citizens. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political views coincide with those advocated by the Republican party. He is a member of Shawnee Lodge, No. 225, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Plymouth; Fraternal Order of Eagles, Nanticoke; and the Knights of Maccabees, Nanticoke.

Mr. Cease married, June 27, 1880, Dora Jane Hughes, daughter of Henry and Jane (Jones) Hughes, natives of Wales, who emigrated to this country in early life. They purchased a farm in Plymouth township, at what is now Hughes postoffice, about 1861. Mr. Hughes is one of the most worthy citizens of his township, has filled various positions of responsibility and trust, among them being postmaster at Hughes postoffice, which he held several years. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cease: Alfred R., who serves as assistant to his father in the management of his business; Edna M., graduate of the Stroudsburg Normal school, now a teacher in the Hanover schools; Ethel L., and Edith J. Mrs. Cease performed the duties of wife and mother in a most exemplary manner.

JOHN F. WALTER. In the financial circles of Lackawanna county, no member of the younger generation is more favorably known than John F. Walter, of Dunmore. He is a descendant of old Pennsylvania and revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, Henry Walter, was a farmer by occupation, and resided at Newton Center, Lackawanna county, Pennsylv-

vania. His grandfather, Michael Walter, was a native of New Jersey, but shortly after his marriage moved to Pennsylvania, locating at Falls, Wyoming county. He was a farmer. He was a man much respected by all who knew him. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died at Mill City, Wyoming county, 1891, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Esther Hough, died 1877, aged sixty-three years. Of the eight children born to Michael and Esther (Hough) Walter, seven are now living: Clara, wife of H. W. Rozelle; Delia, wife of J. W. Clark; William H.; Eleanora, wife of G. W. Sherwood; Melvin M.; Melissa, wife of J. S. Davis, and Peter B.

Peter B. Walters, son of Michael and Esther (Hough) Walter, was born August 4, 1838, in Falls township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. For a number of years he was engaged in the livery business in Factoryville, Pennsylvania, and at the present time (1906) is serving as postmaster of the same town. Early in the Civil war he enlisted in the Fifty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and by meritorious conduct on the field of battle was raised from the rank of private to that of commissary sergeant. He participated in the battles of Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Antietam, siege of Charlestown and many others. He married Mary, daughter of Noah Patric, and granddaughter of Abel Patric, who served in the Continental army under General Washington. Noah Patric was born in 1804, was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the first settlers of Wyoming county. Only two children were born to Peter B. and Mary (Patric) Walter. Charles M., who has been connected with the Delaware and Hudson coal sales department for a number of years, and John F., mentioned in the following paragraph. Mrs. Mary (Patric) Walter, wife of Peter B. Walter, died June 14, 1905.

John F. Walters, son of Peter B. and Mary (Patric) Walter, was born July 4, 1878, at Mill City, Pennsylvania. He received his education at Keystone Academy, Factoryville, whither his parents moved in 1884. From that institution he graduated, and while still a very young man was appointed assistant postmaster under the administration of the late William McKinley, and the manner in which he discharged the duties devolving upon him was satisfactory in the highest degree both to his townsmen and to the government. Subsequently he went to Scranton, was employed as messenger in the Third National Bank of that city, and after a short





period of time was given the position of bookkeeper, which he retained for five years. In 1903 he was elected cashier of the Fidelity Deposit and Discount Bank of Dunmore, and the fact that he still retains this position is sufficient evidence of his fitness for the same. This bank, which is one of the substantial and flourishing financial institutions in the Lackawanna Valley, was granted its charter in 1902 and opened for business in May, 1903, with the following officers: P. J. Horan, president; F. E. Swartz, vice-president; and John F. Walter, cashier. The directors are as follows: P. J. Horan, F. E. Swartz, J. E. Swift, F. W. Winters, T. J. Hughes, R. C. Wills, Henry Beyea, A. H. Bernstein, John Carney, D. Powell, William Schultz and M. J. Murray. Aside from his connection with the Fidelity Bank Mr. Walter is also vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Walton, one of the solid old institutions of southern New York state. He is a director of the Cain Brothers Coal Company of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and largely interested in semi-bituminous coal companies of West Virginia. Mr. Walter is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Factoryville Lodge, No. 341, of which he is past master.

Mr. Walter married, May 21, 1903, Grace Barbour, daughter of George F. Barbour, of Scranton.

**LOUIS ENGLE.** Among those old residents of Lackawanna county who have retired from active life after making for themselves honorable records as business men and citizens is Louis Engle, of Dunmore. He is the son of Louis and Philipine (Brill) Engle, and was born in Germany, February 25, 1842.

Mr. Engle was brought to the United States while still a boy, and has passed the greater part of his life in Pennsylvania. He was at one time employed on the Pennsylvania Gravity road, and for several years was a locomotive engineer on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. In his business relations he was a man who commanded the respect of all, and always bore the reputation of a good citizen. He has now relinquished his labors. Mr. Engle married in 1867, Gertrude Engle, and they have one daughter, Eliza P., wife of Thomas Warner, of Dunmore. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Warner: Louis W., deceased; David A., Ruth A., Emma S., and Naomi J. Mrs. Engle belongs to one of the old pioneer families of the Lackawanna Valley, who have been prominent in the development of the coal industry. Her

grandfather, John Secor, was a native of France, and emigrated to the United States some time prior to 1804. He settled first in New York state, but subsequently migrated to the Lackawanna Valley, where he became a large landowner in Blakely township. He married Polly Fowler, and they have four sons: Allen, mentioned hereinafter; Asbury, John and Isaac.

Allen Secor, son of John and Polly (Fowler) Secor, was born March 31, 1804, in Blakely township, and during his early life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He afterward became identified with the Pennsylvania Coal Company and also acquired an interest in the ice business. He was an enterprising and sagacious business man, whose advice was sought by many. He married Eliza Dolph, granddaughter of Moses Dolph, who served in the revolutionary army under Captain Graham. He married Anna McArthur, a native of Scotland, and they had a son, Alexander Dolph, who was born in Blakely township. He was a farmer and the owner of a number of acres of coal land, the value of which was not then estimated very highly, but which has since proved profitable to his descendants. He married Susan London, of Egg Harbor, and they had sons and daughters: Eliza, born 1804, in the Lackawanna Valley, became the wife of Allen Secor, as mentioned above; Emeline, Moses, Anna, Ruth, Edward, Alfred, Warren, Laura, and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Secor were the parents of ten children, six of whom grew to maturity: Alexander, Edward, Ruth A., Allen, who served as a soldier in the Civil war, was honorably discharged at the close of his term of service, and is now deceased; Gertrude, mentioned hereafter; and Francis E. In 1848 these children were deprived of their estimable mother, who passed away at the comparatively early age of forty-four. Her husband survived her nearly forty years, dying in 1883, at the age of seventy-nine. He left an honored name.

Gertrude Secor, daughter of Allen and Eliza (Dolph) Secore, was born in 1841, in Blakely township, where she received her education, and became the wife of Louis Engle, as mentioned above. Mrs. Engle is interested in the production of coal, having a share in a mine from which she receives a royalty. For twenty-two years Mrs. Engle has resided on the site occupied by the beautiful house in which she now lives, and which she erected in 1889. She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution.

**ALBERT I. ACKERLY.** In every community there are men so thoroughly identified



with all projects for the preservation and advancement of the best interests of their fellow-citizens, that the mention of the place immediately recalls the image of the man. Such a man is Albert I. Ackerly, of Chinchilla. He is a representative of a family which for three generations has been residents in the Lackawanna Valley.

John Ackerly (or Akerly, as the name was originally spelled), was born in Westchester county, New York, and moved to Delaware county, New Jersey, whence he migrated to Abington township, Luzerne county, now Lackawanna county. He was a carpenter by trade and a good mechanic. His wife was Elizabeth Townsend, and thirteen children were born to them: Isaac T., mentioned hereafter; Eliza, Mary P., Justus, Nancy, Kate, Jane, Olive, Ada, Elsie, Laura, Hiram and another son who died early in life. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerly, the parents of this large family, were sincerely respected and cordially liked by all who knew them.

Isaac T. Ackerly, son of John and Elizabeth (Townsend) Ackerly, was born in 1804, in Delaware county, New York, and was about twenty-three years old when he accompanied his parents to their new home in Abington township. There he became, in the course of time, the owner of three hundred acres of land, which, being a practical farmer, he in a great measure brought under cultivation. At one time he held a position with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. He was a popular citizen and was elected to many township offices. In his younger days he was captain of a militia company. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious belief a Methodist.

Mr. Ackerly married Mary Ann Leach, a descendant of New England ancestors. Jabez and Sarah (Chilson) Leach, natives of Connecticut, were the parents of a son, Ephraim, who was also born in Connecticut. Jabez Leach met the death of a patriot soldier on the field of Monmouth, and his widow passed the remainder of her life in her native state. In 1800 Ephraim Leach settled in Lackawanna county, on land, the title of which was found to be defective. The man to whom Mr. Leach gave power of attorney to sell the land and also the personal property ran away with the proceeds, and Mr. Leach was thus left in a new country in well-nigh destitute circumstances. The courage with which he faced and overcame the difficulties which beset him proved him to be a worthy son of his soldier father. By dint of industry and perseverance he succeeded in retrieving his fortunes, and became

the possessor of land in South Abington township. Here he passed the remainder of his life as an energetic and prosperous farmer. His daughter Mary became the wife of Isaac T. Ackerly, as mentioned above. Mr. Leach closed his life of usefulness and endeavor at the age of eighty-one.

Mr. and Mrs. Ackerly were the parents of six children: Mary E., widow of John Keller; Albert I., mentioned hereafter; Byron F., Balsora, and two who died in early youth. The death of Mr. Ackerly occurred October, 1882. In his domestic and social relations his conduct left nothing to be desired, while as a citizen he bequeathed to the community the example of one whose influence was invariably exerted on the side of right and justice. His widow passed away March, 1891.

Albert I. Ackerly, son of Isaac T. and Mary Ann (Leach) Ackerly, was born August 18, 1834, in South Abington township, where he received his early education in the common schools, afterward attending the Wyoming Seminary. Until reaching his twenty-seventh year he remained on the farm, during a portion of this time taking charge of the school belonging to his district. He also studied and practiced civil engineering to a considerable extent, and during the construction of the Summit lake and Griffen lake dams he had charge of that work, which he executed to the entire satisfaction of the company. He has been in their service more or less for a number of years.

On the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Ackerly was among those who hastened to take up arms for the preservation of the Union. He enlisted August 18, 1861, and on August 31 was mustered into service for three years as captain of Company K, Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, having been promoted from the rank of lieutenant. The reason for this lay in the fact that the captain who was to have organized the company being physically unable to do so his place had been taken by Lieutenant Ackerly. With the exception of six men he organized the entire company, and then by the unanimous consent of the men was made captain. The company spent one day in Philadelphia, after which they went to Washington, District of Columbia, and thence to the front, participating in the following battles: Ball's Cross Roads, Camp Palmer, siege of Suffolk and Franklin, and also in many minor engagements. May 4, 1864, Captain Ackerly was promoted to the rank of major and on June 25 of that year, at the battle of Staunton River Bridge, received a wound in con-





sequence of which he was honorably discharged September 25, 1864.

Mr. Ackerly has always taken an active interest in political affairs. His first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont, and in 1856 he was instrumental in organizing the Republican party in his section of the country. In 1876 he was elected by the Republican vote to a seat in the state legislature, and in 1873 was re-elected. He served as a member of the appropriations, agriculture and judiciary committees, and during his second term was chairman of the new county committee. He took an active part in the division of Luzerne county out of which was formed Lackawanna. Mr. Ackerly has filled all the township offices. He has served as a member of the local militia, in which he was commissioned lieutenant by Governor Parker.

Mr. Ackerly took an active part in the organization of Captain Hull Post, G. A. R., and upon its disbandment was instrumental in the organization of Sergeant George Fell Post at Waverly. He was a charter member of both organizations and served as first commander of the former. He is a master Mason of the lodge at Waverly, has passed all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and encampment at Clark's Green.

Mr. Ackerly married, December 24, 1861, Elizabeth A., born July 5, 1838, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Price) Swallow, and a graduate of Wyoming Seminary. Of the six children born to them the following grew to maturity: 1. Albert S., of Hempstead, Long Island, a railroad engineer, married Wilhelmina Griffin, and has two sons, Sumner C. and Kenneth C. 2. George A., lives at Sheridan, Wyoming state, married Rose' Dunlap, and has three children, Bessie, Allen D., and Harold. 3. Harry B., a resident of Chinchilla, married Amy Cosner, and has two children, Aileen and Luree. 4. Howard S., of Rockville Center, Long Island, New York, served in the Spanish-American war, married Minnie Hulett, and has one child, Dorothy A. During the Civil war Mrs. Ackerly was an active member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

**HENRY 'BRUNDAGE CASSELBERRY**, M. D., of Hazleton, born in the village of Conyngham, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1863, is the only child of the late Dr. Jesse Roberts Casselberry, and grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Miller) Casselberry, on the paternal side, and of Moses S. and Jane (Brodhead) Brundage, on the maternal side.

Richard Casselberry (paternal grandfather)

was a native of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and there for many years followed his trade of tanner. He married Elizabeth Miller, a native of Evansburg, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: John, Philip, Jesse, Thomas, Marmaduke, Jane and Katherine. Mr. Casselberry came to his death by drowning in an old well, he falling in where the boards had rotted, while in the act of getting a drink of water. His wife died at her home in Pottstown, 1894, having attained the advanced age of ninety-four years. Moses S. Brundage (maternal grandfather) formerly resided in Conyngham and later in Hazleton, where his death occurred on March 17, 1873. (See Brundage genealogy.) His wife, Jane (Brodhead) Brundage, bore him several children. (See Brodhead genealogy.)

Dr. Jesse Roberts Casselberry (father) was born at Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. In early life he was apprenticed to a butcher, but his tastes and inclinations being averse to that line of work, he abandoned it and earned a livelihood by teaching music. During this time he saved sufficient capital to enable him to enter Jefferson Medical College, and in order to pursue his course there was obliged to teach school and music, thus earning the necessary funds, and in 1856 graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located in the village of Conyngham where he continued to practice his profession until 1875, when he removed to Hazleton and continued to practice medicine and surgery, particularly the latter, until the date of his death. He was a director in the Hazleton Gas Company, of which he was one of the founders, until his death when he was succeeded by his son, Henry B. Casselberry. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Hazleton, in which he was a trustee for a long period of time, a member of the A. F. and A. M. and the I. O. O. F., of Hazleton. He was a Republican in politics. Dr. Casselberry married, February 21, 1862, Amanda Brundage, born in Conyngham, Pennsylvania, daughter of Moses S. and Jane (Brodhead) Brundage, afore mentioned, and one child was born to them, Henry Brundage Casselberry. The deaths of Dr. Casselberry and his wife occurred October, 1892, and December 4, 1875, respectively, and their remains were interred in the Old Brundage Casselberry plot.

Henry B. Casselberry resided in his native village, Conyngham, until 1871, when his parents removed to Hazleton, where he has since resided. He attended the public schools of





Conyngham and Hazleton, and in the fall of 1880 entered Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts, where he remained one year. During his connection with this school he, with six other students, founded the "Iota Zeta Fraternity" (now a popular secret society at Williston and other preparatory schools), and at the first annual reunion in New York city, in 1886, he was elected "grand president" of the Alumni Lodges. In 1881 he entered Lafayette College, taking the scientific course at that institution. He then registered as a student of medicine in his father's office, and April 2, 1886, was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. During his course at the latter named institution he gave particular attention to the eye, ear, nose and throat, and after his graduation spent considerable time in the hospitals of Philadelphia devoted to those branches. In the spring of 1887 he took a trip abroad in order to continue his studies, and for a time attended the various eye hospitals of the Frederichs Wilhelm University, of Berlin, Germany, under the famous professors, Schweigger and Hirschberg. At the completion of his studies he made a tour of Europe, and then spent several months in St. Mary's College Hospital, London, England, under Professors Juler and Critchett. Since then he has been a great traveler and has visited nearly every section of the world with the exception of the far east, thus adding considerably to his store of knowledge and experience. Upon his return to his native land Dr. Casselberry located in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, where he has since continued in active practice.

In addition to his profession Dr. Casselberry has served for the past ten years in the capacity of director of the Hazleton National Bank, Hazleton Gas Company, Hazleton Regalia Company, and Midland Street Railway Company of Philadelphia. He is an active and stanch Republican in politics, was a member of the county committee several times, and was chosen as representative at the various nominations and conventions. When Hazleton became a city in 1892 he was nominated by the Republicans of the eighth ward for select council. Without any solicitation on his part the Democrats of the ward assembled in convention and endorsed his nomination so at the succeeding election he was elected, receiving every vote cast. This was the first campaign for city officials, and when the first select council was organized April 4, 1892, although he was the youngest member, on account of his wide knowledge of parliamentary law, he was made the

president of that body, in which capacity he served eight terms of one year each. He served two terms of four years each in the select council, after which he retired, and although his name has been mentioned at different times for various positions has always declined to serve. He has always evinced a decided fondness for literary work, and has contributed many articles relating to his profession and otherwise to the leading journals of the day. He was for a number of years the dramatic critic of the *Hazleton Sentinel*, and his articles written under the nom-de-plume of "The Man with the Opera Glass" have gained him an enviable reputation in this line. He was also a staff correspondent of a number of musical journals. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 65, Hazleton; Patriotic Order Sons of America, Washington Camp, No. 90, of Hazleton; and Hazleton Council, No. 408, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Dr. Casselberry is a fluent German scholar.

Dr. Casselberry married, June 29, 1898, Marie Leigh Johns, daughter of George and Ann Johns, the former named, a retired coal operator of Wales, England. Mr. and Mrs. Johns are the parents of seven children, namely: Annie, wife of Moses Owens, of Hazleton; Elizabeth; Charlotte, wife of John Boyer, of Easton, Pennsylvania; Carrie, wife of Elmer H. Lawall, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Marie, wife of Dr. Casselberry; Amy, wife of Harry Lee Taft, of Chicago, Illinois; and George, Jr., of Chalfonte, Pennsylvania.

HENRY P. SMITH. One of those naturalized citizens of foreign birth of whom Lackawanna county has reason to be proud is Henry P. Smith, of Dunmore. Through both his parents Mr. Smith is of pure German descent, coming of a stock than which there is none better for making good citizens.

George Smith was born in Germany and was a blacksmith by trade. In 1865 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Petersburg, Pennsylvania, where he worked successfully at his trade. He purchased four lots on which he built a fine dwelling house. He married Anna E. Henrich, also a native of Germany, and of the eleven children born to them five are now living: Elizabeth, married ——— Yuenklatt; Lena, married ——— Yuenklatt; Philip; Henry P., mentioned hereafter; and Susanna, married ——— Butler. Mr. Smith, the father, was a man not merely successful in worldly matters, but also much respected. The family were accompa-



nied in their emigration by Charles Henrich, a brother of Mrs. Smith. He was a landscape gardener, and was employed by the Albright family, by whom he was much respected. He subsequently became an inmate of the Archibald family, with whom he remained until the time of his death. He was a man of real worth and genuine refinement.

Henry P. Smith, son of George and Anna E. (Henrich) Smith, was born April, 1849, in Germany, and was educated in his native land, where he learned the cabinetmaker's trade. In 1865 he accompanied his parents to the United States, and after their settlement at Petersburg attended school and made himself familiar with the language of his adopted country. He entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company as patternmaker, and at the end of six months was transferred to assist in the erection of the company's foundry building. He was engaged upon this until 1870, when he returned to his trade. In 1872 he again entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, this time in the coach-building department. His superior judgment and perfect knowledge of the trade procured for him the position of assistant foreman of the coach and sleeper department in 1876. In 1883 he took entire charge of the coach shop, and in 1889 was promoted to the position of general foreman of the coach and sleeper shop, which office he now holds. Mr. Smith is active as a citizen, and has served his town as member of the town council. He belongs to the Lackawanna Beneficent Society, and the I. O. O. F., in which he has held the office of secretary. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Smith married in 1873, Anna Willner, and ten children have been born to them, five of whom are living: Anna, wife of E. Robertson; Henry F., Minnie, Robert, and Leonora. In one of the houses owned by Mr. Smith he has made his home, which is a very attractive one, and since the death of his father has been the owner of the old family residence. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Julius Willner, who was a house painter and decorator in New York. In 1855 he moved to Pennsylvania. His wife, Kate Willner, bore him six children, five of whom are living: William, Anna, who became the wife of Henry P. Smith, as mentioned above; Julius, Frederick, and Kate. Mr. Willner, the father of the family, was a man much looked up to in whatever community he might reside, and while living in Scranton was at one time a member of the school board.

HENRY C. TRIPP. Among those well-known and respected residents of Lackawanna county whose names have become part of the histories of the communities in which they resided, Henry C. Tripp, for many years a leading citizen of Scott township, is remembered with sincere regret and cordial esteem. Mr. Tripp came of worthy ancestry, tracing his descent from New England pioneer stock.

James Tripp was born in Rhode Island and was one of the early settlers in the Wyoming Valley, where he was a prominent and well-to-do farmer. He finally disposed of his property in the Wyoming Valley and bought seventy-five acres of land in Scott township. In politics he was an adherent of the Republican party. His religious faith was that of the Baptist denomination. He married Melantha May, also a native of Rhode Island, and their children were: George, Dexter, Theodore, Henry C., mentioned hereafter; James, Electa, Nancy, Martha, Harriet, Helen and Sarah. All these children were born in Scott township, and of the whole number only James and Electa are now living.

Henry C. Tripp, fourth child of James and Melantha (May) Tripp, was born March 17, 1839, in Scott township, where he was reared and educated. As a young man he engaged in the lumber business, but on the breaking out of the Civil war responded to the call to arms sent forth by the government. He enlisted as a private August 22, 1861, in Company C, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three years' service. During this time he participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, and was promoted to the rank of first orderly sergeant for valiant conduct in the face of an advancing foe. He was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant, July 28, 1864. On his return to civil life Mr. Tripp became identified with the Jermyn powder mills, where for fifteen years he held the position of engineer. He resigned this office and purchased the old Tripp homestead in Scott township, which became his home for the remainder of his life. He was a member of Waverly Lodge, No. 351 F. and A. M., and of the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R. His political affiliations were with the Republicans, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Tripp married, October 21, 1867, Catherine, daughter of Laban and Lavinia Bell, and the following children were born to them: Carrie, Flora, Harry G., Lavinia, and Minnie, wife of Oscar Brown, and the mother of three children: Mildred M., Arthur H. and Ralph. The death





of Mr. Tripp occurred in 1891, while he was yet in the prime of life, being but fifty-two years of age. The loss was an irreparable one to his family and a severe one to the community, to whom he had ever set the example of a conscientious man, a good neighbor and a loyal citizen. In 1899 his widow exchanged the homestead in Scott township for a farm of fifty acres in South Abington township.

**JOSIAH BROWN.** Prominent among the substantial farmers of South Abington township is Josiah Brown, of Chinchilla. The grandfather of Mr. Brown, who was a native of Massachusetts, was a sea captain and lost his life during one of his voyages.

James M. Brown, son of Captain Brown above mentioned, was born in New York state and married Lydia Kilmer, a native of the same state. They were the parents of thirteen children, four of whom are living: Josiah, mentioned hereafter; Eli, Diana, married ——— Ackerly; and Mary Ann, wife of ——— Giddings, of Pittston. Mr. Brown, the father of the family, died in 1862. He was a worthy and much respected man, and his widow, who passed away in 1865, was esteemed and loved by all who knew her.

Josiah Brown, son of James M. and Lydia (Kilmer) Brown, was born November 16, 1828, in Columbia county, New York. On the second anniversary of his birth his parents moved to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and settled between Dunmore and Providence, on a small farm of forty acres. On this farm Mr. Brown was reared, attending the district school, and receiving at home that thorough training in agricultural pursuits which contributed so largely to his success in after life. In 1866 he purchased the farm which has since been his home and which bears witness in all its appointments to the industry and enlightenment of the owner. The land is well-tilled and fertile, its products commanding the highest market price. As a citizen no less than as a farmer Mr. Brown's example is worthy of emulation. His interest in community affairs is unflagging and his efforts to promote the public welfare constant and unwearied. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Brown married, August 16, 1858, Polly Johnson, and three children were born to them: Arminda, deceased; Franklin, married Nellie Johnson; and Viola, wife of ——— Holgate.

Mrs. Brown is a granddaughter of Owney Johnson, a native of Rhode Island, who in 1826 migrated to Pennsylvania and settled in South

Abington township, where he purchased four hundred acres of land. This land was subsequently divided among his children. He married a Miss Colvin, and their children were: Horace, Rhodes, Owney, Warren, Manson, Oliver, Franklin, mentioned hereafter; Eliza, Lydia, Abby and Susan. This large family did much to recruit the ranks of the loyal and useful citizens of the county, and their descendants are today among the foremost residents of South Abington township.

Franklin Johnson, son of Owney Johnson, was born April 23, 1803, in Rhode Island, and married, April 11, 1833, Julia Ann White. Their children were: Emily, born 1834; Polly, born 1836, in South Abington township, became the wife of Josiah Brown, as mentioned above; Alvah, born 1839; Irene, born 1841, deceased; Henry, born 1845, deceased; Julia Ann, born 1848; Franklin C., born 1854; Delphine, born 1855, and Alma, born 1857. The death of Mr. Johnson, the father of the family, occurred in 1869. He was a man who in all the relations of life was generally and deservedly esteemed. His widow, who was born in 1815, in Delaware county, New York, is still living at the very advanced age of eighty-nine years, blessed in the love and veneration of her children and grandchildren.

**EDWARD J. FALLON.** It would be difficult to find throughout the length and breadth of Lackawanna county a more popular man than Edward J. Fallon, of Old Forge. He is one of those Irish-American citizens of whom to their honor be it recorded there are many who are equally loyal to their two homes; the land to which they are bound by ties of blood and that to which they are linked by the fact of birth and the obligations of citizenship.

John William Fallon was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, and in 1848 emigrated to the United States. After living for a time in Scranton he moved to Old Forge, where he passed the remainder of his life. For a number of years he engaged successfully in mining, and subsequently opened a general store in Old Forge. In this enterprise he prospered and became possessed of considerable means. He was active as a citizen, and held at one time the office of supervisor of the township, and for several years served as school director. During his mining experience he sunk the L. H. McClure shaft in a manner entirely satisfactory to the company. He married Mary Conlon, a native of county Mayo, Ireland, whose emigration to the United States had taken



place the same year as his own. Mr. and Mrs. Fallon were the parents of the following children: Edward J., mentioned hereafter; William, Patrick J., also mentioned hereafter; Matthew, Joseph, Henry, Margaret A., Mary J., John R., Charlotte, and Elisia. Mr. Fallon died in 1890. He was a man whose native worth and ability caused his influence to be felt in the community. He was respected by all, and as a business man enjoyed the highest reputation for integrity. Mrs. Fallon survived her husband a number of years, passing away in 1903. She was endeared by her many estimable traits of character to all who knew her.

Edward J. Fallon, son of John William and Mary (Conlon) Fallon, was born November 5, 1854, in Old Forge, and was educated in the schools of his birthplace. His first work was in and around the mines where he was employed in various capacities until 1884, at which time he decided to abandon that field of labor. In 1879 he erected a building which he opened as a hotel, assuming proprietorship himself. His success was such that at the end of five years he resigned all other occupations in order to devote himself exclusively to his duties as a host. He has at various times been obliged to enlarge the building in order to accommodate his growing patronage. His hotel is one of the principal stopping-places between Pittston and Scranton, and is a great resort for the farmers of the surrounding country on their way to the Scranton market with their produce. His establishment is in all respects admirably conducted, and its popularity is owing in no small measure to its courteous and genial host. Mr. Fallon is a worthy citizen, taking a keen interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and ever ready to bear his part in every public-spirited enterprise. He is a member of the C. M. B. A. Society.

Mr. Fallon married in 1876, Mary, daughter of James Clark, and their children were: John, Nellie, Mamie, Jennie, James, Henry, Edward, deceased; Theodore, deceased; Anna, deceased; and Gertrude. In 1893 Mr. Fallon and his children were deeply afflicted by the death of the wife and mother. On July 7, 1901, Mr. Fallon married Mrs. Florence B. Glassenger, widow of Clarence V. Glassenger.

Patrick J. Fallon, son of John William and Mary (Conlon) Fallon, was born in 1857, in Old Forge, and received his education in the schools of that borough. All his life he has been identified with the production of coal, having filled almost every position in the mines. For twenty-five years he was in the service of the

L. H. McClure Company, and during that period filled the position of engineer for seven years and that of foreman for sixteen years. He is now foreman for the Jermyn Company at shaft No. 1, where he has under his control two hundred and fifty men and directs the course of affairs in such a manner as to produce the best possible results. As a citizen he commands the sincere respect and cordial esteem of the entire community. Mr. Fallon married in 1877, Kate Gallagher, a native of Old Forge, and they are the parents of the following children: John, William, Chatty, Mary, Kate, and Charlotte. Mr. Fallon is the owner of a pleasantly situated and attractive home.

DAVID J. DAVIS. Among the most experienced miners and respected citizens of Lackawanna county is David J. Davis, of Old Forge. He is a Welshman both by birth and parentage, possessing in a marked degree those characteristics which have given to his countrymen such success and influence in their home in the new world.

John Davis was born in Wales and married Ann Isaac, a native of the same country. Of the eight children born to them five are living: David J., mentioned hereafter, Milcah, Owen, Shem and James. Of this number David J. was the only one to leave his native land and seek a home across the sea.

David J. Davis, son of John and Ann (Isaac) Davis, was born January 26, 1845, in Wales, where he worked in the mines, holding one of the most responsible positions, that of fire-boss. In 1879 he emigrated to the United States, arriving in Plymouth, in the Wyoming Valley, on July 28 of that year. There for four years he made his home and in 1883 moved to Old Forge. At both places he was continuously engaged in mining. He was for thirteen years with the Jermyn Company at shaft No. 1. For fifty-one years in all he has been a successful miner and has never met with a serious accident. During his residence in Old Forge he has erected three houses, a fact which testifies to his financial prosperity. As a citizen he possesses the fullest confidence of his neighbors, by whom he has been chosen councilman of Old Forge borough and also judge of elections. He belongs to the Knights of Labor, in which organization he has held the office of treasurer. Politically he is a strong Republican. He is a member of the Primitive Methodist Church, in which he held the office of treasurer and the doctrines of which he strenuously upholds.





Mr. Davis married in 1877, Mary Jones, born in Wales, February 15, 1849, and three sons have been born to them: Edward; John (1), deceased; and John (2). Of these Edward, born February 15, 1879, married Rose Hill, and they have two children: David, born December 30, 1898; and Garfield, born August 20, 1902.

Mr. Davis had an uncle, David Davis, who in 1851 emigrated to the United States. He was an experienced miner and prospered in his chosen vocation. He died in this country, leaving three daughters, who are still in the United States: Esther (Mrs. Irkley), Anna (Mrs. Lloyd), and Ruth (Mrs. Getsinger).

**BYRON F. AKERLEY.** Among the many professions in which men engage none requires more skill and ability than the legal profession, of which Byron F. Akerley, a well known and highly respected citizen of South Abington township, is a representative. He was born in the vicinity of his present home, April 2, 1844, a son of Isaac T. and Mary A. (Leach) Akerley.

The paternal grandfather of Byron F. Akerley was a native of New York state, removing from thence to Pennsylvania shortly after the birth of his son Isaac T. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Townsend, and whose birth also occurred in the state of New York, bore him a family of twelve children, as follows: Eliza, married J. Leach; Justus; Nancy, married James Griffin; Mary, married S. Camp; Catherine, married H. Reichard; Jane, married a Mr. Rollands; Olive, married E. Snyder; Laura, married Levi Townsend; Hiram, Isaac, Ada, unmarried; and Elsie, also unmarried.

Ephraim Leach, maternal grandfather of Byron F. Akerley, was a native of Connecticut and migrated to Pennsylvania in the latter part of the eighteenth century, settling at what is now Chinchilla. He purchased four hundred acres of land in its primitive state, and in due course of time this became under his judicious management one of the best cultivated and most productive farms in that section of the state. He married Elizabeth Fellows, born in Warwickshire, England, in 1784, and their children were as follows: Joseph, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Layton, Henry, Lydia, Morrow, Sarah Osterhaut, Jane Tinkham. Ephraim Leach, after a long and useful life, died in 1851, at the age of eighty years, having survived his wife, who passed away in 1847.

Isaac T. Akerley, father of Byron F. Akerley, was born in Westchester county, New York, in 1804. Here he was reared and educated, and in

1828 changed his place of residence to South Abington township, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm of three hundred acres which he tilled and enriched, and the product therefrom yielded him a goodly income with which to provide the necessities and comforts of life for himself and family. He accumulated considerable of the goods of this world, and wielded an influence for good in the community. His religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was firm in his advocacy of the principles of Republicanism. He married Mary A. Leach, born in South Abington, Pennsylvania, 1806. Their children are: Albert L., Mrs. Elizabeth Keller, Mrs. B. A. Beemer and Byron F. The father of these children died in October, 1882, aged seventy-eight years; his widow survived him until 1891, passing away at the age of eighty-five years.

Byron F. Akerley received his preliminary education in the common schools, and later pursued advanced studies at Kingston Academy. He then took up the study of law under the preceptorship of Hon. H. M. Edwards, and after a successful competitive examination was admitted to the Lackawanna county bar in 1880. Since then he has been in successful practice, and his vast knowledge of legal lore has gained for him an extensive clientage; his office is located in Scranton, but he resides in South Abington township, where he owns and superintends a farm of eighty-five acres of highly productive land. In addition to his professional duties Mr. Akerley is the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, performing successful work in that position for a period of fifteen consecutive years. He is a member of Waverly Lodge, No. 301, Free and Accepted Masons, and Electric Star Lodge, No. 490, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Akerley married, November, 1866, Sarah Clark, daughter of George W. and Ellen (Nelson) Clark, and five children were the issue, two of whom are living: Bradford I. and Imogene, wife of H. C. Down.

**J. H. PRESTWOOD.** There is no better augury for the financial prosperity of a community than the character of its younger business men. When these are enterprising, sagacious and of strict integrity the outlook is full of promise. Lackawanna county is rich in men of this class, and among them J. H. Prestwood, of Taylor, has a recognized standing.

William Prestwood was born in England and was by occupation a miner. In 1881 he came to the United States and settled in Dauphin county,





Pennsylvania, whence he migrated in 1885 to the Lackawanna Valley, taking up his abode in Taylor. There he entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, by whom he was soon promoted to the position of fire boss. His duty is to precede the miners to the mines and by a thorough investigation and all possible precautions make it absolutely sure that in no chamber or passage is there any danger from gas or fire damp. This is one of the most important offices connected with the production of coal, for on the faithful services of the fire boss depend the lives of the men who go down into the mines. This responsible position Mr. Prestwood has held for fifteen years, a fact which furnishes all-convincing evidence of his fidelity to duty. He has prospered financially and is the owner of a desirable residence in the sixth ward of Taylor. Politically he is a Republican. He holds the office of local preacher in the Primitive Methodist Church, in which for many years he has been a class leader.

Mr. Prestwood married, before leaving his native land, Sarah Laugharne, also a native of England, and they are the parents of the following children: J. H., mentioned hereafter; William M., Lilly, Sadie, Edith, Kathryn, and Charlotte A.

J. H. Prestwood, son of William and Sarah (Laugharne) Prestwood, was born in 1882, in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and attended the common schools of Taylor, where he acquired a thorough education, fitting him for advancement along commercial lines. In 1897 he entered mercantile life and is now in business for himself. The store of which he is the proprietor, while not so large as some of those situated in great commercial centres, is extensively patronized, being always well stocked with fresh and choice goods which are offered at reasonable prices. Like his father, Mr. Prestwood affiliates with the Republicans. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Taylor, in which he holds the office of chorister. He is an enthusiastic worker among the young people, and has been for four years superintendent of the Sunday school, filling the position in a manner which has given general satisfaction and has tended materially to the growth and in all respects to the best interests of the school.

**HENRY E. HARRIS.** Those residents of Lackawanna county who are engaged in the coal industry have a worthy representative in Henry E. Harris, of Taylor. His ancestors were among

those sturdy Welsh miners, who, more than any others, have been instrumental in developing and building up the coal industry of Pennsylvania.

Morgan J. Harris was born May 22, 1836, in Morganshire, South Wales, and in 1863 emigrated to the United States. He settled in 1868 in the Lackawanna Valley, and being an experienced miner was appointed in 1869 foreman of the Taylor mine, a position which he held during the remainder of his life. His wife was Ann Price, born in 1837, in the same county as her husband. They were married in their native country, where two of their eighteen children were born. These two they brought with them to Minersville, Schuylkill county, which was their first home in the new land, and where they remained until they removed to Lackawanna county, and took up their abode in Scranton. Of their eighteen children the following are living: John M., an attorney in Scranton; Sarah, Henry E., mentioned hereinafter; David M., Susan, Luther, Jennie and Lillian. The death of Mr. Harris, the father of this large family, occurred May 25, 1887. He left behind him a name respected by all who knew him, as that of a good and useful man. His widow is still living.

Henry E. Harris, son of Morgan J. and Ann (Price) Harris, was born March 8, 1865, at Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. At an early age he began to attend the common schools, and when in his eighth year he was obliged to leave, had acquired a sincere desire for knowledge. This he manifested years later by taking a course at the Scranton Business College, being forced by reason of his daily occupation to attend the night session. From this institution he graduated February 9, 1887. He entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company as a slate picker, was next made door-boy in the mine, and then advanced to the post of timber-man. Thus step by step he rose, and in 1888 was made inside superintendent of Archbald colliery, a position which he still retains. This colliery has been in operation since 1869. Mr. Harris has under his charge six hundred men and boys. During all the years in which he has held his present position he has never met with an accident. It is needless to say that such a man is highly appreciated by his employers. That he is appreciated no less by his fellow-citizens is evident from the fact that for eight years he served as a member of the council of the borough of Taylor, and during six of those years was president of that body, an office which he filled with much credit. He is



a member of the Independent Order of Red Men and the Knights of Malta. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Harris married, September 16, 1891, Sarah E. Dowse, and of the four children born to them three are living: Ethel, Helen and Miriam. Mrs. Harris is the daughter of William Dowse, who was born May 1, 1834, in England, and on coming to the United States settled in Lackawanna county, where he was foreman of the Continental mine. His wife was Ann Walters, born in 1829, in Morganshire, South Wales. Of their children the following are living: Mary J., Lizzie, James W., Alfred C., George, Emily, Edward and Sarah E., born in 1870, in Keyser Valley, Lackawanna county, and became the wife of Henry E. Harris, as mentioned above.

**WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS.** Throughout the mining regions of Pennsylvania the Welsh element has long held the balance of power, and at the present day, in Lackawanna county at least, that element is rapidly coming to the front in financial circles as well as in the sphere of the coal industry, and promises to become in the future as influential in the former as it has heretofore been in the latter. Among those Welshmen who are recognized as belonging to the ranks of the rising business men of the county is William H. Williams, of Scranton. Mr. Williams was born in 1854, in South Wales, and is the son of Thomas and Margaret Williams, both natives of Wales, and who died in the land of their birth.

Mr. Williams was educated in his own country, and in 1872 emigrated to the United States. He belonged to a family of six children, and with the exception of a sister, Jane T. Williams, was the only one to seek a home across the sea. He settled in Scranton, where he has resided ever since. His education was somewhat liberal, and by dint of further application after his arrival in this country he soon became an accomplished clerk, and as such was employed by the Mount Pleasant Coal Company. He has now been thirty-two years in the office of this company, during which time he has served under four different managements. From 1872 to 1877 the mines were operated by the Mount Pleasant Coal Company. In the latter year they passed under the control of a Mr. Smith, whose death in 1898 caused them to return to the hands of the Mount Pleasant people. Since 1902 they have been owned and operated by the Scranton Coal Company. It is an eloquent fact that

through all these changes Mr. Williams has retained his position and with it the respect and confidence of the various companies. In 1902 he was promoted by the Scranton Coal Company from the position of clerk to that of superintendent of outside work. The colliery under his management is one of the oldest in that part of the Lackawanna valley, having been in operation since 1854. The shaft is now about six hundred feet deep, and employs, inside and outside, seven hundred and twenty men. The output of this breaker is ten hundred tons per day. Mr. Williams' administration of this responsible office is as entirely satisfactory as was the manner in which he discharged the duties of his former position. As may readily be imagined, the demands of business absorb the greater portion of his time, but all his neighbors can testify that he never forgets to be a good citizen. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in which latter body he has held office.

Mr. Williams married, in 1874, Annie James, a native of England, and two children were born to them: William P., a machinist, married Anna Williams, and Margaret A., wife of a Mr. Storm. In 1890 Mr. Williams and his children were bereaved by the death of the wife and mother, who passed away deeply lamented by a large circle of friends.

**GEORGE B. REED.** One cause of the financial prosperity of Lackawanna county may be found in the character of its business men of the younger generation. By these is possessed and manifested in full measure that activity and spirit of progress which impart to the atmosphere of affairs a vitality without which no community can prosper. In a list of these men the name of George B. Reed, of Peckville, would stand very high. His career, thus far, affords an exemplification of what may be accomplished by men of the class referred to.

Alfred Reed was born in 1825, in Glenborne, Pennsylvania. He was a successful farmer, owning two hundred and fifty acres of well tilled land, which, under his energetic and skillful management, were rendered abundantly productive. He was not only prosperous as a farmer, but also influential as a citizen, possessing the full and implicit confidence and high esteem of his townsmen, by whom he was elected to a number of important borough offices. He was at one time prominently identified with the Grangers, in which body he held a conspicuous office. He married Rebecca J. Gardner, born in





Glenborne, and their children were: Lillian, Bertha, Eugene, Clarence, George B., mentioned hereinafter, and Homer. Mr. Reed closed his long and useful life in 1898.

George B. Reed, son of Alfred and Rebecca J. (Gardner) Reed, was born October 23, 1870, at Glenborne, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, and received his primary education in the public schools of his native town. He subsequently attended Keystone Academy, from which institution he graduated, and then entered Lowell's Business College, Binghamton, New York, where he studied the art of telegraphy and from which he graduated. In 1890 he moved to Peckville, where he became assistant to U. V. Mace, whom, in 1893, he succeeded as chief agent and operator, thus proving how thoroughly he had mastered his art. This position he still retains, and is to-day one of the most efficient representatives of the New York, Ohio & Western Railway Company. In all community affairs Mr. Reed manifests a laudable public spirit, and his townsmen have testified to their appreciation of his qualities as a citizen by electing him borough auditor, in which office he served three terms with much satisfaction to his constituents. In 1892 he held at the same time the offices of borough clerk and electric light collector. He is a member of Oriental Star Lodge, No. 588, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He also belongs to Harper Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Peckville Conclave, No. 368, Camp 880, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Order of Heptasophs. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has the honor of being president of the Epworth League.

Mr. Reed married, in September, 1895, Katie M., daughter of William Bell, of Peckville, and they are the parents of two sons: Robert S. and Roland B.

**JAMES DANIEL STOCKER**, prominently identified with various important commercial and financial enterprises in Lackawanna county, and who has rendered great service to the community at large by promoting and effecting the construction of some of the principal waterworks in the valley, is a native Pennsylvanian, born in Salem township, Wayne county, March 9, 1850.

He is a representative of a family of presumably Scotch origin, which was planted in America in the seventeenth century, and whose members in their various generations rendered to their country faithful service during the war

of the revolution and that of the rebellion. The founder of the Stocker family in this country was John Stocker (or Stalker), of Fairfield county, Connecticut. In 1746 he married Mary Moorehouse, who lived to the phenomenal age of one hundred and seven years, retaining in remarkable degree her physical and mental powers almost to the day of her death. John and Mary Stocker were the parents of four sons: Thaddeus, Seth, John and Peter. The three first named all bore arms during the Revolutionary war; John never returned home, and his fate is only a matter of surmise, the presumption being that he was killed in battle, or died a prisoner of war. This John Stocker, prior to entering the army, married Ruby Parks, and to them were born two sons, James Hill and John, the last named never married. James H. Stocker was tanner, currier and shoemaker. About 1800 he married Abigail Pepper, and resided in Kent township, Litchfield county, Connecticut. His sons were: Anson, Almon and Albert; and his daughters were: Alma, Anna and Susan. Anson was a pioneer settler at Meshoppen, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. He was a miller by occupation, and was highly respected as an exemplary citizen. He reared a large family, and two of his sons participated in the war of the rebellion. Almon died a young man. The daughters of James H. Stocker married in Connecticut; of these, Susan Meeker is the only one living, aged ninety years. Albert Stocker, son of James H. and Abigail (Pepper) Stocker, was born in Kent township, Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 18, 1811. He received a common school education. He became part owner of a sawmill in which he worked until 1840, when he removed to Salem, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm upon which he resided until his death, March 23, 1878. He was an honest and industrious man, deeply conscientious, stern in his family discipline, and exacting unquestioning obedience from his children. In 1838 he married Lydia Rebecca Peet, a native of New Milford, Litchfield county, Connecticut. She was a most excellent wife and mother, and her integrity, truthfulness and virtue were ineffaceably impressed upon the hearts and minds of her children. She came of a most honorable ancestry, among whom were, besides the Peets, the Lithartons and Fairchilds. The Fairchilds are known in Scotland as Fairbairns, and their coat-of-arms indicates that they were in the crusades from 1096 to 1201. The Peets were from Duffield parish, Derbyshire, England. The first of



the family in America was John Peet, the lineal ancestor of Lydia Rebecca (Peet) Stocker, who came to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1635. He rang the bell of the Congregational church of that town for twenty years, during a period when there were very few church bells in the colonies. There were seven generations of the Peets in America, and many of the family saw service during the Revolutionary war. On both sides the progenitors of Mrs. Stocker were patriots.

James Daniel Stocker thus unites in his veins the blood of representative families of two dominant races. He was reared in his native county of Wayne, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the common school and academy at Wayne. June 12, 1872, he located in Jermyn, where he conducted a meat business until 1884, when he added a general line of merchandise. He conducted this business successfully until 1904, when he relinquished it to give his undivided attention to more important enterprises—the installation of waterworks at various points throughout the valley—and which have contributed in marked degree to the development of every material interest in that region, and in all of which Mr. Stocker took the leading part. These include the Jermyn and Rush Brook Water Company, of which he is president; the Montrose Water Company of Susquehanna county, of which he is president; the Honesdale Water Company of Wayne county; the Tarentum, Harrison and East Deer Townships Water Company; the Huntington Water Company, of which he is treasurer; the Armstrong Water Company, of which he is president; and the Latrobe Water Company. He was the principal factor in perfecting the organization of the National Water Works and Guarantee Company (capital \$1,000,000), of which he is vice-president. He recently visited Monterey, Mexico, in the interest of the last named company, with a view to opening up waterworks in that city. The large accomplishments of Mr. Stocker, as herein enumerated, afford ample evidence of superior qualifications as a civil engineer, and of commensurate managerial abilities. He is also connected with other interests, among them the Wilson Lumber and Milling Company of Lenoir, North Carolina, of which he is president. Essentially a man of large business affairs, he has been too closely occupied to admit of his engaging in the political arena, even were he so disposed. His career has been fully as useful as it has been active, and he has contributed in large degree to the extension of every industrial and commercial interest in

every region where his effort has been exerted, to the enlargement of their facilities, and to the increase of their wealth.

In 1872 Mr. Stocker married Frances Raymond, daughter of the Rev. A. R. Raymond, a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Two children were born of this marriage: Stella B., deceased; and Frank R., a graduate of Yale, now a lawyer in Scranton, and connected with the Pennsylvania Casualty Company. Mrs. Stocker died, and in 1882 Mr. Stocker married her sister, Gertrude L. (now deceased), and to them was born a son, Claude P., who is engaged in editorial pursuits. In 1899 Mr. Stocker married Miss Octavia Morrison, of Statesville, North Carolina, and they are the parents of a daughter, Eleanor Gertrude.

**SAMPSON HUTCHINGS.** A striking proof of the benefits resulting from self-education when joined to industry, integrity and force of character, is furnished by the career of Sampson Hutchings, of Olyphant, who, both as a business man and a citizen, occupies a high place in the regard of his neighbors.

Mr. Hutchings was born in 1839, in England. His boyhood was passed on the farm which had been his birthplace, and his educational opportunities were necessarily limited. He early perceived, however, the great importance of mental culture to the man desirous of advancement in any walk of life, and on reaching his seventeenth year began to attend night school, where he availed himself of every opportunity for improvement, and gave special attention to mathematics and civil engineering. At the same time he learned the miller's and millwright's trade, which he followed for some years, but finally abandoned it in consequence of injury to his lungs caused by the dust of the workshop and the mill. He then engaged for a time in mining, working in coal, copper, tin, lead and iron.

In 1864 Mr. Hutchings emigrated to the United States, where, by reason of his occupation, he was naturally attracted to the mining regions of Pennsylvania. For three years he worked in the mines at Dunmore and in 1868 moved to Petersburg, where he opened a mine of his own which he operated for one year. In 1870 he removed to Olyphant, and until 1884 was engaged in mining there. He then decided to turn his attention to another line of endeavor, and opened a blacksmith's shop. In this venture he was very successful. His business increased and is still steadily enlarging its scope and proportions. It includes, in addition to blacksmith-





ing, woodwork and painting. His shops are large and commodious, the main building being of cut stone. Their equipment is complete, including a ten-horse-power engine and all other necessary machinery. He gives constant employment to six men, who are all skilled workmen. Throughout the two boroughs of Blakely and Olyphant he is recognized as the leading blacksmith. Mr. Hutchings is active in all the duties of citizenship and possesses the fullest confidence of his neighbors, as was manifested by their electing him to serve three years in the council of the borough of Blakely. He was a member for two years of the civil engineer corps, and during that time was engaged in general work in and about mines and on railroads.

Mr. Hutchings married in 1870, Sarah Deven, of Blakely, and four children have been born to them: Mary E., wife of George Rull, a machinist; E. S., who is in business with his father, and Alretta and Eurretta, twins.

HOWKIN BULKELEY BEARDSLEE, of Wilkes-Barre, though a lawyer of ability, was more widely known and admired for his excellent powers as a journalist, and for his useful public services. His active career covered more than a half century during the most eventful period in the history of the nation, and it was the fortune of comparatively few to have borne such a prominent part during that time.

Mr. Beardslee was born in Mount Pleasant, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1851. His father, Bulkeley Beardslee, was a native of Fairfield, Connecticut, whence he removed at an early day to the place which witnessed the birth of his son. He was a householder in Mount Pleasant township, Pennsylvania, as early as 1818, and became a man of prominence, holding several important offices, among them that of county commissioner. His wife was a daughter of Walter Kimble, who was a son of Jacob Kimble, one of the pioneers in the Paupack region. He was among those who were driven away about the time of the Wyoming massacre, and who returned after the Revolution, dying in 1826, at the remarkable age of ninety-one years.

Howkin Bulkeley Beardslee entered upon a public career at the early age of twenty-four years, the fact attesting his business ability and reputation. He was register and recorder of Wayne county from 1845 to 1848; a member of the legislature in 1860; and of the state senate in 1864, 1865 and 1866. In 1864 he was actor in a dramatic scene, which brought upon him the attention of the people of the entire state.

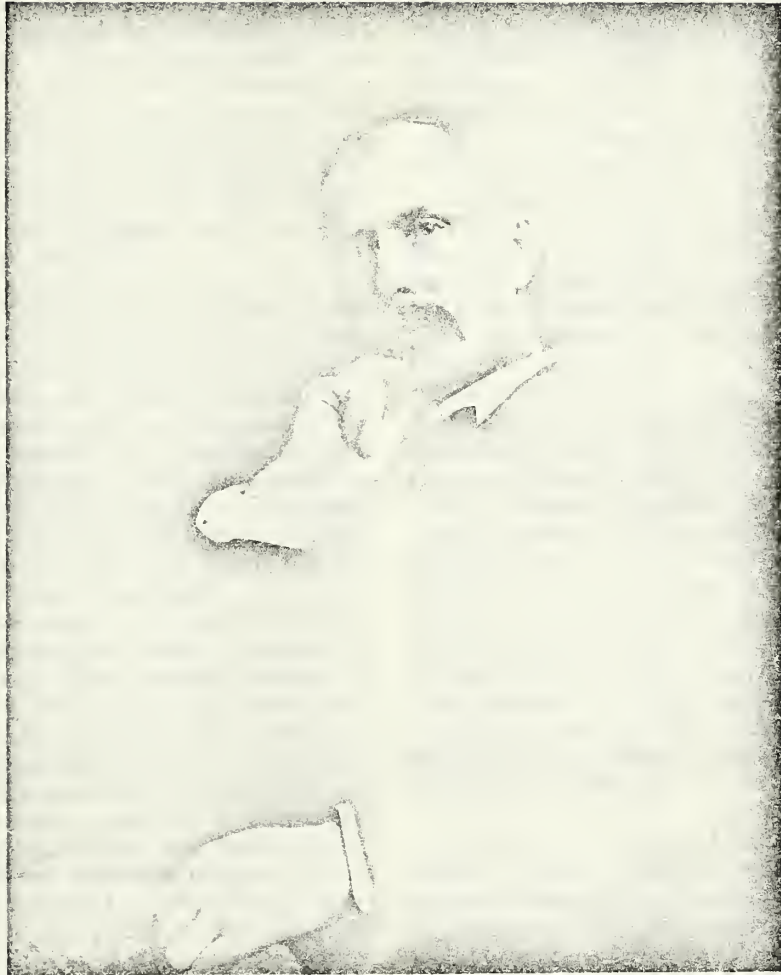
There was at the time an equal political division of the senate, and the Democrats, among whom Mr. Beardslee was a leader, inaugurated an opposition to the election of a Republican speaker which was continued through several weeks. This was only made possible by Mr. Beardslee's prompt decision and aggressive individuality. In alphabetical order on the first roll call, his was the first Democratic name called for, and his instant response pitched the key for all his colleagues.

While a resident of Wayne county Mr. Beardslee was for many years owner and editor of the *Wayne County Herald*. Seeking a broader field of labor, in 1871 he removed to Wilkes-Barre and became part owner and the editor of the *Luzerne Union*, subsequently purchasing the entire property. For many years, and under his sole management, the *Union* was the only Democratic newspaper printed in English in the entire county, which then included the present county of Lackawanna. Mr. Beardslee brought to his task what proved to be journalistic ability of a high order, and he made his journal one of the influential ones in the state, wielding an influence so altogether powerful as compared with the rural press of the present day as to be incomprehensible to one who did not live under the old conditions, now forever passed away. After conducting his newspaper for about ten years, the *Union* was consolidated with the *Leader*, Mr. Beardslee retiring, and in 1882 he established the *Luzerne County Herald*. The necessity for a strong, aggressive party organ had now passed away, and, while using his columns to advocate the political principles dear to his heart, as seemed to warrant from time to time, Mr. Beardslee made it his chief concern to produce a journal for the family circle, an object which he so successfully accomplished as to make it a first favorite in scores of homes which were entirely antagonistic to him politically. During his career as an editor he wrote what would occupy several book shelves if put into book form, covering the entire range of subjects which interest the American people, and ranging "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." With an abundant knowledge of the best in literature, and keeping ever in touch with advanced thought and action, he added that charm of graceful writing which is scarcely to be acquired, but comes to one as does the divine afflatus to the poet.

Mr. Beardslee married Charlotte Clark, daughter of the late William Clark, of Abington township, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania. She came from one of the pioneer families of







*Geo. W. Weiland.*



Figure 1

the valley. Her grandfather, Deacon William Clark, came from Plainfield, Connecticut, with his three sons—William (father of Mrs. Beardslee), Jeremiah and John—coming across the mountains with one horse drawing a drag bearing a few implements and some provisions. March 15, 1799, they made a stopping place near Leggett's Gap, and in the following summer Deacon Clark planted the settlement known as Clark's Green. The nearest market was Wilkes-Barre, nearly thirty miles southward, the pathway through the forest being infested with wolves. Deacon Clark's wife was the first white woman in Abington. She and her husband were among the first members of the first church (Baptist) formed in Abington, and the initial meeting was held at their house.

JOSEPH FREDERICK, of Pittston, is descended from ancestors who came from Holland to America during the pioneer epoch in the history of Pennsylvania, and became identified with the early development and improvement of the state. George Frederick, his grandfather, was born in Northampton county and there spent his entire life, following the occupation of farming. He was the father of seven sons and two daughters. The sons were: John, William, George, Charles, Reuben, Samuel and Jacob.

Jacob Frederick, father of Joseph Frederick, was born in Northampton county, February 4, 1816, died at Avoca, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1893. In early life he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a few years, and then accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, with which he was connected until his death, covering a period of about fifty years. He was a very active and helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a long period, and belonged to the Odd Fellows Lodge at Pittston. He married, November 26, 1837, Lizzie Ziegler, and they had nine children: Joseph, born March 29, 1839; Lizzie, born February 18, 1841, wife of John Routledg; Nancy J., born September 9, 1844, married a Mr. Gordon; Maria, born November 4, 1846, the second wife of John Routledg; Harriett, born November 17, 1849, the wife of Lewis Coon; George, born April 21, 1851; Jacob, born July 31, 1853; Ella C., born November 24, 1855, wife of John C. Bryden, and Ruth A., born June 14, 1861, married Frank Weeks.

Joseph Frederick was born at Port Blanchard, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1839, and remained upon the home farm until twenty-three years of age. After acquiring a common school educa-

tion he assisted in the work of the fields and also worked for a part of the time for the Pennsylvania Coal Company. In 1862 he responded to his country's call for aid and enlisted in Schooley's Independent Battery. Later he was transferred to Company M, Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served as a non-commissioned officer and was honorably discharged after the close of the war, at Petersburg, Virginia, June 20, 1865. After his return from the army Mr. Frederick entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, with which he remained until July 1, 1903, when he retired to private life, thus severing a connection of almost half a century with that corporation. His interest in military affairs did not abate with the close of the Civil war, and from 1868 until 1873 Mr. Frederick served as captain of a company that belonged to the state militia. He belongs to Nugent Post, G. A. R., of Pittston; to St. John's Lodge, No. 233, Free and Accepted Masons; and to Gahanto Lodge, No. 314, Independent Order Odd Fellows, both of Pittston.

Mr. Frederick married, January 17, 1868, Ettie Shannon, daughter of George Shannon, whose ancestors took an active part in the Revolutionary war. By this marriage there were five children: Mary S., born December 29, 1868, wife of George Nielson; Bertha, born January 16, 1873, died August 21, 1875; Will J., born August 4, 1875; Lizzie, born November 29, 1878, died August 23, 1879; and Laura Electa Cole, born September 19, 1881, wife of Harry J. Baldwin. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE W. WEILAND, contractor and builder, whose extensive establishment is situated in Dickson City, Pennsylvania, is one of the most progressive and prosperous business men of the borough. From a small beginning, but equipped with that determination that surmounts all obstacles, he forged ahead and is unwilling to rest until he attains the topmost rung of the ladder, which he is fast approaching. His birth occurred in Dickson City, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1864.

His parents were George and Margaret Weiland, natives of Germany, who emigrated to this country at an early day. They located in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1863 in which year they changed their place of residence to the borough of Dickson, remaining there until their demise in May, 1884, and February, 1903, respectively. They were the parents of six





children, all of whom attained years of maturity, and the five surviving members reside in Dickson City, being loyal citizens of the commonwealth and devoted to the best interests of their native town.

George W. Weiland received a meagre education in the common schools of his birthplace, but this does not imply, however, that he is an illiterate man by any means, as all through life he has been a close student of books and men and is well posted in current events. At the early age of seven years he entered the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, remaining with them for the long period of twenty-one years. From breaker boy he passed through the various grades, but always in promotion, until he reached the position of machinist. In the meantime he saw the necessity for the establishment of a lumber yard in his borough, and during the latter years of his employment acquired a general knowledge of building, so that when the opportunity came he was able to avail himself of its entering into his present enterprise in 1891. He has constantly on hand large quantities of the best material of builders' supplies in order to meet the demand of his growing trade, and in addition to this extensive plant employs a force of forty men in the erection of buildings throughout the Lackawanna valley, which stand as monuments to his handiwork.

Mr. Weiland strongly advocates the principles of the Prohibition party, but in national issues is in sympathy with the Republican party, in whose ranks are to be found many active advocates of the temperance cause. In 1888 he was honored by election to the office of chief burgess of the borough of Dickson, members of both parties having combined to place him there. He also served two terms as assessor, and at the present time (1904) is a member of the borough council. He is a member of Golden Chain Lodge, No. 945, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the offices. He now holds the distinguished position of district deputy grand master. His lodge conferred upon him the honor of delegate to represent them at the Grand Lodge, which convened at Reading, Pennsylvania, 1892.

Mr. Weiland married, November 24, 1884, Catherine E. Morgan, daughter of Philip Morgan, of Dickson City. Their children are: Edmund F., who is a graduate of Buck and Whitmore Business College, of Scranton, and now assists his father in his business; Theodore C., a student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; Stanley M., a student; Beatrice, a stu-

dent; Flossie, George, Jessie, Beda, Florence Lee, deceased; Russell and Floyd. Mr. Weiland takes great pride in his children and he is determined that their education shall be up to the standard of modern methods.

JOHN F. O'HARA, a loyal, public-spirited and worthy citizen of the borough of Dickson, Pennsylvania, in whom his neighbors and friends place implicit confidence, is a native of Scotland, born in 1852, a son of Bernard and Mary O'Hara, also natives of Scotland. Bernard O'Hara emigrated to America in 1853, one year after the birth of his son John F., and was followed by his family in the year 1857. He located in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and for many years was employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company. He died in 1882, and his wife survived him many years, passing away in 1897. Six children were born to them, four of whom are living, as follows: James A., Agnes, wife of Thomas Welch; John F. and Theresa.

John F. O'Hara attended the public schools of Scranton, but at the tender age of seven years began work as a breaker boy. For thirty years he was employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company in various capacities, from breaker boy to foreman. He began at the Diamond Mine in Scranton, and from there went to Avondale, Halstead and Duryea. In 1891 he was appointed to his present position as inside foreman of Johnson No. 1, situated in the borough of Dickson. At that time this was the John Jermyn Company, subsequently became the Johnson, and finally was owned and controlled by the Scranton Coal Company. He has under his control three hundred and fifty men, but is thoroughly qualified for this responsible position by his long connection with the production of coal. He is a man of clear understanding and sound judgment, industrious and prudent, and well endowed with energy. The able manner in which he manages his large force of men denotes ability of a high order, and by taking an interest in each and every one he has won and retained their confidence. For two terms he has held the office of school director, and is a member of the borough council. He is a Republican in politics, and very liberal in his views. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, Scranton Council, and is president of the St. Thomas Temperance Society, in the cause of which he takes an active interest and is an earnest advocate.

In 1876 Mr. O'Hara married Mary Gilboy, daughter of James and Margaret Gilboy, and



the issue of this union was seven children, five of whom are living, namely: George V., surveyor for the Erie Railroad and Coal Company; Mary L., Elizabeth P., J. Bernard, a member of the surveying corps of the Scranton Coal Company; and Agnes. By economy and thrift Mr. O'Hara has been able to erect for himself and family a beautiful and commodious home, which adds to the beauty of the borough and also to the comfort of its inmates.

**ELIAS S. REYNOLDS.** Among the old and respected residents of Factoryville must be numbered Elias S. Reynolds. He traces his descent from New England ancestors who emigrated from Rhode Island to Pennsylvania not long after the Revolutionary war. Robert Reynolds, one of his forefathers on the paternal side, served in the Continental army with the rank of captain.

Stewart Reynolds was born in Factoryville, where he spent his life as a farmer. He married Diana Stanton, a native of the same place, and they were the parents of three children: Elias S., mentioned hereinafter; Adelbert and Jerusha. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, the parents of these children, are now deceased. They were respected by all for their genuine and unostentatious worth.

Elias S. Reynolds, son of Stewart and Diana (Stanton) Reynolds, was born in 1835 on his father's farm in Factoryville, and obtained his education in the district school belonging to his native town. In 1851 the death of his father obliged him to leave school and assume the management of the farm, a responsibility which he discharged with a steadiness and fidelity hardly to be expected from one of his years. Of this estate he is now the owner, maintaining it in a flourishing and profitable condition. With the exception of twelve years' residence in Abington township his entire life, thus far, has been passed on his paternal acres. In connection with his agricultural pursuits he has followed the trade of a carpenter. Mr. Reynolds is a good citizen, ever ready to lend his aid and influence to any plan having for its object the advancement of the best interests of the community. Politically he is an adherent of the Republican party, whose principles find in him an ardent supporter and a strenuous advocate. He is a member of the Baptist Church, in which his zeal and steadfastness have caused him to be recognized as one to be implicitly relied on for aid and counsel in all good works.

Mr. Reynolds married, November 30, 1854, Caroline, daughter of Francis Spencer, of Springville, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and three children have been born to them: Stewart, Frederick and Emma Evelyn, wife of Frederick Bailey.

**JOHN MARSHALL.** Among the enterprising and respected farmers of Lackawanna county John Marshall, of Dalton, occupies a foremost place. He is the son of Andrew and Mary (Owen) Marshall, of England, whose five children, with the exception of their son John, still reside in their native country.

John Marshall was born in 1847, in England, where he received his education and learned the trade of a machinist. He was employed by a company who manufactured the machinery used in silk and flax mills, and was sent by this company to various cities in France and Italy to erect the machinery and put it into practical use. He put up the machinery for one of the largest mills in Bologna, Italy, where he remained for five years as assistant superintendent. In December, 1881, he emigrated to the United States, and after staying for a short time in Philadelphia settled in Scranton in 1882. He found employment as a machinist in the Surquoit silk mills of that city, remaining there for eleven years. In 1893 he resigned his position and moved to the farm which has since been his home. His land, while not including a large number of acres, is highly productive, and supplies the Scranton market with some of the choicest fruits there offered for sale. He is extensively engaged in the poultry business, the fowls raised on his farm commanding the highest prices and his eggs being noted for their fine flavor. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 170, of Scranton, and in the sphere of politics is a firm believer in the doctrines of the Republican party, giving practical expression to his belief by words and deeds. In matters of religion he adheres to the teachings of the Baptist Church, of which he is an active and devoted member.

Mr. Marshall has been twice married. His first wife bore him two children: Charles Eugene, who is married and lives in Scranton, and John W., a resident of Wilkes-Barre. After the death of his wife Mr. Marshall married Elizabeth, daughter of George and Elizabeth Dawson. Both his marriages were contracted in England. Mr. Marshall enjoys the reputation of one of the most loyal and patriotic citizens in Lackawanna county.





HENRI REIMAN. Among those loyal foreign-born citizens of whom Lackawanna county has just reason to be proud, Henri Reiman, of Dalton, holds an honored place. He is one of those true patriots who combine a warm affection for their native land with the truest allegiance to the country of their adoption.

John Reiman was born in Switzerland and married Annie Fuller, a native of the same country. They were the parents of five children: Helena, Annie, John, Michael and Henri, mentioned hereinafter. The three sons are now good and useful citizens of the United States.

Henri Reiman, son of John and Annie (Fuller) Reiman, was born December 14, 1838, in Switzerland, and received his education in the common schools of his birthplace. He followed agricultural pursuits until 1863, when he emigrated to the United States. His first place of abode was in Sullivan county, New York, where he worked at the stone mason's trade in conjunction with farming. In 1873 he migrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Wayne county, where he was engaged for ten years in the lumber business. At the expiration of that time he returned to his home in Sullivan county, New York, remaining there five years. In 1888 he came to Lackawanna county and settled in Dalton borough, where he purchased the farm which is now his home. Under his skillful cultivation the land is rendered very productive. He makes a specialty of vegetables and also of the raising of poultry, and in both these lines has achieved marked success. In connection with his agricultural labors he follows the stone mason's trade. Politically Mr. Reiman is a staunch Republican. He is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Reiman married in 1860, Annie, daughter of John and Margaret (Fisher) Moore. Of the nine children born to them four are now living: John, Michael, Bertha, wife of George Kromer; and Henry. John Reiman is a resident of Scranton. His brother Michael is a farmer in Dalton borough, and in 1900 married Hulda Morris. They have two children: Elizabeth and Agnes.

EMMETT BRODHEAD. We are living in one of the greatest, if not the greatest countries on the globe. This greatness is due to several causes, one of which is not always before the public eye, that of the sturdy character of the first settlers in our country. The Dutch were the people who settled New York, spreading out into the great state of Pennsylvania, and laid the

basis for a firm form of social and moral government. Some of our best citizens of today have sprung from Dutch ancestry, as has Emmett Brodhead, whose name appears at the head of this memoir. No more fitting memorial can be erected to the memory of the early settlers than the reproduction of their own characteristics exemplified in the lives of their descendants.

In the early history of this great and glorious country three brothers by the name of Brodhead emigrated from Holland and settled in the state of New York. One of them, the grandfather of Emmett Brodhead, located in Ulster county, and among his children was a son, Charles A. Brodhead, father of Emmett Brodhead, who was born in Ulster county, New York, in 1810. He was a farmer by occupation, practical and progressive in his methods, and by dint of perseverance and close application became one of the prosperous men of his county, where he remained up to the year of his decease, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Van Wagenen, daughter of Jacobus Van Wagenen, passed away in 1855. They were the parents of nine children, only four of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Emmett, mentioned hereinafter; Simon, who died during the period of the Civil war; Amanda, and Angela, now Mrs. Van Demark, of Ulster county, New York.

Emmett Brodhead was born in Ulster county, New York, April, 1837. He was reared and educated near the scene of his birth, and in early life served an apprenticeship at the trade of tanner, at which he worked as journeyman in his native place until about 1873. He then removed to Nicholson, where he engaged as foreman in the tannery of Childs & Bloomer, remaining with them several years. He then went to Elmhurst as foreman of the Jackson Shultze tanneries, and served in that capacity for about seven years. At the expiration of this period of time, 1885, he purchased from Jackson Shultze the Spring Brook tannery, near Moosic, Pennsylvania, which he successfully operated for about ten years, after which he disposed of the property to the Spring Brook Water Supply Company, and in 1898 retired from active business pursuits. This does not signify that Mr. Brodhead's life of usefulness is over, as in this case as well as in many more the real and social abilities of men become more prominent as the strain of business pressure ceases. He takes an active interest in all measures and enterprises pertaining to the welfare of his borough, of





which he is the first chief burgess. He is a staunch Republican in politics, the principles of which party he has advocated since attaining his majority. He is a member of Moscow Lodge, No. 504, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the chapter and commandery at Moscow.

Mr. Brodhead married Sarah Van Luzen, daughter of John and Catherine Van Luzen, natives of New York state. Their children are: Neal, of Philadelphia; Charles S., of Moosic; Ira, of Moosic; Carrie and John L., who reside with their parents.

PROFESSOR JAMES J. POWELL, supervising principal of the Moosic borough schools, which responsible position he has filled since 1896 to the entire satisfaction of the patrons and edification of the scholars, this being due in a great measure to the fact that he possesses the ability to convey clearly to others the knowledge acquired by himself, was born in Minooka, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1874. It is a foregone conclusion that the education of a child begins one hundred years before it is born, yet how large a share of the moulding of character, training of thought and development of the mental faculties are left for the teacher in our public schools to carry out. The most illustrious and leading minds of today can trace back to their school days to some particular time when a bright idea flashed from the mind of the teacher, illuminating the soul of the pupil, a light which in their subsequent life has never grown dim. Indeed the successful teacher, either consciously or unconsciously, stamps his impress to some extent on the mind of his pupils.

The parents of Professor Powell were Richard and Rose (Flynn) Powell, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to this country in the early forties. Their deaths occurred in October, 1888, in that memorable railroad disaster at Mud Run. They were the parents of six children, namely: Mary E. (Mrs. Walsh), Annie (Mrs. Sullivan), James J., mentioned hereinafter; Patrick, Rose and John.

Professor Powell was reared in his native town, in which he has always resided, and his education was acquired in the schools adjacent to his home and in the city of Scranton. In 1896 he began his career as teacher in one of the township schools, a position he filled for two years. At this time Moosic borough was organized and he was at once appointed supervising principal, the duties of which responsible position have been discharged with the utmost ef-

ficiency and capability. He has under his supervision four school buildings, which accommodate the five hundred and seventy pupils in the borough, and these are under the preceptorship of fourteen teachers. The high school course qualifies the graduates for teachers, or the second year course in the State Normal School. Mr. Powell is serving the third year as chairman of the Permanent Certificate Committee of Lackawanna county. He is president of the Young Men's Institute in Scranton, and is a member of Knights of Columbus, No. 280, Scranton. He is unmarried.

OWEN TIBBETT. Among the various elements which contribute to the foreign population of the Lackawanna Valley no nationality produces better citizens than the Welsh, and no citizen presents a truer type of the naturalized Welshman than does Owen Tibbett, of Avoca. He is a son of William and Mary (Hughes) Tibbett, natives of Wales, who had children: Ellen, Anna, Sarah, Owen, mentioned herein-after; and William. Mr. Tibbett, the father, died in 1898, at the age of seventy-five years, having passed his entire life in his native land, where his widow still survives at the advanced age of eighty-four.

Owen Tibbett, son of William and Mary (Hughes) Tibbett, was born March, 1861, in Wales, where he received a common school education, and was afterward engaged in railroad work. In 1883 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Luzerne county. He there entered the service of the Delaware and Hudson Company as a miner, an occupation in which he has continued from that time until the present. In 1890 he took up his abode in Avoca, thus adding to the number of the good citizens of that place. He is a member of the Ancient Order of the Knights of the Mystic Chain, of Moosic. The Republican party finds in Mr. Tibbett an earnest upholder of its principles and doctrines. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Tibbett married, April 25, 1887, Alice, daughter of Robert and Jane (Jones) Lewis, and their children are: Robert, William, Griffith, Margaret J., McKinley and Roosevelt.

WILLIAM C. MONIE, district superintendent of Spring Brook Water Supply Company, was born in Denny, Scotland, May 3, 1859. Probably no country on the globe has so interesting, thrilling and romantic history as Scotland. The Scot is proverbially known for his



love of country, home and self, not meaning by the latter that he is selfish, but that his love of self, or self-pride, elevates him above the petty things of life into which many men fall. Were we to search the records of this country we would find that many of our best citizens emigrated from the hills of Scotland.

His parents were James and Isabel (Neilson) Monie, natives of Scotland, whose family consisted of twelve children, eight of whom are now (1904) living, and seven of whom accompanied their mother to the United States after the death of her husband in 1869. Mr. Monie followed the occupation of puddler, having been employed for many years in the Kingshorn Iron Works, Scotland. The death of Mrs. Monie occurred in Pittston, Pennsylvania, in 1892.

William C. Monie attended the schools of his native town, Denny, and at the age of nine years accompanied his parents to Kingshorn, Scotland, where he was employed in the water works, becoming thoroughly conversant with the city water supply system. On May 3, 1884, he left his native land for a home in the new world, locating in Pittston, Pennsylvania. He at once entered the employ of the Pittston Water Company, where he remained until he was elected to his present position, district superintendent of Spring Brook Water Supply Company, July 6, 1886. For eighteen years Mr. Monie has proved his faithfulness in the conscientious discharge of his arduous duties, a fact which has made him almost indispensable to the company. His supervision is over a large territory, including in part the following towns: Moosic, Old Forge, Duryea, Avoca and Lackawanna. Mr. Monie believes, as do also the consumers of the Spring Brook water, that it is the best water that can be supplied. Indeed, he believes that water is the only liquid that should be used as drink, and consequently is a strong advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party. He believes in the doctrines of the Presbyterian faith, and is one of the strong supporters and most active workers in the church and Sunday school of his town.

On December 31, 1880, Mr. Monie married Jessie Dow, a daughter of David and Isabel (Anderson) Dow, natives of Kingshorn, Scotland, also the birthplace of Mrs. Monie. Seven children were the issue of this union: Isabel, James, David, Helen, Charles, Annie, deceased; and Marjorie Monie.

**JOHN SLIWINSKI.** One of the leading citizens of Priceburg, Lackawanna county, and

one who is held in high regard as a citizen and business man is John Sliwinski, postmaster of the town and also incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. He has been in a significant sense the artificer of his own fortunes, having come to America as a young man and without the reinforcement of capitalistic resources or influential friends, and having pressed forward to the goal of success and worthy prestige with energy and honest endeavor.

Mr. Sliwinski was born in Galetia, Austrian Poland, 1863, being a son of Matthew and Mary Sliwinski, the former of whom died in his native land in 1889, while his widow still resides in the old homestead. They became the parents of three sons and one daughter, the latter being now deceased, while John is the only representative of the immediate family in America. John Sliwinski duly availed himself of the educational advantages of the schools of his native city, where he completed a course in what Americans would designate a normal school. He continued to reside there until 1883, when, at the age of twenty years, he set forth to seek his fortune in the United States. He located in Nanticoke, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1894, having been employed for the greater portion of the intervening time as a salesman in the dry goods establishment of W. P. Jones, a leading merchant of that place. In 1894 he came to Priceburg to accept a position as teacher in the parochial schools of the Polish Catholic Church, and also became organist in the church, retaining these positions two years. In 1895 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and at the expiration of his term, in 1900, was again chosen incumbent of the office, in which he had rendered most efficient service, while in the spring of 1905 he was again elected to the same office. After resigning his position in the schools Mr. Sliwinski engaged in the general merchandise business in Priceburg, and still continues this enterprise, in connection with his official duties, having a well equipped and well stocked store and securing a representative supporting patronage. In July, 1901, he received his appointment to the office of postmaster, and in the handling of his official work in this connection has gained unreserved popular approval in the community. In his political allegiance he is unswerving in his devotion to the grand old Republican party, and in religious matters is found numbered among the staunch members and supporters of the Independent or Polish National Church. He was a member of the synod of the church which convened in Scranton in 1904, and





he is also a valued member of the Polish National Alliance.

In the city of Nanticoke, Luzerne county, 1889, Mr. Sliwinski married Christina Schafer, born in Switzerland, whence she came with her parents to America when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Sliwinski have four children: John, Helen, Casimere and Joseph.

**JOHN KUTZKI.** Few men of foreign birth have adapted themselves more readily to the customs and surroundings of their new home than has John Kutzki, of Nanticoke. He is a son of Joseph and Mercy Ann Kutzki, natives of Poland. Their family consisted of seven children, all but one of whom are still in their native land.

John Kutzki, son of Joseph and Mercy Anna Kutzki, was born August, 1860, in Prussian Poland, and until reaching the age of eighteen attended the public schools of his native land. In 1878 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he has ever since resided. With the exception of five years' residence in Plymouth, Nanticoke has been his home since his arrival in this country. Realizing that his ignorance of the English language formed an insuperable obstacle to his advancement, he sought employment in the mines as a means of familiarizing himself with the accents of the foreign tongue. He also attended night school for a time and subsequently continued his study of English by himself until, in the course of time, his perseverance conquered every difficulty. In a few years he was able to establish himself in the mercantile business, which he conducts at the present time. He has been for fourteen years employed as court interpreter for Luzerne county, a fact which in itself fully demonstrates his mastery of the English language. In 1898 he was elected justice of the peace, and for five years discharged the duties of the office in a highly creditable manner. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, Order of Heptasophis, and the Polish National Alliance. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Kutzki married, September 19, 1885, Anastasia Guriska, a native of Poland, and they have one child: Josepha, who was born in 1887, and is now a student at the Stroudsburg Normal School.

**JOSEPH E. SCOTT.** The coal industry can boast of few men more efficient than Joseph E. Scott, of Pittston. He is a grandson of Garret Scott, one of the old residents of Union township. His children were: Isaac, John,

Elisha, mentioned hereinafter; Stephen, George, Rebecca, Amy, Mary, Susan, Christine and Elizabeth. Late in life Mr. Scott moved to Lake township, where he passed the remainder of his days, and where his death occurred.

Elisha Scott, son of Garret Scott, was born in Union township, and was a miller by trade, a calling which he followed until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He fought bravely in defense of his flag, and fell mortally wounded at the battle of Hatcher's Run, February 7, 1865. His wife was Elizabeth Frame, a native of the Catawissa Valley, and their children were three in number, two of them being now living: Joseph E., mentioned hereinafter; and Elisha G., born February 4, 1865. The widow of Elisha Scott, whose memory is still cherished as that of a martyr, still survives.

Joseph E. Scott, son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Frame) Scott, was born in 1858, in Union township, Luzerne county, where he received his education. In his youth he engaged in farming, but later learned the carpenter's trade, at which he labored for twenty-two years. For a number of years he was foreman of a carpenter force for the Lehigh Valley Company, and then, because of his ability as a mechanic and his tact in the management of the men under his control, he was given the position of outside foreman of Heidelberg colliery, No. 2. This colliery has been in operation since 1887, and has one opening, a shaft three hundred and sixty feet deep. Mr. Scott has under his supervision a force of one hundred and twenty men, and is in all respects equal to the great responsibilities devolving upon him. He has been with the company over ten years, and during six of those years has held the position of foreman. The mutations of business have several times obliged Mr. Scott to change his residence. While living in Union township he held the office of assessor for six years, and when a resident of Dorrancetown, where his property is situated, he served in the council of that borough. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, and in politics is strongly Republican.

Mr. Scott married in 1884, Nola, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Hess, and they have two children: Lulu and Ray.

**JAMES E. BERGIN,** a member of the firm of James E. Bergin & Company, millers, of Nanticoke, the other members being Michael Bergin,



his father, and E. R. Cable, was born in Oswego, Tioga county, New York, 1864. This is one of the leading and successful firms in Nanticoke borough, and their mill is one of the old landmarks in Plymouth township. It is situated on Harvey's creek and is the only mill in Plymouth township. It was built by Henry Yingst, a German from Dauphin county, for Joshua Pugh about 1832 or 1833, and since then it has passed into the hands of various persons. In 1895 it became the property of Michael and James E. Bergin, who overhauled it and fitted it up with steam power—seventy-five horse power—and with the latest improved roller system. It was formerly run by sixty horse water power. The mill under its present management has a capacity of twenty-five barrels of flour, seventy-five barrels of buckwheat and twenty tons of feed, and they employ the services of from eight to ten hands. Michael and James E. Bergin conducted the business alone up to 1903, a period of eight years, when Mr. Cable was admitted to partnership.

Michael Bergin (father) was born in Ireland, from whence he emigrated to the United States in 1847, locating in Oswego, New York, and becoming a most loyal and faithful subject of his adopted country. He engaged in the general mercantile business, which he continued until his removal to Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, in 1886. In 1895, in partnership with his son James E., he purchased his present milling business as above mentioned. In Oswego, New York, he married Catherine McBeth, a native of Scotland, who died June 9, 1903. Their children are: Isabella, William H. and James E. Bergin.

James E. Bergin was reared in Oswego and in the common schools of that city obtained a practical education which prepared him for the activities of life. For a number of years after the completion of his studies he followed various vocations, principally bookkeeping and accounting. In 1886 he took up his residence in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the mercantile and milling business, continuing the same up to 1895, in which year he entered into partnership with his father and they purchased their present milling property and established a business, which is now one of the leading enterprises of that borough. Mr. Bergin has always been a hard-working man, industriously winning his way upward, and in so doing he has displayed broad intelligence and liberal spirit, which has gained for him universal esteem.

In 1887 Mr. Bergin married a Miss Starr,

a native of Oswego, New York, and their family consists of two children: Catherine and Douglass Bergin.

**SAMUEL WHITSON.** One of the old and respected residents of Nanticoke is Samuel Whitson, a son of Seneca Whitson, who was born in Bretton township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was by trade a cabinetmaker. He moved to Wilkes-Barre, where for twelve years he was foreman for two firms, serving seven years with one and five with the other. He was sometimes employed to run coal arks down the river as far as Marietta, those being the early days of coal production. From Wilkes-Barre he moved to Nanticoke, where he lived and labored during the remainder of his life. He was a first-class mechanic and a useful citizen. As a young man he served in the army during the war of 1812. In religious belief he was a Friend.

Seneca Whitson married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Wolmsdorph, a Pennsylvania German, who about 1819 settled where Nanticoke now stands. He was a blacksmith by trade and a foreman as well. His children were: Jordon, a blacksmith; Levi; Samuel, a farmer; Elizabeth, born in Nanticoke, married Seneca Whitson, as mentioned above; Polly, whose husband, James Bullen, was employed by Colonel Lee to mine the first coal ever produced in Nanticoke; Sarah, married G. Daly, a farmer; and Jane, married A. Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. Whitson were the parents of the following children: Albert, Henry, Helen, Lucinda, Mary, Harriet and Samuel, mentioned hereinafter, the only member of the family now living, with the exception of Henry, who served in the Civil war as a private in the Fifty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, forming part of General Hancock's corps. He was taken prisoner at Reims' Station, but finally escaped, returned to his company, and served to the close of the war.

Samuel Whitson, son of Seneca and Elizabeth (Wolmsdorph) Whitson, was born August 21, 1841, in Nanticoke, and received his education in his native town. In 1856 he began to work in the mines as driver and subsequently became miner, a calling which he followed for fourteen years. In 1884 he bought a farm in Salem township, and for four years devoted himself to its cultivation. At the end of that time he returned to the mines, and now holds the position of foreman for the Susquehanna Coal Company, still retaining his ownership of the farm. He is a member of Shickshinny Lodge, No. 351.





A. Loape





Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is a strong Republican. His church membership is with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

Mr. Whitson married in 1875, Jennie McGraw, of Salem township, and two children were born to them, one of whom, Bessie, is a teacher in the Nanticoke high school.

**ALVIN LAPE.** One of the business pioneers of Nanticoke is Alvin Lape. He is descended from German ancestors. He was born January 20, 1839, in Nanticoke, fourth of the seven children of Adam and Elizabeth (Croup) Lape, both of whom were natives of Luzerne county.

Alvin Lape was educated in the common schools of Nanticoke, and on reaching his twentieth year engaged in boating on the lower Susquehanna. At the end of three years he turned his attention to farming and at the same time engaged in business as a butcher, and since 1863 he has devoted his entire time to the meat business. His shop was the first of the kind opened in Nanticoke, and was necessarily on a small scale, but by strict application to business, taking into account the increase in population, his trade has grown to its present large proportions. In 1870 he took as a partner J. H. Hildreth, the firm being known as Lape & Company. In 1903 he purchased the interest of Mr. Hildreth, and since that time has conducted the business alone. His establishment covers three lots in Nanticoke, and in addition to his home shop he has a meat market in Glen Lyon, which is conducted by one of his sons. He is also interested in the ice business, usually packing away about six thousand tons in a season. He employs a number of men and keeps four wagons constantly on the road, as well as two ice wagons in their season. He is vice-president of the Nanticoke National Bank, and a stockholder in that institution. Mr. Lape is a public-spirited citizen, and for two years served as chief of the Nanticoke fire department. He has represented his borough in the council and has rendered service on the school board. He is a charter member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, F. and A. M. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Lape married, July 10, 1863, Amelia James, of Nanticoke, and the following children have been born to them: Bessie, who is married to Frank Leavenworth, of Wilkes-Barre, two children: Franklin and Harriet. (See Leavenworth family). Andrew C., bookkeeper for his

father. Carrie, wife of I. C. Leonard, of Atlantic City, New Jersey, two children: Helen and Amelia. Harry, who takes charge of his father's market at Glen Lyon, married Celia Williams, two children: Alvin and Clara. Helen, deceased, married William Bittenbencler, one child: William. Joseph. Frank.

**HARRY M. MORGAN,** timekeeper for the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Nanticoke, is a son of the late Isaiah and Mary A. (Morgan) Morgan, and his birth occurred in Gloucestershire, England, December 8, 1873.

He was reared and educated in his native town, residing there until 1889, his sixteenth year, when, attracted by the possibilities of success in the business life of the United States, he emigrated thither and located in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. He entered the employ of the Susquehanna Coal Company, and in order to fit himself more thoroughly for his work took a course in mining engineering in the International Correspondence School at Scranton. He began as a driver boy in the mines and was advanced from one duty to another until he attained that of fireman, after which he became engineer, a position he held four years. He was first placed at a slope and later transferred to a shaft, this being the most responsible position an engineer can hold around the mines, and this promotion was due entirely to his trustworthiness and fidelity. In 1896 he was appointed to his present position—timekeeper—the duties of which are to keep the time of all the outside men and to receive the time of the inside men from the inside foremen's book and report to the main office. He has on his pay roll eight hundred and fifty outside men and seven hundred and fifty inside men. Mr. Morgan is an Episcopalian in religion, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Morgan married, July 1, 1895, Annie Coppin, born in England, 1875, but was reared and educated in the United States. Their children are: Arthur, Edgar, Ethel, Helen, and Harold. By thrift and economy Mr. Morgan accumulated sufficient capital to purchase a home at No. 1009 Hanover street, Nanticoke, which is a model of beauty and neatness. The family are highly respected in the community, holding a prominent place in the best social circle.

**S. B. ADKINS,** justice of the peace at Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, was born at Townhill township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, Oc-



tober 13, 1858. He is a descendant of an old English family, who emigrated to this country in 1730, settling in Vermont. Thomas Adkins, great-great-grandfather of S. B. Adkins, came to America as an English soldier, but soon seeing the justice of the Colonists in their struggle for independence espoused their cause. His son, Isaiah Adkins, also lent his aid in the great struggle for independence. Isaiah married Rhoda Collins, and to them was born one son, Samuel Adkins, the grandfather of S. B. Adkins. Samuel participated in the war of 1812. In 1820 he removed to the Lackawanna Valley, and there married Hannah Hicks, who bore him the following children: Luther C., Andrew J., Benjamin, Rhoda C., Mary, Harriet and Elizabeth.

Andrew J. Adkins, second son of Samuel Adkins and father of S. B. Adkins, was born in Mehoopany township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, in 1828. He was a merchant tailor and conducted quite an extensive business. He held every office of distinction which the borough of Shickshinny could confer upon him, and is now living a retired life in Shickshinny. He married Mary J. Kocker, born in Shickshinny, in 1835, and who is still living. To them were born the following children: S. B., Martha J., Mason H. and Wilber R. Luther C. Adkins, brother of Andrew J. Adkins, was a soldier in the Mexican war. Another brother, Benjamin, served in the war of the Rebellion, and his son, W. R., participated in the Spanish-American war.

S. B. Adkins, son of Andrew J. and Martha J. (Kocker) Adkins, was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1858. He was reared and educated at Shickshinny, and immediately after leaving the schoolroom entered the drug business for a time, and later became identified with the West End Coal Company as outside foreman. In 1888 he was elected to the office of councilman, which position he retained for five years. In 1895 he was elected to the position of justice of the peace, of Shickshinny, which office he has held for ten years. He is considered one of the leading men of his town, and during the period he has been in office has won the respect and admiration of his townspeople. In 1896 he was elected to the office of burgess of the borough. The study of geology has occupied a portion of Judge Adkin's time and attention, and he has in his possession a choice collection of mineral specimens and Indian relics, which he contemplates turning over to the borough as a gift to Shickshinny and a monument to his own memory. He is a mem-

ber and past master of Sylvania Lodge, No. 354, F. and A. M.

In 1893 S. B. Adkins married Elsie Allegar. There have been no children born to this union.

**DANIEL HILL.** The family of which Daniel Hill, a prosperous agriculturist of Salem township, is a representative, is among the old and respected families of that section of Luzerne county, they having resided there since 1816. The first of the Hills to come to this vicinity was Frederick Hill, grandfather of Daniel Hill, who migrated from Kutztown, Pennsylvania, and purchased two hundred acres of land in Salem township, which he cultivated and improved, and on which he spent the remainder of his days, passing away at an advanced age. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Seibert, bore him eight children, all of whom were born in Berks county, Pennsylvania. Their names were as follows: Jacob, Daniel, John, David, Joseph, Reuben, Catherine, and ———, wife of a Mr. Dreisbach.

Daniel Hill, father of Daniel Hill, and second in order of birth of the children born to Frederick and Margaret (Seibert) Hill, was born in Kutztown, Pennsylvania, 1791. He resided there until twenty-four years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Salem township. He and Jacob were the only sons of the family that remained on the homestead, the others making for themselves homes in different states, and consequently the father's estate was divided equally between them. Mr. Hill was a tailor by trade. He served in the capacity of tax collector of Salem township, his incumbency of office being for a long period of years. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party. Mr. Hill married Catherine Kistner, of Salem township, born in April, 1800. Their children were: Desiah, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Charles, deceased; Catharine, deceased; Stephen, Daniel, and Jacob, deceased. Daniel Hill (father) died December 28, 1870, survived by his wife, who passed away June, 1871.

Daniel Hill, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was born on the farm where his grandfather, Frederick Hill, first settled in Salem township, Luzerne county, March 18, 1830. In 1840, when ten years of age, his parents moved on the farm which is now in his possession; two years later the house in which he now resides was built by his father, and in 1844 the barn was built. While he was reared on a farm,





he followed boating in early life and was associated with his brother, Stephen Hill, in the construction of boats at Beach Haven. The farm on which he has resided for sixty-five years consists of one hundred and seven acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, and the neat and thrifty appearance of everything pertaining thereto is evidence of the owner's skill and ability along these lines. Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Hill is a firm believer in and an ardent supporter of Democratic principles, and he has always upheld that party by his vote and influence. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

In 1861 Mr. Hill married Mary E. Martz, born in Brier Creek township, 1840, a daughter of John and Lydia Martz, the former a native of Bucks county, and the latter of Columbia county, they being the parents of six children, four of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Lyman, deceased; Rebecca, Mary E., wife of Daniel Hill, and Isaac Martz. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill: Franklin E., John M., Catherine D., Charles W., H. F., and Carrie G., deceased.

**CHARLES J. KEOGH.** Few men in Lackawanna county are better known or enjoy greater popularity than Charles J. Keogh, of Old Forge borough. He is at the same time a patriotic Irishman and a loyal American citizen, alike true to his ancestral birthplace and his chosen home.

John L. Keogh was born in 1831, in Ireland, and in 1864 emigrated to the United States, settling in Old Forge, where he became a permanent resident. He was one of the influential men of the borough in the days when it was a township, being chosen by his fellow-citizens auditor, school director, supervisor and justice of the peace. The last-named office he filled for about seventeen years. For several years he was proprietor of a hotel. He married, in Ireland, Elesia Fallon, a native of that country, and of the eight children born to them three are living: Charles J., mentioned hereinafter; a daughter who is the wife of H. Snyder and the mother of five children; and Ross, who is a tracklayer in the mines, married Mary Ann Murray. Mrs. Keogh, the mother of these children, died in 1884, and the father of the family is still living at the age of seventy-three.

Charles J. Keogh, son of John L. and Elesia (Fallon) Keogh, was born in 1864, in Ireland, and the same year was brought by his parents to the United States. He obtained his education

in the common schools of Old Forge, and at an early age became engaged in the production of coal, in which branch of industry he filled various positions. In 1887 he became the proprietor of a hotel, and in 1896 erected the Hotel Keogh, of which he has since been the popular host. The building is one of the most noticeable on Main avenue, is equipped with all the latest modern improvements and is conducted in the best manner and on strictly legal principles. Mr. Keogh possesses the full confidence of his fellow-citizens, and is now serving as a member of the school board. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Michael Larkin Club.

Mr. Keogh married in 1892, Delia, daughter of Michael and Delia Joyce, of Old Forge. Five children have been born to them: Jennie, Charles, Lawrence, Michael and Marie.

**FLEMING F. HUNTER.** One of the most industrious and stirring men of Old Forge borough is Fleming F. Hunter, a son of John and Margaret (Boomer) Hunter, natives of Nova Scotia, where the former was a prosperous farmer. Of their ten children Fleming F. was the only one who emigrated to the United States.

Fleming F. Hunter was born in 1834, in Nova Scotia, and in 1879 emigrated to the United States. He settled first in New Jersey, and in 1883 went to Sibley, where he entered the service of the Sibley Company as fireman. This position he held for fourteen years, and in 1898 turned his attention to the ice business. He carries on an extensive and growing trade, handling during the season over twelve hundred tons of ice. This ice is of the best and purest, coming from the Pocono Mountain, and is the purest spring-water ice on the market. Mr. Hunter is the owner of seven teams which the demands of his business oblige him to keep in constant use. Since he became a resident of Sibley he built five houses, a number of which he has sold.

Mr. Hunter married Sophia Hughes, born in 1847, in Wales, but was then a resident of Nova Scotia, and nine children were born to them, all but one of whom are now living: John W., married a Miss Williams; Margaret M., Gordon N., James G., married Edith Rogers; Herbert J., Elliott, Robert, and Ira. Mr. Hunter is a man in whom his neighbors place implicit confidence.

**JOHN B. FISK.** One of those worthy and respected citizens of Lackawanna county whose names now belong to the past was John B. Fisk,



whose entire life, with the exception of its earliest years, was identified with the history of Abington township.

John Fisk, one of the sons of Nathan Fisk, was born in 1786, in Rhode Island, and in 1830 migrated to Pennsylvania, settling in Abington township, where he bought a large tract of land. His wife was Polly Franklin, and among their children was a son, John B., mentioned hereinafter. Mr. Fisk resided continuously in Abington township until his death, which occurred in 1862. His memory and that of his excellent wife are cherished by their descendants and by their surviving friends.

John B. Fisk, son of John and Polly (Franklin) Fisk, was born July, 1826, in Rhode Island, and was but four years of age when brought by his parents to Abington township. Here he attended school and at the same time assisted his father in the labors of the farm. So thoroughly skilled did he become in every department of agriculture and so strong was his attachment to the abode of his ancestors, that in later life he took entire charge of his father's farming interests and passed his whole life on the homestead. Mr. Fisk married, July 4, 1850, Cornelia M., daughter of Calvin and Melia (Tiffany) Corse, and four daughters were born to them: Celestia E. and Celestine A. (twins); Josephine, married Levi P. Rice, and is now deceased; and Artless V., who on February 22, 1881, became the wife of Delvin D. Franklin. Six children were born to them, three of whom are living: Walter B., salesman in Scranton; and Pearl J. and Paul L. (twins). Mr. Franklin, the father, died in 1892.

Mr. Fisk, whose life was in all respects a blessing to his family, his friends and the community at large, passed away in 1861, at the early age of thirty-five years. His widow then moved to Dalton, where she purchased the home in which she resided until her death, which occurred in 1900. Her life was an example of the domestic virtues. The home is now presided over by Miss Celestia E. Fisk, and is shared by her widowed sister, Mrs. Franklin.

HENRY J. SEELY, youngest son of Jacob and Leah (Keen) Seely, was born in Salem township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, April 1847, in the house in which he now resides, which was built by his maternal grandfather, Frederick Keen, in 1837, on ground which was formerly the property of Nathan Beach, one of the early settlers of the township, and which

has descended from grandfather to mother, and from mother to son.

He was reared and educated in his native township, attended the common schools thereof, and upon laying aside his school books chose for himself the career of a farmer as being most fitting for a man who loves freedom and independence. For a number of years he conducted general farming, his property consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres of choice farm land, but of late years he has turned his attention principally to dairying, in which he has been most successful. His large herd of Jersey cows are not easily surpassed and rarely equalled, and the produce thereof, being of a superior quality, finds a ready sale and commands a high figure. Mr. Seely has always manifested a keen interest in local affairs, especially along educational lines, and has held various township offices, among them being auditor, in which capacity he is now serving (1905), and for nine consecutive years he was a member of the school board. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, and the Grange, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

In 1868 Mr. Seely married Mary Seibert, born in Salem township, 1847, daughter of Reuben and Lydia Seibert, and a descendant of an old and honored family who were among the early settlers of Salem township. Their children are as follows: Reuben, married for his first wife Anna Clark, who bore him one child, and for his second wife Mary Pritchard, who bore him four children. Edwin, Anna H., wife of George Henry. Fred H., married Fannie Seely. Harry O. Ella E. Arthur J., married Edith Henry. Ada M. Frances M., and Laura M. Mr. Seely and his family are members of the Lutheran church. A detailed history of the ancestors of Mr. Seely will be found in the sketch of Hon. Philip H. Seely, which appears elsewhere in this work.

JOHN W. THORNTON. The coal industry of the Lackawanna Valley has no more energetic and trustworthy representative than John W. Thornton, of Old Forge. He is the son of Hall Thornton, who was born in England, and spent fourteen years in Germany as a mining engineer, having been sent to that country by English capitalists who required his services there. In 1868 he emigrated to the United States, where he has had varied experiences as an expert miner. As a contractor he sunk many shafts, among them the Roaring Brook shaft, and held





the position of fire boss with the Roaring Brook Company. At one time he visited British Columbia, but shortened his stay there on account of the uncongenial climate. Since his arrival in this country he has been a resident of Dunmore, where he still makes his home, despite the fact that he is now constructing a tunnel at Manunka Chunk, New Jersey, for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company. He married Barbara Allison, also a native of England, and their children are: Mary E., John W., mentioned hereinafter; Joseph F., Septia M., and Allison H.

John W. Thornton, son of Hall and Barbara (Allison) Thornton, was born in 1868, in Germany, and the same year was brought by his parents to the United States. He received his education in the common schools of Dunmore, and his first employment was in a brickyard, where he gave proof of his willingness to work. His introduction to the mines was at Troop. He was at one time in the service of the Fuller Coal Company as a pumper, but was finally given an engine. Subsequently he operated an engine for Mr. Stutler. During five years he was in charge of pump engines, and now holds the position of engineer at the William Connell colliery, where he has served in this capacity for fifteen years. He also looks after the supplies and has charge of the fan that supplies fresh air to the mines and of the compressed air used for drill and pump work. In 1889 he moved to Old Forge, and in 1896 a well-constructed and comfortable dwelling which he erected for himself and which he has since made his home testified to his financial prosperity. He is a member of the Old Forge school board and has served as its treasurer. The Knights of Pythias and the Foresters of America are the fraternal organizations in which he holds membership.

Mr. Thornton married, September, 1871, Isabella, daughter of William and Ann Rumford, natives of England, where their daughter was born in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton are the parents of three children: William H., Allison H., and Zellina L.

**EMORY STONE.** In the ranks of those venerable residents of Lackawanna county who can look back upon more than half a century of industrious devotion to their chosen callings and of faithful service as public-spirited citizens Emory Stone, of Clark's Green, occupies a foremost place. Mr. Stone is descended from New England ancestors, from whom he has inherited

many of the traits of character which have made him what he is.

James Stone was born in Rhode Island, and about 1815 moved to Pennsylvania, making his home in the Lackawanna Valley. His wife was Polona Green, also a native of Rhode Island, and the following children were born to them: Merrit, Lemuel, Robert, Alfred, Emory, mentioned hereafter; and Nancy. After the death of his wife, the mother of these children, Mr. Stone married Catherine Ackerly, by whom he became the father of the following children: William H., Benirey, Samuel, Eliza A., Melissa, and Milo. Of these twelve children Emory and Milo are the sole survivors.

Emory Stone, son of James and Polona (Green) Stone, was born February 17, 1823, in North Abington township, and when about twenty years of age left home and went to Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he worked on a farm for two summers and for twenty-five years was employed in railroad building. For some time he had an interest in a tannery. In the spring of 1863 he sold his property in Wayne county and bought the farm in Lackawanna county, which has since been his home. He is the owner of one hundred acres of the finest farming land in the township, on which he has erected all the necessary buildings and on which for many years he carried on a dairy and stock business. His herd of Jersey cows cannot be surpassed. The business is now conducted by two of his sons, Charles and Oscar. For sixty years Mr. Stone's interest and participation in public affairs has been unflagging. His first ballot was cast in 1844, when he voted the Whig ticket. On the birth of the Republican party he identified himself with it and for many years labored in its ranks. When Governor St. John was nominated for president on the Prohibition ticket Mr. Stone's attention was called to that movement, and he at once identified himself with the party pledged to the prohibition of the sale of intoxicants and warmly advocated its principles. He has since returned to the ranks of the Republicans. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he holds the office of steward.

Mr. Stone married, August 11, 1847, Catherine S. Jusup, and ten children have been born to them, eight of whom are living: Frank, who is married and has two children; Gertrude M., Eva, wife of Dr. G. Fike and has six children; Arthur, lives in Scranton, is married and has two children; Charles; Oscar; Henry, who is in





business in Scranton; Bertie, resides at home, is married, and has one child.

Mrs. Stone is the granddaughter of Sylvanus Jusup, who was a native of New York and one of the pioneers of Carbondale, where he held the position of paymaster for the Delaware & Hudson Company. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he held the office of deacon. His wife was Margaret Stansbury, and they were the parents of nine children, one of whom, a son named Oscar, was the father of Mrs. Stone. He was a carpenter by trade and was in the service of the Delaware & Hudson Company. His children were: Mary A., Samuel, Helen, Julia, Arthur, Hiram, and Catherine S., who became the wife of Emory Stone, as mentioned above.

**CHARLES D. BELLES.** Few of the men in Lackawanna county now engaged in the production of coal are more thoroughly conversant with their business than is Charles D. Belles, of Old Forge. Mr. Belles comes of old Pennsylvania stock. His paternal great-grandfather was a resident of Union township, as was his grandfather, Anthony Belles. The latter was a farmer and the owner of two hundred and twenty-five acres of land. He married Susan Bencoter, a member of the old families of the county, and their children were: William, Isaac, Jacob, Shadrach A., mentioned hereinafter; Lucy, Susan A., and another who died in early youth.

Shadrach A. Belles, son of Anthony and Susan (Bencoter) Belles, was born in Union township, and early in life was engaged in teaching. He subsequently became a successful farmer, owning about seventy-five acres of good land. He was active as a citizen and held several offices, among them those of assessor and school director. He married Hulda B. Bencoter, also a native of Union township, and their children were: Alice (Mrs. Miller), Anna S. (Mrs. Hartman), Charles D., mentioned hereinafter; Dora (Mrs. Arnold), Estella E., Lillian V., a teacher of some prominence; Edward V., also a well-known teacher; and Lucy, deceased. The parents of these children now reside at Shickshinny, Pennsylvania.

Charles D. Belles, son of Shadrach A. and Hulda B. (Bencoter) Belles, was born December 24, 1867, in Union township, where he received his primary education in the public schools. Subsequently he took a course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, and by reading and observation has become a thoroughly well-informed man. In early life

he engaged in farming and afterward worked at the carpenter's trade. Later he entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Company, with whom he remained until 1902. He cannot then be said to have left them, inasmuch as in that year he became outside foreman of what was known as the Lawrence colliery, formerly the William Connell property, and now operated by the Lehigh Valley Company. They operate one slope, two tunnels and a shaft one hundred and ninety-eight feet deep. Mr. Belles has entire control of all the company's property above ground, and has one hundred and sixty men under his direction. His administration of the duties of his office is in the highest degree satisfactory both to the company and to the men. He has prospered financially and is the owner of a farm of sixty acres situated in Hornbuck township, Luzerne county. The Improved Order of Red Men claims him as a worthy member.

Mr. Belles married in 1886, Sophia B., daughter of Isaac and Margaret Hartman, of Muhlenburg, Pennsylvania, and three children have been born to them: Daisy, a graduate of the Duryea high school; Margaret R., deceased, and Frederick V.

**MAURICE LAWRENCE THOMAS.** Lackawanna county, as is well known, abounds in enterprising young men, and of this class no worthier representative can be found than Maurice L. Thomas, of Old Forge. Mr. Thomas is a typical Welshman, possessing no small share of the native ability and force of character which have made his countrymen a power in the Keystone state.

David Thomas was born in South Wales and followed the calling of a miner. In 1882 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Win Run, near Sugar Notch, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. There he was for many years engaged in contract mining, being particularly experienced in rock work in both shafts and tunnels. His wife was Maria Maurice, also a native of South Wales, and eleven children were born to them, five of whom are living: David, John, Richard, Thomas, and Maurice L., mentioned hereafter. Mrs. Thomas, the faithful wife and mother, passed away in 1901, and her husband, despite his many years of labor, survives at the age of eighty.

Maurice L. Thomas, son of David and Maria (Maurice) Thomas, was born September 27, 1874, in South Wales, and was eight years of age when brought by his parents to the United States. In 1890 he entered the service of the Lehigh Val-



ley Railway Company as trainman, a position which he retained until 1898. In 1899 he became conductor for the Wyoming Valley Traction Company and in 1902 turned his attention to the hotel business, in which he has ever since been engaged. His first venture was at Duryea, where he remained one year, moving at the end of that time to Old Forge, where for another year he conducted the Mitchell Hotel. His business career was interrupted by the Spanish-American war. He was then a member of the National Guard, but volunteered for service at the seat of war. He was transferred to Company D, Ninth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three years. He served in this command till the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. In 1904 he became the proprietor of the Babylon Hotel, which he purchased from John Surber, its former owner. This is the oldest hotel between Pittston and Taylor and has been the principal stopping-place on that road for over one hundred years. The present building is spacious and commodious, and the establishment is well regulated and extremely popular. Mr. Thomas is a good citizen, and while living at Win Run served on the police force. He was at one time a resident of Wilkes-Barre, during which period he was a member of the police force of that city, his post of duty being Music Hall. Subsequently he became "property man" for the same place, a position which he held for some time. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Castle No. 195, and holds the rank of past chief.

**FRANK BERGER.** Among the foreign-born citizens of Lackawanna county there is none more loyal and patriotic than Frank Berger, of Old Forge. While faithful to his duties as an adopted American, Mr. Berger has not ceased to be a true son of his native land across the sea.

Frank Berger, a native of Austria, emigrated to the United States in 1871, and settled at Priceburg, Pennsylvania. After remaining there some time he moved to Old Forge, which is now his home. He married before leaving his native land Justina Rudish, and they had children: John, Amelia, Justina, Fanny, Rudolph, Elvira, and Frank, mentioned hereafter. Mr. Berger, the father, is a miner and a truly worthy man.

Frank Berger, son of Frank and Justina (Rudish) Berger, was born in 1872, in Bohemia, Austria, and in 1889 emigrated to the United States. On his arrival in the Lackawanna Valley he became a miner, and for ten years was engaged in the production of coal. During this

time he purchased an attractive home, a fact which testifies to his financial prosperity. In 1901 he engaged in business as a meat-dealer, and has developed an extensive and profitable trade. Mr. Berger is extremely popular as a citizen, and in 1904 was elected justice of the peace. He is a member of the Mystic Chain and the Golden Eagle. Mr. Berger married in 1900, Elvira Reese, a native of Austria, and they have one child, Freeda M., born September 27, 1904.

**HON. P. F. CALPIN,** senator for twentieth district, comprising Lackawanna and Luzerne counties, is one of the rising young men of his native city, where he is honored and respected by all who come in contact with him, whether in business, political or social affairs. He is a son of Patrick M. and Mary (Conway) Calpin, and his birth occurred March 25, 1872.

Patrick M. Calpin (father) was born in Ireland, and like the majority of native-born sons of that isle possessed the characteristics of industry and perseverance which were exemplified fully in his career. About the year 1865 he emigrated to the United States, locating in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and making his home in what is now the sixth ward. He gained a comfortable livelihood by following the occupation of mining. He was a man of worth and stood high in the community in which he resided for many years, this fact being evidenced by his election to the office of assessor of the sixth ward in 1880. His death occurred in October, 1881. His wife, Mary (Conway) Calpin, also a native of Ireland, who died in January, 1902, bore him nine children, four of whom died in childhood, and the surviving members of the family are as follows: Mrs. John Flynn, P. F., mentioned at length hereafter; James A., Mrs. M. J. Noone, and Thomas.

The educational advantages enjoyed by P. F. Calpin were gained by attendance at the public schools and Woods' Business College in Scranton. Like all young men reared in a mining town, he was employed in various capacities about the mines up to 1890. He then became apprenticed to the carpenter trade, and after thoroughly mastering all the details followed it for a number of years, achieving large financial gain. In 1894 he established a business for himself as contractor and builder, and this line of work he has conducted successfully up to the present time (1906). In 1898 he was elected a member of the common council of Scranton, and in 1900 and 1902 was re-elected without opposition, serving in the capacity of president of the same during the years 1900 and 1901. Owing to his record in





council and reputation for adherence to Democratic principles he was nominated for the senate in 1900 to succeed the late Senator Vaughan, a Republican, who was elected in 1894 by nearly 4,000 majority, and in 1898 by 3,400 majority, and against these tremendous odds he entered the fight to overcome those large Republican majorities, and when the votes were counted it was found that he had defeated his Republican opponent by the enormous majority of 4,172. Of the poll of 16,199 votes there were 8,511 in the Democratic column and in the anti-machine column 7,688, a mighty tribute to his worth and popularity. Not only had Mr. Calpin to contend against a naturally large Republican senatorial majority, but a decision by the Dauphin county court adverse to the Democratic candidate for congress in the Lackawanna district had introduced further political complications threatening Democratic success. At the session of 1903 he was a member of the following committees: Centennial affairs, city passenger railways, congressional apportionment, federal relations, finance, judicial appointments, municipal affairs, public grounds and buildings, public supply of light and heat, and public roads and highways. He is a member of the Order of Elks, the John Mitchell Club and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Mr. Calpin married, January 22, 1902, Jennie Clark, daughter of Miles and Mary Clark, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, who had been residents of the Lackawanna Valley for more than a half century. Mr. Clark was a rail inspector of the South Works. One of his sons, M. E. Clark, was a member of the select council of Scranton from 1890 to 1896.

EDWARD PARKER PHILLIPS, for many years a leading manufacturer and business man in Wilkes-Barre, is a native Pennsylvania, born in the city of Philadelphia, April 26, 1847. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth Phillips, who were of English ancestry. The father was born about 1818, and died in 1851; he was a manufacturer of leather goods (pocket books, etc.); the mother outlived her husband about ten years, dying in 1861. Three of their children came to maturity: George, who served in the army during the Civil war; Edward Parker, see forward; and Thomas, a resident of Wilkes-Barre.

Edward Parker Phillips, second of the children above named, received an education in the ordinary English branches in Philadelphia, and when fourteen years old accepted a position with a furniture firm in that city, where he gained a practical knowledge of the various departments

of the business. He subsequently, in turn, took employment with the Seaman & Yourgens furniture house, where he learned striping and ornamentation, and with the Boggs furniture house, where he learned furniture finishing. With this ample preparation for his chosen calling, in 1867 he located in Wilkes-Barre, where he took charge of the ornamental finishing in the furniture manufactory of Kastenbach & Sittig. His relations with this house were pleasantly maintained for about a year, when (in 1868) he determined to go into business on his own account, and he purchased the Joseph Shermer chair factory, and engaged in the manufacturing of all kinds of wood seat chairs, rockers and settees. In the course of two years his business had expanded to such a degree as to require larger facilities, and he removed his factory to Franklin street, to the present site of his residence. In 1873 he opened his retail store on South Main street, where he has since carried on a business of large proportions, not surpassed in extent by any similar establishment in the entire valley. In connection therewith he conducts an extensive undertaking business, and it is worthy of note that he was the first in the city to practice the art of embalming. He is recognized as a man of excellent business abilities, of the highest integrity, and as an accomplished artisan.

Mr. Phillips is prominent in various phases of the community life, and has borne a large share in the advancement of its higher interests. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He has taken high rank in the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the following bodies of that order: Landmark Lodge, No. 442, F. and A. M.; Shekinah Chapter, No. 182; R. A. M.; Mount Horeb Council, R. and S. M.; he is also a member of Irem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Garfield Lodge, No. 74, Sons of St. George; and John Knox Commandery, Knights of Malta.

Mr. Phillips married, June 25, 1868, Miss Emily J. Jacobs, born April 12, 1852, daughter of John and Elizabeth Jane (Turner) Jacobs. The father was born September 21, 1817, and the mother was born August 18, 1821, in Cumberland Valley, and died September 15, 1858. They were married July 24, 1838, and their children were: Emerson Boyd, born 1845; Mary, October 27, 1847; Charles, November 4, 1849; Emily J., before mentioned as the wife of Edward P. Phillips; John Jacobs, born July 4, 1858.

To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were born the following children: Ida May, born June 16, 1869,



died 1871. Emily Elizabeth, married Dr. Walter Davis, of Wilkes-Barre, three children: Emily M., Harriet A. and Francis K. Davis. Walter R., born August 30, 1874, graduate of Lafayette College, 1898, was formerly a member of Company A, Ninth Regiment, went into Spanish-American war and served all through the war, and after retiring was elected captain of Company A. He married Mary Eitel. Harry, Carrie E., graduate of Wilson College at Chambersburg, 1902. Alice B., graduate of Wellesley College, 1904. Ruby E., graduate of Wyoming Seminary, and then spent one year in Drexel Art School, Philadelphia.

**HENRY J. SWARTZ.** Throughout Lackawanna county the name of Henry J. Swartz, of Dunmore, is familiar as that of a leading business man and worthy citizen. Mr. Swartz is descended from German ancestors, who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Baltzer Swartz married a Miss Hoffman, a native of Holland, and their children were: John, Baltzer, Henry, Maggie, George, Lydia, and a daughter who married a Mr. Frey.

Henry Swartz, son of Baltzer Swartz, was born in 1806. He learned the trade of moulding, which he followed very successfully, being a thorough business man. He also owned and managed a farm. He married Melissa, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Philips) Miller, whose family consisted of six sons and six daughters. Susanna Philips in her youth passed through a very exciting experience; at the time of the massacre in the Wyoming Valley she was one of a party who escaped from the Indians, and by some accident cut her finger, which in the precipitation of the flight could not be dressed and during the pursuit became very painful, causing great apprehensions for the safety of her hand which, however, proved groundless, as no serious results followed. Mr. and Mrs. Swartz were the parents of the following children: Leander, deceased; Mary J., William P., Henry J., mentioned hereafter; Olive E., Harriet R., Helen O., and James W. Mrs. Swartz, the mother of these children, died in 1882, at the age of seventy-nine, and her husband passed away in 1896, having attained the very advanced age of ninety years. Both were sincerely loved and respected by all who knew them for their friendly dispositions and conscientious, upright lives.

Henry J. Swartz, son of Henry and Melissa (Miller) Swartz, was born October 29, 1836, in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and obtained his education in the common schools of Green Ridge. In

early youth he left home and spent nine years in travelling, his wanderings extending over the greater part of the world. Having become conversant with the manners and customs of foreign climes, he returned with undiminished affection to the land of his birth. His patriotism, when subjected to the supreme test of the Civil war, was not found wanting, and in 1863 he enlisted in Company D, First Regiment, New Jersey Cavalry, and for his gallant conduct was promoted to the rank of corporal. He was present at all the battles in which his regiment took part, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. On his return to civil life he built a sawmill at Schultzville, which he operated for a short time, and in 1867 moved to Pittston, Pennsylvania. In 1869 he removed to Kansas, where he remained until 1872, and in that year went to Buffalo, where he was employed as collector. In 1875 he returned to Lackawanna county and settled at Scranton, where he had formerly worked at the carpenter's trade. Until 1888 he was engaged in manufacturing a stove polish, which he subsequently sold to Burr & Black. He then went into business as a contractor, in which he was very successful and in which he is still engaged. He has superintended the erection of a number of houses in Scranton and its vicinity, including Dunmore, Green Ridge, Hyde Park and other adjacent towns.

Mr. Swartz married in 1865, Louisa A. (Simonds) Burdick, and the following children have been born to them: Grace, Bertha M., Samuel L., Jessie M., Edmund J., Taylor H., Louis K., deceased; and Rexford K.

Mrs. Swartz is the granddaughter of Timothy Simonds, a native of Connecticut and a farmer, who was one of the first settlers in Susquehanna county. He married Salome Toby, and of their children those who reached maturity were: Charles, Harriet, Louisa, Lorenzo D., mentioned hereinafter; Lucy A., Christopher, Christina; the total number, including those deceased, being thirteen. Lorenzo D. Simonds, son of Timothy and Salome (Toby) Simonds, married Clarissa, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Baker) Payne, natives of Massachusetts, who were parents of thirteen children, five of whom died in infancy. The others were: Louis, Samuel, Edmund, Elizabeth, Clarissa, mentioned above as the wife of Lorenzo D. Simonds; Elvira, and Lucinda. Mr. and Mrs. Simonds were the parents of a number of children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Louisa M., born October 23, 1840, in Ararat, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, educated at the common schools of Carbondale, mar-





ried Albion M. Burdick, who died January 26, 1863, of a disease contracted while serving in the army during the Civil war, and subsequently became the wife of Henry J. Swartz, as mentioned above; Mary E., Lizzie J., Clara J., Lorenzo, Edmund J., Mrs. Hattie L. Knowlton, and Mrs. Francis A. Hibbs, all of whom are deceased.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Swartz are: 1. Grace E., wife of William H. Brown, an electrician in Atlanta, Georgia, where they reside. Their children are: Wilfred L., Helen Louisa, Bertha Mildred and Herbert Judson Brown. 2. Bertha M., wife of H. B. Collins, who is connected with the department of justice in Washington, D. C., in which city they reside. 3. Samuel L., at home. 4. Jessie M., a stenographer at Atlanta, Georgia. 5. Edmund J., married Winnie Swartz, and they were the parents of four children, among whom were Alfred E., Rexford C. and Caroline C. Swartz. 6. Taylor H., a printer at Dunmore; he married Jessie Wagner, and they have one son, Kenneth Swartz. 7. Louis K., deceased. 8. Rexford K., connected with the International Text Book Company, of Scranton, in Atlanta, Georgia.

HUGH H. HUGHES, a well known and highly respected citizen of Luzerne, where he was born January 27, 1854, is a son of Charles and Esther (Pettebone) Hughes, and grandson on the paternal side of James Hughes, and on the maternal side of Joshua and Ellen (Swetland) Pettebone.

Charles Hughes (father) was born in Luzerne, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1821. He was educated in the common schools, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. About 1885 he moved to Catawissa, Columbia county, where he now resides. He married, March 1, 1849, Esther Pettebone, born February 24, 1827, daughter of Joshua and Ellen (Swetland) Pettebone and their children were as follows: George P., born January 6, 1850, a resident of Luzerne county; Mary E., born April 10, 1852, a resident of Scranton; Hugh H., born January 27, 1854, mentioned hereinafter; Gordon S., born November 15, 1855, a resident of Luzerne; Charles, born September 25, 1859, a resident of Luzerne; Joshua, born August 8, 1857, died May 24, 1859; and Isabel S., born September 15, 1866, wife of E. R. Pettebone. The mother of these children died February 20, 1874, and her remains were interred at Forty Fort. January 1, 1878, a resident of Larksville Corners; Jennie widow of Stephen Millich, and daughter of Daniel Sutliff, and the issue of this marriage was the

following children: Margaret, born October 24, 1878, a resident of Larksville Corners; Jennie, born October 25, 1879, a resident of Kingston; Stephen, born August 29, 1881, a resident of Catawissa; Stanley, born November 4, 1885, a resident of Catawissa; Maybury, born May 30, 1884, deceased; and Caroline, born June 25, 1887, a resident of Catawissa.

Hugh H. Hughes attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and worked on the farm with his father until he attained his majority. He then took up his residence in Catawissa, Columbia county, and engaged in farming for six years. The following five years he followed the same occupation in Bloomsburg, after which he came to Luzerne and worked in the mines of the Waddell Coal Company for two years. He then moved to Edwardsville and drove a team for Isaac Rice & Son for two years, and in 1888 returned to Luzerne and engaged in the livery and general teaming business, which he still follows, and in which he has met with good success.

Mr. Hughes married, November 1, 1874, Maria Scott, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Davis) Scott, whose family consisted of the following children: Maria, born December 31, 1852; Andrew, born December 2, 1854, a resident of Colorado; John, born March 1, 1857, deceased; George, born December 9, 1859, deceased; William, born May 17, 1861, a resident of Luzerne; Annie, born January 26, 1863, a resident of Larksville; Mary, born February 18, 1865, a resident of Plymouth township; David, born February 7, 1867, died February 27, 1867; Rachel, born March 16, 1868, resides at Royalville; James, born November 2, 1870, resides at Royalville; Walter, born December 10, 1872, resides at Larksville; and Robert, born December 7, 1874, died May 27, 1876. Henry Scott, father of these children, was born at Plymouth township, May 4, 1829, died April 7, 1895, buried at Forty Fort. His wife, Margaret (Davis) Scott, was born May 18, 1834, died November 27, 1884. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes: Charles, March 9, 1876, married Jennie Hill, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Blackman) Hill, and their children are: Audrey, Orrine, and Gaylord C. Frank L., born April 23, 1878, married Hortense Barnes, daughter of O. Barnes, of Lovington; two children were born to them: Hazel, and Genevieve. Stella, born December 5, 1878, died August 15, 1879. Gaylord M., born March 8, 1880, married Nettie Shiffer, daughter of George and Martha Shiffer, and their children are: Hugh, born December 29, 1889; Alice, born August 5, 1903, and Karl M., born April





11, 1905. Anna S., born July 4, 1881, died April 27, 1892. Mary P., born November 9, 1882, died November 17, 1882.

**MICHAEL C. HALLORAN.** There is little doubt that few of the men now engaged in the production of coal have had longer or more varied experience than has fallen to the lot of Michael C. Halloran, of Avoca. Mr. Halloran is the son of James Halloran, who was born in Ireland, and emigrated to the United States about 1852. He was a farmer by occupation, and after coming here followed work about the mines until his death.

Michael C. Halloran, son of James and Mary (Murray) Halloran, was born in 1847, in county Clare, Ireland, and was five years old when his parents moved to the Lackawanna Valley, settling in Scranton. It was in the schools of that city that he obtained his education, after which he began to work in the mines as a breaker-boy for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. He served them twenty-seven years in various capacities, from slate-boy to carpenter boss. He then came to the position of outside-foreman at the Langcliffe colliery, operated now by the Delaware & Hudson Company, and has held that constantly since. There are three tunnels, one slope and one shaft; the latter was sunk about 1874 and is one hundred and forty-seven feet deep. The company employs about three hundred and thirty men in the mines and one hundred and twenty outside. The latter are under the charge of Mr. Halloran, who is thoroughly conversant with the management of men as well as the production of coal, and is moreover conscientiously considerate of the welfare of the men and the interests of the company.

Mr. Halloran married, in 1868, Catherine Sammon, and their children are: Patrick J., a carpenter; Michael C., deceased; John T., a plumber; Charles J., an engineer; Mame, Ella, Emma, a teacher; Frank, an engineer; Ambrose, an engineer; William, deceased; and Joseph, also deceased.

**WINFIELD SCOTT BONHAM**, one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Luzerne, is a native thereof, born May 16, 1848, son of Henderson and Martha S. (Raub) Bonham, and grandson (on the paternal side) of Solomon and Electa Bonham, and (on the maternal side) of Andrew and Maria (Medler) Raub. Solomon and Electa Bonham, whose remains are interred at Forty Fort, were the parents of ten children: Millburn, Ambrose, Jeriah,

Lambert, Huldah, Henderson, James and Barnes, (twins) of Forty Fort; Andrew; and Fuller, of Dorriston. Andrew and Maria (Medler) Raub were the parents of ten children: Thomas, Nancy, Surrender, Andrew, Fields, Samuel, Lena Ann, Martha S., Mary, and Deborah, born June 25, 1835.

Henderson Bonham (father) was born at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1819. He received a common school education, after which he learned the trade of miller and engaged in the same until his retirement from active pursuits. He began his operations in Hancock, from there moved to Nanticoke where he operated a mill, later located in Trucksville and there operated a mill for a number of years, and subsequently came to Luzerne and milled for Samuel Raub, his brother-in-law, about three years, and for the same period of time milled for Mr. Atherholtz, since which time he has led a retired life, surrounded with peace and plenty, and realizing to the full that there is no reward so satisfactory as the consciousness of a life well spent. In 1841 he married Martha S. Raub, born December 25, 1827, daughter of Andrew and Maria (Medler) Raub, the former named having been one of the earliest settlers of Luzerne, and an active, business man of that place. Three children were the issue of this union: Winfield Scott, mentioned hereafter; Charles, died in childhood; and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Hunlock, of Wyoming, and mother of two children: Fred, and Fannie, wife of Benton Smith, of Wyoming. Henderson Bonham (father) has attained (1906) the advanced age of eighty-seven years, but is still very active, and his wife was also very active for her years up to the beginning of 1905, when she fractured one of her limbs, this causing her considerable pain and inconvenience. They are without doubt the oldest married couple in Luzerne borough, and their home life has been such as to be well worthy of emulation. They are Christians in the true sense of the word, and they have exerted an influence for good not only in their own family but throughout the community. They are consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Luzerne.

Winfield S. Bonham attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, thereby obtaining a practical education which prepared him for an active and useful career. The first three years of his business life were spent with his father in the milling trade. He then turned his attention to prospecting for coal, there being at that time only two mines opened in the immediate locality of Luzerne—Kingston No. 1, and



the East Boston mine. After prospecting for a short period of time with more or less success, he accepted a position as brakeman and fireman on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad, in which capacity he served two years. In 1866 he accepted a position as fireman with David Morgan, the man that sunk the shaft, and in 1869 the business changed hands, Charles Hutchins taking the mines, and in 1872 William G. Payne, the present operator, took charge. Mr. Bonham has been employed in the plant over thirty-nine years, was one of the very first if not the first name on the pay rolls, and is the only employe left that began with the industry. He began work as fireman, and after two years service was promoted to engineer, in which capacity he has since served, seldom being a day off duty during all that long period of time. He has served his employers in a manner that has brought great honor to him, and he has the distinction of being one of the oldest engineers in the valley. His position is one of great responsibility, as he has hundreds of lives in his keeping daily, and during his long term of service he has never had an accident of any consequence, but has had some great experiences. The mine has an output of five hundred cars of coal per day, this being brought from a distance of from five hundred to six hundred feet in depth. There is no man in the community more highly esteemed among his fellow-men than Mr. Bonham. He is a member of Kingston Lodge, No. 395, Wilkes-Barre Chapter, No. 182, Wilkes-Barre Commandery, No. 45, and Irem Temple, Free and Accepted Masons, which organization he joined in 1867. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Bonham is unmarried.

JOHN McCABE, actively and prominently identified with the commercial, political and social interests of Carbondale, Pennsylvania, where he has resided during his entire life-time with the exception of the first six months, was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1846, a son of Alexander and Julia (Rehill) McCabe, natives of Ireland, which country has given to the world great and good men and women. Whether we study her history or watch the careers of her sons at home or abroad, their heroism, as shown under the "Iron Duke" at Waterloo, their bravery, patriotism and devotion to our own country, or their hardships and privations in its early settlement, we must give her credit for their manly character and devotion to the cause they espouse. Today America has no better citizens, and none who have done more to defend

"Old Glory" in time of danger or to maintain the integrity of the Union than the sons of Ireland.

Alexander McCabe (father) was born in county Cavan, Ireland, early in the year 1800. He was reared and educated in his native land, and on attaining manhood married Julia Rehill, also a native of Ireland, to whom three children were born in their native country, namely: Patrick, Hon. Charles A., now a resident of Washington state, and Mrs. Mary Clume, matron of the Carbondale Alms House. In 1846 Mr. McCabe, accompanied by his wife, Julia McCabe, and their son, Patrick McCabe, emigrated to America, reaching their adopted country on January 6, 1847. They located at No. 5, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and shortly afterward Alexander McCabe found employment with the Delaware and Hudson Company, in whose employ he remained up to his death, which occurred in 1866. He was an honest, upright man, and possessed the happy faculty of making and retaining a number of friends. The sons have followed the counsel and example of their venerable father, and are numbered among the active and influential citizens of whatever community they reside in.

John McCabe was reared in Carbondale, whither his parents removed when he was six months of age, and in the common schools of that town received a practical education which prepared him for a life of usefulness. When he was old enough he entered the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Company, where he remained for twenty-eight consecutive years, and was regarded as one of their most trustworthy men. He subsequently assisted his mother in the management of her store, which she established in 1854. Mrs. McCabe was a most estimable and remarkable woman, whom to know was to admire, and during her residence in the Wyoming Valley won an enviable reputation for her sterling qualities and business methods. Her death occurred in the year 1893, since which time John McCabe, her son, has succeeded her in business. The business was inaugurated on a small scale, but it has now reached the magnitude of a large general store, its sales amounting to twelve thousand dollars per year. Mr. McCabe is thoroughly practical in his business methods, attends personally to the purchasing of stock, and in the management of the business is ably seconded by his daughters, who are competent sales-ladies. While Mr. McCabe is a Democrat in his political views, yet he is popular enough with his Republican friends to defeat a prominent candidate of that party in a Repub-





lican ward. He served as a director of the poor for five years, and for eighteen years he was a member of the election board. He is a man well qualified to fill any office in the city, but his business is too extensive to allow him to enter into the political arena.

Mr. McCabe was married twice. His first wife, whose maiden name was Bridget McDermott, whom he married August 21, 1872, bore him nine children, as follows: Mrs. Mary Cotter, Mrs. Mark Bremon, Margaret, Alexander, a clerk in his father's store, and also delivers the goods; Charles, a railroad employee; Loretta; William, deceased; Julia, and Francis McCabe. The mother of these children died January 13, 1894. For his second wife Mr. McCabe married Margaret Manly, the ceremony being performed January 8, 1895, and to this marriage were born three children: Florence, Lucy, and Ann McCabe. The family are worthy members of the Roman Catholic church, and command the respect and confidence of their numerous friends.

ALEX SHLANTA, postmaster of Mayfield, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, is widely and favorably known in that locality, having resided there since his emigration to this country from his native land, Austria, in 1882. During this period of twenty-two years he has witnessed its gradual growth and development, and has himself contributed to its advancement.

He was born in Austria, April 7, 1866. He received a practical education in the public schools, and remained a resident of his native land until he attained young manhood. In 1882 he emigrated to the United States, arriving here on May 2, and he at once located in Mayfield, Pennsylvania, where he operated a store on his own account for four years with marked success. In 1900, in company with several of his countrymen, a company store was formed which was known as the Russian Store Company. This enterprise met with success from the beginning, and at the present time (1905) they are conducting a business which amounts to four thousand dollars per month. In addition to his interest in this company store, Mr. Shlanta conducts a small store which is attached to his own dwelling, this being the most imposing structure in the neighborhood. He is agent for many of the ocean steamship lines, and he also conducts a large banking business.

Mr. Shlanta has served in the capacity of postmaster since 1897, and during this period the duties of the office have been performed in a highly creditable and efficient manner. He was

also a member of the council of Mayfield borough for six years, and a member of the school board for a number of years. He is a strong adherent of the Slavonian Organization. He is president instrumental in the naturalization of over two hundred foreigners. He is a member of the Russian Catholic church, of which he is a trustee; a member of St. John the Baptist Society; a member of the Russian Brotherhood; and a member of the Slavonian Organization. He is president of the "Pravda," a Russian publishing company that furnishes the Russians in the country with their own literature.

In 1890 Mr. Shlanta married Martha Kawsman, of Jermyn, Pennsylvania, born in that town in 1877. Their children are: Walter, born 1893; Myra, born 1899; Olga, born 1901; and Barbara, born 1903.

THOMAS J. ARNER. One of the self-made men of Lackawanna county is Thomas J. Arner, of Scranton. The great-great-grandfather of Mr. Arner emigrated from Holland more than a century ago. The grandson of this ancestor was David Arner, a carpenter. He was the father of five children, among them, Harrison, mentioned hereafter, David, and Kate A.

Harrison Arner, son of David Arner, was born in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and like his father followed the carpenter's trade. He married Brehita Schnell, also a native of Carbon county, and of the children born to them the following are living: Thomas J., mentioned hereafter, Anius, and Sarah. Mr. Arner, who was a worthy man, died while his children were still young, and his widow subsequently married again. Of this marriage one son was born who is still living.

Thomas J. Arner, son of Harrison and Brehita (Schnell) Arner, was born August 17, 1862, in Lehighton, Carbon county, Pennsylvania. Owing to the death of his father his education was somewhat neglected, and in 1875 he left his native county and went to Wilkes-Barre, where he engaged in various pursuits. In 1889 he moved to Scranton, where for a short time he worked for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company. On leaving their service he established himself in business as a green grocer with a capital of forty-five cents. By adhering strictly to the principles of honesty he met with the success which his enterprising and courageous spirit merited, and built up a flourishing business. For nine years he conducted his store, prospering beyond his most sanguine expectations. As a result of this prosperity he was able



to build the comfortable and attractive residence which he now occupies. Mr. Arner had always been an ardent lover and close student of nature, and had thus acquired an extensive and thorough knowledge of botany. In 1888 he established himself in business as a florist and landscape gardener, and is today in the enjoyment of an extensive and constantly increasing patronage. Not only is Mr. Arner a self-made man along financial lines, but along educational lines also, having studied to good purpose books as well as men.

Mr. Arner married in 1887, Carrie, daughter of Miles and Caroline Frey, and one child was born to them, Ira E., who died in infancy. The death of Mrs. Arner occurred January 2, 1891. In 1892 Mr. Arner married Bertha, who was born in 1871, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, daughter of Henry and Catherine Warner, the former a native of Germany, the latter of Ashley, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Arner are without children.

**JOHN E. REGAN.** Success is not a matter of spontaneity, but is methodical and consecutive, representing the well deserved results of well directed effort. He to whom this sketch is dedicated has risen to success through his own labors and energy, and in his career is represented the marked transaction from a boy working in the coal breakers of the mines of Lackawanna county to the prestige implied in being one of the successful and influential business men of the city of Scranton, where he is engaged in the livery and undertaking business, his finely equipped establishment being located at 434 Railroad avenue.

Mr. Regan is a native of England, where he was born May 11, 1861, being the eldest of the seven children of Edward and Catherine (Rogers) Regan. The other children were all born in what is now the sixth ward of the city of Scranton, formerly the borough of Hyde Park. Their names in order of birth are as follows: Michael, Martin, Edward, Mary, Ella and Delia. The parents were born and reared in county Mayo, Ireland, whence they removed to England, where their marriage was solemnized and where they continued to reside until 1864, when they came to America, arriving in November. They forthwith came to Lackawanna county and located in the borough of Hyde Park, or the present sixth ward of Scranton, and the father secured employment in connection with the great coal mining industry, with which he continued to be identified during the remainder of his active career, his death occurring in 1892. He was hon-

est, upright and industrious, and his life was raised to the full level of its opportunities so that he commanded the respect of his fellowmen. His wife still survives and makes her home in Scranton. She is a devoted communicant of the Catholic church, as was also her husband, and the latter was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities.

John E. Regan secured his educational discipline principally in the stern school of adversity, since the family history could well be summed up in the words made memorable by the martyred Lincoln: "The short and simple annals of the poor." He attended the parochial schools of Hyde Park borough in an irregular way, and for a time was a pupil in the public schools, but he was called upon to face the practical duties and responsibilities of life when a mere child, since he became an employee about the coal breakers when about seven years of age. Every person reared in a mining town knows what such an introduction implies, and the boyhood days of Mr. Regan were given over to much work and little play. He passed through the various grades of promotion for which boys are eligible in a coal mine, having been doortender, driver, etc., and having finally risen to the position of driver boss, while he continued to be in active service in and about the mines for a period of nineteen years. It seems almost impossible that under these conditions could have been evolved that energy and ambition which led him to seek a wider and more independent field of action, but his success in his present line of enterprise best indicates the self-reliance and initiative ability of the man. At the time of severing his connection with the mining industry he was about twenty-six years of age, and his frugality and provident methods during his long years of service had enabled him to save the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, and this served as the nucleus on which he has built up his present prosperous and important livery and undertaking business. He has large and well equipped stables, and the livery department of his enterprises secures a representative support, while the undertaking department is confined to the furnishing of hearses and other concomitant equipments. He has not abated his energy and determination, but has made his success cumulative in character, being at the present time the owner of three residence properties in Scranton, besides other realty and valuable personal property, his valuation in financial way being placed at twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Regan is a loyal and public-spirited citi-





zen, and in politics is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party. For ten years he has represented his ward in the city council, having been four years in the common council and having since been a member of the select council, of which position he is incumbent at the time of this writing (1905). He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Improved Order of Heptasophs, St. Peter's Society, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Catholic Benevolent Association.

Mr. Regan married, November 27, 1884, Ellen Moffitt, daughter of John and Catherine Moffitt, of Scranton, and of the eleven children of this union we record that only three are living—Agnes, born 1885; Frances, born 1900; and Edward, born 1902.

**JOSEPH MORGAN.** Among engineers of the very first class Joseph Morgan, of Scranton, easily takes his place. He is the son of Isaac Morgan, a native of Wales, who came to the United States in 1868, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he made a home for his family, who joined him in 1869. He was a master mechanic and had charge of all the inside machinery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. This machinery is for pumping purposes and must be kept in perfect repair in order to prevent the mines from being flooded. This very responsible position was held by Mr. Morgan for fifteen years. He was a member of the Welsh Baptist Church and a staunch supporter of its doctrines. His wife was Letitia Davis, who was also born in Wales, and their children were: Thomas, Joseph, mentioned hereinafter; Matilda, Moses, Jacob, who was killed in the mines; Sarah and Rachel. Mrs. Morgan, the excellent mother of these children, died in 1886, and the father closed his well-spent life in 1899.

Joseph Morgan, son of Isaac and Letitia (Davis) Morgan, was born in 1853, in Wales, where he received his education. He was sixteen years old when the family came to this country, and the same year he went to work in the central shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. He began as fireman, and was subsequently promoted to run small engines, until he became capable of managing a double hoisting engine. In his thirty-two years of engineering Mr. Morgan never made a mistake in operating these engines. His present post of duty is at the central shaft, where he began his career. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance and responsibility of his office, in-

asmuch as on his steadiness and coolness hang the lives of the men who are employed in the shaft. Mr. Morgan has shown his thrift by becoming the owner of the comfortable and pleasant house in which he makes his home. He is a worthy citizen and enjoys the full confidence of his neighbors. He is a member of the Foresters of America.

Mr. Morgan married, January 13, 1876, Mary Jones, also a native of Wales, and they are the parents of one daughter: Sarah, who is the wife of William A. Benor, of Scranton.

**CLARENCE F. DRAKE,** a promising young business man who has established himself in the confidence of the people of Carbondale, Pennsylvania, where he is actively engaged in the dairy business, which to him is both pleasurable and profitable, is a native of Wayne county, Pennsylvania, born April 5, 1879, a son of Peter A. and Amelia (Murphy) Drake.

Peter A. Drake (father) was also a native of Wayne county, Pennsylvania. He is the owner of two hundred and twenty-five acres of choice land situated at Waymart, is one of the most practical and progressive farmers in his county, and his land being well tilled and cultivated, produces the best crops and yields a goodly return for his labors. By his marriage to Amelia Murphy, whose father was the owner of four hundred acres of good farming land in Hemlock Hollow, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and whose brother, Dick Murphy, was sheriff of Wayne county one term, and a man of considerable influence in his community, the following named children were born: Clarence F., Herbert E., Raymond, Russell and Daisy G. Drake. The members of the Drake and Murphy families have ever been true, loyal and influential citizens of whatever state they took up their residence in.

Clarence F. Drake attended the common schools in his native town of Waymart, where he received a liberal and practical education. His early life was spent in agricultural pursuits and lumbering, and this training thoroughly qualified him for a useful and industrious life. In 1898 he established himself in his present business at Carbondale, where he has purchased a handsome and commodious home, and has all the facilities for a first-class dairy. He handles about two hundred and fifty quarts per day of the purest milk and the richest cream, which he disposes of to the residents of Carbondale. His cows are of a fine breed, are well fed and carefully attended to. The genuine interest that he feels in his native township and the public





spirit that he manifests are among his noticeable traits of character.

In 1900 Mr. Drake married Sadie Faatz, a native of Wayne county, and a very estimable lady, and to this union was born one daughter, Thelma Drake, in 1902.

JASON J. MILLS is one of the representative young business men of the city of Scranton, Lackawanna county, and is known as a skilled mechanic. His independent business career in his present connection dates back to the year 1902, when he established himself in a well equipped machine shop at 823 North Wyoming avenue, where he has the best of facilities for repair work of all kinds, while he is rapidly building up a substantial enterprise, receiving a representative support. He learned his trade in the shops of the Eli E. Hendricks Company, of Carbondale, this state, remaining in the employ of this concern for seven years.

Mr. Mills was born in Hawley, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, 1875, being a son of William and Julia (Baker) Mills, both of whom were born and bred in Carbondale, Lackawanna county. William Mills was for twenty years superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Hawley, and was a master mechanic of fine ability. In 1889 he returned to his native city, Carbondale, where he remained in the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Company until his death. His wife died in 1894. Of their five children we record that Burtis W. is a railroad conductor; Edgar E., Jason J. and George W. are skilled machinists, and ——— is the wife of C. A. Ford. The father was a member of the Knights of Honor.

Jacob J. Mills secured his early education in the public and select schools of his native town, and he was fourteen years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Carbondale, where he continued to attend school for some time. Later he entered upon an apprenticeship in the shops of the Eli E. Hendricks Company, well known manufacturers of engines and other machinery, and in due course of time, by making good use of his opportunities, became a skilled artisan. During the progress of the Spanish-American war the company sent him to superintend the installing and operation of an ice freezer on one of the government steamships, and in this connection he instructed the ship engineers in the operating of the machines. He made the trip to Cuba on this vessel and was absent for three months. In 1897 Mr. Mills came to Scranton,

and here he secured employment in the Finch shops, while a few months later he secured the position of toolmaker, retaining this position three years and up to the time of engaging in business on his own responsibility, as noted earlier in this sketch. On August 7, 1904, he admitted John O'Tool to partnership, and they have since continued the enterprise under the firm name of Mills & O'Tool, both members being expert workmen and being young men of energy and sterling character, so that their success is certain to be cumulative in character.

COLONEL ROBERT BOLLING, the first of the name in Virginia, was the son of John and Mary Bolling, of All Hallows, Barkin parish, Tower street, London. John was of the Bollings of Bolling Hall, near Bradford, England, who trace their descent from Robert Bolling, Esquire, who in the reign of Edward IV. owned that beautiful seat, and who, dying in 1485, was buried in the family vault in Bradford Church. His coat-of-arms is affixed on his tomb, and being the only one in the church he was presumably the builder or chief benefactor of it.

(I) Col. Robert Bolling, born 1646, died 1709, came to Virginia in 1660, when not yet fifteen years of age, seems to have early attained to fortune and prominence, and at twenty-nine married Jane Rolfe, died 1676, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Poythress) Rolfe, and granddaughter of John Rolfe, first secretary and recorder general of Virginia, and a member of the council, who married Pocahontas, the daughter of the Indian chief Powhatan. Robert Bolling lived and died at "Kippax," a fine seat on the James river, below Petersburg, now in ruins. He had one son.

(II) Col. John Bolling, born 1676, died 1729, married Mary Kennon, daughter of Dr. Kennon, of Virginia. John Bolling was a member of the Virginia house of burgesses, 1710, 1718, 1723, 1726. His eldest son was

(III) Major John Bolling, born 1700, died September 6, 1757, married, August 1, 1728, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Archibald Blair, founder of William and Mary College. Major John Bolling inherited his father's love of pleasure and his business qualifications, but without his appetite for trade. His energy and sagacity were displayed in long (and in those days perilous) journeys through a wilderness country, and the judicious choice of valuable unappropriated lands, with which he afterwards richly endowed his large family. He was "fond of fine



horses, hounds, hunting, fishing, fowling, feasting and dancing, yet doted on his wife and children," was of an even temperance in all things, as well as of an admirable vein of humor, public-spirited, hospitable and popular. Major Bolling was county lieutenant of Chesterfield county, and as such commanded the militia. He was also a justice of the peace, and for thirty years represented his county in the house of burgesses.

(IV) Archibald Bolling, born March 20, 1750, married (first) Sarah Cary, 1770; (second), February, 1774, Jane Randolph; (third), Widow Byrd, 1797; (fourth), Widow Clark, 1802. He had by his second wife

(V) Captain Blair Bolling, born 1792. He was a captain in the state guard. He married (first) M. A. Webster; (second), Penelope Storrs, 1827. His son

(VI) John Bolling, married (first), October 1855, Maria Page Armistead; (second) Julia B. Tinsley.

**GOMER GAMES.** One of those thoroughly capable and perfectly trustworthy men, who whatever may be the position they hold are felt to be indispensable, is Gomer Games, of Scranton. By birth and ancestry Mr. Games is a Welshman. He is the son of David Games, who was born in South Wales and came to the United States in 1860. His calling was that of a butcher which, on settling in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, he abandoned for mining, becoming a contract miner. He was a loyal citizen of his adopted country. He was an active member of the Miners' Union, of which for a number of years he was president. His wife was Margaret Morris, also a native of South Wales, and their children were: David W., ———, who became the wife of ——— Banfield; Gomer, mentioned hereinafter; and two others who are deceased. The mother of the family died in 1863, some of her children being little more than infants when they sustained this great loss. The father survived his wife many years, passing to the spirit world in 1886.

Gomer Games, son of David and Margaret (Morris) Games, was born February 28, 1857, in South Wales, and was but three years of age when brought by his parents to their new home. At the age of ten he began to work for the Delaware & Hudson Company as a breaker-boy. In a short time he was promoted to the post of door-tender in the mines, subsequently becoming a driver. While holding this position he was transferred from the Leggett's Creek colliery to the Van Storch colliery, where for two years he was

employed in the same capacity. He then worked at the Cayuga colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, but soon returned to the service of the Delaware & Hudson Company, for whom he worked a few years, and was then induced to enter the service of John Jermyn, by whom he was employed as pumper. This position he filled until 1881, and then went to Priceburg with Mr. Jermyn, where he was engaged until 1883 in running a slope engine. He then for a short time operated a pump engine, and in 1884 was appointed engineer at Van Storch colliery. The shaft is six hundred feet deep and is the property of the Delaware & Hudson Company, who purchased it from the Van Storches in 1858. In this position Mr. Games has for many years served the company faithfully and well, his value meeting with the high appreciation which it deserves. He has prospered to such a degree as to be the owner, not only of the house in which he lives, but of an entire lot. He is a faithful citizen, always acting with due regard to the best interests of the community. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and the Brotherhood of Odd Fellows. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. He attends the Baptist church.

Mr. Games married, August 17, 1881, Elizabeth M. Baker, of Cornwall, England, and their children are: Hattie, deceased; David W., born February 22, 1885, an electrician; and Irene, born May, 1893.

**JOEL BRENTON.** who for fifty years has been engaged in painting and decorating in Pittston, Pennsylvania, was born in Cornwall, England, December 4, 1829, whence he came to America in 1848. After spending a short time at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, he went to New York City, where he learned the trade of painting and decorating, after which he went to Port Jervis, New York, where he followed his chosen vocation for a year. In 1854 he came to Pittston, Pennsylvania, and as a painter and decorator he has carried on business for fifty years, being one of the oldest artisans in this part of the state still in active business. Mr. Brenton is a Mason and became a charter member of Valley Lodge, No. 499, Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to Gahonta Lodge, No. 314, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs.

In February, 1853, Mr. Brenton married Alice Stewart, of Sussex county, New Jersey, born 1831, and they have six children: 1. Frank, born December 11, 1853, is chief accountant for the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, at





Scranton, Pennsylvania, married Laura Balliet; four children, Helen, Raymond, Alice, Walter. 2. Willis L. 3. Eva G., the wife of Archibald F. Law, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; two children, Frank and Grace. 4. Carrie M., the wife of John Flanagan, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; one child, Edwin. 5. Ada L., who died at the age of twenty years. 6. Amelia, who died in infancy.

COLONEL JACOB F. GRAEBER, one of the successful business men of Shickshinny, was born in 1856, in Tuscarora township, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, the son of Hon. Conrad and Catherine (Mouse) Graeber. His father, Hon. Conrad Graeber, was an extensive coal operator, a man prominently and actively interested in community affairs, and was twice elected to a seat in the state legislature. He married (first) Catherine Mouse, and (second) Sarah Myers, of Pottsville, and was the father of the following children: Jacob F., George C., cashier of the First National Bank of Shamokin; Charles A., a merchant of Salt Lake City, Utah; Minnie (Mrs. P. Brew), of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Frederick R., retired.

Jacob F. Graeber acquired his early educational training in the common schools of his native town, and subsequently attended St. Vincent's College, at Latrobe, Pennsylvania. He devoted special attention to civil and mining engineering, and after leaving the school room became identified with the Locust Gap colliery, of which he was appointed superintendent. Mr. Graeber occupied this position for eight years and during that time was the first to introduce the product of that colliery to the Baltimore market. He next turned his attention to mining engineering, and engaged extensively in prospecting for various minerals in Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Washington State, California and British Columbia. For five years he was occupied in prospecting in Alaska, and reported on several iron mines which are successful producers to-day. During these years of travel and exploring Colonel Graeber held the offices of president and general manager of the Northumberland Dredging and Mining Company, president of the Lasardargus Mining Company of Mexico and manager of the Graves Kimball Coal Company. He is a man of large and varied experience, having crossed the continent eighteen times, and was a passenger on the first regular train to run from Omaha to California. Colonel Graeber afterwards became a successful stock speculator, and through his instrumentality

many of his friends have succeeded along that line.

In 1904 Colonel Graeber purchased the establishment known as the "Union Hotel" in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, then conducted by Charles Simpson. The hotel had been unsuccessfully carried on by various proprietors up to the time of its purchase by Colonel Graeber, who reconstructed and remodeled it from cellar to garret, naming it the "Shickshinny Inn." The house accommodates thirty guests, and is one of the best equipped and most successful houses in that section of the country. In connection with Shickshinny Inn there is a commodious stable which accommodates sixty horses and several automobiles.

Colonel Graeber was twice married. Of his first marriage eight children were born, six of whom are living, namely: Mary M., Charles R., who is in service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; James B. D., a lieutenant on board the battleship "Ohio," United States navy; George G., Florence and Catherine. In 1904 Colonel Graeber took for his second wife Mrs. Catherine E. Creasey, (nee Haas) daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth Haas. Mrs. Graeber is prominently interested in the wholesale liquor and bottling works which her former husband successfully conducted for ten years in Shickshinny, and which is now under the management of her father, Conrad Haas.

JOHN A. HILDEBRANT. The Hildebrants came to America from Germany probably more than a century and a half ago, and settled in New Jersey, whence some of their descendants removed into the territory of Pennsylvania. Giles Hildebrant, grandfather of John A. Hildebrant, served with the Americans in the Revolutionary war and was killed at the battle and massacre of Wyoming in July, 1778. His son, Conrad Hildebrant, lived and died on the old home farm in Hope, Warren county, New Jersey, which appears to have been the ancient seat of the family in this country. John T. Hildebrant was a son of Conrad Hildebrant, who married Mary Swazey, and had children, among them being John A. Hildebrant, born in Hope, June 23, 1824. Mary Swazey's father was William Swazey, who was a captain in the American service during the second war with Great Britain.

John A. Hildebrant was brought up on his father's farm in Hope, and was educated in the common schools. When old enough to begin work for himself he found employment at farm-



ing, after which he rented a farm, and in 1859 purchased a tract of land and became a proprietor. This land, however, he sold in 1866, and came from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, locating in the old township of Dallas, in Luzerne county, in the historic Wyoming Valley. His farm in Dallas, which is still a part of his possessions, is situated a little more than a mile from Dallas borough, and is one of the best farms in either that township or Luzerne county; and whatever it is has been the result of its owner's persevering effort. Mr. Hildebrant has been successful in his business endeavors, and has deserved all the success which has rewarded his labors. In the township he is a man of influence and is respected by his fellowmen wherever his acquaintance extends. He is a Republican, and has served as member of the school board, poormaster, auditor, supervisor, and several times inspector on boards of elections.

Mr. Hildebrant has been twice married, and is a widower. His first wife was Mary Shannon, daughter of David Shannon, a veteran of the war of 1812-15. Five children were born of this marriage: David, of Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; John B. of Dallas; Mary Catherine, wife of Clark Smith, of Walton, Warren county, New Jersey; James, of Lake township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania; and Angeline, widow of John Gareham, of Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Hildebrant married (second) Mary Decker, daughter of Richard Decker, of Warren county, New Jersey. One child has been born of this marriage—Sherman W. Hildebrant, of Dallas township. Mary Decker Hildebrant died February 2, 1899.

**CHARLES W. BOOTH.** The aggressive element in the coal industry of Lackawanna county is well represented by Charles W. Booth, of Dunmore. Mr. Booth belongs to one of the old families of New York state, the members of which have been known for their large landed possessions and also for the many proofs of devoted patriotism given by them at crises in our national history, when every citizen was called upon to testify to his loyalty.

Moses H. Booth was born in New York, where he owns seven hundred acres of valuable land, two hundred of which are under cultivation. He is one of the most extensive agriculturists in his part of the state. He is a public-spirited citizen and exercises much influence in his township. He married Henrietta, also a native of New York state, daughter of J. L. Smith, an experienced engineer, who served on steamships plying between the United States and European

ports, and subsequently on vessels navigating the Hudson river. Mr. and Mrs. Booth have children: John, James, William, Alfred, Charles W., mentioned hereinafter, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, and Annie.

Charles W. Booth, son of Moses H. and Henrietta (Smith) Booth, was born December 11, 1876, in Dutchess county, New York, where he received his education in the common schools. He learned the machinist's trade in Newburg, New York, in 1898 moved to Scranton, and the same year found employment with the Erie Company. The best possible tribute to his capability and faithfulness is found in the fact that he remained in the service of the company for six years, and in 1904 was made foreman of the round-house repair shop, a position for which his thorough knowledge of his trade fits him in a high degree.

Mr. Booth married in 1897, Selina, daughter of Joseph S. and Ann (Collon) Edwards. Mrs. Booth and her parents are natives of London, England, where Mr. Edwards was a coal merchant. He was a man of great intelligence and some influence, and was strongly interested in the labor question. His attitude in this controversy was one cause of his emigration to the United States, which took place in 1884. He settled first in Northampton, Orange county, New York, and subsequently moved to Newburg, in the same county and state, where he engaged in the manufacture of paper, having formerly been employed as a machinist and also as a mechanical draughtsman. Mr. Booth is a man for whom further advancement in his line of business is confidently predicted by all who know him.

**PROFESSOR MORGAN J. LLOYD.** supervising principal of the schools of the borough of Taylor, which number eight, with a corps of twenty-one teachers, which office he has held since 1902, is in point of active and successful labors one of the recognized educators in the Lackawanna Valley. He was born in Wales in 1858, a son of Frederick and Ann (Evans) Lloyd, who emigrated to the United States, locating at Olyphant, Pennsylvania. Frederick Lloyd was one of the pioneers of that town, and was also one of its most worthy citizens. He was closely identified with the Welsh Baptist church of Olyphant, in which he served as deacon. His decease occurred in 1896. His widow survives him, as do also his children, namely: Morgan J., George, Edwin, Fred and William.

When one and a half years of age Morgan





J. Lloyd was brought to this country by his parents, and his early life was spent in Olyphant, Pennsylvania. Like most boys reared in a mining town he began work in the breaker and subsequently in the mines, around the engines. He was of a mechanical turn of mind and took great interest in machinery. In the meantime he was ambitious to obtain an education and came under the influence of that master teacher, Robert J. Leighton, under whom he studied specially in the night school. By dint of close study and the utilization of privileges within his reach he prepared for the State Normal school at Mansfield, where he was graduated in 1887, and the following year was appointed assistant in the public schools of Jermyn. Here he remained for one year, but developed such qualifications for the position, that when Professor Cummings was chosen as principal in Olyphant, he was elected as his successor in Priceburg. He entered upon his duties there with high ambitions and aspirations. Throop was then a part of Dickson City borough, which has three distinct public schools with three principals. He was principal of No. 1 school. At that time there was no centralization of the school idea, but by 1892 he had so worked up the true thought of concentrating the school work that he was made the supervising principal of all the schools, a position which he has filled ever since with honor to himself and credit to all concerned. Subsequently Throop became a separate borough, which took its school out from this supervision. Since then the improvement in the school buildings is very marked. No. 3 is a new building and an ornament to any community. No. 1 is practically a new building, while No. 2 is so changed as to have kept with the pace. The proportion of foreign born or foreign speaking children in Nos. 1 and 2, is twenty per cent and in No. 3 it is ninety-five per cent. Professor Lloyd as a leader, director and organizer, has proved himself equal to these conditions. He has found this class of pupils sturdy by nature, and capable of hard work and advancement. He has kept stepping upwards himself and has kept his schools on the upgrade, so that the graduates from the high school department are occupying today important positions in the business and professional world. In 1902 he was chosen for the office of superintendent of the schools of the borough of Taylor, and his acceptance of the position was a public loss to Dickson City borough.

The success which Professor Lloyd has attained in his chosen vocation has been brought

about by his feeling a profound pride in his profession, by being a close and wide reader of books, and a careful observer of those elements which are so essential in an educator. He has always had a remarkable inspiring and moulding influence over his pupils, which has made him of inestimable value to them, and a great host who are out in the world today honor him for what he has done for them. His name has been prominently mentioned for county superintendent, a position for which he is eminently well fitted. Under the new law in the state he has been twice appointed a member of the committee of three by the state department at Harrisburg to examine parties applying for a certificate to teach. In his younger manhood Professor Lloyd was for many years superintendent of the Welsh Baptist Sunday-school in Olyphant, and for a number of years was an esteemed member of the Blakely Baptist Church. He is a member of the Order of Heptasophs.

In December, 1893, Professor Lloyd married Minnie Thomas, of Taylor, Pennsylvania, a lady of fine culture and of a distinguished ancestry. Her father was one of the great students in the Lackawanna Valley; her brother, Talley G. Thomas, is an artist of note; another brother, William H. Thomas, is at the head of the music department in the schools at Taylor, and her kindred have been noted for their extended and long line of Christian ministers in the family. Both Professor and Mrs. Lloyd are deeply interested in music and he by study has made himself a master of the German zither. They are both members of the Calvary Baptist Church of Taylor. Three children have been the issue of this union: Mildred, Theodosia, and Carl B. Lloyd.

FRANK D. BRUNDAGE. Incumbent of the responsible position of special agent of the financial department of the National Express Company in the city of Scranton, Lackawanna county, Mr. Brundage is recognized as one of the representative business men of the younger generation in the "Electric City," while he is held in high esteem in social circles as well as those of business, and his official preferment indicates the appreciative estimate placed upon his services by the company in whose employ he has been retained for nearly a decade and a half.

Mr. Brundage is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in South Gibson, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, 1871, and being a son of Stephen S. and Alice (Gillett) Brundage, both of whom were born and reared in Susquehanna county, where the father was





prominently identified with agricultural pursuits and other industrial enterprises for many years, having been a man of influence and prominence in his community and having commanded unqualified confidence and regard. He was twice married, and of the first union were born two sons, Monroe and Norman, and two sons were born of the second union, Garfield and Frank D. The honored father died at the age of seventy-six years, and his widow still maintains her home in Susquehanna county. The Brundage family was founded in Susquehanna county in the pioneer epoch of its history, and the name has long stood for the highest type of citizenship in that section of the commonwealth. Dr. Edward Brundage, grandfather of Frank D. Brundage, was a representative physician and surgeon of that county, and his vocation was the same as that of his father, who was an early member of the medical profession in the county.

Frank D. Brundage, to whom this sketch is dedicated, passed his boyhood days on the home farm, and in the public schools of his native county secured his early educational training, making good use of the advantages afforded him. In 1890 he severed the home ties and set forth to initiate his independent career as one of the world's workers. Energy and determination have ever been dominating attributes of the man, and these proved the factors which have conserved his success and advancement. He went to the city of Wilkes-Barre, where he secured a position as deliverer for the National Express Company. This very subordinate position he retained for two years, after which he was employed in the local office of the company for an equal period, while he had in the meanwhile so signally demonstrated his fidelity and ability that he was in line for promotion. In 1894 his company sent him to Scranton, where he became paymaster, retaining this office until 1905, when he was advanced to his present responsible office of special agent of the company's financial department. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Brundage married, in November, 1894, Elizabeth Hughes, born and reared in this state, being a daughter of William and Jane Hughes. The children of this union are Alice and Edna. Mrs. Brundage is a distinctive favorite in Scranton social circles, and has gained a high reputation, of more than local order, as a musician of marked talent, especially as a vocalist. She is known as one of the best sopranos of this section of the state, and her interpretations have

gained the unqualified commendation of the best musical critics. She is of Welsh lineage and thus comes of a singing nation as well as a musical family, her father having been well known as a talented vocalist. Mrs. Brundage has a voice of excellent register and marked purity of timbre, well calculated for grand-opera or oratorio work, since the voice has been developed through most effective cultivation and its charms heightened through naturally sympathetic utilization. She has appeared in numerous musical contests and has never failed to win honors in the connection, having taken a first prize at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York, and having also secured the highest honors and award in the contest held in Scranton in 1901, while she has competed in several other contests in this and other states.

**WILLIAM W. REESE.** The life of the miner is fraught with risk and is liable to accident when least expected. There is danger from water, cave-ins, fire, gas and other sources of which the experienced miner is conversant. To guard against these accidents by which so many miners lose their lives a man is selected from his fellows with certain qualifications which fit him in a peculiar manner for the responsibility reposed in him. His work is to visit the mines four hours prior to the entrance of the miners and inspect every avenue, crevice and chamber to see that there is no gas in the mines and that the roof is secure. This man, in mining parlance, is known as the fire boss. This responsible position in the Pine colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company is held by William W. Reese, who has faithfully discharged the duties for twenty-two years, during which long period of time no loss of life has occurred attributable to his neglect of duty. He has been in the employ of the same company for thirty-five years and enjoys the entire confidence of his employers.

William W. Reese was born in Wales, in 1839. He engaged in the same line of work in his native country, filling the same responsible position. In 1862, attracted by the possibilities offered to young men in the United States, he emigrated thither and at once located in the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he remained seven years, then removed to Taylor, where he has since resided. He is the only son and living member of the family born to William and Mary (Thomas) Reese, of Wales, where the latter died. By industry and close application to business he accumulated sufficient capital to pur-



chase several lots in Taylor, on two of which he erected houses, from which he now derives a goodly income. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Iverites, a Welsh society.

In August, 1859, Mr. Reese married Sarah Morgans, a native of Wales, and their children are: Thomas W., Mary J., William, deceased; William (2) deceased; Morgan, deceased; John deceased; Sarah, deceased; Elizabeth, and Henry. In 1904 Mr. Reese and his wife enjoyed a trip of two months' duration in their native country, during which time they renewed the old acquaintances and friendships of former years.

A. B. KLINE conducts a successful blacksmithing and carriage-making business at 527 Birch street, Scranton, where he has a well equipped establishment, having succeeded the late C. Peil. Mr. Kline is a general iron worker and practical horse-shoer, and in his present quarters has the best of facilities for all work in his line, including the repairing of all kinds of vehicles, and he gives employment to eight skilled mechanics, so that the work turned out is of the highest grade.

A. B. Kline was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, 1872, a son of A. H. and Mary (Bomboy) Kline, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that county. The father followed the blacksmith trade in his native county until 1879, when he removed to Columbia county, this state. Of the six children in the family A. B. is the eldest, and all the others remain residents of Columbia county, their names being as follows: Gertrude, Mabel, Pierce, Mazie, and Charles.

A. B. Kline was a lad of about seven years at the time of his parents' removal from Schuylkill to Columbia county, in the public schools of which latter place he completed his educational discipline, while he early began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade under the careful direction of his honored father, becoming in due time a skilled artisan in all departments of his vocation. He continued a resident of Columbia county until 1897, when he came to Scranton, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has achieved a worthy success in his business operations. He has never been active in political work, though ever mindful of the duties of citizenship. Mr. Kline married Mary C. Johnson, a daughter of Hurd Johnson.

LEWIS MORSE. The family of which Lewis Morse, an honored and influential resident

of Scranton, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative, was founded in this country by two brothers—Samuel and David—natives of England, who settled in Massachusetts at an early date in the nation's history. The next in line of descent was Daniel, who had a son Anthony, who had a son James, who in turn had a son Deacon James Morse (grandfather), who was a resident of Milford, Massachusetts, was a farmer, held various township offices, was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and performed valuable service in guarding the public stores. It was written of him, that he was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, was gifted with a good command of language, served as moderator of the town meetings, was frequently delegated to counsellor to churches, had charge of the drafting of soldiers, and was a champion of freedom. He was small of stature, but possessed of great energy, was patriotic and aggressive, spiritual and devout, and of sound faith. It was somewhat proverbial in Medway that "if the little Morse was present all would move again." He was united in marriage to Hannah Daniel, who bore him seven children.

Deacon Henry Morse (father), son of Deacon James and Hannah (Daniel) Morse, was born April 25, 1766, at Milford, Massachusetts, and was there reared and educated. Later he removed to Paxton, Worcester county, where he conducted agricultural pursuits and also successfully operated a mill. He held membership in the Presbyterian Church, and at the time of his decease was serving in the capacity of deacon. Mr. Morse was married three times. His first wife, Eleanor (Clark) Morse, bore him three children. His second wife, Betsy (Taft) Morse, bore him three children. His third wife, Esther (Whitney) Morse, also bore him three children, namely: Eunice, married Rev. John C. Smith, a missionary to Ceylon, and in that country her death occurred. Henry, married Lucinda Barlow, of Massachusetts, who bore him two children: Eunice and Clarence. Henry Morse was engaged in business in Boston, Massachusetts, and his death occurred in that city. Lewis, mentioned hereafter. Hon. James K. Morse, a distinguished lawyer of Mississippi, who lacked but three votes of being elected governor of that state, was an uncle of Mr. Morse, and Mrs. Elizabeth S. Higgins, a wealthy and celebrated philanthropist, late of Chicago, was an aunt of Mr. Morse.

Lewis Morse, son of Deacon Henry and Esther (Whitney) Morse, was born in Paxton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, August 24,







Lewis Morse



1822. He removed from his native town to Binghamton, New York, and during his younger days was a miller, but later turned his attention to lumbering. From Binghamton he removed to Great Bend, Pennsylvania, where he resided until 1861, when he located in Scranton, Pennsylvania. In 1864 he opened a bottling establishment on a small scale, using a handcart in his delivery, and conducted the same alone until 1879, a period of fifteen years, during which time there was a steady growth in the business, the reasons for which were that he manufactured the best material then on the market and that he dealt squarely with all men, two vital points to be considered by all business men. In the latter named year his sons—Alfred M. and Eugene B.—took hold of the business under the style of Lewis Morse's Sons, and since then it has grown to extensive dimensions and has prospered to an unusual degree. In 1884 they erected their present building adjoining the site of the old one. They manufacture exclusively soda water which is compounded from the best materials. They employ a force of seven men, have four teams constantly on the road to deliver their numerous orders, and as business men they enjoy the full confidence of their patrons and fellow citizens at large. Mr. Lewis Morse served in the capacity of councilman of the fourth ward of Scranton one term, discharging his duties in a highly efficient and capable manner.

In 1843 Mr. Morse married Eliza L. Parnell, who was born in Milford, Massachusetts, January 24, 1822. On December 12, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Morse celebrated the sixty-first anniversary of their wedding. This was an enjoyable occasion and was participated in by a host of friends, who tendered their well wishes to the happy, aged couple. Mr. Morse is remarkably well preserved for a man of his years—eighty-two—and equals in energy and vitality many men twenty years his junior. He is still active and is constantly engaged in the business established many years ago, being about in all sorts and conditions of weather. He is a man of robust constitution and great strength, and an excellent representative of the sturdy type of that rugged race that made the pioneers of our country famous, but a race that is fast passing away. He is also a man of strong character and personality, and ably represents the best citizenship of the city of Scranton. His mind is no less active than his body, and with faculties unimpaired he keeps thoroughly in touch with the swift march of the great happenings of the times. His wife, still at his side, bearing her three and four-score years

that weigh scarce less lightly, has been indeed a helpmeet throughout the sixty-two years of their wedded life. Active in mind and remarkably agile in body for her years, she enters into everything pertaining to the life and happiness of her husband, children and grandchildren, with the devotion, affection and grace that only one of her beautiful and vigorous years is capable of enjoying. Their children are:

Alfred M., born at Paxton, Massachusetts, December 19, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of Great Bend and Scranton, Pennsylvania, and in a college preparatory school at Great Bend. As a boy he was employed in his father's mill at Binghamton, New York, and Great Bend, Pennsylvania, and remained practically in the employ of his father until 1879, when, in company with his brother, he succeeded him in the bottling business. For a short period of time he worked for the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, and for a short time during the period of the Civil war was employed on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. He was a member of the construction corps during the Civil war, employed in the construction of bridges and fortifications in the state of Tennessee. He has served as treasurer of many organizations, including the Franklin Fire Company and the West Side Board of Trade. He was formerly in the famous and still popular band of Scranton, and also served in the capacity of treasurer. He is a member of Lake Park Company, which owns sixty-five acres at that lake, on which are a grist mill, a beautiful grove and several cottages. In February, 1872, Alfred M. Morse married Sarah N. Carpenter, born June 15, 1849, a daughter of Henry Carpenter, of Cohoes, New York, three children: Arthur E., born June 4, 1875, a specialist in advertising, and a musician of considerable ability, holding membership in the famous band of Scranton. He married Miss Fellows, a daughter of ex-Mayor John H. Fellows, Esq.; May E., born February 24, 1879, deceased; Henry, born December 18, 1883, deceased.

Henry D., born June 3, 1852, is a member of the Scranton Carpet & Furniture Company. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He married in 1878, Cora M. Riker, of Scranton, three children: Laura I., born February, 1880, deceased; Edward D., July 27, 1882, and T. Smith, July 23, 1886.

Eugene B., born August 10, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and at Gardner's Business College of Scranton. Prior to his becoming a member of the firm of Lewis Morse's





Sons he was employed by his father. For many years he was a member of Bauers' Brass Band of Scranton, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a member of the Rolay Arcanum. He married, October 14, 1879, Ella Christman, and their children are: Lester D., born June 7, 1881; Cinderella, April 7, 1884; and Clinton, September 14, 1894.

**FRANK COOPER.** It is a melancholy but too frequently attested fact that descendants of a worthy lineage are sometimes false to the traditions of their ancestors. This, however, as all who know him can abundantly testify, is not the case with Frank Cooper, of Taylor.

Price Cooper made his home in the Wyoming Valley some time previous to the Revolutionary war. He was one of the first settlers in the valley and also one of the first physicians. There, on the confines of civilization, he practiced his profession and reared his family, among whom was a son, Price, mentioned hereafter. The spot on the Wilkes-Barre side of the river where Dr. Price was buried is still pointed out and possesses a peculiar interest as the grave of one of the pioneer physicians of the Wyoming Valley.

Price Cooper, son of Price Cooper, was born in 1755, and was a member of the Connecticut militia. During the Revolutionary war he served in a mounted troop, Captain Sampson's company, from August, 1776, till November, 1780. He was wounded at the battle of Monmouth. After the close of the war he moved to Tempkins county, New York, where he led the life of a farmer. His wife, Esther Cooper, bore him children: John Price, mentioned hereafter; Henry, Alanson, Alfred, Esther, Mary, Sybil, and Sarah. Mr. Cooper died July 6, 1827, and was buried on his own farm.

John Price Cooper, son of Price and Esther Cooper, was born October 2, 1789, and was a well-to-do farmer. He married, March 27, 1817, Miriam G. Smith, of Waterloo, New York, and their children were: Esther, Mary, Jane, John, Price, and Jabez, mentioned hereafter. The death of Mr. Cooper, who was a man of marked intelligence, occurred May 15, 1830, at Danby, New York.

Jabez Cooper, son of John Price and Miriam G. (Smith) Cooper, was born in New York state, and was a carpenter by occupation. He was a good workman and followed the trade all his life. In 1869 he moved to Taylor, where he made his home for the remainder of his days. He married Elmina Warfield, also a native of New York state; nine children, five of whom are living:

John W., Esther, Jennie, Frank, mentioned hereafter; and Emma. Mr. Cooper died in 1884, while still in the prime of life, and his widow passed away December 1, 1895.

Frank Cooper, son of Jabez and Elmina (Warfield) Cooper, was born July 2, 1860, in Wayne county, New York, and was nine years old when the family moved to Taylor. In the common schools of that town he received his education, and at an early age entered the mines, beginning as a slate-picker and rising gradually by force of ability and merit. For thirty-five years he has been in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company and now holds the position of engineer at the Taylor mines. This office he has filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers for twenty years. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Cooper married, November 9, 1887, Johanna Clarey; three children: Elmina, Willard, and Harry. In 1880 Mr. Cooper became by purchase the possessor of property which is now the comfortable and attractive family residence. The parents of Mrs. Cooper, William and Johanna Clarey, both lived from early life in the Lackawanna Valley. Here they were married, and of the children born to them two are now living: Johanna, born 1865, wife of Frank Cooper, as mentioned above; and Mrs. Apger.

**JOHN R. FRANCIS.** Throughout the county there can be found no more faithful and efficient man connected with the production of coal than John R. Francis, of Taylor, a son of John Francis, who was born in Wales, and in 1861 emigrated to the United States. He intended to remain and to send for his family, but his wife so greatly dreaded a sea voyage that he was compelled to return and pass the remainder of his life in his native land. His wife was Hannah Francis, and their children were: Annie, Mary, Elizabeth, David, and John R., mentioned hereafter, and the sole survivor of the family.

John R. Francis, son of John and Hannah Francis, was born May 14, 1854, in Wales, and received his education in his native country. There also he worked in the mines, in the position of fireman and engineer. In 1880 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Dilroy, Ohio, where he remained two years, engaged in the production of bituminous coal. In 1882 he moved to Taylor, where he has since resided. He worked as a miner until 1889, when he was appointed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & West-





ern Company to the very responsible position of fire boss. For the last seven years his post of duty has been at the Taylor mines. On the faithfulness of the fire boss depend the lives of the miners. His duty is to descend into the mines every morning at three o'clock, and to make a thorough inspection of every chamber, avenue and crevice in order to assure himself that no lurking gas or fire-damp threatens the lives of the workers. The length of time during which Mr. Francis has held this office proves sufficiently his strict fidelity to duty. His financial success is attested by the fact that he is the owner of four dwelling-houses, in addition to a building lot. The Improved Order of Red Men claims him as a worthy member. He belongs to the Welsh Baptist Church, of which he has been chorister for a number of years, possessing as he does a fine tenor voice, no unusual gift among his countrymen.

Mr. Francis married, October 18, 1884, Amelia Lewis. Of this marriage there is no issue. Mrs. Francis is a daughter of David and Ann Lewis, natives of Wales, who in 1869 emigrated to the United States and settled in Taylor. Mr. Lewis was by occupation a miner. He and his wife had children: Gwinnie, Amelia, born January 30, 1858, and became the wife of John R. Francis, as mentioned above; and Jennie. Both parents are deceased.

**HARRY MORGANS.** One of the enterprising and successful dairy farmers of the Lackawanna Valley is Harry Morgans, of Scranton. Mr. Morgans is by birth and ancestry a Welshman. His father, John D. Morgans, came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Scranton, making his home in what is now Eynon street. Mr. Morgans was an oil dealer, and gas at that time being scarce and electricity still far in the future, oil was much in demand and Mr. Morgans found his business profitable. His wife was Rachel Morgans, and they were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Harry, mentioned at length hereafter; Mary A., John J., Martha, Arthur, and George. The death of Mr. Morgans occurred in 1886. He was an honest and industrious man, highly respected by all who knew him. His widow, who is also a native of Wales, is still living.

Harry Morgans, son of John D. and Rachel (Morgans) Morgans, was born January 4, 1868, in Wales, and was but four months old when brought by his parents to the United States. He received his education in the common schools of Scranton, and like all youths who are brought

up in a mining town he was made acquainted with a breaker. This acquaintance lasted for about two years, and he then entered the mines as door-boy, serving in that capacity for another two years. He ran the first electric motor ever operated in the anthracite coal region. In 1885 he left the mines and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about seven years. In 1892 he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, but after a few years abandoned them in order to return to his old occupation of mining. Since 1900 he has been engaged in the dairy business, in which he has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. In 1898 he built for himself a most attractive residence on Lincoln Heights, thereby adding greatly to the beauty of that part of the city. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian Church, in the benevolent work of which they are actively engaged.

Mr. Morgans married, June 16, 1897, Clara Davis, and two children have been born to them: Olwin and Rachel. Mrs. Morgans is a descendant of Samuel Davis, who with his wife and five children emigrated from Wales in 1831, and settled in Pike township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where they prospered. One of their children, John S. Davis, married Catherine Evans, also a native of Wales, and their family consisted of nine children, five of whom are living: Samuel J.; Kate, who is the wife of David Jones; Ann, who married William C. Jones; Jane, who became the wife of Edgar Jones; and John J. Samuel J. Davis, mentioned above, married Mary J. Spofford, whose grandfather, John Spofford, was a native of Massachusetts, a member of a family which traces its origin from the time of William the Conqueror, and was transplanted from England to Massachusetts in 1638. Milton Spofford, son of John Spofford, married in 1837, Lucy Sheldon, of Friendsville, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Milton, born 1838; Abijah, born 1840; Lucy E., born 1842; Henry C., born 1844; Mary J., born June 27, 1847, and mentioned above as the wife of Samuel J. Davis; and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of two daughters: Clara, who was born August 1, 1872, in Pike township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and became the wife of Harry Morgans, as mentioned above; and Lucy Catherine, who married George Ledyard, a farmer, resides in East Lenox, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Mary Isabel Leydard.

**CHARLES H. SHIPPEY.** One of the most respected citizens of Scranton is Charles H.



Shippey. On the paternal side Mr. Shippey is a representative of one of the old families of the Lackawanna Valley, while through his mother he belongs to a well-known family of New York state. His ancestors on both sides rendered distinguished service in the struggle for independence.

Charles Shippey, son of Joseph Shippey, a soldier in the patriot army of the Revolution, was born in Greene county, New York, and was a farmer in comfortable circumstances. In 1827 he moved to Pennsylvania and settled in Blakely township, where he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land. He took a contract for the building of a portion of the D. & H. track between Carbondale and Honesdale, and also took a contract to furnish timber building a saw-mill for the purpose. He had learned and thoroughly understood the trade of a millwright. As a citizen he was much respected and was elected to several township offices. He served in the War of 1812 with the rank of first lieutenant. He married Hannah, born in 1798, daughter of Amos Allen, who was a soldier in the Continental army, and was killed while facing the enemy's guns at the battle of Fort Ticonderoga. He was a kinsman of Ethan Allen, the valiant leader of the enterprise which resulted in the capture of the fort. Mr. and Mrs. Shippey were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity, among whom were: Polly, who became the wife of J. Hall; Sarah, who died in December, 1904; she was the wife of Thomas Mattocks; James A., who died in September, 1905; Charles H., mentioned at length hereinafter; and John T., who was killed in July, 1905. Mrs. Shippey, the mother of this large family, died in 1861 at the age of sixty-three years. Her death took place in Wyoming county, as did that of her husband, who expired in 1879 at the advanced age of eighty-eight. He left an honored name.

Charles H. Shippey, son of Charles and Hannah (Allen) Shippey, was born in 1833, in Blakely township, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, and in 1842 was taken by his parents to Wyoming county. He learned the carpenter's trade, but had not practiced it long when the outbreak of the Civil war aroused within him the fighting blood of his ancestors. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company A, Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry. He participated in the battles of Mine Run, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Richmond, Cold Harbor, and Trevilian Station. At the last named place he was wounded and taken prisoner, and after re-

maining six months in captivity succeeded, in company with a comrade, in escaping to the Union lines. In August, 1864, he was honorably discharged. On returning to civil life he took up agricultural pursuits in conjunction with his trade, and in 1869 entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Company as a carpenter. He remained with the company twenty years, and from 1889 to 1901 was employed by the firm of Westcott & Kingsley, breaker builders. July 7, 1903, he entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company as boss carpenter, which position he still holds. He is a loyal member of the G. A. R. Mr. Shippey married, in 1868, Augusta Oister, and six children were born to them, namely: Helen Amelia, wife of Edward Beals, a broker; they reside in New York city. Samuel J. Josephine, wife of E. R. Lacy; they reside in Scranton. Frederick F., who married Minnie Jones, issue, one son, Frederick. Lulu M., died 1889 at the age of seventeen years. Katie, died 1893, aged twenty-one years, six months and seventeen days.

FRANK ZIMMERMAN. Among the many men identified with the great anthracite coal industry in Lackawanna county there is none who is more highly respected or better known in and around the city of Scranton than Mr. Zimmerman, who is the oldest mine foreman in active service now in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. He has held this responsible office for the long term of thirty-two consecutive years, and his record is one notable for faithfulness and ability in the discharge of duty, while to him is accorded the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact during these long years of active identification with one of the leading industrial enterprises of the old Keystone state. He began to work for the above mentioned company in 1867, in the old Bellevue colliery, where he remained until 1873, when he was transferred to the Brisbin mines, where he has since served as mine foreman. He has charge of the work of five hundred operatives, all of whom are subject to his orders and who respect him for his manly and humane character and his abiding interest in them, while they realize that with him there is no subordinating of his fidelity to the great corporation in whose employ he has so long been retained. He began to work in the mines when a mere boy, and his rise to his present responsible position has been the result of his zeal and fidelity and his marked executive ability. He is an authority in all details of the practical mining business, and this pres-





tige comes through the strenuous training which he has received as one of the world's grand army of workers.

Mr. Zimmerman comes of stanch German ancestry and is a native son of the Keystone state, having been born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1843, being a son of Henry and Julie Zimmerman. He was reared to maturity in his native county and there worked in the mines from his boyhood up, as has been already intimated. He was there residing at the time of the outbreak of the war of the rebellion, and in response to President Lincoln's call for volunteers he enlisted, in 1863, as a member of Company E, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the South, and later transferred to the Army of the James. His regiment was first attached to the Tenth Army Corps, was later transferred to the Eighteenth and was finally consolidated with the Twenty-fourth Army Corps. He was with his command during the great campaign of 1864, including the siege and capture of Petersburg, while previously he had taken part in the various battles in which his regiment was involved. At the battle of Hatcher's Run, March 31, 1865, he received a severe wound, a rifle ball passing entirely through his body. He continued in the service until the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge August 31, 1865, as corporal of his company. He then returned to his native state, where his career has ever since been identified with the coal mining industry, as already stated, while he has been a resident of Scranton since 1867. He is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, No. 339, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge, No. 976, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is one of the honored comrades of Ezra Griffin Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic, being proud to take his stand among the veterans of this noble organization, whose ranks are rapidly being decimated by the one invincible foe, death. In politics he has ever accorded a stalwart support to the Republican party, of whose principles he is an earnest advocate. In August, 1867, Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Rachel Hughes, of Schuylkill county, and of their eleven children only five are living: Margaret A., Susan, Jessie, Inez and Maud. Mrs. Zimmerman was summoned into eternal rest in 1887, having been a faithful helpmeet and wife and a devoted mother. In 1889 Mr. Zimmerman married his present wife, whose maiden name was Isabelle Stevenson, and they have one son, David.

JAMES W. MUSKETT. No resident of Scranton is better entitled to be called a useful citizen than is James W. Musckett. Mr. Musckett is a son of Henry Musckett, who was born in England and is a machinist by trade. In 1883 he emigrated to America, landing in Montreal, Canada, where he remained but a short time, and then moved to Scranton. There he found employment in the Scranton Steel Works. His wife was Martha Heaton, also a native of England, and their family consisted of the following children: Agnes; James W., mentioned at length hereafter; Elizabeth; Gertrude; and Thomas H. Mr. and Mrs. Musckett, the parents of these children, are now residents of Scranton.

James W. Musckett, son of Henry and Martha (Heaton) Musckett, was born December 23, 1872, in Manchester, England, and was in his eleventh year when the family sought a home across the sea. He received his primary education in the common schools of Scranton, and afterward took a course in the Scranton International Correspondence School, which included mechanical drawing. At the age of eleven years he entered the mines as door-tender, being perhaps the youngest miner then in the anthracite belt. The work, however, was uncongenial, and after the lapse of one year he found employment in the Steel mills on the south side, and during his term of service there was engaged in operating the generator which furnished the plant with electricity. Since 1900 he has been employed by the James Simpson Silk Mill Company, of Scranton, as machinist. Mr. Musckett is possessed of much inventive genius, and on February 10, 1903, had issued letters patent, No. 720,373, on an improvement on the little giant ratchet wrench, which simplifies and cheapens the original. On May 31, 1904, he had issued letters patent, No. 761,389, on a pipe wrench, which for simplicity and durability excels anything of its kind in the market. He has now in process a barn windmill, which promises to be in all respects a decided improvement on its predecessors. In 1899 Mr. Musckett built for himself a commodious and attractive home, furnished with every improvement and convenience. In the cellar are two machinists' lathes, a forge and a gasoline engine of four horse power. Here Mr. Musckett does all his experimenting and brings to perfection his different inventions. He is a member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers. Mr. Musckett married, August 25, 1897, Lizzie Schwin of Scranton, and they have one son and three daughters: Martha May, born May 11, 1898;



Herbert W., born March 25, 1900; Mildred E., born September 28, 1901; and Ada G., born May 4, 1903.

OWEN D. JOHN. No man was ever more thoroughly identified with the best interests of the community in which he lived than is Owen D. John with all that makes for progress and improvement in the city of Scranton. To say that by birth and parentage Mr. John is a Welshman is equivalent to saying that his nationality is one which has done and is still doing much to shape the future and mould the destinies of the ancient province of Penn.

Daniel John was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, and subsequently moved to Caermarthenshire. His life was spent in agricultural pursuits. He married Frances Davis, also a native of Pembrokeshire, and they were the parents of ten children, the youngest of whom was Owen D., mentioned at length hereafter. Mrs. John, the mother of this large family, died at the comparatively early age of fifty-six. She was survived many years by her husband, who at the time of his death was eighty-six years of age.

Owen D. John, youngest child of Daniel and Frances (Davis) John, was born September 6, 1834, near St. Clair, Caermarthenshire, Wales, and at the age of thirteen went to work in the mines of Glamorganshire. In 1856 he left Liverpool on the sailing-vessel "John Bright," and after a pleasant voyage of thirty-five days landed in New York. Thence he proceeded to St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the mines, but within a year was engaged in mining coal on contract. He carried on a jobbing business until October, 1859, when he moved to Scranton, where he secured a position in the Hampton mines. Since that time he has chiefly engaged in the production of coal, having been employed twenty-four years by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company in Diamond shaft. In 1884 he relinquished the labors of mining, and has since then devoted himself to a variety of interests. His fellow-citizens have frequently called upon him to serve them in different capacities, and have always found their confidence more than justified. In 1884 he was appointed by the council of Hyde Park to collect bounty taxes to the amount of several thousand dollars, and in the fourth and fourteenth wards this difficult task was successfully accomplished in the years 1884, 1885 and 1887. Meanwhile he was chosen assessor or collector of county taxes, an office which he held until 1890. Mr. John has also served as a member of the common

council from the fourth ward, having held office two years and a half. In 1890 he was appointed census enumerator for a portion of the same ward, and in 1894 received from this ward the Republican nomination for alderman in opposition to the Democratic incumbent. He was elected by a majority of two to one and took oath in May of that year. His tenure of the office, which has lasted till the present time, is a sufficient testimony to the ability with which he has discharged its duties. In his intervals of leisure he has contributed aid in compiling city directories. Mr. John has been for many years prominently identified with fraternal organizations. He holds the rank of past grand in Silurian Lodge, I. O. O. F., and in 1884 acted as delegate to the Grand Lodge. In 1862 he was largely instrumental in organizing the American Ivorites, calling the lodge No. 1, but hearing of an older one changed the designation to No. 2. In this lodge he has been honored with every office of importance. Mr. John married Mary A. Pembroke, a native of Monmouthshire, Wales, who at the age of eight years was brought to this country by her parents, who settled near Scranton. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John: Daniel A., deceased; Sarah A., deceased; Ellsworth E.; Horace G.; Alfred C.; and Gertrude, who died in 1902. The two elder sons are machinists, and Alfred C. holds a position on the *Scranton Tribune*.

JOHN W. BAYLEY. This well known and highly respected citizen of Scranton, Lackawanna county, has had a simple but somewhat unique career since he initiated his independent efforts as one of the world's workers. He has been a resident of Scranton since 1867, is known as a loyal and worthy citizen, and holds the position of engineer in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, in whose service he has been retained for the long period of forty-two years, within which it has been his good fortune to avoid all accidents save one which occurred in September, 1872, while his labors have been consecutive save for the period of his service in the Civil war. The notable feature in his career is that he has never received compensation from any firm or individual save the company by whom he is now employed, while otherwise his only remuneration was that received from the federal government during his valiant service as a soldier in the Union ranks. Both of these statements are of significance as indicating the fidelity and ability of the man.

Mr. Bayley was born at Elk Lake, Wayne





county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1846, and is a son of William and Eleanor (McMullen) Bayley, the former of whom was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and the latter in Wayne county, Pennsylvania. The father of John W. Bayley was likewise a valiant soldier in the Union ranks during the war of the Rebellion, having served as lieutenant in the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and having been incapacitated by a wound in the hand, so that he received his honorable discharge before the close of the war. He was a musician of much talent, and for a number of years devoted no little attention to the teaching of both vocal and instrumental music, while he was also a successful teacher in the common schools. He removed to Elk Lake, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, when a young man and was there married. He removed from Elk Lake to Waymart, Wayne county in 1850, where he was principal of the academy for a period of thirty years. During his residence there he was for some time incumbent of the office of chief burgess, and was also a member of the borough council. In the early eighties he removed to Scranton where he became principal of one of the public schools, which position he held for fourteen years, making a total of forty-four years as teacher. William Bayley died May 17, 1892; Eleanor Bayley died April 30, 1902. William and Eleanor Bayley became the parents of seven children, four of whom are living, namely: John W., Anson W., Judson O., and Nellie, who is the wife of Charles Shook.

The paternal grandparents of John W. Bayley were Rev. John and Mary (Cleary) Bayley, both of whom were born and reared in Newburyport, Massachusetts, while the former was an honored member of the clergy of the Congregational Church, to whose faith the greater number of his descendants have adhered. The Bayley family has been identified with American history from the earliest colonial epoch, since the original ancestors came over in the historic "Mayflower," and were numbered among the founders of Newburyport, Massachusetts. Representatives of the name have had charge of the church music in that town for more than a century. The father of John W. Bayley was the only son of Rev. John and Mary Bayley, and a brother of this revered clergyman was a captain in the state militia of Massachusetts. The first representative of the Bayley family to leave the ancestral home in Newburyport was Captain William Bayley, who removed to Elk Lake, in 1814, journeying three hundred miles on foot. John W. Bayley, great-

grandfather of John W. Bayley, was a sea captain, sailing out of Newburyport, and had the distinction of entertaining at his home General Washington on the occasion of one of the latter's visits to Newburyport. The bed in which General Washington slept is still owned by the Bayleys of Newburyport and is in a fine state of preservation. John W. Bayley, while on a visit to the ancestral home, in 1904, had the privilege and honor of sleeping in this historic bed.

John W. Bayley, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Waymart, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and in this town he secured his early education and was reared to maturity, while he early identified himself with railroading interests, entering the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company in 1862, when sixteen years of age, while he has ever since continued in the service of this corporation, as previously noted, and is one of its trusted and veteran locomotive engineers. On March 12, 1864, when but eighteen years of age, Mr. Bayley tendered his aid in defense of the Union, whose integrity was still in jeopardy through the rebellion of the Confederacy. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, with which he was on active duty until the close of the war, having participated in many spirited battles and skirmishes during 1864-65, including engagements on the James and Chickahominy rivers, including that of Bermuda Hundred and the capture of Fort Fisher. At one time he was detailed to duty on the United States gunboat "Mosswood," which plied the James river as far as Richmond, but save for this period he was continuously with his command until the war closed. He received his honorable discharge, July 11, 1865, at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He signalizes his interest in his old comrades in arms by retaining membership in Ezra S. Griffin Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Bayley is affiliated with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and for a number of years rendered most effective service as engineer in the volunteer fire department of Scranton. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party.

On June 25, 1874, Mr. Bayley was united in marriage to Miss Clara S. Robbins, who was born and reared in Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Mertice A.

JOSEPH HEIL. One of the most respected among the old residents of Scranton is Joseph





Heil. He is a son of Henry Heil, who was born in Germany and about 1845 emigrated to the United States. After spending two years in New York he moved to the Lackawanna Valley, making the journey from Honesdale to Slocum Hollow (Scranton) on a canal boat. At that time the only street in Slocum Hollow was Petticoat street. Mr. Heil had been a weaver in his own country, but abandoned his trade on coming to the United States. He settled with his family on Shanty Hill, and found employment in the old rolling mill on the south side. About 1854 he moved to Petersburg, where he purchased ten lots at twenty-five dollars per lot. He and his wife were members of the German Roman Catholic Church. His wife was Mary Kilbush, also a native of Germany, and their children were: Margaret, John, Joseph, mentioned hereafter; Mary, Kate, Frank, and one who died in infancy. Frank accidentally shot and killed himself near Carterville, Illinois, in 1884, leaving a wife and one son, Henry, now of Scranton. He is married and has a daughter, Helena.

Joseph Heil, son of Henry and Mary (Kilbush) Heil, was born July 4, 1840, in Germany, and was five years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He received his education in the schools of Scranton and vicinity, and for many years was employed in the steel mills on the south side. He purchased the old homestead in Petersburg, but subsequently sold it and in 1869 moved to his present place of abode. He was at one time a member of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard. In politics he is an Independent.

Mr. Heil married Mary Dishler, a native of Germany, and fourteen children were born to them, ten of whom are living: Elizabeth, married William Hans, and is the mother of four children. Joseph T., married Luzetta Arandt and has four children: Charles, Lydia, Edwin and Weynot. Frank, married Gerty Brown. Mary, wife of Fred Buttermann, and has four children. Henry, married Margaret Kline and has four children. Christina, wife of Benjamin Loeh, and has one son. Peter, unmarried. John, unmarried. Louisa, unmarried. Leo, unmarried. Eight of the number are residents of Scranton. The house in which Mr. Heil resides was built under his personal supervision. He has relinquished active labor and is living in retirement, reaping the fruits of his industry and entering heartily into the enjoyment of field sports and fishing, in which he has been the winner of many trophies.

ALEXANDER G. BENNETT. Throughout the length and breadth of Luzerne county no more enterprising or efficient mining engineer could be found than Alexander G. Bennett, of Scranton. He comes of English stock. His ancestors emigrated to the American colonies before the Revolutionary war, in which they participated, striking many a blow in the cause of independence.

Stewart Bennett was born in New Jersey, but passed a great part of his life in Pennsylvania, conducting for a number of years an extensive building business in Wilkes-Barre. As a business man he had a high reputation both for sagacity and rectitude, being notably just and fair in all his dealings. Belonging as he did to a class of men who, in whatever community they may be found, constitute by reason of ability, sound judgment and strict integrity of character a peculiarly and essentially valuable body of citizens, he was frequently urged to accept office, but invariably declined. So unalterable was his decision that when on one occasion his townsmen, despite his opposition, elected him justice of the peace he refused to qualify. He married Mary A. Lyon, a native of New Jersey, and of the seven children born to them only one remains, Alexander G., mentioned hereafter. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have both passed away and have left behind them the memory of sincere, simple and virtuous lives.

Alexander G. Bennett, son of Stewart and Mary A. (Lyon) Bennett, was born in 1867, in Wilkes-Barre, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. At an early age he was appointed clerk in the Wilkes-Barre postoffice, a position which he retained for two years, discharging the duties which it involved in a manner satisfactory alike to the community and to the government. Feeling, however, that the knowledge of some trade was necessary to his financial advancement he applied himself to the acquisition of those branches essential to the calling of a machinist, and having thoroughly mastered the trade followed it assiduously for several years. He then applied for and obtained a position in the engineer corps, which was at that time actively engaged in railroad work. Shortly after he took as his assistant Henry Reese, of Wilkes-Barre. In 1889 he was sent to Alabama to prospect for coal and iron for the Fort Payne Iron & Coal Company, and was given entire charge of the corps. After the completion of this enterprise he took charge for a time of a mining force in Farnsville, Virginia,



where he prospected for coal and iron. In 1893 he returned to his native city, worked as engineer on the Wilkes-Barre & Easton Railroad, and was subsequently employed by the Philadelphia, Honesdale & Albany Railroad, finally going to New York state on another survey. In 1896 he became associated with Simpson & Watkins as superintendent of the forty-first division of the engineer corps, remaining with them for three years. It was in this position that the ability of which he had all along given ample evidence was manifested in a peculiarly striking manner, and in 1898 he was called by the Delaware & Hudson Company to fill his present position of mining engineer of several of their large mines. It is needless to say that this is an office of great responsibility, requiring in its incumbent the precise qualifications of which Mr. Bennett has proved himself possessed. Although taking no active part in public affairs—inheriting in this respect his father's predilection for retirement—Mr. Bennett never forgets to be a good citizen. He is a member of the Civil Engineers' Club of Scranton.

Mr. Bennett married in 1893, Margaret Tritchler, of Lehigh, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Agnes, Jessie and Stewart.

**THOMAS O'CONNOR.** In all Lackawanna county there is no more experienced miner or worthy citizen than Thomas O'Connor, of Scranton. His grandfather, James O'Connor, was a native of Ireland, and in 1801 emigrated to the United States. He was accompanied by two brothers, Thomas and John, both of whom did valiant service in the War of 1812. James O'Connor was a farmer and a worthy citizen. He married Mary Reap, also a native of Ireland, and their children were: Jane, John, Thomas, James, mentioned hereafter; Mary, Kate, and Bridget. Of this number James, Bridget and Thomas are still living.

James O'Connor, son of James and Mary (Reap) O'Connor, was born in 1830, in Carbondale. For thirty years he was in the service of the Delaware & Hudson Company. He married Julia Nolan, also a native of Ireland, and their children were: Thomas, mentioned hereafter; James, John, Stephen, deceased; Mary, Annie, Kate, Julia, Margaret, and Bridget. Mrs. O'Connor, the mother of these children, died in 1885, deeply lamented by her family and friends. Mr. O'Connor is still living, respected by all who know him.

Thomas O'Connor, son of James and Julia (Nolan) O'Connor, was born January 5, 1856,

in Carbondale, Pennsylvania. When he was four years old his parents moved to Providence, where he was educated in the common schools. At an early age he began to work in the mines as breaker-boy for the Delaware & Hudson Company, and after working in this capacity for four years entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, with whom he remained thirty-five years, twenty-five of which he held the position of mine foreman, an office which he now fills with the North-End Coal Company, having two hundred and fifty men under his control. He is perfect master of all departments of the work and is most highly esteemed by his employers. Mr. O'Connor is active as a citizen, and has received from his neighbors various proofs of the confidence which they repose in him. For two years he was a member of the city council and for four years held the office of school director. He is a veteran in the cause of temperance, having been since the age of twelve years a member of the Father Matthew Temperance Society, and as an ardent and indefatigable worker in the cause has won honorable distinction.

Mr. O'Connor married in 1881, Bridget, daughter of Thomas and Bridget Murphy, and their children are: Thomas, Annie, Stephen, Jerrold, Julia, Mary, and Eveline. Mrs. O'Connor is a native of Scranton.

**GEORGE W. POWELL.** Of the many nationalities represented by Scranton citizens none has done more for the advancement of the city than has the Welsh element, and of this type, so numerous and so influential, George W. Powell is a worthy representative.

William Powell was born in Wales and followed the calling of a miner. In middle life he emigrated to the United States and found employment in the mines of Pennsylvania, making his home at Plymouth. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a member of the Welsh Baptist church. His wife was Elizabeth Newman, also a native of Wales, and their children were: James, Mary, John W., George W., mentioned hereafter; Sarah A., wife of George T. Tift, of Colorado; and William Henry. With the exception of Mrs. Tift and George W., all these children are now deceased. Mr. Powell, the father, at the age of forty-nine was killed in a mine accident, and his son, James, then a young man of twenty-two, lost his life on the same occasion. The disaster which was of a peculiarly fearful character, occurred April 6, 1869, at Avondale. Mr. Powell





was in all respects a most worthy man. His widow passed away in February, 1877.

George W. Powell, son of William and Elizabeth (Newman) Powell, was born December 28, 1854, in Wales, and was in his fifteenth year when his parents sought a home on this side of the Atlantic. At Plymouth he engaged in mining, which he made the calling of his life, and can now look back upon thirty-five years of service in both valleys. Six years of that time he filled the position of foreman, and for the last three years has been mine foreman at the Holden mines operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. Mr. Powell has under his charge three hundred men, and is equally esteemed by employers and employes. He and his wife are members of the Welsh Congregational church.

Mr. Powell married, October 28, 1874, Sarah J., daughter of William J. and Jane Hughes, both natives of Wales. On their emigration to the United States they settled in Carbondale, where Mr. Hughes was for a number of years track-boss for the Delaware and Hudson Company, his work taking him over a large portion of the Lackawanna Valley. He also held for some years the position of foreman with a company in Northampton county. During the civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. He and his wife were charter members of the Providence Welsh Congregational church. The death of Mr. Hughes was caused by the hardships which he endured while serving in the army. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes two are now living: Lizzie, wife of F. D. Brundage, of Scranton, and the leading soprano in the Presbyterian church; and Sarah J., born in 1856, in Scranton, wife of George W. Powell, as mentioned above. Mrs. Powell leads the singing in the Sunday school, of which she is assistant superintendent and in which she is the teacher of a class of young men. She is a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Relief Corps, No. 37, of Wilkes-Barre, and the Young Women's Christian Association. Mrs. Powell is an author, whose productions both in prose and verse have met with a favorable reception from the public, to whom she is known as "Murfudd." The home of Mr. and Mrs. Powell is one of the most attractive in Scranton, in which city, as well as in Nanticoke. Mr. Powell is the owner of considerable property.

JACOB WEISSMANN, the able and faithful keeper of the county prison of Lackawanna county, at Scranton, is one of the trusted officials of the county, and one who has been peculiarly successful in his handling of the malefactors assigned to his charge. He has under his care an average of about two hundred and fifty prisoners, and during the summer months gives personal direction to the work of the gangs of prisoners who are employed outside the prison walls. He has served loyally and well under the sheriffs who have had control of the prison for the past eight years.

Mr. Weissmann was born in Germany, 1852, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Wilking) Weissmann, who are now deceased. He duly availed himself of the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land, and there learned the trade of cabinetmaking, of which he is a master and at which he worked for more than a quarter of a century. In 1871, at the age of nineteen years, he immigrated to the United States, first locating in Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained three years. He then went to Alabama and shortly afterward was found located in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, while in 1875 he made his advent in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he secured employment at his trade in the car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, his superior skill as an artisan enabling him to find a good position with satisfactory pay. He continued in the employ of the company for the long period of twenty years, and this record stands as voucher of his ability and fidelity, as does also his official record since that time. In 1898 Mr. Weissmann was appointed deputy sheriff of Lackawanna county, in which capacity he has served until the present time. He is a Republican in his political adherency, and in a fraternal way is affiliated with the Bavarian Beneficial Society and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which latter he became a member in 1877. He has been provident and industrious and is the owner of a considerable amount of property in Scranton, including his attractive residence, which is located in South Irving avenue. He is one of four children and is the only representative of the family in America.

Mr. Weissmann married, September 15, 1878, Kate Neu, of Germany, and their children are: Annie, Ardi, Jacob, Jr., Lena and Carl.

RICHARD ROBINSON, one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of the Green



Ridge division of the city of Scranton, where he has maintained his home for nearly two score years, has gained independence and prosperity through his own well-forward efforts, and he has proven himself worthy of the implicit confidence and regard so uniformly accorded him by his fellowmen. His attractive residence property is located at 1558 Capouse avenue, corner of Green Ridge street, and is one of the fine homes of this section of the city. He has made judicious investments in real estate in this portion of the city, where he is the owner of two valuable residence properties aside from that occupied by himself, while he is known as a loyal citizen and progressive business man.

Richard Robinson is a native of England, born in 1841, a son of Isaac and Mary Robinson, who passed their entire lives in that country, and who were devoted communicants of the Established Church of England. They became the parents of eleven children, Richard being the only one of the number representing the family in America. Mr. Robinson was reared and educated in his native land, where his marriage was solemnized in the year 1866. In November of the following year, accompanied by his young wife, he set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States. He first located on Long Island, New York, where he engaged in gardening, for which pursuit he had a natural predilection, while he had had considerable experience in the line prior to coming to America. He there remained until March, 1868, when he came to Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, and took up his residence in Scranton. He secured land in the Green Ridge section, which was then sparsely settled, and there engaged in the horticultural and floricultural business, applying his energies with indefatigable zeal and making the enterprise an unqualified success. He built up a large and prosperous business in this line, cultivating a considerable area of land in supplying vegetables for the local market, and continuing to be actively engaged in this business for about twenty years. He retained marked affection for the industry of cultivating vegetables and flowers, and on his grounds at the present time he has a large and finely equipped hothouse. Bringing to bear excellent judgment Mr. Robinson made good investments from the profits of his business, and thus he has accumulated a competency and is one of the substantial men of the city, being now practically retired from active business, save for superintending his various real estate and capitalistic interests and diverting himself with his vegetables and flowers, in the

successful propagation of which he has no superior in this locality. In politics he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for office, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Robinson married, in England, 1866, Ann Harrison, and of their five children four are living: Arthur, William H., married a Miss Parmalee, and they have one child, Russell; Elizabeth M., a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of her home city; and Charles.

**JAMES H. BRACE.** The career of this loyal citizen of Scranton shows a mastering of expedients and a rise to a position of responsible order through the application of well directed individual endeavors. Mr. Brace is a skilled machinist in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, in the Scranton shops, and his pleasant residence is located at 531 Garfield avenue.

James H. Brace is a native of Wales, born March 9, 1868, a son of James and Mary (Jones) Brace, both representatives of sterling Welsh families. In 1880 they emigrated to the United States and took up their abode in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where the father devoted his attention to the vocation of miner during the remainder of his active career, his death here occurring in 1902, at which time he was sixty-one years of age. He was a man of the most upright character, was earnest and industrious and his life was one of devotion to his family. His widow survives him and still maintains her home in Scranton. Of their eleven children seven are living, namely: William, James, Mary A., Esau, Sarah E., Samuel and Ruth.

James H. Brace secured his preliminary educational discipline in his native land, and was about twelve years of age at the time of the family immigration to America. Such were the exigencies of the case that he was soon called upon to take up the practical duties of life. After the family located in Scranton he forthwith secured employment as slate picker in the mines of the vicinity, and from this humble position he rose by degrees through various grades of promotion, his fidelity gaining to him this advancement. Realizing that his qualifications were not adequate to enable him to make more than nominal wages, he, in connection with the mining industry, determined to fit himself for further advancement in the connection. This determination was one of action, since he availed





himself of the best advantages accessible, entering the Young Men's Christian Association night school, where he diligently applied himself to study and practical work for a period of two years, devoting himself specially to the studies intended to fit him for the technical work which he was to handle in connection with his chosen vocation, that of mining engineering. After thus equipping himself he secured a position in the Mount Pleasant mine of the Smith & Fuller Coal Company, with whom he remained for the long period of twenty years, during the last four of which he served in the responsible position of fire boss. In 1900 Mr. Brace secured the position of inside foreman for the New York, Ontario & Western Company, retaining this incumbency until May, 1904, when he assumed the duties of his present responsible and profitable office of machinist with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. In politics Mr. Brace is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and in a fraternal way is affiliated with the Slocum Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Brace married, April 27, 1894, Mary Price, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Price, of Scranton. Of the three children of this union Margaret and Alma J. are living, Mary, the second in order of birth, having died at the age of eight months, while Gertrude, an adopted daughter, died in 1904, at the age of sixteen years.

**ABRAHAM F. WIEN.** Among the many to whom the coal industry of Lackawanna county affords employment, none is more competent both in respect to ability and faithfulness to fill the position which he holds than is Abraham F. Wien, of Scranton. His father, Aaron Wien of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was a carpenter and a first-class mechanic, which accounts for the proficiency which his son afterward attained in that line of business. Mr. Wien moved to Luzerne county, where for fourteen years he held the position of foreman for the firm of Cox Brothers. He was a man in whom his employers had implicit confidence. He married Maria Focht, and of the nine children born to them seven are now living: Clayton, Ella, John, Abraham F., mentioned hereafter; Minnie, Emma, and Henry.

Abraham F. Wien, son of Aaron and Maria (Focht) Wien, was born June 26, 1869, in Reading, Pennsylvania. While he was still an infant his parents moved to Luzerne county, where he was educated in the common schools. His first

employment was with the Cox Brothers as breaker-boy. He was instructed by his father in the carpenter's trade, which served him well in subsequent years. He afterward held for five years the position of locomotive engineer with the same firm. He then entered the service of a contractor and builder at Hazleton, and subsequently became engaged in bridge building. At the end of two years and a half he returned to Cox Brothers, by whom he was employed as breaker carpenter. For two years he worked as carpenter, for the Lehigh Valley Company, and for a short time held the position of assistant carpenter foreman with Parker & Company. He then engaged for some time in house building for contractors, by one of whom, M. Christy name, he was sent on a business trip to Mahanoy City. In 1897 he moved to Scranton, where after a short time he was engaged as carpenter by the Delaware and Hudson Company. Subsequently he was employed by the Scranton Coal Company, by whom he was soon promoted to the position of locomotive engineer, which he held until 1903. In that year he was appointed to his present responsible office of outside foreman for the North End Coal Company. This company was organized in 1902, and shipped its first coal April 1, 1903. The openings to the mine are two slopes, one of which is one hundred and fifty feet long and the other twelve hundred feet. The number of men employed on the outside is about eighty, and of these Mr. Wien has entire control. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, the Patriotic Order Sons of America and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Wien married in 1893, Ruth Kleckner, a native of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and of their four children three are living: Ralph, Ruth, and Ida. The comfortable and attractive dwelling in which Mr. Wien resides is his own property, and he is justly proud of the fact that he assisted in its erection with his own hands.

**THOMAS GRIFFITH.** Among those residents of Lackawanna county who are selfmade men in the best sense of the term must be numbered Thomas Griffith, of Scranton. He is an Englishman by birth and parentage, although his name would seem to indicate a Welsh ancestry.

Thomas Griffith, who was born in England, emigrated to the United States in 1849, landing in New York on June 4, of that year, after a six weeks' voyage. He settled in Scranton, Pennsylvania; where he worked for the remainder of





his life, his occupation being that of a puddler. He married Margaret Sinkler, also a native of England, and two children were born to them: Nellie, and Thomas, mentioned hereafter. Mrs. Griffith died in 1871, and her husband passed away in 1883. Both were sincerely loved and respected by all who knew them.

Thomas Griffith, son of Thomas and Margaret (Sinkler) Griffith, was born August 5, 1845, in Middlesborough, Yorkshire, England, and was less than four years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He received his education in the common schools of Scranton. At the age of thirteen he entered the service of the Lackawanna Iron Company, being employed in the rolling mills as door-puller at twenty-five cents per day. So diligent and useful was he that his superiors testified to their appreciation of his services by advancing him from time to time until he reached the position of puddler. At the time of the Civil war, although still in his minority, Mr. Griffith felt impelled to offer his services for the preservation of the Union, and accordingly in February, 1865, enlisted in Company B, Fifty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. On his return to civil life Mr. Griffith resumed his work with the Lackawanna Iron Company, retaining his position for eight years. In 1873 he removed to Crown Point, New York, in order to enter the service of the Crown Point Iron Ore Company. With this company he remained seven years, holding after the first three years the position of engineer. Having been offered a similar position by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, he returned to Scranton, and later became engineer for the Surquoit Silk Company, with whom he remained eight years. He then returned for two years to the Lackawanna Railroad Company, and in 1894 became engineer for the Scranton Axle Company, a position which he still holds. He is a member of Griffin Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, James Connell Lodge, No. 170, and the Improved Order of Heptasophis, Roaring Brook Lodge, No. 214. Politically he is a staunch Republican and an ardent supporter of the principles advocated by the organization.

Mr. Griffith married in 1871, Harriet Amelia Burnish, and they have children: Genevieve Margaret, married Richard E. Brown, of Dover, New Jersey; Mary, married Arthur E. Fuller, of Scranton; Guy, Thomas, Henry Burnish, and

Leslie Rupert. Mrs. Griffith is the daughter of Henry and Mary (Jenkins) Burnish, who emigrated from England in the early forties and settled in Scranton. Mr. Burnish was a furnace-builder, and to him belongs the distinction of having erected the first blast furnace ever used in Scranton. He was an able, industrious and worthy man, whose integrity of character commanded the respect of all who knew him. His death occurred in 1884. His estimable wife survived him ten years, passing away in 1894, sincerely lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends.

**WILLIAM ROBERTSON.** Probably no citizen of Lackawanna county engaged in the mining industry is more admirably fitted for his position than is William Robertson, of Scranton. Mr. Robertson is of Scottish parentage, his ancestors on both sides having been denizens of the "land of brown heath and shaggy wood." Adam Robertson was born in Scotland, December 11, 1832, and in 1864 emigrated to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania and making his home at Dunmore. For fifty-six years, without interruption, he was engaged in mining. He married Margaret Henning, who was born in Scotland, in 1842, and their children numbered twelve, eight of whom are living: Margaret, William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Ann, Florence, Robert, John, Jennie, and Archibald. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, the parents of this family, are living to-day, happy in the memories of well-spent lives and in the affection of their children and grandchildren.

William Robertson, son of Adam and Margaret (Henning) Robertson, was born June 27, 1867, in Scranton, where he received a common school education. At the age of ten years he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Coal Company as a slate-picker, and after an experience of one year in the breaker was promoted to the office of door-boy, which he held for six years. He next became a laborer in the mines, and at the end of five years was a full-fledged contract miner. After working for eight years in this capacity he was promoted to one of the most responsible positions in the production of coal, namely that of fire boss. His duty was to enter the mines in advance of the miners and inspect every chamber and avenue for fire-damp or gas, by the explosion of which the life of the miner is endangered. This office he held until August, 1892, and the same year was given his present position, which is that of inside foreman at No. 5 colliery. In addition to having entire



charge of the output of the colliery he has control of the three hundred miners and boys employed therein, and is fitted by his experience of mining, in all its branches, his discretion and trustworthiness, for his arduous and responsible office. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 291, F. and A. M., and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Robertson married in 1890 Louise, daughter of Frederick Farber, of Scranton, and four children have been born to them: Minnie, Adam, Louise, who is deceased; and another who died in infancy.

**WILLIAM REPP.** There is probably no name represented in Old Forge which would inspire in that community more sincere respect than the name of William Repp. Mr. Repp is the grandson of Mathias Repp, a native of Prussia, who in 1833 emigrated to the United States, arriving in the city of Baltimore after a three months' voyage in unpleasant weather. He finally settled at Oxford Furnace, New Jersey, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife was Anestina Bremer, and they were the parents of the following children: Henry; Frederick, mentioned at length hereafter; Philip; Catherine; and Mary. After the death of Mr. Repp, which occurred in 1844, his widow and children moved to Slocum Hollow, now the city of Scranton. Mrs. Repp died in 1890, at the venerable age of ninety-one.

Frederick Repp, son of Mathias and Anestina (Bremer) Repp, was born in 1828 in Prussia, and was still a boy at the time of his arrival in this country. He and his brothers were all identified with the development of coal in the Lackawanna Valley, some of them holding responsible positions, such as those of superintendent and district superintendent. Frederick Repp entered the service of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, with whom for twenty-seven years he held the position of foreman. During his experience as a practical miner he sunk several shafts, among them the Marvin shaft for the D. & H. Company, the Roaring Brook shaft at Dunmore, and the Sibley shaft at Old Forge. He also opened the mine under the furnace in Scranton. In 1872 he resigned his position with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company and thereafter engaged in contract mining, in which he was very successful. Mr. Repp was one of those foreign-born citizens who took up arms in defense of the government of their adopted country. He was a member of Company C, Forty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, and in 1863 was one of the emergency men who volunteered

to repel the Confederate invaders from their state. He was honorably discharged August 9, 1863. To Mr. Repp belongs the distinction of having been the first jury commissioner in Scranton, a fact which testifies to the regard in which he was held as a citizen and to his personal popularity. Mr. Repp married Elizabeth Wolfinger, and the following children were born to them: William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Eugene; Sarah, who became the wife of J. M. Rosenkrans; Philip H., who is an inspector at Pittston; Joseph H., who is an engineer; Charles; George W., and Minnie; the two last named being now deceased. Mr. Repp, the father, died March 18, 1902. In all the relations of life he was a thoroughly good and useful man. His widow is still living, being now seventy-five years of age.

William Repp, son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Wolfinger) Repp, was born April 7, 1850, in Scranton, and received his education in the schools of his native city. Mr. Repp is one of those men whose activity of mind and desire for knowledge are not to be controlled or thwarted by circumstances, and the limited opportunities of his boyhood served but as a stimulus to larger acquirements in later life. At an early age he began to work in the mines, and has all his life been engaged in the coal industry, having filled every position from that of slate-boy to superintendent. He has been identified with the leading coal companies of the Lackawanna Valley, such as the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, the Roaring Brook Coal Company, the Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Company, the Lehigh Valley Company and the Old Forge Coal Company, Limited. Since 1874 he has been connected with the Miles Land Company, representing their interest in Old Forge. He is a worthy citizen, and is so esteemed by his neighbors, who have chosen him to fill the offices of school director and township auditor. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church.

**SILAS GRIFFIN.** None of the residents of Lackawanna county can claim a more honorable ancestry than belongs to those who trace their descent from those sturdy pioneers who laid foundations for the welfare and prosperity of those who were to come after them. Among those who come of this stock none is more worthy of his progenitors than is Silas Griffin, of Chinchilla.

The Griffin family was founded in Pennsylvania by four brothers, Thomas, Joseph, James and Stephen Griffin, natives of Dutchess county,





New York, who migrated to the Lackawanna Valley near the close of the eighteenth century. They were all farmers and prominent men in the communities which they helped to build up. Joseph settled at Hyde Park and was the first representative of Luzerne county. He was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Thorne, by whom he had one child, Thorne. His second wife bore him eight children: Mary, Elizabeth, Anna, Byron, Henry, John, Adam and Joseph. James was one of the original settlers of Providence, and there married. Among his children was a son, Elias, who was born in 1805, in Providence, and was a practical and successful farmer. He married Esther Clark, of Clark's Green. Of their children the following grew to maturity: Polly A., Emily, Sarah, Elizabeth, Jennie, and Silas, mentioned at length hereinafter. There were two others who died in childhood.

Silas Griffin, son of Elias and Esther (Clark) Griffin, was born August 4, 1843, at Clark's Green, where he received a common school education. In early life he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits which he followed successfully. The outbreak of the Civil war found him ready to respond to the call of his country. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company K, Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, and was honorably discharged in 1864. On his return to civil life he again became a farmer. He is the owner of a fine farm in South Abington township, on which he raises the best product of the soil. In 1887 he entered the service of the Providence Water Company, which was afterward merged into the Scranton Water Company. He has charge of the various reservoirs of the company, being overseer or foreman of their entire water-way. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics is a strenuous upholder of the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Griffin married Sarah C., daughter of Benjamin Swallow. There were no children by this marriage. Mrs. Griffin died April 3, 1900, sincerely mourned by all who knew her, the many estimable traits of character by which she was distinguished having endeared her to a large circle of friends.

WELDING M. SWALLOW, one of the practical and progressive agriculturists of South Abington township, where he was born in 1854, is a descendant of a long line of sturdy, God-fearing people, noted for their honorable dealings with all men and their unquestioning allegi-

ance to whatever they believe to be the true and right. The earliest ancestor of whom there is any record, was Joseph Swallow, grandfather of Welding M. Swallow, who was one of the pioneer settlers in the Wyoming Valley, a representative of a class of men who endure trials and hardships without number in their endeavor to make for themselves and families a home. He was the father of seven children, namely: Elizabeth, Phebe, Mary A., Minor, George, Benjamin and Daniel.

Daniel Swallow, father of Welding M. Swallow, was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, in 1813. Here he was reared, educated and made his home until the year 1853, when he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres of land in South Abington township, twenty-three acres of which was covered with water, and which was subsequently purchased by the Providence Water Company. About one-half of this land was covered with timber, the tract being a part of the four hundred acres purchased from the government by George Myers. On this land Mr. Swallow erected a fine dwelling and corresponding out-houses, which gave the place the appearance of thrift and comfort. He stood high in the community in which he resided, and was honored by election to several township offices, the duties of which were performed by him in a creditable and satisfactory manner. He was united in marriage to Mary Knapp, who was born in Pittston, Pennsylvania, in 1821. Their family consisted of five children: William H., Mrs. Minerva Leach; Welding M., Alberta, deceased; and Webster, deceased. Mr. Swallow died in 1877; his widow is still living (1905).

Welding M. Swallow attended the common schools of South Abington township and the knowledge thus gained was supplemented by a course at the Keystone Academy, Factoryville, Pennsylvania. Like his father, he has turned his attention entirely to agricultural pursuits. The farm on which he conducts his operations is one of the finest in the township, made so by the combined efforts of his father and himself. He believes in raising the best of everything, and therefore his crops find a ready sale in the market and realize the highest prices. While his land is devoted to a general line of produce, yet he makes a specialty of fruit growing and dairying, both of which lines of industry he is bringing to a more perfect state. For several years Mr. Swallow was a member of the school board of his township. He is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political al-



legiance is given to the Prohibition party. In 1890 Mr. Swallow was united in marriage to Elizabeth Dean, daughter of Monroe B. and Louise M. Dean, who were the parents of three other children, namely: Jeffrey R., Jennie and John C. Dean. Monroe B. Dean was a son of Jeffrey and Sybil (Hall) Dean, whose family consisted of four children: Mary, Davis, Louise and Monroe B. Dean. Jeffrey Dean was a son of Jonathan Dean, a resident of Rhode Island, from which state in 1803 he removed to Pennsylvania, purchasing there a tract of land consisting of eight hundred acres. He was accompanied by his wife and three sons—James, Ezra and Jeffrey Dean.

**EUGENE A. MYERS.** In recording the history of men and the events which they brought to pass, the name and deeds of George Myers, grandfather of Eugene A. Myers, must not be overlooked. George Myers was a native of Germany, from which country he emigrated to the new world at an early date, settling in Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where so many of his countrymen made their home. He was one of the first settlers in Abington township, having purchased four hundred acres of land from the government. He was a thrifty, hardworking man, who during his lifetime accumulated considerable of this world's goods. He was a Democrat in politics. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Bond, a native of Germany, bore him the following named children, all of whom were born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Jacob, John, Samuel, Adam, George, Andrew, Betsy and Peter.

John Myers, second son of George and Susan (Bond) Myers, and father of Eugene A. Myers, was born in the year 1823. Like his father he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he conducted in a practical and scientific manner, and which were therefore highly productive. He was the owner of one hundred and nine acres of land, which he brought under subjection to the plough, and on which he resided up to the time of his decease. He took an active interest in local affairs, was the incumbent of several township offices, including those of supervisor and school director. He married Miranda J. Ross, of Schultzville, Newton township, Pennsylvania, and the issue of this marriage was nine children, all of whom were born in Abington township, in the house in which Eugene A. Myers now resides. Seven of these children attained years of maturity, namely: George, Orpha, deceased; Susan, Eugene A., Otto, Os-

car, deceased; Benjamin, Carrie, deceased; and Elmer E., deceased.

Eugene A. Myers was born as aforesaid in the house in which he now resides, in 1854. He was reared and educated in his native township, and being thoroughly familiar with the duties of farm life by assisting his father during his boyhood days chose the occupation of farming upon attaining years of manhood. Like most of his fellow citizens who followed the plow, his life has been quiet and uneventful. The farm which he cultivates consists of ninety acres of arable land, and is one of the finest and most productive in that vicinity. For three years he has faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of assessor of South Abington township, and for a similar period of time has held the office of register of voters. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows Encampment and Maccabees. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, the doctrine of which he firmly adheres to, and his political views coincide with those of the Republican party. In 1879 Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Clara Fish, daughter of Elijah and Laura Jane Fish, of Falls, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, who were the parents of eight children, the surviving members of the family being: Clara, Emma, Albert, Ellery, Hubert and Sarah; the deceased members were Holloway and Grace Fish. The Fish family were residents of the valley for a number of years, but finally moved to Falls, Wyoming county. Elijah Fish is a blacksmith by trade, but now devotes his attention to farming. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Myers, Grace, the wife of A. F. Staples.

**JAMES H. VANDERBURG,** of Taylor, for many years a progressive agriculturist, but now an employee of the Delaware & Hudson Company, is a descendant of an old and honored family who have been residents of the Wyoming Valley for a number of years.

Jude L. Vanderburg, father of James H. Vanderburg, was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in the year 1814. During his boyhood he came to the Valley, and upon attaining young manhood drove a stage from Wilkes-Barre to Tunkhannock and from Wilkes-Barre to Carbondale, this being before the day when railroads were in operation. He was a tailor by trade, which line of work he followed for a number of years, but later in life turned his attention to farming. His wife, Rachel (Jenkins) Vanderburg, was born in West Pittston, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah





(Tuttle) Jenkins, who were respected and honored by all who knew them, and whose family consisted of nine children: Thomas, Kate, Mary, Sarah, Ellen, Martha, Ada, Rachel, and John S., the latter named being the only surviving member of the family. Twelve children were born to John L. and Rachel Vanderburg, as follows: Samuel, John, Kate, Amos, deceased; James H., Martha, Thomas, deceased; Benjamin, Charles, Henry, Sarah, deceased; and Emma. The father of these children died in 1890, aged seventy-six years, and the mother passed away in 1896.

James H. Vanderburg was born in West Pittston, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1854. He was reared and educated in his native town, and his early life was somewhat uneventful as is the life of the majority of men who follow agricultural pursuits. His farming was conducted principally in what was then Luzerne county, but now Lackawanna county. Later in life he took a trip through the west, thus broadening his views. He returned to the anthracite region again and in 1897 took up his residence in Taylor, where he purchased the property of Mr. Winslow on the corner of Grove and Washington streets, which is one of the most desirable homes in the borough of Taylor. As a citizen he has always been progressive and liberal-spirited, ready and willing to promote all plans for the welfare of the people. In 1887 Mr. Vanderburg married Annie M. Berry, who was born in Ransom township, Lackawanna county, in 1862, and their children are as follows: Mary, Fred, William, Kate, Margaret, and Arthur. The parents of Mrs. Vanderburg were John and Margaret (Ott) Berry, whose family consisted of three children, Mrs. Vanderburg being the only one living at the present time. John Berry was born in Germany, and his wife was a descendant of an old family of Ransom township, now Lackawanna county, who settled there upon their arrival from their native land, Germany.

**J. GEORGE KEHR.** No man in Sibley is more widely known or more highly respected than J. George Kehr, who for twenty-two years has been a continuous resident of that place. He was born in Germany, in 1848, and is a fair representative of the native-born sons of that country, who are noted for thrift, industry and perseverance, and who become loyal and staunch adherents of whatever country they adopt as their own. He is a son of the late John and Sabina Kehr, who were natives of Germany, the former named having been a prosperous

farmer and a most worthy man. Their family consisted of eight children, seven of whom are living at the present time (1905): Frederick, J. George, Anna, Sabina, Harriet, Christian, and Margareth. Frederick and Christian are operating a ranch in Colorado and are among the successful stockmen of that state.

The common schools of his native land afforded J. George Kehr a practical education, which prepared him to take his place in the business world and earn for himself and family a comfortable livelihood. In 1864, at the age of less than sixteen years, he emigrated to the United States, locating in Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, where for many years he successfully followed the occupation of mining. In 1883 he took up his residence in Sibley, and the first two years devoted his attention to the same line of work he had previously followed. He contributed to the growth and development of the town by the erection of a block in 1887, in which he kept a hotel, adding a commodious barn the same year, and this hotel he conducted in conjunction with mining. In 1897 he erected a hotel which he conducted up to 1904, when the building was turned into a dwelling house, from which he derives a goodly profit. During his nineteen years proprietorship of the hotel at Sibley the house was conducted strictly according to the prescribed letter and spirit of the law. He has been honored by his fellow citizens by election to the offices of township clerk, supervisor and tax collector, the duties of which he performed with credit to himself and with satisfaction to all concerned. Whatever success he has achieved and whatever property he has acquired has been the result of his own ambition and effort, and very justly he merits the prominent place accorded him in the community. In 1878 Mr. Kehr was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Gusser, who bore him three children: Hannah, Sabina, and Ella. After the death of Mrs. Kehr in July, 1884, he married for his second wife Mrs. Thomas, who bore him six children, but one of whom is living at the present time, Hattie Kehr. The second ceremony was performed in September, 1885.

**JACOB HILDEBRAND.** Probably no better example of thrift and frugality could be exemplified than that displayed in the life of Jacob Hildebrand, a true type of the Americanized German, who, while turning his face toward a new and distant country, brought with him the loyalty and patriotism which he would otherwise have lavished on his own Fatherland. There is





no better citizen today than the Americanized German, as he is honest, trustworthy, economic, industrious, moral, and loyal to his adopted country.

Jacob Hildebrand was born in Germany, April 17, 1846, a son of Frank and Anna C. (Wilhelm) Hildebrand, both natives of Germany, now deceased, whose family consisted of two other children, namely: Yost P. and Henry W. In 1866, at the age of twenty, Jacob Hildebrand emigrated to the United States, locating at Archbald, Pennsylvania, where he was employed by the Delaware and Hudson Company and where he remained up to 1873. On March 4th of that year Mr. Hildebrand removed to Taylorville, now the borough of Taylor, and from then to the present time (1905), a period of thirty-two years, has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He cultivates eighty-six acres of land, pastures and cares for twelve cows and three horses, and has gained a reputation as one of the practical farmers in that section of the Lackawanna Valley. He is a director in the Taylor Building and Loan Association, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is one of the most substantial citizens of the community, is in all respects a conscientious, business-like man, and enjoys the implicit confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact. On June 16, 1867, during his residence in Archbald, Pennsylvania, Mr. Hildebrand was united in marriage to Gertrude Peters, daughter of George P. and Anna D. Peters, and five children were born to them: Kate E., who became the wife of John J. Becker; Anna E., deceased; Frank, who married Anna Seeley, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Dora M., and Henry W. Hildebrand. Mr. Hildebrand and his family are active and worthy members of the German Evangelical church.

JOHN R. JOHNS, who in 1889 was selected by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company to fill the office of mine foreman, an office of trust and responsibility which only the trustworthy and highly recommended men are chosen to fill, is a native of South Wales, born April 5, 1858, a son of David O. and Sarah (Joseph) Johns, and grandson of William and Sarah Johns, the latter named having been a noble and worthy woman, from whom no doubt her descendants inherited their noble traits of character.

David O. Johns (father) was a native of South Wales. He was reared, educated and followed the occupation of miner in his native coun-

try. In 1860 he became a resident of the United States, but in 1865, having in the meantime met with an accident which deprived him of the use of his legs and therefore incapacitated him for further usefulness physically, returned to his native country where he remained up to 1873, when he and his family returned to the United States, he becoming one of its most loyal and worthy citizens. While Mr. Johns was unqualified to perform bodily labor his mind was active. He was not a college educated man, but in his own time and way possessed himself of the mental power and intellectual ability which resulted in his meeting with college men and measuring weapons with them on their own ground. He was an extensive reader, taking up the various scientific subjects such as astronomy, geology, psychology and other deep studies as well as becoming familiar with the classics. This broadened his views and brought him in touch with the best thought of the past ages. He was also a close student of current events, and so stored his fertile brain with living issues that at all times he was ready to put them in a masterly way before the reading public. While a resident of his native land he competed for a prize with a graduate of Oxford and was granted the medal, his essay being far superior to his opponent. He was acknowledged the best essayist in the Welsh language in this country, taking for his subjects geology, physics, astronomy and medicine. He was a man of a very independent spirit, who counted himself second to none and yet was humble and reserved withal. He was a true lover of America and her institutions, and was as loyal a citizen as if born on the soil. He adhered closely to the principles of the Republican party, of which he was an ardent admirer. He was a resident of Wilkes-Barre from 1873 to 1883, and served as alderman of the third ward. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Wilkes-Barre. He continued his literary work up to 1880. He was born April 10, 1826, died May 18, 1883, aged fifty-seven years. His wife Sarah was born in Wales, January 21, 1823, and died November 8, 1894. Their children were eight in number, five of whom are living at the present time: David, a musician of considerable repute; John R., mentioned at length hereafter; Thomas, a professor of music; William, a musical director in one of the largest theatres in the city of London, England; and Horace, a native of this country, who is employed as assistant surveyor for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

In 1873, after obtaining a practical education





John R. Johns





in the schools of South Wales, John R. Johns emigrated with his parents to the United States, locating at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Shortly afterward he became engaged in the production of coal, an enterprise which he has followed up to the present time. In 1884 he was appointed on the engineer corps of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, and at the expiration of two years was appointed assistant foreman in the Taylor mines. In 1888 he was appointed foreman of the Hunt mines, and in March, 1889, was transferred to the Taylor mines, where he is now serving in the capacity of foreman, having under his personal charge two hundred and fifty men. Since Mr. John's residence in Taylor he has been honored by his fellow citizens by election to several offices of trust and responsibility. In 1896 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of councilman, is now (1905) serving the second term and is acting as president of the board. He was a delegate to Harrisburg to represent his party (Republican) at one of the state conventions, and proving a worthy representative well merited the praise of his fellow citizens. December 6, 1882, Mr. Johns was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Evans, of Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Stella, born September 25, 1883; Norma, born December 9, 1887, and Hector, born June 20, 1897. James and Elizabeth Evans, parents of Mrs. Johns, moved from Schuylkill county to the Wyoming Valley, locating at Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Evans was a man of sterling qualities and upright character, and was an honored and respected deacon in the Welsh Baptist church.

**AARON T. PARFREY.** Among the many citizens of the county who hold responsible positions in connection with the mining industry none is better fitted, both by training and experience, for the office assigned to him than Aaron T. Parfrey, of Throop. The paternal progenitors of Mr. Parfrey were of English birth, while through his mother he is the descendant of Welsh ancestors.

Timothy Parfrey was born in England, and in 1852 emigrated to the United States. He settled in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and as he was an experienced miner found no difficulty in obtaining employment. He moved after a time to Peoria, Illinois, where he purchased a farm upon which was discovered a coal mine. This he opened and operated for about six years, and at the end of that time migrated to California, where he spent four years.

He finally returned to Pennsylvania and settled at Dunmore, where he built a house, being employed by G. L. Davis at Roaring Brook. He next went to Oak Hill, near Moosic, where he worked some time, and later moved to Green Ridge, where he was boss of a mine. We next find him in the service of Fisher & Leroy, at Winton, where he made several openings for them in the coal fields. He subsequently went to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres, the forty being coal land, and this valuable property is still in his possession. After his many wanderings he returned once more to Pennsylvania and accepted a position as boss for Johnson, at Green Ridge Slope, and some time after he opened a tunnel for S. B. White. In 1888 he abandoned mining altogether. His great experience made his services very valuable, and he was one whose heart was always in his work. He took delight in prospecting for mineral. He is now on the verge of eighty, having been born in 1825, and is enjoying a well-earned rest. He married Margaret Williams, a native of Wales, and their family consisted of eight children, four of whom are living: Mary A., who is the wife of William Cole, of Dunmore; Aaron T., mentioned at length hereafter; Alfred, who is a trainmaster; and Maggie Blanche, who is the wife of James Brown, of Moosic. Aaron T. Parfrey, son of Timothy and Margaret (Williams) Parfrey, was born August 31, 1856, at Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and educated at Peoria, Illinois. He learned the trade of engineer in all its branches, both stationary and locomotive. He began as a fireman, advancing step by step as he gained in knowledge and experience. The first place where he held the position of engineer was at Winton, Lackawanna county, where he remained until 1877. He then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he operated a pair of upright engines for the Atlas Works, remaining two years in this position. In 1885 he went to Dunmore and entered the service of the Pancoast Coal Company, and since that time has remained with them with the exception of three years spent in South Carolina as locomotive engineer on the South Carolina Railway. That during this long period he has held the position of chief engineer is an all-convincing evidence of his ability and faithfulness. Mr. Parfrey is one of those men who thoroughly understand their business in all its departments and enjoy the full confidence of their employers, and he has in his possession many testimonials of a most gratifying nature. During his residence in Throop he has added to



the growth of the borough by the erection of three houses, one of which he sold. His own residence, which is one of the finest in Throop, was built in 1889. Mr. Parfrey married in 1886, Mary Ann Fallon, of Throop, and two children have been born to them, Blanche and Alfred, both of whom are deceased. In 1897 Mr. and Mrs. Parfrey adopted an infant only six weeks old and named him Roy Parfrey.

MICHAEL D. MANLY is a respected and worthy citizen of Dunmore, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided since he was eight years of age. He is one of the self-made men of his day who met and overcame the adverse circumstances of early life, and by his industry and integrity enjoys a position of trust and responsibility with the Union Cash Store in the borough of Dunmore, with which corporation he has been connected for nine years. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1858, a son of John and Mary (Kelly) Manly, both natives of Ireland. They came to this country prior to their marriage, locating in Baltimore, Maryland, where they were married and resided for several years, removing to Dunmore, Pennsylvania, in 1866. John Manly (father) was employed as mine foreman by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. His death occurred in 1871; he was survived by his wife, who is now (1904) residing in Dunmore. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom are living.

Like the majority of young men who are reared in a mining territory Michael D. Manly began the labors of life at the coal breaker, and was subsequently advanced to various positions in and about the mines until 1884, when he took up the mercantile business, which he has followed up to the present time. Mr. Manly is thoroughly devoted to his adopted city, taking a great interest in all that pertains to its advancement and prosperity, and has added to its adornment a beautiful home where he and his family reside, esteemed and respected by their many friends. In 1884 Mr. Manly was united in marriage to Catharine Howard, of Dunmore, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of four children: John, Charles, Mary and Frances Manly.

GEORGE TREGELLAS, chief engineer at the Dupont Powder Mill, at Moosic, Pennsylvania, in which capacity he has served since 1877, is a man of courage, careful and methodical habits, sobriety and business ability of a high order, these characteristics being needful in the

discharge of the onerous duties of his position. To all the various callings in life there is more or less danger to life by accident, but to some particular vocations there is greater risk than others and among the latter class we might mention that of powder making. He must necessarily be always on the alert, never off his guard, as other lives as well as property depend on his faithfulness to duty.

George Tregellas was born in Cornwall, England, April 27, 1846, a son of Henry and Nannie (Rogers) Tregellas, whose family consisted of six children, five of whom, three sons and two daughters, are living at the present time (1904). The death of Mrs. Tregellas occurred in 1856, and subsequently Mr. Tregellas married again, his second wife bearing him four children. His demise occurred in 1900.

In 1853, when seven years of age, George Tregellas accompanied his parents to this country, they first settling in Schuylkill county, at Minersville, and later located in Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and young George attended the public schools of both towns. He began work at the breaker at the early age of ten years, and the following year abandoned this work to engage in the blacksmith shop with his father, who had charge of the same for the Big Mine Run colliery. With the exception of the winter months when he attended the district school, he remained at that employment until sixteen years old. He then took charge of a blacksmith shop for the same company, remaining for ten years. At this time his father engaged in the mercantile business in Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania, and he abandoned his work at the mines in order to assist him, but at the end of one year engaged with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company, remaining with them three years. In 1870 he came to Oak Hill and at once secured employment with the Filer Coal Company as engineer, and continued as such until 1877, when he was appointed to his present position, chief engineer at the Dupont Powder Mill. He has under his supervision eleven engines, which supply the mills with motive power, and it is to his credit to say that no accident has occurred in or been traceable to his department. The same cannot be said of the other departments, for in 1892 an explosion occurred in which nine men were killed, and another accident occurred in 1895 when the fatality was less. Mr. Tregellas has always maintained an interest in all matters calculated to promote the welfare of the people of the borough of Moosic, where he erected his home in 1872 and has since re-





sided. He is a charter member of Bennett Lodge, No. 907, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Moosic; he is also past noble grand, and has been secretary of the lodge for a quarter of a century. In politics he is a Republican. In 1869 Mr. Tregellas was united in marriage to Delilah M. Stearns, daughter of E. H. and Caroline (Sears) Stearns. Their children are: Jennie (Mrs. Snyder), Etta C. (Mrs. Hines), Blanch L. and Ethel C. Tregellas.

**JOSHUA PALMER HOLLISTER.** Among the many citizens of Lackawanna county who are engaged in the mining industry not one fills his position with greater capability or is more faithful to the trusts and responsibilities devolving upon him than Joshua Palmer Hollister, of Peckville. Mr. Hollister comes of honorable lineage, and is a descendant of one of the oldest American families. John Hollister, the first known in America, was from Somerset county, England; he was Sir John Hollister, Lord of Litchfield Manor, England. He sailed from Bristol and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in May, 1643, and was a representative in the general court of Massachusetts. In November, 1664, he moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and frequently represented that town in the general court. There was a John Hollister in the time of Henry VIII of England, a John Hollister, Lord of Manor of Linchcomb in 1608, and a Dennis Hollister, who was a member of Cromwell's privy council after the Protectorate was established. The name is derived from the two words Holly and terre and means Holly land or place of Holly trees. There is still a place in England bearing the name of Hollister. The Hollisters have a family history and there are more than five thousand American descendants of the first John Hollister, of America. They have the coat of arms, also the family motto, which is: "We have been, and by the grace of God we shall be."

Alpheus Hollister was a cabinetmaker and a man of influence in the community. He was the founder of Hollisterville, and it was in honor of him that the place received its name. He married Mary Palmer, and after her death took for his second wife her sister, Mrs. Parnelia (Palmer) Page, a widow. On being left a widower for the second time he married Sarah Jones, of Lake Ariel, Wayne county, Pennsylvania. He was the father of four children, three of whom reached maturity, among them William, mentioned at length hereafter. Alpheus Hollister was a true pioneer, a natural leader, and one of

the men born to make paths for others to walk in.

William Hollister, son of Alpheus Hollister, was born in Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, and all his life followed the trade of a millwright. He was prosperous in worldly matters, and was a man of the strictest integrity of character, possessing the highest respect and most implicit confidence of his neighbors. He married Nancy Mitchell, a native of Lackawanna county, and the following children were born to them: Gertrude, who became the wife of Arthur West; Joshua Palmer, mentioned at length hereafter; Della; and Earl E.

Joshua Palmer Hollister, son of William and Nancy (Mitchell) Hollister, was born in 1857, in Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained his education in the common schools. Early in life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He entered the service of the Delaware & Hudson Company as head of the department of carpentry, and after a time was appointed outside foreman of Grassy Island colliery. This position involves the oversight of two shafts of eight hundred and three hundred and fifty feet respectively, in addition to that of two shops fifteen hundred feet in length and one hundred and fifty feet in depth. He has under his control no fewer than eight hundred men. For this position Mr. Hollister is peculiarly fitted, possessing as he does tact, discretion and sound judgment. His strong sense of justice and freedom from prejudice cause him to consider with rigid impartiality the interests of employers and employed, and to administer the trusts of his office with strict fidelity to both. He has been in the service of the company twenty-two years, and thus in addition to his other qualifications possesses the inestimable advantage of long experience. During the whole period of his service there has never been any other feeling toward him but that of entire satisfaction either on the part of his superiors or of those under his control. Mr. Hollister is related to the late Dr. Horace Hollister, the author of the History of Lackawanna County, and a collector of Indian relics, and is also related to Colonel Watrous, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. After his removal to Peckville Mr. Hollister married Margaret Burrows, of Peckville, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Jessie, Lionel P., and Gerald W.

**EUGENE TAYLOR.** Among the large number of those associated with the Scranton Coal Company none is more respected both for ability and worth of character than Eugene Tay-



lor, of Peckville. He is the son of William Taylor, who was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and followed agricultural pursuits. He married Mary E. Kelly. Mr. Taylor possessed the sincere regard of all who knew him as a man whose conduct was marked by strict adherence to principle.

Eugene Taylor, son of William and Mary E. (Kelly) Taylor, was born April 30, 1851, in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained his education in the common schools. During his boyhood and youth he was engaged in farming, and in 1869 went to Kansas where he worked with his brother, who was a carpenter and from whom he learned the trade. At the end of two years he moved to Minnesota, where he worked for three months, and then went to Dakota Territory, where he was engaged for two years in bridge-building for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. In 1872 he returned to Pennsylvania, and for one year again became a farmer. In 1874 he moved to Scranton where he worked as a house carpenter until 1875, when he became carpenter for the Fairlawn Coal Company. In 1876 he moved to Winton and there worked as a carpenter for the Pierce Coal Company, and in 1883 he was made outside foreman, a position which he retained until 1898. In 1900 he entered the service of Dr. J. N. Rice, as outside foreman, who owned and operated the Riverside colliery. In 1903 he was promoted to superintendent of the colliery, inside and out, and held that position until the year 1904. The same year the Scranton Coal Company became owner of the Riverside Colliery, and Mr. Taylor remained as outside foreman. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Taylor married in 1873, Ophelia Collum, and they are the parents of one son: George F., who is now chief clerk for the Hillside Coal & Iron Company at Pittston.

**DANIEL JOHN GILMARTIN.** The general intelligence, high moral character and business ability of Daniel J. Gilmartin, a resident of Archbald, Pennsylvania, and weighmaster for the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, are such as to entitle him to the respect of the entire community and the deeper esteem of those who are brought in contact with him, either in business or social life. He was born in New York city, in 1844, a son of Patrick and Ellen (Cook) Gilmartin, the former named being one of the pioneers of Archbald. Patrick Gilmartin (father) was born in Ross, county Mayo, Ireland, in 1808. He emigrated to the United States in 1830, locating in Maryland. After re-

maining seven years in the country he returned to Ireland in order to marry the lady of his choice, Miss Ellen Cook, and in 1840 he and his wife returned to this country. He resided at various places up to the year 1845, at which time he removed his family, which consisted of his wife and three children, to Archbald, Pennsylvania. He settled in what is now the third ward, and built the first house in town. He also erected three other houses in the town, one of which was subsequently burned, but another was erected in its place by his son, D. J. Gilmartin, and thus he contributed to the growth and development of that section. He was an extensive contractor in the construction of various roads at that time, and on his arrival in Archbald contracted for the construction of the Gravity Railroad and built the Plains No. 1 and No. 2. He was the first weighmaster for the Delaware and Hudson Company, entering their employ in 1846, and was succeeded by James Hosie. For twelve years he was engaged in the mercantile business, and was highly prosperous in his management of a general store, this enterprise being in addition to his other line of work. He was a man of some local influence, as well as an active business man. In 1859 he held the office of supervisor of the township. In 1862 Mr. Gilmartin met his death in a draft riot, in which he took no part whatever. The soldiers, driven to desperation by the acts of violence on the part of the mob, shot promiscuously, killing Patrick Gilmartin and wounding six or seven others, including his wife who was shot through the leg. Mr. Gilmartin was peaceably attending to his work when seven balls passed through his body. His wife, Ellen (Cook) Gilmartin, died on Good Friday of the year 1894. Their family consisted of seven children, as follows: John, born in New York city; Daniel J., mentioned hereafter; Bridget, deceased, was born in Carbondale; Mary, deceased, was also born in Carbondale; William A., born in Archbald; Thomas F., born in Archbald; and Patrick C., also a native of Archbald. All of the above named children were reared in Archbald, are now following various and honorable pursuits, and are worthy citizens of our commonwealth.

Daniel J. Gilmartin obtained a common school education, and subsequently started out to earn a livelihood for himself. Like his father, he served in the capacity of weighmaster for the Delaware and Hudson Company, an office he held for several years and afterward served six years as foreman for Jones, Simpson & Company at Archbald, and he is now filling the position





of weighmaster for the New York, Ontario and Western Company at Archbald. The esteem and confidence in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen is evidenced by the fact that he held the office of school director for nine years, and borough councilman for seven years. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church, Mr. Gilmartin having been the secretary of the building committee during the erection of the edifice in the years 1873-74. Before a house of worship was erected in the town, his father's house was the second place in which the members met for divine service. June 25, 1884, Mr. Gilmartin was married to Catherine Manley, the accomplished daughter of John and Ann Manley, of West Virginia. Their children are: Jenevive A., Bertha C., a graduate of Archbald high school; James A., and Jerome D. Gilmartin.

**H. F. MARSHALL.** It may safely be asserted that no resident of Lackawanna county who is engaged in the coal industry fills his office with more ability than does H. F. Marshall, of Dunmore. He comes of English ancestry, his grandfather, Henry Marshall, having been brought to the United States when an infant.

Edwin A. Marshall, son of Henry Marshall, was born in New York state. He was a carpenter by trade, and in early life moved to Pennsylvania, where he was employed by the Delaware & Hudson Company on the canal. In 1861, on the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, and after three years' service was honorably discharged. After this he was employed until the close of the war by the United States Construction Corps. He then returned to his old place with the Delaware & Hudson Company, where he remained until 1900, when the canal was abandoned. He was popular as a citizen, and was several times elected to the office of school director. He married Mary, a native of White Mills, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and daughter of George and Nancy Armstrong, the former a native of Pennsylvania. Their other children were: Milton, Libbey, William, Lina, Harriet, Charles, deceased; Anna, deceased; and Zerbey, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall had children: Cornelia B., Josephine, Charles, Mary, deceased; and H. F., mentioned hereafter. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are now (1906) living in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, enjoying the fruits of well-spent lives.

H. F. Marshall, son of Edwin A. and Mary (Armstrong) Marshall, was born May 9, 1867, in Hawley, Wayne county, Pennsylvania. He

was educated in his native town, and after leaving the common schools turned his attention to various pursuits until 1887, in which year he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Coal Company as weighmaster, an office which he filled until 1891. He was then promoted to the post of station agent at Dunmore, where he remained until 1894. In that year he was made breaker boss at No. 8 breaker, where he remained one year. He was next sent to the freight department in Scranton, and after one year was promoted to the general office of Dunmore. After remaining there as clerk for two years, he was, in 1896, made superintendent of breakers, an office which he held until the company abandoned it. After spending some time in the office he was made superintendent of No. 1 and Gipsy Grove collieries. The latter shaft was sunk about 1870 and the former some years later. The output of these two shafts is twenty-three hundred tons daily. There are under Mr. Marshall's control two hundred and sixty men, and all property on the surface is under his supervision. This responsible position he fills to the entire satisfaction of the company. Mr. Marshall is a faithful citizen, and for four years held the office of borough auditor. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has attained the rank of past grand, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a steadfast advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and in matters of religion adheres to the Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of elder. Mr. Marshall married, February 23, 1893, Matilda, daughter of James O. and Sarah J. Masters, of Dunmore, and their children are: James E., Cyrus M., and Helen L.

**TIMOTHY McGARRY,** of Carbondale, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, is a citizen whose integrity and uprightness cannot be gainsaid and whose loyalty to his adopted country is beyond question. He is a native of county Roscommon, Ireland, born June, 1811, a son of Patrick and Mary (Kennedy) McGarry.

Patrick McGarry (father) was also a native of Roscommon, Ireland, born March 20, 1816, and his educational advantages were of the most meager character. In early manhood he emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his wife, Mary (Kennedy) McGarry, also a native of Ireland, and after a voyage of three weeks on a sailing vessel they arrived in New York city, where he secured employment as



watchman for a ship company. Later he located at Morse Tannery in Fell township, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, where they remained for a period of forty years. For ten years he worked as a coal breaker, and by hard labor and economy accumulated sufficient money to purchase a farm of three hundred acres of land located in Fell township. At that time many Indians frequented the neighborhood and Mr. McGarry associated with them and was on such friendly terms with them as to warrant the nickname of "Chief," which elung to him up to the time of his death. He was a reliable, trustworthy man, commanded the respect of his fellow citizens, and was the incumbent of the offices of justice of the peace, supervisor and school director. He was an active and consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McGarry, namely: Michael, Timothy, Mary, deceased, who was the wife of J. H. Brennan, and Patrick, who is foreman for the D. & H. Company. "Chief" McGarry died at his home in Carbondale, in 1900, at the age of eighty-four years, and his good and faithful wife passed away during the same year, aged eighty-two years. They were respected by all who knew them, and their children have retained the same standing in society, being worthy neighbors and loyal citizens whose word is as good as their bond.

Timothy McGarry, second son of Patrick and Mary McGarry, was reared and educated in Fell township, Lackawanna county. At the age of fourteen years he entered the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Company as stable boy, and from that time to the present, a period of forty-three years, has served the same company, being promoted from stable boy to stable boss with a salary commensurate with his position. During that long period of time he has never been absent from his post nor has he received a reproof for neglect of duty. He is one of the men on whom the company can thoroughly depend, and whether the men are on strike or laboring in the mines, Mr. McGarry is always at his post and he has never been interfered with in the discharge of his responsible duties. He cheerfully performs all the obligations of a good citizen, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his community. Since the organization of Father Matthew Society, of the Roman Catholic church, Mr. McGarry has been a member, and he is also a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 5.

In 1874 Mr. McGarry married Mary A. McHale, born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, 1848,

daughter of James and Sarah McHale, who were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living at the present time, as follows: Jane, Bridget, Anna, James, and Mary A., aforementioned as the wife of Timothy McGarry. The McHale family are from county Mayo, Ireland, and were among the pioneer settlers of Carbondale. Seven children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McGarry, four of whom are living, namely: Mary, born 1879; Joseph, born 1881; Sarah, born 1884; and William, born 1885. The family are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

JOHN LAVIN. Comparatively few men have enjoyed the advantage of as thorough an experience in the labors of their chosen calling as has fallen to the lot of John Lavin, of Olyphant. To quote his own words, he has "done everything that is done under ground." His father, Thomas Lavin, was a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States and made his home in Pennsylvania. His wife was Ann McHall, born in 1822, in Ireland, and they were the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Thomas, Michael, John, mentioned hereafter; and Aliee. Mr. Lavin, who is now deceased, was an honest, upright and industrious man. His widow is still living at the advanced age of eighty-two.

John Lavin, son of Thomas and Ann (McHall) Lavin, was born in 1859, in Throop, and received his education in his native town, where he has resided ever since. He entered the service of the Delaware & Hudson Company as breaker-boy, and rose step by step until he reached the position of fire boss, which he held for eleven years. This is one of the most important and responsible offices connected with the mining of coal, for on the fidelity of the fire boss hang the lives of hundreds of men. In 1889, while serving in this capacity, Mr. Lavin had a most perilous and memorable experience. In company with four other officials he was examining a mine when there was an explosion of gas. He was the only one of the party who escaped. In justice to Mr. Lavin it should be stated that he was not at that time fire boss of that particular mine. In 1896 Mr. Lavin became foreman, and in 1898 was placed in charge of Olyphant mine, belonging to the Delaware & Hudson Company, in whose service he has been for thirty-five years. This mine is four hundred feet below the surface. Mr. Lavin has under his control four hundred men and boys, and fills his position to the entire satisfaction of his employers, who place implicit





confidence in him. He is a good citizen, and has served the borough of Throop as a member of the school board. He belongs to the C. M. B. A. Society, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Lavin married, April 27, 1884, Sarah A., daughter of Patrick Murphy, and they have children: Anna A., a graduate of the East Stroudsburg State Normal School, is now a successful teacher; Clara, a student at the Mansfield State Normal School; Alice, Thomas, and Hortense. Mr. Lavin's residence, which was erected in 1899, adds much to the beauty of the borough.

THOMAS H. JENKINS, one of the trustworthy and esteemed citizens of Taylor, who for thirty-one and a half years served in the capacity of fire boss in the Taylor mines, this office of responsibility requiring men who are sober, courageous and faithful to the trust reposed in them, for upon their faithfulness to duty depends the lives of the miners, was born in Wales, January 19, 1837, a son of James and Rebecca (Davis) Jenkins, natives of Wales, who were the parents of three other children, namely: Priscilla, George and William, Thomas H. being the only survivor at the present time.

Thomas H. Jenkins was reared and educated in his native country, and for fifteen years after the completion of his studies filled the position of stationary engineer. In 1863 he emigrated to the United States, locating at Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where for three years he engaged in the production of coal. In 1869 he removed to Taylor, erecting a residence for himself in 1882, and from June, 1869, to October, 1900, was employed in the Taylor mines by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. This mine has been the most gaseous in the valley and on that account demanded more careful attention from the fire boss, and during the thirty-one years of Mr. Jenkins' service as such he never met with any accident attributable to his carelessness, being one of the few men whose record is clear of reproach. The dangers to which miners are exposed from the various causes, whether fire, water or gas, require the closest attention and the most careful security on the part of the operators of mines, and the state law is strict in the enforcement of certain rules being carried out in the inspection of mines before the men are allowed to enter. No man could have been more faithful or given better satisfaction in guarding against any possibility of danger than did Thomas H. Jenkins, who, were it not for his advanced age, would be in the same position to-

day. He was appointed a member of the council of the borough of Taylor, and this office he filled with credit to himself and profit to his fellow citizens.

In 1860 Mr. Jenkins married Catherine Davis, a native of Wales, born in 1840, and died in 1899. Their children were: Priscilla, born in Wales, became the wife of William Hoskins, and their children are: William, Lydia, Thomas, Arthur, Roy and Olivette Hoskins. William G., born in Wales, deceased. Rebecca, who became the wife of B. O. Jones, and one child was born of this union, William Jones. Sarah J., who became the wife of Joseph Francis, issue, ten children: Maud, Martha, Rebecca, Margaret, Eva, Catherine, Thomas and three deceased. Gwinnie, who became the wife of William N. Williams, issue, three children: Douglas, Verne and William Williams. George W., who married Linnie Jenkins, and their family consisted of three children: Fred, Catherine and Priscilla Jenkins. Mary, who became the wife of Watkin D. Morgan, and their children are: Daniel and Rhea Morgan. Mattie, deceased. Richard, and an unnamed infant. The surviving children of this family reside in Taylor.

EVAN C. DAVIES. A list of the experienced miners of the Lackawanna Valley would be incomplete without the name of Evan C. Davies, of Taylor. The statement that Mr. Davies comes of Welsh ancestry is equivalent to the declaration that he has achieved success in the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

Thomas C. Davies was born in Wales, and in 1858 emigrated to the United States. After living for a time in Ohio and Indiana he came, in 1873, to Pennsylvania, and took up his abode in Taylor. His wife was Elizabeth Rosser, also a native of Wales, who came to this country in 1861. Five children were born to them, three of whom are living: Nellie, another daughter who is the wife of J. E. Watkins; and Evan C., mentioned hereinafter. The death of Mrs. Davies occurred in 1887, in Colorado, whither she had gone in quest of health.

Evan C. Davies, son of Thomas C. and Elizabeth (Rosser) Davies, was born in 1867, in Meigs county, Ohio, and attended school in his native state, as well as in Indiana and Pennsylvania. At the age of nine years he was employed in a coal breaker, and was subsequently engaged in various pursuits in and about the mines. It must not be supposed, however, that because Mr. Davies began at so early an age to work in the mines he neglected any opportunity



for mental improvement. He was ever a close student of books and an attentive observer of events as well as of the men who brought those events to pass. He acquired an education which fitted him to become, in 1885, a schoolmaster in Taylor. He accompanied his invalid mother to Colorado in 1886, and while in that state took charge of a school. After the death of his mother he returned to Taylor and for a short time edited the *Taylor Journal*. In 1892 he was employed by the Connell Coal Company as chairman of the mine engineering corps, and was soon appointed to the position of mining engineer for the same company. After the Connell Coal Company sold their interest to the Lehigh Valley Company, he remained with the latter organization until 1902. After the great strike of that year he worked for the Stevens Coal Company of West Pittston, from which place he was called by the Connell Coal Company to fill the position of inside superintendent of National colliery. This position Mr. Davies still retains, discharging the important and responsible duties devolving upon him in a manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to his employers. He has under his control about one hundred and sixty men, and invariably awards an impartial consideration to their interests as well as to those of the company. As a citizen Mr. Davies is active and public-spirited, and has held the office of secretary of the school board.

**PHILIP HEUSER.** There are few men in Lackawanna county whose experiences in the production of coal has been more thorough than that of Philip Heuser, of Old Forge. He is of German nationality, having been born in the Fatherland, January 12, 1840.

In 1859 he emigrated to the United States, settling first in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in stage driving and also in the livery business. In 1867 he moved to the Lackawanna Valley and the following year took up his abode in Old Forge borough, where he has since resided continuously. For thirty years he was successfully engaged in contract mining, and during that period met with but one accident and that not serious. For seventeen years he was employed at the Sibley mines, and later he was in the service of the Jermyn Company. In August, 1900, he abandoned mining after a career of more than thirty years, during which time he had reaped the success which was the just reward of his industry, ability and trustworthiness. Mr. Heuser is an active and loyal citizen, who has at heart the best interests of the borough

where for so many years he has made his home. His sterling traits of character are fully appreciated by his neighbors in response to whose solicitation, enforced by their votes, he filled for one term the office of assistant assessor. In politics Mr. Heuser affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Heuser married, December 8, 1861, Catherine Elrich, a native of Germany, and ten children were born to them, six of whom are now living: Henry; Lizzie, wife of Henry C. Courtwright; William, Frederick, Ella and Emma (twins). Ella is an accomplished teacher in the Old Forge high school, and Emma married in 1898, John Ayers, a book-keeper of Old Forge. The death of Mrs. Heuser, the mother of these children, occurred June 17, 1901. She was an irreparable loss to her family and was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends. Mr. Heuser is the owner of two fine houses, in one of which he makes his home.

**ANDREW J. WIDNER.** Among those who laid the foundations of the prosperity of Lackawanna county must be numbered Andrew J. Widner of Dunmore, one of the pioneers of that borough. On the paternal side Mr. Widner is of German parentage, and through his mother comes of English stock.

Peter Widner was born in Germany, and was by occupation a stone mason. When a young man he emigrated to the United States and settled in New Jersey, where, as he was an excellent mechanic, he had no difficulty in securing employment. He married in 1814, Jane B. Guy, who was born in England, 1792, and came to this country when but fourteen years of age. Their children were: James W., born 1816; Elizabeth, born 1818; Margaret, born 1820; Jane B., born 1822; William, born 1824; Andrew J., mentioned hereafter; and Peter, born 1828, was a carpenter, and migrated to Dunmore with his brother, Andrew J. Of the father and mother of these children it can be truly said that they were good parents, good neighbors and good citizens.

Andrew J. Widner, son of Peter and Jane B. (Guy) Widner, was born May 15, 1826, in Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey, and was educated in his native town. He learned the carpenters' trade in the most thorough manner, and in 1847 went to Dunmore, where he entered the service of the Scranton Iron & Coal Company. He remained with them until 1850, when he secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in whose service he remained





uninterruptedly for forty-five years. During that time he filled his position, which was that of foreman over a carpenter gang, in such a manner as to serve the best interests of both the company and the men. In 1899 he was retired on a pension of ten dollars per month in recognition of nearly half a century of faithful service. Mr. Widner's fidelity in his occupation has been equalled by his disinterested activity as a citizen. He has contributed to the growth and development of Dunmore by the erection of two beautiful dwelling-houses, one of which was built in 1853, and which he has since made his home. His townsmen testified to their appreciation of his good qualities as a citizen by making him for twelve years assessor of Dunmore. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Widner married in 1854, Laura C. Dolph, and their children were: Helen F., who became the wife of Hugh Higgins; Charles, George, Kate E., and Mary J., all deceased. The Dolph family is of French extraction and was founded in this country in New England, whence a branch was transplanted to Pennsylvania. Moses Dolph married Annie McArthur, a native of Scotland, and one of their sons was Alexander, a well-to-do farmer of Blakely township. He owned about two hundred acres of land and was a man of influence in the community, holding several township offices. He married Susan London, and they had children: Eliza, Emeline, Moses, Edward, Alfred, Warren, Laura C., who became the wife of Andrew J. Widner, as mentioned above; and Mary.

**WILLIAM HENRY REYNOLDS.** It is an acknowledged fact that the farmers of Wyoming county in all the elements which go to the making of thorough agriculturists are excelled by none throughout the length and breadth of the Keystone state, and that to their industry, ability and enterprise the county is indebted for no small share of its material prosperity. This important and influential class of the population finds in William Henry Reynolds, of Factoryville, a worthy representative. The ancestors of Mr. Reynolds on both sides were among the pioneers of Wyoming county.

Robert Reynolds, a native of Rhode Island, was one of that band of patriots whose heroism rendered possible the independence of the American colonies. He served with the rank of captain under the command of General Washington. Solomon Reynolds, son of this ancestor of Revolutionary fame, was born in Rhode Island, but

in middle life migrated to Pennsylvania and built the first house ever erected in Factoryville.

Crispin Reynolds, son of Solomon Reynolds, was born in Rhode Island, April 30, 1794, died March 17, 1855. In early life he became a resident of Pennsylvania, and had the happily uneventful career of a prosperous farmer. Like his grandfather, Captain Robert Reynolds, he took up arms in the defense of his country, serving as a soldier during the war of 1812. He married Arba Celinda, a native of Pennsylvania, daughter of John Seaman, who shared with Solomon Reynolds the honor of being one of the founders of Factoryville. Here he owned a large farm which he cultivated successfully, at the same time following the shoemaker's trade. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were the parents of eight children, two of whom are now living: William Henry, mentioned at length hereafter; and Catherine, who became the wife of B. S. Gardner, and now resides on the old homestead in Benton township, Lackawanna county. Mr. Reynolds, the father, died at the age of sixty-one. Both he and his estimable wife left behind them the memory of good and useful lives.

William Henry Reynolds, son of Crispin and Arba Celinda (Seaman) Reynolds, was born April 26, 1838, in Benton township, Lackawanna county, where he received his education. At the age of fifteen he engaged in farming, which he made his life-work, and in which he met with a gratifying degree of success, reaping as the reward of his labors an honorable reputation as well as pecuniary profit. In the matter of military service Mr. Reynolds has followed in the footsteps of his ancestors. During the Civil war he served nine months in the Union army, and was present at the battle of Antietam, where he received a wound, in consequence of which he was in 1863 honorably discharged on account of disability. Untiring as has been Mr. Reynolds' application to the labors of his chosen calling, he has never been unmindful of the obligations of citizenship, having always been found in the front rank of those public-spirited members of the community who are at the same time progressive and conservative. Every enterprise which commends itself to his judgment as likely to conduce to the welfare of his neighbors receives his ready support and advocacy, while at the same time he guards with vigilant care those methods and institutions which have stood the test of experience. He is a member of Captain Rice Post, No. 211, G. A. R., of Factoryville, in which he has filled all the offices of trust. Politically he is an ardent Republican, and enjoys the



distinction of having voted for every president elected by that organization from Lincoln to Roosevelt.

Mr. Reynolds married, October 14, 1858, Philena M., daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Redrick) Reynolds, and the following children were born to them: Frank L., Hattie J., Katie J., and Mabel. Of these all are now deceased with the exception of the last-named, who is the wife of Charles H. Cox and the mother of two children: Helen Reynolds and Ruth Dimock. Frank L. Reynolds, the eldest of the family, married, March 10, 1897, Mary E. Williams, of Washington, District of Columbia, and two children were born to them: Kenneth M. and Crispin C. The death of this eldest child and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds occurred June 29, 1903. Although Mr. Reynolds has now relinquished the active labors of the farm, he is frequently sought as a counsellor by those engaged in agricultural pursuits, in relation to which his word carries great weight for the reason that he is regarded as an unimpeachable authority on all the details of husbandry.

HENRY H. BURSCHEL, whose connection with the dairy business in the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania, extends over a period of twenty-five years, during which time his success has been beyond his most sanguine expectations, is a worthy representative of the upright and stable German element. Although of foreign birth and with few friends and limited means when he came to Scranton and launched out in this business, yet by close observance of business principles and a strict adherence to honest and upright dealings he has won a high place for himself in the community, and has endeared himself to numberless friends, who commend him for his integrity and worthiness.

Henry H. Burschel was born in Germany, April 22, 1856, a son of John and Christina (Shifler) Burschel, natives of Germany, who reared a family of two sons and one daughter, one son and the daughter residing in the fatherland. John Burschel died a few years ago, followed one year later by his widow, and their remains were interred in their native land.

Henry H. Burschel was indebted to the common schools of his native land for his educational advantages. At the age of seventeen years he emigrated to the United States, arriving in the city of New York in November, 1873. He at once located in Archbald, Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits for several years, removing from thence to Scranton, in

1880, where he immediately engaged in his present business. While not an old man by any means, yet he has been for a longer period of time identified with this line of work than any other man in Scranton. Mr. Burschel has been for many years an honored and devoted member of the German Presbyterian church, of which body he has been president for the past eight years. In politics he is an ardent Republican, strenuously advocating its principles of progress and prosperity, to which he attributes his success in business affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Hyde Park Lodge, No. 956; and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, No. 388.

In October, 1880, Mr. Burschel was united in marriage to Henrietta Shifler, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Shifler, and a native of Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania. Five children were born of this union, three of whom are living, namely: Mamie, Louise and George. Mr. and Mrs. Shifler, parents of Mrs. Burschel, are natives of Germany, from whence they emigrated to the United States in early life, locating in Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, where they were married and reared a family of children, who became good and loyal citizens of the commonwealth, filling various offices of trust and responsibility.

JOHN S. BOUR, of Scranton, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, is an example of those men who by a close application and strict adherence to the business in hand has made for themselves a place in the confidence and respect of the companies for which they labor. He holds the position of car inspector for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, having held the incumbency for sixteen consecutive years. He was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1856, a son of John B. and Margaretta (Dufour) Bour, both natives of France, who emigrated to this country in 1853, locating at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where their deaths occurred, respectively, 1875, 1881. John B. Bour (father) was a contractor and builder, well known and highly respected in the various communities in which he resided. Their family consisted of four children, all of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Mary, Margaret, John S. and Sophia.

John S. Bour received a common school education in his native city, Wilkes-Barre, where he remained until 1873, in which year he removed to Scranton, where he has since resided. Like most boys reared in mining towns, his first em-





ployment was at the breaker, where he spent some time, but, desiring to improve his condition and hew out for himself a course in life by which he could aspire to a higher and more lucrative position, he turned his attention to the carpenter trade. In 1884 he was employed in the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, where he plied his trade four years, and at the expiration of this period of time was promoted to his present position, car inspector. In connection with this for two years he has been joint inspector for the N. Y., O. & W. and the D. & H. companies. In politics he is independent; he has never been actively connected with political affairs, but keeps posted on the subject and takes an interest in matters conducing to the progress of the people. Mr. Bour is a member of the order of Heptasophs, also of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Beneficiary Society.

In 1877 Mr. Bour was united in marriage to Miss Agatha Ramming, daughter of Lawrence and Susanna (Myers) Ramming, natives of Germany, who emigrated in the early fifties and settled in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Twelve children were the issue of this union: John L., a blacksmith; Lawrence J., an advertising agent; Paul J., a car inspector; Susanna M.; William V., an ornamental plasterer; Louis J., a student at the Pontifical College; Josephinum, located at Columbus, Ohio; Margaretta J.; Joseph J.; Anna M.; Casper J.; Mary T.; and Louisa M. The family is held in high esteem in the community, and have a host of friends.

**JOHN B. SMITH.** One of the chief reliances of every community is that class of truly useful and unostentatiously public-spirited citizens which is worthily represented by John B. Smith, of Scranton. The parents of Mr. Smith, John B. and Sarah (Bradshaw) Smith, natives of England, came in 1869 to the United States and settled at Pittston, where the death of the former occurred in 1894, and where the latter is still living in the home which was the abode of herself and her husband for many years.

John B. Smith, son of John B. and Sarah Smith, was born in 1865, in Manchester, England, and during his early childhood was brought by his parents to the United States. He is an experienced engineer, and for a number of years has been in the service of the Erie Coal Company. He is an honorary member of the Eagle Hose Company of Pittston, and also of the famous drill team of the same company. His political affiliations are with the Republicans, the men and measures advocated and supported by

whom he strongly upholds with his vote and influence. Mr. Smith married, October 30, 1890, Florence Miller, who is widely and favorably known as an exceptionally enlightened and skillful exponent of the principles of massage.

Mrs. Smith belongs to one of the pioneer families of Abington township. Caleb Miller was the father of five sons, four of whom served in the Union army during the Civil war. Of these, Wilson Miller lost his life on the battlefield, and Albert was for some time confined in Libby prison. Frank Miller, who was prevented by the claims of duty from following his soldier brothers to the field, married Hester, daughter of the Reverend Lewis Miller, a brother of Caleb, mentioned above. Of the twelve children born to them eight are now living: James D.; Della, who married Louis Smith; George H.; Wilson E.; Florence L., who became the wife of John B. Smith, as mentioned above; Alice R., who is the wife of John Jermyn; Lou Anne, who married Frederick Pahler; and Earl W., who served during the Spanish-American war in Company C, Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Mrs. Smith is a native of Susquehanna county, born in 1869.

**MICHAEL J. MACKIN.** In the ranks of the younger men of Lackawanna county who are engaged in the coal industry Michael J. Mackin, of Scranton, fills an honorable place. His father, Patrick Mackin, was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated in 1868 to the United States. He was a miner, and made his home in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, where men of his calling were sure to find employment. His wife was Catherine Grimes, also a native of Ireland, and they were the parents of ten children: John, Mary, Delia, James, Michael J., mentioned at length hereinafter; Patrick H., Sadie, and Anna. Mr. Mackin, the worthy father of this family, lost his life in a mine accident. His widow is still living (1905).

Michael J. Mackin, son of Patrick and Catherine (Grimes) Mackin, was born September 24, 1875, in Minooka, Lackawanna county, and up to his seventh year attended the common schools. Such was his desire for knowledge that from that time until he reached his twenty-third year, he attended night school, where he acquired a fair education. This not satisfying him, he took a course in the Scranton Business College, thereby fitting himself for any offices of trust and responsibility to which he might in the future be appointed. He then took a mechanical course in the International Correspondence



School of Scranton. During all this time he was leading a life of severe physical toil. When but seven years of age he entered the services of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and passed through the various stages of outside employment, rising step by step until April, 1899, when he was appointed outside foreman of the Bellevue colliery. This colliery was opened in 1854. The number of hands employed is nine hundred, and of this number two hundred and fifty are under the special supervision of Mr. Mackin. All the output of coal and all supplies entering the mine must pass through his hands, or the hands of those who represent him. The importance of the trust involved in such a position will readily be perceived. Mr. Mackin is a stockholder in the Keystone Bank of Scranton, and a director in the Taylor Building and also in the Loan Association. The social affiliations of Mr. Mackin are with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America and the St. Brendon Council, Young Men's Institute of Hyde Park. Mr. Mackin married, June 29, 1905, Kathryn Ruddy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Ruddy. Mr. Mackin owns a beautiful home in the Lincoln Heights section of the city in which he resides.

**J. FRED SCHWENK.** The career of J. Fred Schwenk, who is serving in the capacity of register clerk in the Scranton postoffice, is a striking illustration of what may be accomplished by well directed energy, steadfast purpose and never-ceasing effort. He is a native of Scranton, Pennsylvania, born August 26, 1864, the youngest child in the family of John Schwenk and his wife Catherine E. Greenburg, nee Schmidt.

John Schwenk (father) was born, reared and educated in Germany, from whence he emigrated to the new world locating in Paterson, New Jersey, in which city he was married. While a resident of Paterson he learned the trade of soap making, which proved a lucrative means of livelihood, and which he followed until failing health compelled him to retire from business responsibilities. In 1860 he removed to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the manufacture of soap of various kinds, both hard and soft, and also in the manufacture of candles. In 1865 he purchased a block of ground at Washington and Elm streets, whereon he erected a factory and conducted business several years. He is a member of the German Presbyterian church, his wife having also been a member during her lifetime. He is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity. He is living at the present time

(1904), aged seventy-six years, having passed the allotted scriptural time of three score years and ten. His wife, who was born in 1823 and died in 1898, bore him three children, as follows: Henry, deceased; Augusta, deceased; and J. Fred, mentioned at length hereafter. She had also one son by a former marriage, namely: Charles F. Greenburg.

J. Fred Schwenk was reared in his native city, Scranton, attended the common and high schools thereof, graduating from Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania, in 1884. He then entered the employ of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank in the capacity of clerk, thereby gaining a practical experience in business life. Later he was appointed tax collector, then received the appointment from Mr. Gibbons as clerk to the city treasurer, and finally was appointed register clerk in the Scranton postoffice, which position he still holds. He served as a member of the select council from 1890 to 1896, discharging the duties with the utmost efficiency and credit. He holds membership in the Patriotic Order Sons of America. Mr. Schwenk resides in a modern and commodious house which he erected for his own use, and in addition to this is the owner of several houses, from the rental of which he derives a goodly income.

In 1890 Mr. Schwenk married Metha W. Homeryayer, born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Dorothy Homeryayer. Their children are: Robert E., Alfreida N., Lucinda B., Lydia E., and Dorothy F. Mr. Schwenk and his wife are members of the German Presbyterian church, to the support of which they contribute liberally. They are highly respected in the community in which they reside and enjoy the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends.

**FRANK P. HENDERSON,** of Lincoln Heights, Scranton, Pennsylvania, who during a long and active life has borne a most useful part in the community among whom his years have been passed, is a descendant of one of the old and respected families in the Lackawanna Valley. He was born in Scranton, January 7, 1853, a son of James and Mary J. (Knapp) Henderson.

Mathias Henderson, grandfather of Frank P. Henderson, a native of New Jersey, was a pioneer Methodist preacher, who in addition to preaching the gospel of peace followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. He was among the early settlers of Scranton and aided materially in some of the improvements of that section,







Garrett Smith



among his tasks being that of assisting in the cutting through of the woods of what is now Adams and Jefferson avenues; he also cradled oats on the South Side. He finally moved to Daleville, where he purchased a farm, whereon he resided up to the time of his decease, 1875. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Kindred, a native of New Jersey, bore him the following named children, all of whom are now deceased: Mary, who was the wife of John Travers, of Lincoln street, Scranton; Anna, Harriet, Sally, James, William and John.

James Henderson, father of Frank P. Henderson, was also a native of New Jersey. He removed to Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1848, and resided there up to the time of his decease, August 26, 1900. He was a puddler by trade and worked for the Lackawanna Company for a number of years, subsequently becoming foreman of the Iron and Steel Company. He was an industrious and upright man, and well merited the confidence and respect of his employers, neighbors and friends. By his marriage to Mary J. Knapp, a native of Moosic, Pennsylvania, two children were born: Harriet and Frank P.

The maternal ancestors of Frank P. Henderson, the Knapps, were among the first settlers of the valley, and they owned coal lands upon which a portion of Pittston is now built. The first white man buried in the Marcy Cemetery was Hzekiah Knapp, in 1813, aged seventy-two years. He was a native of the valley, born in the year 1741. The family resided in the valley at the time of the Wyoming massacre, and were on the ground at that time. The name of Knapp can be found inscribed on the monument, a proof that they were there and that some of them were slain by the Indians. Not only the men but the women who resided in the valley during the early days of its history were courageous. A grand-aunt of Frank P. Henderson was known to ride on horseback from Moosic to Carbondale, returning the same night. The adventures through which they passed would make a very interesting history of itself. The Hendersons as well as the Knapps were staunch Republicans in their political views, and adhered to the doctrines of the Methodist Church.

Frank P. Henderson was reared, educated and has resided all his life time in the city of Scranton, where he is well known and respected. He became foreman of the street department, and subsequently was appointed inspector of pavements and sewers. In 1904 he completed the erection of a beautiful and modernly constructed house on Reynolds avenue, Lincoln

Heights, where he and his family reside, and which is noted for the utmost hospitality.

May 2, 1874, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to May Green, of Otego, Otsego county, New York. Two children were born of this union: James, a lineman, a member of the A. B. Dennings Engineer Corps, and John, who lost his life in the South mills.

GARRETT SMITH, a prominent and influential resident of Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he has resided for more than half a century, traces his ancestry to a family which originated in England. He was born near Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey, September 17, 1830, a son of Jacob and Caroline (Axford) Smith.

Captain John Axford, maternal great-grandfather of Garrett Smith, was born in England, December 22, 1761, and died January 14, 1843, aged eighty-one years, four months and twenty-two days. He emigrated to this country previous to the Revolutionary war, in which he took an active part and received a commission as captain under General Washington. During the progress of the war he made his home at Oxford Furnace, New Jersey, where he owned a large tract of land, and when hostilities ceased this place became his permanent home. He subsequently became a drover, this occupation proving a lucrative means of livelihood. He was an honest and upright man in all his transactions with his fellows, and was universally respected and esteemed. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and a staunch Whig in politics. He married Miss Eleanor P. Polhemus, who was born in the colonies, April 7, 1767, and died June 22, 1848, aged eighty-one years. She was a daughter of John Polhemus, of English birth, and granddaughter of John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Their children were: Abraham, John, Charles, Montgomery and Eleanor.

John Axford, maternal grandfather of Garrett Smith, was a native of New Jersey, a farmer by occupation, and in 1829 removed from his native state to southern Michigan, locating in Oakland county, that section of the state being nothing then but a wilderness. He purchased six hundred and forty acres in the oak openings, and erected a log house near the center of the section. He was a practical and efficient farmer, and a man of keen business sagacity. Mr. Axford was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary De Que, of French extraction, bore him the following named children: Samuel T., John, Abraham, Caroline, Mary and Sarah. His sec-





ond wife, Charity Axford, bore him one son, William J. Axford.

Peter Smith, paternal grandfather of Garrett Smith, was a native of New Jersey. He followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, conducting his operations in Warren county, near Oxford Furnace, where he was the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of arable land. At the time of his decease the property came into the possession of one of his sons, and when the latter died Garrett Smith (subject) purchased the land from the heirs, still retaining the same with the exception of a few lots that have been platted in the village of Oxford Furnace, which was named by Captain John Axford, for Oxford, England. Peter Smith died at his home in Belvidere, New Jersey, at the age of eighty-five years.

Jacob Smith, father of Garrett Smith, was born in Warren county, New Jersey. For a number of years he engaged in farming in the vicinity of Belvidere, removing from thence to the vicinity of Oxford Furnace. In 1855 he located in Michigan and purchased a farm near Rochester, Oakland county, where he remained until his death. He was united in marriage to Caroline Axford, who was born in New Jersey in 1810, and died in 1848. Among the children born to them are the following: Garrett, mentioned hereafter; John A., a resident of Oakland county, Michigan; Samuel T., a resident of Rockaway, New Jersey, who served as private in a Pennsylvania company in the Union army; P. J., a resident of Rochelle Park, New Jersey, who was a lieutenant in a New Jersey regiment in the Union army; Eliza, and Caroline, who became the wife of John Cole.

Garrett Smith was indebted to the common schools adjacent to his home for his educational privileges. During his boyhood days he learned the trade of miller. In 1849 he came to Scranton, Pennsylvania, with Mr. Landis, making the journey by wagon and team. This prosperous city was then in an embryonic state, and Mr. Smith well remembers hunting rabbits where the court house now stands. For a few months he was employed on a farm, which was on the present site of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western depot and shops. His next position was in the old Slocum mill, for one year, 1849, which was operated by the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and afterwards in the bridge mill built by this company, he being appointed its foreman. The mill was built by Thomas P. Harper and for thirty years was run by water power, but finally steam power was introduced

from the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company's rolling mill. The term of Mr. Smith's service in the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company extended over a period of fifty-six years, he retiring from active service in 1901. Mr. Smith resided on one of the old Delaware, Lackawanna & Western farms near Bellevue Heights, where he superintended the two hundred acres comprising the place. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the Washburn Street Presbyterian Church for twenty years, and is now president of the board. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party.

Mr. Smith married Mary H. Landis, who was born in Warren county, New Jersey, a daughter of John Landis, in whose company Mr. Smith came from New Jersey to Scranton, and who farmed the land upon which he worked. Mrs. Smith died at her home in Scranton, October 9, 1891, leaving three children: Samuel L., a farmer of Lackawanna township; Lizzie B., wife of Frank H. Freeman; their children are: Mary and Garretta; and Marvin Calvin, who now resides in Buffalo and is in the employ of the Lackawanna Steel Company; he has three children: Mary H., Myrtle, and Garrett.

GEORGE W. EVANS. Among the old and highly respected citizens of Scranton, Pennsylvania, whose business energy and industrious habits have done much to further the interests of the town in every direction, we may mention the name at the head of this sketch.

George W. Evans, son of William and Mary (Reese) Evans, both natives of Wales, was born on a farm named Cwmdyva, in the parish of Llanartheny, in the county of Caermarthen. Caermarthentown, and had the advantage of an excellent education. He was graduated from Evans' College, where the father and three of his brothers taught. He was apprenticed to the carpenter and joiner trade, at which he worked for some time, but later devoted more time and attention to cabinetmaking, this being more to his taste. He learned this latter business at Swansea, and followed it for a number of years. Some time after he had acquired a thorough working knowledge of cabinetmaking he went to London, England, and accepted a position with the firm of Smith & Kelk, Pimlico. He was considered a very fine and accurate workman, and the first work on which he was engaged in London was for seven weeks on the casket wherein rested the remains of the Prince Consort. His work was of such excellence that he was promoted to the position of foreman of the shop, and



he retained this until he left England. He emigrated to the United States in 1865, settling in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Here he became acquainted with Joseph A. Scranton, manager of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. This gentleman had done much to make Scranton the city of importance which it became. He was the father of W. W. Scranton, the owner of the water and gas works of the city, and it is in their honor that the city received the name which it bears. Mr. Scranton was very conservative in his ideas, and always held to the idea that machinery products could not compete with those turned out by hand. He engaged the services of Mr. Evans as cabinetmaker, and he worked for him for five years as foreman, to their mutual satisfaction. At this time Mr. Evans made a decided change in his business plans. He became the proprietor of what is now known as the Central City Hotel. He moved to Hyde Park in 1868 and there built the French Roof Hotel, of which he was the proprietor. Although he accommodated as many as twenty-five guests at a time, there never was the least irregularity in the conduct of the hotel. This was due to his excellent, systematic management, in which he was ably assisted and seconded by his wife, and which made all the household machinery run smoothly. His hotel was always well-stocked with the best the country and season afforded, and his guests, well satisfied, invariably returned to him when in that vicinity. He retired from this business in January, 1904, feeling that it was beyond his power to continue it without the co-operation of his faithful wife, whose death occurred in 1898. Mr. Evans married Elmira Rounds, born near Uniondale, Pennsylvania, January, 1832, and they had four children: Nellie, married J. F. Dolan; Arthur, Mary A., and George. Of these Nellie is the only one now living.

**CHARLES F. DAKIN.** Few men in Lackawanna county have had wider or more varied experience in powder-making in all its branches than Charles F. Dakin, of Peckville. Mr. Dakin is a representative of a family of English origin which is asserted on good authority to be of noble extraction. The Lackawanna county branch has long been resident in Pennsylvania.

Charles Dakin was born in 1788, in Philadelphia, and married Elizabeth Parent, also a native of that city. Their family consisted of the following children: John, who was a veteran of the Civil war; Thomas, who was also a veteran of that war, having held the rank of sergeant and

received a wound at the battle of the Welden Railroad; Samuel; Peter, who died of disease in the army during the Civil war; Charles, mentioned at length hereafter; and Matilda.

Charles Dakin, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Parent) Dakin, was born in 1825, in Philadelphia, where he learned the trade of ropemaking, which he followed for the greater part of his life. A remarkable testimony to his ability and faithfulness is found in the fact that for fifteen years he was employed by the same establishment. He married Anna Richards, who was born in 1826, in Philadelphia, and of their seven children three arrived at maturity and two are now living: Charles F., mentioned hereafter; and Elmer, who was born in 1862, and since 1883 has been employed as assistant superintendent by the Dupont Powder Company. He married Eliza McMains and they have one son, Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Dakin, the parents, are still living, happy in the affection of their children and grandchildren and the attachment of many friends.

Charles F. Dakin, son of Charles and Anna (Richards) Dakin, was born December 8, 1849, in Philadelphia, and was educated in the common schools of White Haven and Bear Creek, to which places his parents successively removed. As a youth he sought employment in various directions, and at an early age entered the repair shop of the Warrior Run Coal Company, where he was for some time engaged in the repairing of mine cars. After working for a time in Wilkes-Barre he went to Fairview, where he operated a sawmill. He then engaged in business as a millwright in the employ of John Levan who is well known as the builder of nearly all the mills in the county. At the end of seven years he went to Moosic, where he worked as a millwright for the Moosic Powder Company, and after two years entered the service of the Laflin Powder Company. With this organization he remained ten years, from 1872 to 1882, and in the latter year was engaged by the Dupont Powder Company to build their present mill. This structure was begun inside of what are now the city limits, but in consequence of opposition this site was abandoned and the building was erected where it now stands. It is situated on a branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at a place called Storr's Junction. The mill is built on a tract of sixty-nine acres, and on the ground are twelve commodious and comfortable dwellings, including the residence of the superintendent. Mr. Dakin planned and superintended the erection of the mills, and after their completion was appointed to the office of superin-





tendent. Since that time he has been the active and operative head of the establishment, which he has conducted with rare skill and judgment. He has not been exempt from the perils incident to his calling, but the excellent management of the company has rendered accidents in their mills of comparative rare occurrence.

Mr. Dakin married, in 1870, Alice Farringer, of Catawissa, Pennsylvania, and of the six children born to them four are now living: Elmer, who is an engineer in the service of the powder company; John; Estella; and Bertha.

**RICHARD A. HOLLY.** At No. 1617 Caspouse avenue in that section of the city of Scranton which is known as Green Ridge is located the attractive residence of Mr. Holly, who may well be termed one of the pioneers of this portion of the city, since he here erected his handsome residence in 1873, at which time Green Ridge was considered an isolated suburb, "out in the country," being sparsely settled and outside the corporate limits of the city. The district is now considered one of the most attractive and desirable residence sections of Scranton. Mr. Holly is one of the well known and honored citizens of this community, and is well entitled to representation in this compilation.

Richard A. Holly was born in Middletown, Orange county, New York, March 4, 1841, being a son of Daniel T. and Maria (Carpenter) Holly, both of whom were born and reared in that same county, of which the respective families were pioneers, while the lineage on the paternal side is traced to the patrician stock of the Old Dominion state. The father of our subject devoted the major portion of his life to agricultural pursuits, having passed the closing years of his life upon a farm in Benton township, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, whither he came from his native county in the year 1857. He died in 1876, and his devoted wife passed away on the same farm in 1882. They were persons of high mentality and sterling traits of character, and were held in respect and confidence by all with whom they came in contact. Their religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics the father was a Republican. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Charles E., Richard A., Moses C. (deceased), Nathaniel (deceased), Ira B., Samuel and Sarah E. Nathaniel sacrificed his life on the altar of his country, having been a member of the One Hundred and Forty-second Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers in the Civil war, and having lost his life while assisting in the storming of a Confed-

erate stronghold in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, in 1864. Richard A. Holly, grandfather of Richard A. Holly, came from Greenbrier, Virginia, when a young man, to Orange county, state of New York, and resided there at the time of his death. The maiden name of his wife was Courtright, and they reared a large family of children. Their descendants may be found in divers sections of the Union, useful and reputable citizens of their respective commonwealths.

Richard A. Holly was reared to maturity in his native county, in whose common schools he secured a good practical education. In his youth he learned the trade of brick mason, to which he continued to devote his attention as a vocation until 1897, when he turned his attention to contract teaming, in which he is still engaged. He has been a resident of Scranton since 1857, having come to the Lackawanna Valley about the same time as did his parents.

He was one of the loyal and patriotic youths who went forth in defense of the Union when its integrity was jeopardized through armed rebellion. In response to the first call for volunteers he tendered his services, enlisting on the 27th of April, 1861, as a private in Company D, Eighteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, his regiment being assigned to the Army of the Potomac and having participated in many of the notable battles of the great internecine conflict. Among the principal engagements in which Mr. Holly thus took part may be mentioned: First Bull Run, Gaines' Mill, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He was promoted first sergeant of his company for meritorious conduct on the 1st of July, 1862, and as such he received his honorable discharge on the 28th of May, 1863. He maintains a deep interest in his old comrades and signifies the same by his membership in Ezra Griffin Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic, while in a fraternal way he is also identified with Union Lodge, No. 291, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having been raised to the sublime degree of master mason in 1864. In politics he gives an unqualified support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On December 2, 1863, Mr. Holly married Estella Reaves, of Middletown, and her death occurred May 30, 1867. She is survived by her two children: Elizabeth, who is the wife of John D. Matteson, of Scranton, and they have three children, Holly, Estella and Guy. Fannie, the younger daughter, is the wife of Grant Lowery.



of Scranton, and they have two children, Hazel and Florence. On March 16, 1870, Mr. Holly consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mary White, who was born and reared in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Frederick L., who was graduated in the Scranton Business College and who is now book-keeper for the Pennsylvania Telephone Company in Scranton; he married Lucy Ludt, November 28, 1901.

MICHAEL J. BOURKE, one of the leading business men of Dunmore, was born March 17, 1847, in Killala, the oldest seaport town in county Mayo, Ireland, and was the only child of Walter J. and Catherine (Dimond) Bourke, both natives of Ireland, who spent their lives and died in that country.

Mr. Bourke learned the tailor's trade, and in 1858 went to England, where for twenty years he was engaged in business. In 1878 he emigrated to the United States, and July 16, of that year arrived in Dunmore, where he has since resided and prospered in his business. During this time he has built three houses, two in the third and one in the sixth ward. Both as a business man and a citizen he is extremely popular, his genial temper and courteous demeanor securing for him hosts of friends. He belongs to the Order of Heptasophs, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Bourke married in 1858 Winifred O'Donnell, a native of Ireland, and the following children have been born to them:

1. John F., deceased 1900, married Frankie Coon, and they had children as follows: May, married and has a daughter; Winifred; Walter, deceased; Lizzie, Ellen, Loretta, Hattie and Fredericka.

2. Mary Ann, married Ralph Harwood, a florist of Dunmore, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

3. Kate, married John Lynch, a miner; they reside in Dunmore and have the following children: Joseph, Walter, deceased; Mary, Milton.

4. Hannah, married John Gearity; he is a miner; they have the following children: Mary, Euphrosyne, Winifred.

5. Michael, a tailor by occupation, married Margaret O'Hara, and their children are: Thomas, deceased; Frank, Ray, Helen, Margaret and May. They reside in Scranton.

6. Thomas, who died in childhood.

7. Thomas (2), a tailor by trade, of Carbondale, married Mame Leonard, and they have

three children, namely: Leonard, Thomas and John.

8. Winifred, deceased.

9. Catherine.

EVAN D. JONES. One of the oldest, active engineers in the service of the Scranton Coal Company is Evan D. Jones, of Scranton. His father, Evan Jones, emigrated from England to the United States in 1866. His wife was Mary Protheroe. In his native country Mr. Jones was a contractor, and for some time after coming to the United States followed that occupation. Subsequently he was in the service of the Scranton Coal Company. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: George, Alfred, Edward, Evan D., mentioned at length hereafter; and Edith. The mother of these children died in England. The father of the family, who has attained to the venerable age of ninety years, is today in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Evan D. Jones, son of Evan and Mary (Protheroe) Jones, was born December 16, 1848, in England, and was educated in his native country, attending the common schools. He turned his attention to locomotive engineering, which he practiced until 1871, when he emigrated to the United States, arriving on April 14, of that year. He went direct to Scranton, where he was engaged as engineer by the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. He remained in their service until September 16, 1877, when he entered upon the duties of his present position with the Scranton Coal Company. In all the twenty-seven years during which Mr. Jones has held this responsible office he has never met with an accident. He is highly appreciated by the company for his long and faithful service. He is the owner of three well built houses, which were erected under his personal supervision, and in one of which he makes his home. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. He is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he serves on the official board.

Mr. Jones married in 1865, Mary A. Jones, and among the eight children born to them are the following: Alfred, Archibald, George W., and Walter.

JACOB GROMLICH. No one abler or more energetic in his chosen calling than Jacob Gromlich, of Dunmore, can be found in all Lackawanna county. The family to which Mr. Gromlich belongs is of German origin, but has been for several generations resident in Pennsylvania.





John Gromlich was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and in early life was a boatman, but subsequently engaged in the lumber business which he followed for his remaining years. He was a member of the firm of Washburn, Norman & Company, lumber manufacturers. He built the first mill beyond Moscow, called Gromlich's and Staples' mill, and owned about eleven hundred acres of timber land which he cleared of the lumber with which it was covered. He enjoyed the reputation of a thoroughgoing and upright business man. He married Sarah Smith, also a native of Bucks county, and they were the parents of twelve children, all of whom are living: John and Jerry (twins); Jacob, mentioned at length hereafter; Alice, Susie, Mary, Annie, Mahlon, David, George, Gertie, and Sadie. Mrs. Gromlich, the mother of these children, died June 7, 1902, deeply lamented by her family and friends. Mr. Gromlich, who has now retired from active life, resides at Maplewood, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Gromlich, son of John and Sarah (Smith) Gromlich, was born June 11, 1862, in Hamburg, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the common schools of Wayne county, whither his parents moved in 1866. In 1884 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and worked on the old Gravity railroad. At the end of a year he was made track hand, and after working in that capacity for three years became a fireman on the same road, which position he held for two years. He was then engaged for four years in running cars, and at the end of that time was given charge of Gipsev Grove and No. 1. colliery and warehouses. These he superintended for six years, and in 1900 was promoted to his present position of outside foreman of No. 5 colliery, situated at Dunmore. This shaft was sunk in 1882, and the breaker built in the following year. The shaft is three hundred feet deep with four veins of coal, and in this mine there are three hundred men employed. In and around the breaker there are eighty-six hands constantly at work, over whom Mr. Gromlich exercises the most humane control, with equal consideration for the rights of employers, and employed. Previous to 1894 Mr. Gromlich lived on a farm which in that year he sold, and then became a resident of Dunmore. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Gromlich married, May 20, 1880, Carrie, daughter of Henry Masters, and they are the parents of the following children: William, Sadie, who is the wife of Floyd Munson and has

one child, Raymond Munson; Florence, Kenneth, Mabel, Erma, Laura, and Carrie Gromlich.

NEWTON A. WALLACE. A worthy type of the prosperous and popular dairy farmer of Lackawanna county is presented in Newton A. Wallace, of Clark's Summit. Mr. Wallace comes of old Pennsylvania stock, his ancestors on both sides having been for a century residents of the Keystone state. William Wallace was born January 3, 1794, in Dutchess county, New York. He was a farmer and also followed the shoemaker's trade. His wife was Miriam Ferris, and they were the parents of the following children: Mary E., John, George, Minerva, Irene, William W., mentioned hereafter; Elmira, Zipron F., and Rebecca J.

William W. Wallace, son of William and Miriam (Ferris) Wallace, was born in Clifford, Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth Cobb, a native of the same place. Their children were: Sarah A., Ida E., Newton A., mentioned hereafter; and Wallen E.

Newton A. Wallace, son of William W. and Elizabeth (Cobb) Wallace, was born in 1868, in Greenfield township, where he received his education. When his school days were over he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, his fitness for which was soon demonstrated by the success which from the beginning of his career has attended him. He is the owner of a fine dairy farm where he conducts a flourishing business. Mr. Wallace married in 1891, Clara Knapp, and they have two children: Iva, born in February, 1893; and Robert, born in July, 1896.

Mrs. Wallace is the great-granddaughter of Zephaniah and Mary (Fellows) Knapp, natives of England, who emigrated to the United States and settled in New York state, where their son William G. was born. The latter, about 1800, moved to Pennsylvania and made his home in Abington township, where he purchased a large farm. This he maintained in a high state of cultivation, becoming one of the leading farmers of the township. He married Sally Coolbaugh, also a native of New York state, and their children were: Ruia, Niles H., mentioned at length hereafter; and Margaret. Mr. Knapp was a useful and influential citizen, possessing the fullest confidence of his townsmen.

Niles H. Knapp, son of William G. and Sally (Coolbaugh) Knapp, was born in 1838, in South Abington township. He was a practical farmer and his land was always well cultivated and pro-



duced the best crops. He married Anna M. Harrington, a descendant of Andrew Harrington, who came from England prior to the Revolutionary war, and settled in Connecticut. His children were: Phineas, born in January, 1769; Jesse, born in 1700; Kezia, born in 1772; Abel, born in 1776; Sarah, born in 1782; Sina, born in 1784; and Kezia (second), born in 1794. Anna M. (Harrington) Knapp died in June, 1901.

Abel Harrington, probably a brother of Andrew Harrington, was twice married. His first wife was Isabelle ———, and his second Catherine ———. By his second marriage he was the father of the following children: Phoebe, Lloyd, James, Ezekiel, and Hezekiah. The last-named was the first of the family to emigrate from Connecticut to Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Burton and the following children were born to them: Anna, who became the wife of Niles H. Knapp, as mentioned above; Nancy, Mary, Julia, Harriet, George, and Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp were the parents of one daughter, Clara, born in 1868, in South Abington township, and became the wife of Newton A. Wallace, as mentioned above. Mr. Knapp died March 5, 1904, at the age of sixty-six. He was a man whose sterling qualities commanded the respect of all.

**WILLIAM H. SWALLOW.** One of the well-known farmers of South Abington township is William H. Swallow, of Clark's Green. Mr. Swallow belongs to a family of Huguenot origin which was planted in England by ancestors who were forced to flee from the religious persecution to which they were subjected in their native France. Subsequently the family migrated to America.

Joseph Swallow was born in New Jersey, whence, as a young man, he moved to Pennsylvania and settled in what was then Luzerne county, making his home at Inkerman, where he purchased one hundred acres of land. This land was afterward sold to the Pennsylvania Coal Company. Mr. Swallow married Mary Cooper, and they were the parents of the following children: George, Benjamin, Daniel, mentioned at length hereafter; Miner, Elizabeth, Phoebe, Mary Ann, and James. Of this number all are now deceased with the exception of Elizabeth and Mary Ann. Mr. Swallow, the father of the family, died in 1860 at an advanced age.

Daniel Swallow, son of Joseph and Mary (Cooper) Swallow, was born July 13, 1813, in Luzerne county, and in 1854 moved to South Abington township, where he purchased one hundred acres of land upon which he lived dur-

ing the remainder of his life. He was an energetic and prosperous farmer. His wife was Mary Knapp and the following children were born to them: William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Minerva O., who became the wife of Freeman Leach; Welding M., who is now the owner of the homestead; Clarissa; and Daniel W.; both of whom are deceased. The death of Mr. Swallow, who was a man universally respected for his sterling worth of character, occurred in 1877. His widow is still living.

William H. Swallow, son of Daniel and Mary (Knapp) Swallow, was born in 1842, in Pittston township, and was still a boy when his parents moved to South Abington township, of which he has since been a continuous resident. All his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and success has uniformly crowned his labors. He has lived on his present farm for the last fourteen years, the fine condition of the estate testifying to the industry and ability of the owner. Mr. Swallow takes a lively interest in all that concerns the well-being of the community in which he resides, and his good qualities as a citizen are highly appreciated by his neighbors, who elected him for four years to the office of supervisor. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Politically he is a Republican, and his church connections are with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

Mr. Swallow married in 1881, Mrs. Elizabeth (Hopper) Deacon, and they have one son, Daniel W., who is a student at State College, Centre county, Pennsylvania. The Reverend Silas C. Swallow, who was one of the presidential candidates at the recent election, is cousin to Mr. Swallow, being the son of his father's brother George, mentioned above.

**WILLIAM J. APPLEMAN.** One of the leading men of the borough of Throop is William J. Appleman. His father, Martin V. Appleman, was born in Belvidere, New Jersey, and for nearly thirty years was connected with the Carter axe works. He married Frances C., daughter of James P. Whitley, who was born in England, and in the early fifties emigrated to the United States. He was a contract miner and subsequently became a general contractor, and was a thorough business man. His wife was Sarah P. Easby, a native of Clark's Summit, and a descendant of early settlers in the Lackawanna Valley, in every part of which the family is represented by worthy and loyal citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Whitley were the parents of the following children: Frances C., mentioned above as the





wife of Martin V. Appleman; Alonzo, Angeline, Harriet, and Augusta, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Appleman were the parents of one son, William J., mentioned at length hereafter. They are still living in the enjoyment of the fruits of well-spent lives.

William J. Appleman, son of Martin V. and Frances C. (Whitley) Appleman, was born November 14, 1865, in Providence, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the common schools of his native town. For twenty-three years he has been connected in one capacity or another with the Pancoast Coal Company and the Price Coal Company. In 1886 he became paymaster for the former, and in December, 1900, when its interest was bought out by the latter, retained his position. He has always taken an active part in public affairs, and has been honored by his fellow-citizens with various marks of their appreciation. For six years he has served in the council as president of that body, and is now treasurer of the borough of Throop. From 1882 to 1900 he held the office of notary public. In 1901 he was appointed postmaster of Throop, and this office he still retains. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Encampment and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Appleman married, in 1886, Kate, daughter of John and Jemima Davis, and they had one child, Kate D., who was born December 29, 1897. The death of Mrs. Appleman occurred January 6, 1898.

WILLIAM J. BROAD, station agent for the Delaware & Hudson Company, at Jessup, Pennsylvania, is one of the unassuming yet courageous citizens of his borough. For sixteen years Mr. Broad has seen the trains come and go on the road, and he is the second permanent agent to hold that office since the road was opened. He is a native of Fairbury, Illinois, the date of his birth being August 9, 1868. The family are of English extraction, and settled in New York state at an early date in the history of the country.

Jesse Broad (grandfather) was a native of Massachusetts. His wife, Anna (Canfield) Broad, was a daughter of a Mr. Canfield, who participated as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was present at the surrender of General Cornwallis. Jay D. Broad (father) and Matilda (Barns) Broad (mother) are natives of New York state. They were the parents of two children, but William J. is the only survivor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Broad are living at

the present time (1904), and for the past fifteen years have been residents of the Lackawanna valley.

William J. Broad was reared and educated at Wells Bridge, New York. In 1887 he became night operator for the Delaware & Hudson Company, and in 1888 was removed to Peckville, where he has remained a faithful and trusted employee ever since. Previous to 1899 it was no unusual thing for Mr. Broad to find his station broken open on his return to his office in the morning. This was not only a source of annoyance, but a loss as well, for whatever change was left in the depot was stolen. After his patience became exhausted, he placed a burglar alarm in the office and connected it with his house about a mile distant. This alarm aroused him one night, and hastily repairing to his office, accompanied by other men, caught five burglars in the office. They surrounded the depot and demanded a surrender, but instead they received a volley from well loaded but poorly aimed pistols. After a number of shots were exchanged, three burglars were injured, Mr. Broad bringing one down with his gun, but the others escaped in the darkness. Mr. Broad shot him in the right shoulder and made a dangerous wound, but he recovered and served five years for his unlawful act. This episode put a stop to the burglaries in the office of the Delaware & Hudson Company. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Independent Order of Red Men, and chief of the Peckville fire department since 1898, the duties of which he performs in a manner both pleasing and acceptable to all who have an interest in it.

December 24, 1892, Mr. Broad was united in marriage to May L. Taylor, who was born in Peckville, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, in 1869, a daughter of the late Daniel P. and Lydia Taylor. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Broad has been blessed with one child, Winfield T., born in 1894.

Daniel P. Taylor, father of Mrs. Broad, was born in Greenfield, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1829, a son of Stephen and Phoebe (Gladden) Taylor, who were the parents of four children, two of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Oakly and Miss Lydia Taylor. Daniel P. Taylor was reared on a farm up to his sixteenth year. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Company as driver on No. 2 curve on the gravity road. He was subsequently transferred to the Blakely train, running between Archbald and Carbondale, and this position he filled for



three years. He was next placed at the head of No. 1 plane at Archbald; after three years he was transferred to the carpenters' gang under Mr. H. L. Corwin, and helped in the survey between Archbald and Olyphant. He also worked with the machinists' gang, putting in the stationery engines. In 1859 he was appointed engineer at plane E, which was located at Peckville, to which place he moved from Archbald. In 1869, at his own request, he was transferred to the carpenters' gang, but on account of failing health was put in charge of Archbald crossing in the year 1895. Mr. Taylor was a member of Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, for over forty years, and for thirty-one years was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1852 Mr. Taylor married Miss Lydia Heirlihy, of Scott township, Lackawanna county, and their children were: Frank L., deceased; William H., Ella E., Henry, and Mary L., aforementioned as the wife of William J. Broad. Mr. Taylor died in 1901, his wife in 1903.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS has held the position of outside foreman of one of the seven collieries belonging to the Temple Iron Company since 1899, for which office of trust and responsibility he is eminently qualified both by experience and his expert workmanship. This colliery is situated in the borough of Blakely, but is under the management of the Lackawanna Coal Company. This shaft was sunk in 1881, is two hundred feet deep, and was in operation in 1882. It gives employment to about seven hundred hands, two hundred of whom are under the supervision of Mr. Williams.

Thomas Williams, father of John E. Williams, emigrated to this country from South Wales in 1862. He was a blacksmith by trade, which line of work he followed during his entire active career, and by industry and thrift he was enabled to provide a home for his family wherein they enjoyed all the necessities of life and some of its comforts. His religious views coincided with those of the Baptist Church, in which he held membership, and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. In 1864, two years subsequent to his arrival in the United States, Mr. Williams sent for his wife—Ann (Davis) Williams—and children, who were anxiously awaiting the summons in their home in South Wales. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, seven of whom attained years of maturity and are now living: Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, Mrs. Mary Smith, Mrs.

Susanna Ely, Mrs. Elvira McLane, Mrs. Emma Bowman, Thomas, a blacksmith by trade; and John E., mentioned hereafter.

John E. Williams was born in South Wales in 1854, and when ten years of age was brought to this country by his mother to meet his father, who had established a home for them in the borough of Blakely. He attended the public school adjacent to his home and there by close application to his studies acquired a practical education. Like other boys who have been brought up in sight of a breaker, he entered it as the initiatory step in mining. Having decided to follow in the footsteps of his father in business life, he learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he worked for several years, and then added to it the machinist trade, which he followed for seventeen years, and this practical knowledge made his services indispensable to the company. He has been actively identified with the present company for twenty-two years in the various capacities of blacksmith, machinist and foreman. With the exception of five years spent in blacksmithing in the state of Maryland, his home has been in the Lackawanna valley. He has served on the Blakely borough school board for a period of six years with credit to himself and his fellow-citizens. Politically he adheres to the principles of Republicanism, and fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1877 Mr. Williams married Emma Thomas, daughter of John and Margaret Thomas, also natives of Wales, the former named having been the first boss employed by the Elkhill Coal and Iron Company in 1861. Eight children were the issue of this marriage, three of whom are living, as follows: Mrs. Margaret Lewis, Mrs. Jennie Guard, and Thomas Williams.

A. D. HAINES, store keeper for the Lackawanna Coal Company, whose breaker is situated at Blakely borough, and an active and public-spirited citizen whose private and public life has been marked by the display of those characteristics which are so essential to good citizenship, is a native son of the state in which he now resides, having been born in Moscow, Lackawanna county, in 1869, a son of John M. and Susan J. (Dolph) Haines, the latter named having been a daughter of Alfred Dolph, one of the old settlers of the valley, whose history will be found elsewhere in this work.

John M. Haines (father) was born at Beaver Meadows, Pennsylvania, and in that vi-





cinity was reared and obtained a good English education. For several years he conducted an extensive contracting business, during which time he furnished the Delaware & Hudson Company with props for mining purposes. He was a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and a loyal and worthy citizen of this great nation. During the troublesome times of the Civil war he offered his services to the United States government and took an active part in that terrific conflict. He was a member of Company B, Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years and three months. For good behavior and meritorious conduct on the field of battle he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his honorable discharge. He participated in many battles and engagements, the principal ones having been: Antietam, where he was severely wounded in the left arm; Cold Harbor, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness. During his term of service he contracted a disease which clung to him all his life, and was finally the means of his death in the year 1880. His wife, Susan J. (Dolph) Haines, bore him two children: Mrs. Lizzie A. Barnett and A. D. Haines.

A. D. Haines and his sister Lizzie A. were sent to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, where they received an education and were discharged therefrom when they reached their sixteenth year, A. D. having been an inmate there for seven years, during which time he availed himself of all the facilities of the institution, which course qualified him for his present life of usefulness and activity. In 1885 he entered the employ of the Lackawanna Coal Company, spending the first three years in the breaker, after which he was transferred to the company store of general merchandise, where he remained for seventeen years and fulfilled the duties with entire satisfaction to the company. In 1901 he was placed in charge of all the mine supplies, which is a most responsible position, but Mr. Haines has proved himself fully competent to cope with every emergency that arises. He is a worthy member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Colfax Encampment of the same order, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Republican, elected burgess 1901 and served to 1904, and was auditor of Blakely borough three years prior.

November, 26, 1890, occurred the marriage of A. D. Haines and Irene Jones, daughter of Owen and Catherine Jones, of Wales. Mr.

Jones was a resident of Olyphant at his death. Two children were the issue of this happy union: Alfred, who died at two years of age; and Jennie, born in 1897.

**JOHN K. BERKHEISER.** Probably no citizen of Olyphant, Pennsylvania, is more thoroughly identified with the mining interests of the place than is John K. Berkheiser. His father, William J. Berkheiser, a native of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, was engaged in mining on a small scale. He married Mary Klinger, born in the same county, and ten children were born to them, eight of whom grew to maturity. Of the latter number six are now living: John K., mentioned at length herein-after; Kate, Maria, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Frank, who is a resident of Plymouth.

John K. Berkheiser, son of William J. and Mary (Klinger) Berkheiser, was born June 7, 1849, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and passed his boyhood in Weldon, near Pottstown. It was in this place that he received his education in the common schools. At a very early age he began to work in the mines, where one of his first occupations was that of a fan-turner, the fans of to-day being unknown. He was next promoted to the position of mule-driver, after which he became a full-fledged miner. The first company for whom he worked was the Philadelphia & Reading Iron & Coal Company, by whom he was, after filling more than one responsible position, finally promoted to be foreman over a gang of miners. In 1888 he was transferred to the Burnside colliery in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, where he remained one year, and in 1889 engaged with the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company at Plymouth. While in the service of this company he became foreman in the Nottingham colliery, a position which he retained for two years.

In 1891 he moved to Blakely, where he became inside foreman for the Lackawanna Coal Company, and in 1895, while retaining this office, accepted the same position with the Johnson Coal Company. When the New York, Ontario & Western Company bought out the Lackawanna and Johnson Companies, Mr. Berkheiser was retained in his old position, the work and responsibility gradually increasing until he became inside foreman for the Riverside, Raymond, Ontario, Richmondale and Johnson mines. The care and responsibility involved in the superintendence of these mines may be estimated when it is remembered that the number of men employed amounts in all to two thousand seven



hundred and seventy-five. The simple fact that Mr. Berkheiser fills this position with satisfaction to his employers and credit to himself is a sufficient testimony to his ability and integrity. In an occupation necessarily involving so much peril it is remarkable that the only accident through which Mr. Berkheiser has passed during a period of forty years was a gas explosion which occurred while he was engaged at Plymouth. The pressure of business leaves him little time for social enjoyments, and the only fraternal organization to which he belongs is the Masonic order. He is a member of Kingsley Lodge, No. 466, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been master.

Mr. Berkheiser married in 1868, Rebecca A. Spotts, and three children were born to them: Charles; William, who is foreman for the Temple Iron Company; he married a Miss Richards; and Harvey. After the death of his wife Mr. Berkheiser married in 1874 Margaret Patton, and by this marriage became the father of the following children: Catherine, who is the wife of William W. Jones, editor and proprietor of the *Olyphant Gazette*; Alfred L., who is an engineer; and Mary E., who is the wife of James Webb. Mr. Berkheiser has five grandchildren.

FRED A. WRIGHT, the efficient and successful business manager of the Olyphant branch of the Peck Lumber Manufacturing Company, whose main office is located in Scranton, Pennsylvania, enjoys a reputation for strict integrity, correct business principles and fidelity to all interests entrusted to him. He was born in Afton, Chenango county, New York, October 1, 1874.

William A. Wright, father of Fred A. Wright, is a native of Delaware county, New York, where he was reared and educated. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of sash, blind and door manufacturing, and by persistent and close application to all details became an expert mechanic, thoroughly qualified to fill any position along those lines. He changed his place of residence to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he secured employment with the Peck Lumber Manufacturing Company, performing his duties with the utmost satisfaction. For a number of years he conducted a sash and blind factory at Afton, New York, in which town he now (1904) resides. By his marriage to Sarah A. Pierce, also a native of Delaware county, New York, two children were born: Fred A. and Hannah Wright.

The common schools of Afton, New York,

and the Afton Academy afforded Fred A. Wright ample opportunity for acquiring an excellent preliminary education, and after the removal of his parents to Scranton, Pennsylvania, this was supplemented by attendance at the Scranton Business College, from which he graduated fully equipped for an active business career. In May, 1894, he accepted a position in the Peckville office of the Peck Lumber Manufacturing Company, where he remained until 1898, during which year the company opened a branch office in Jermyn and placed Mr. Wright there as manager. He performed the duties of the office satisfactorily to all concerned, and in February, 1904, was transferred to his present office in Olyphant; this branch of this extensive business was established in 1902 with William W. Peck as manager. The buildings and lumber yard cover several acres of ground, and their stock comprises all kinds of lumber used for building purposes, both inside and out. Mr. Wright is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is unmarried.

BRYCE R. BLAIR, who now occupies the position of city engineer in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, comes from sturdy Scotch stock. Bryce Blair, grandfather of Bryce R. Blair, was born in Scotland, April 4, 1776. He was a weaver by trade, and pursued that occupation all his life in the city of his birth. He married Margaret Clide, born in Edinburgh, December 18, 1778. They had seven children, as follows: William S., Frank, Robert, James Bryce W., Anne and Mary.

William S. Blair, oldest son and child of Bryce and Margaret (Clide) Blair, was born May 24, 1804, in Redfordshire, Scotland. He received a good education in the town of his birth, and while still very young turned his attention to business pursuits. He began as a merchant and manufacturer, and being possessed of great executive ability and keen observing powers was very successful in his choice of a life work. He married Margaret Stewart, born May 24, 1803, in Scotland, daughter of John and Anne Stuart. Mrs. Blair was considered a very talented and clever woman. William and Margaret (Stewart) Blair were the parents of three children: John, Margaret, and Bryce R., of whom only the last named is living.

Bryce R. Blair, son and youngest child of William and Margaret (Stewart) Blair, was born in Scotland, and received his education in the common schools of the city of his birth. He was ambitious and enterprising, and thought that





a better fortune was awaiting him in the new world than he could possibly acquire in the old, so, at the early age of twenty years, he came to the United States and settled in Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania. He remained there for some time and then went to Kingston, Pennsylvania, and surveyed the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad, in 1854. This was the first railroad in this section and the work was of the greatest importance. He remained with this company until 1865, when he removed to Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and accepted the position of superintendent with the Nottingham Coal Company of that place, and remained with them about four years. In the fall of 1868 he came to Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and has since made that city his residence. He was the engineer in charge of the building of the Susquehanna railroad to Susquehanna, and was the chief engineer there for about two years; he then became their supervising engineer. He is now engineer of the city of Carbondale, and is a man whose judgment is considered of great weight. Mr. Blair is very popular socially, and is a member of Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 213, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, being past high priest of this body; he is a member of Plymouth Lodge, No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, is past master of this and is the only surviving charter member; and a member of Crusade Commandery, No. 12, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Blair married, January 17, 1858, in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, Emma Tubbs, born at Hazleton, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1833, daughter of Williams A. Tubbs, born 1807, and his wife, Elizabeth (Henritzie) Tubbs, born 1812, in Slatington, Pennsylvania. Mr. Tubbs was a farmer and carpenter by occupation, and was a captain in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, Colonel E. Dana commanding. Bryce R. Blair and Emma (Tubbs) Blair were the parents of eleven children: 1. William (twin), born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, died in infancy; Maggie (twin), born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, died in infancy; Bryce, born January 26, 1860, at the age of twenty went west and is now living in Colorado; Rev. Williams T. Clyde, born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1862, died 1881; Robert S., born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, 1864, is a machinist in the city of Carbondale and lives at home with his parents; Frank, born April 13, 1865, in Kingston, Pennsylvania, married Mattie Tallman, of that city, and is the father of five children: George, Beatrice, Clyde, Bessie

and Bryce; Frank Blair is the foreman of the Long Island Railroad shops at Richmond Hill, Long Island; Stanley, born 1867, died in infancy; Josephine, born December 30, 1868, died May, 1882; Charles, born August 15, 1871, educated in the schools of that city and is now in Olyphant, Pennsylvania; he married Clara Yarrington, daughter of H. L. Yarrington; Ralph Wadhams, born January, 1873, in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, married Carrie Tallman, of Thompson, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania; they have one child, Reginald; Ralph Wadhams Blair is a machinist and has his residence in Carbondale, Pennsylvania.

Williams T. Blair, third son and fourth child of Bryce R. and Emma (Tubbs) Blair, was born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1861. When he was eight years of age his parents removed to Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and he received his early education in the common schools of the latter place. He was studiously inclined and proved himself to be possessed of remarkable natural aptitude as a pupil, always striving to be in the front rank and holding that position. Upon leaving the common schools he entered the high school and graduated from that institution with high honors. In 1878 he entered the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Company as a shipping clerk, and remained with that company for a period of about eleven years. He then entered the Wyoming conference and was ordained in 1892. His first field of work was in Bainbridge, Niagara county, New York, where he remained for a year and a half engaged in active work; he then went to Cooperstown, New York, remaining for three years, and from there to Mount Upton, where he labored for five years; he then removed to Whitney Point, New York, remaining for two years, and then to Lehman, Pennsylvania, remaining for one year. In 1901 he received a call to come to Wyoming, Pennsylvania, which he followed. Under his careful supervision the Methodist church has taken a new lease of life. Owing to his energy and enthusiasm funds have been raised sufficient to permit of the remodeling and refitting throughout of the building. Eight thousand dollars were raised for this purpose and the church now has a new organ, is steam heated, and is one of the finest churches in Wyoming valley.

Rev. Williams T. Blair is a man who seems specially fitted for the vocation he has selected. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of true religion, and is ever ready to listen to a tale of suffering and to alleviate that suffering as



much as is in his power to do so. His ever-ready sympathy and words full of hope and cheer have helped many an unfortunate and gained for him a host of friends. He is an eloquent preacher, with a ready flow of words and a fine delivery. Rev. Williams T. Blair is a member of Norwich Lodge, No. 302, Norwich, New York; Harmony Chapter, Norwich, New York; Osage Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lehman, Pennsylvania; James F. Clark Camp, Sons of Veterans, Cooperstown, New York; and secretary of the Wyoming Camp Meeting Association, Wyoming, Pennsylvania.

He married, September 13, 1883, Mary J. Strickland, born September 13, 1861, in Roscoe, Illinois, daughter of Hugh and Eliza (Hendrick) Strickland. Mrs. Blair has two sister and one brother, as follows: Mrs. Eva M. Smith, of Carbondale, Pennsylvania; Miss Rose Strickland, of Carbondale, Pennsylvania; James J. Strickland, of Kalamazoo, Michigan. Rev. Williams T. and Mary (Strickland) Blair have four children: Josephine S., born January 30, 1884; Alice B., born April 6, 1886; Bryce Wadhams, born April 11, 1889; Mary, born November 29, 1891. Mrs. Williams T. Blair died April 10, 1905, in Wyoming, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS HOWELL, deceased, for many years a well known and prosperous contractor of West Pittston, Pennsylvania, making a specialty of drilling and testing for coal and artesian wells, was one of those men whose native energy help to bring wealth and influence to the city in which they dwell.

John J. Howell, father of Thomas Howell, was the founder of this family in America. He came to the United States when very young and settled in Carbondale, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania. He subsequently removed to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. He married, before he left Europe, Ann Jane Morriss, born in Europe. They were the parents of six children: 1. John, Jr., deceased, was a soldier in the civil war; he married and had three daughters and one son and resided in Hyde Park, now Scranton, Pennsylvania. 2. William, deceased, married Mary Jermyn, and had six children, one of whom is deceased: Benjamin Frank, William Lincoln, William Charles, Ida May, Wesley Breese; they resided in West Pittston, Pennsylvania. 3. Daniel, married —, resides at Pittston, Pennsylvania. 4. Thomas, see forward. 5. David, married Jane Airo, and had two children; resides in Pittston. 6. Ann

Jane, married Thomas Thomas, of Hyde Park, and had two children.

Thomas Howell, fourth child and son of John J. and Ann Jane (Morriss) Howell, was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1843. His parents removed to Pittston when he was very young, and he spent the greater part of his life there. He attended the public schools of Pittston. After leaving school he became clerk in the general store in Pittston, where he also made himself useful as book-keeper. Later he held a similar position with David Blanchard, also of Pittston, where he continued for about two years. He then entered the lumber business of James Weare, of Pittston, and remained with him for some time. Later he formed a business connection with J. E. Patterson, with whom he continued for about six years, and then for the next six years was superintendent of a pistol factory at Sternerville, Pennsylvania. He then commenced business for himself as drilling contractor, making a specialty of drilling and testing for coal, artesian wells, etc., in the vicinity of Pittston, and continued this business actively until his death, which occurred April 13, 1903, at his home in West Pittston, Pennsylvania. He was a man of great force of character and much natural and acquired executive ability. His close attention to all the details of business, however insignificant, were not without results, as the fortune he amassed conclusively proves. He was deliberate and thorough in all his undertakings, and this conduced not a little to his success. In political faith he affiliated with the Republican party, and was director of the schools of Pittston for a period of three years. He was a member and regular attendant at the Presbyterian Church at West Pittston. He was interred in the Odd Fellows burying ground in West Pittston. He was a member of the Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Howell married, March 27, 1867, Elinor Cassidy, born December 24, 1840, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Mary (Connor) Cassidy, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy had six children as follows: Mary, died in infancy; Patrick, died at the age of forty-two years in Inkerman, Pennsylvania; Annie, married James Harkins Rindes, resides in Inkerman, Pennsylvania; Elinor, married Thomas Howell; John, whose residence is at Reading, Pennsylvania; James, died in infancy. Mrs. Thomas Howell is a member of the First Presbyterian Church in West Pittston, of the For-





eign and Home Missions, of the Ladies' Aid Society, and of the Sunday school. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howell had the following named children: Clara May, born October 26, 1869; Frank, born February 4, 1871; both reside at home. He was educated in the public schools and the high school of West Pittston, was employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad in the freight department for some years, at Coxton, then in his father's employ in the contract business until the latter's death, when Frank succeeded to the business. He is also associated in partnership with others under the firm name of the Hitchner Bakery Company in West Pittston. His political faith is Republican. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Order of the Elks, and of the Exeter Country Club.

THOMAS JOHNSON BIRKBECK, one of the pioneer settlers of Freeland, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, a promoter of the Freeland water works, and an extensive and successful real estate dealer, was born June 6, 1845, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Johnson) Birkbeck.

Joseph Birkbeck (father) was a native of Westmoreland, England, born May 2, 1802. He married Elizabeth Johnson, born at Buck Hill, Stainmoor, England, February 12, 1804; the marriage was celebrated at Broough's Church, England, in 1826. They emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City in 1834, whence they immediately proceeded to Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. After about two years residence in this place, during which time Mr. Birkbeck was employed in the mines, they removed to Hazleton, where he sunk the first slope in 1838 for Ario Pardee. Two years later he purchased a tract of land comprising four hundred acres in Denison township from Edward Lynch, which later became Foster township and is now the site of Freeland borough. He constructed a rude log house on this land, into which he and his family removed. The surrounding country was a vast uncultivated wilderness, and Mr. Birkbeck's purchase possessed all the characteristics of a pioneer farm. During the winters the family spent their time in lumbering, clearing the forest, and manufacturing handmade shingles, which were carried to Conyngham, where they were exchanged for the necessities of life, no cash being paid for such transactions at that time. In 1844 Mr. Birkbeck sold fifty acres of his land to Aaron Howey, who was closely followed by many other

settlers, but not until 1866 was the dense forests converted into excellent farming land. Not long after this coal fields were developed in the neighborhood, and new arrangements became a necessity owing to the rapidly increasing population. Mr. Birkbeck surveyed his land, converted it into town lots, which he sold to the newcomers, thus making the first move in laying out the towns of South Heberton and Freeland. Joseph Birkbeck was the first to prove coal at Highland and Upper Lehigh, being well versed in the anthracite coal strata in the vicinity. He was the builder of many roads, and was preeminently the leading figure in the development of the new country. He and his family were subjected to all the trials, hardships and vicissitudes incident to a pioneer life, and a story is told of how Mrs. Birkbeck, during one of those early, trying days, with no other weapon than an axe, killed a full grown buck deer.

The children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Johnson) Birkbeck are as follows: John, born September 5, 1827, died in infancy; Matthew, born June 28, 1829, deceased; Joseph, born December 27, 1830, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Jane, born October 31, 1832, deceased; John (2), born April 26, 1834, deceased; Matthew (2), born January 7, 1836, deceased; Margaret, born October 6, 1836, wife of William Johnston, of Freeland; Betsey, born May 14, 1840, deceased; William, born October 26, 1843, died February 11, 1846; his was the first death in the town of South Heberton; Mary E., born January 25, 1845, deceased; hers was the first birth in the town of South Heberton; Thomas J., born June 6, 1845, mentioned hereafter; Agnes, born August 4, 1848, deceased; Anna Victoria, born May 12, 1850, deceased. Joseph Birkbeck, the father of these children, died April 19, 1872, and his wife died May 31, 1887.

Thomas J. Birkbeck obtained his educational training at Eckley, attending school during the winter months and assisting with the farm work during the summer. The coal mines were opened at Eckley when Thomas J. was about ten years of age, and there he entered upon his first regular employment, that of picking slate at a salary of twenty-five cents per day. He left the mines in 1859 and entered the employ of Frank Person, a drover, of Troy, Pennsylvania, and for two years worked at driving cattle. At the expiration of this period of time he became associated with his brother, who was then following his trade of butcher in Eckley, and for the following two years was engaged



in learning the butcher business. In June, 1863, when the great Civil war was in progress, Mr. Birkbeck responded to the urgent call for volunteers, enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and serving until the cessation of hostilities. After his return to civil life he was occupied in the blacksmithing business for a short time in Foundryville, from whence he removed to Audenried, where he found employment in the butcher establishment of Herman Hamburger. He embarked in the butcher business on his own account at South Heberton in 1866, and the following year removed his business to Upper Lehigh, where he successfully conducted the same for the long period of twenty-one years. He removed to Freeland in 1886, and for a short period of time was engaged in droving, after which he turned his attention to the hardware business, which he has continued up to the present time (1905) and in which he is eminently successful.

Mr. Birkbeck was one of the promoters of the Freeland water works and the Citizens' Bank of Freeland, in both of which institutions he is a heavy stockholder. In addition to these varied business enterprises Mr. Birkbeck is interested in real estate, being the owner of over forty valuable properties in his section, and having a personal interest in several cottages at the celebrated summer resort, Wildwood, New Jersey. Mr. Birkbeck is pre-eminently a self-made man. Beginning life in a very humble way, with no capital except those success-bringing qualities—honesty, industry and perseverance—he has reached an enviable place in the business world and accumulated for himself and family a handsome competency.

Mr. Birkbeck married, November 1, 1866, Margaret Sneddon, of Audenried, born April 18, 1845, daughter of William and Jessie Sneddon. They are the parents of the following named children: Joseph, William, Thomas, Lillie May, Jessie, Margaret, and Daisy. Mr. Birkbeck is the owner of a beautiful home in St. Augustine, Florida, where he and his family spend the winter months.

ROBERT KENNEDY LAYCOCK, of Wyoming, named in honor of Hon. Robert Kennedy, who represented Warren county, New Jersey, in the legislature in 1839, was born in the village of Kennedyville, Warren county, New Jersey, January 24, 1839, died October 27, 1905, son of Jacob and Christianna (Young) Lay-

cock, and grandson of Jacob Laycock, who was a prosperous agriculturist.

Jacob Laycock (father) was also a native of Warren county, New Jersey, born in 1811, and was a descendant of an English ancestry. He was a shoemaker by trade, but for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in May, 1854, was the proprietor of the "American House," at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. He married Christianna Young, now deceased, a descendant of a German origin, about the year 1827 or 1828, and they were the parents of the following children: Jonathan, born 1829, died 1899; Daniel P., born 1834, died 1868; Henry A., born 1836, deceased; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of the late E. A. Dailey; Robert K., born January 24, 1839, mentioned hereafter; Martha, William, died at the age of sixteen years; Harriet, died at the age of twenty-two years; and Anna Belle, widow of Isaac Fisher, resides at Wyoming.

Robert K. Laycock was educated in the common schools of his native county, and at the age of fourteen years came to Pennsylvania and entered the carriage shops of Hagge, Brown & Wertman, of Milton, where he remained about one year learning the trade of carriage smith. He then located in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and served two months for Strawbridge & Wilson; six months for Mathias Appleman, of Rohrsburg; six months for George Stricker, of Catawissa, at the end of which time he moved to Wyoming borough, Luzerne county, purchased the business of David Pollen, and later formed a partnership with A. J. Crouse for the manufacture and repair of wagons, sleighs, etc., the business being known as the Laycock & Crouse carriage factory. At first they gave employment to four men, but in due course of time the business increased to such an extent that they were obliged to increase their force to meet the demand, later requiring the services of seventeen skilled mechanics. At this time the coal industry was new and for many years, during the hard times of 1873, they kept their plant in operation and their people employed, and this enterprise was considered the main industry in the borough. They manufactured mostly light vehicles, and these being of excellent workmanship they sold on their merits, as they do at the present time (1905). Mr. Laycock served the borough as councilman for three terms, and his administration was marked by the utmost integrity and efficiency. He was an adherent of the principles of Democracy, but in





local affairs cast his vote for the candidate best qualified for office, irrespective of party affiliation. He was at death the only surviving charter member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 468, Free and Accepted Masons, and served all the chairs in the Blue Lodge. He became a Royal Arch Mason, joining Shekinah Chapter, No. 182, at Wilkes-Barre, and Dieu Le Veut Commandery, No. 5, and was past division commander of that body. He attended the Presbyterian Church of Wyoming.

Mr. Laycock married, December 19, 1867, Mary Elizabeth Church, born July 17, 1842, died February 22, 1895, daughter of Almond and Ruth Ann (Jenkins) Church, natives of Pennsylvania and of English origin, and a descendant of Colonel Jenkins, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. One child was the issue of this marriage, Ruth Anne, born March 6, 1877, became the wife of Preistly R. Johnson, of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and died September 8, 1898.

WILLIAM J. GARRISON, M. D., D. D. S., was born in Eaton township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1856. On the paternal side he is a descendant of a French lineage and closely related to Lloyd W. Garrison, a great reformer and humanitarian. His parents, Wells and Phoebe A. Garrison, natives of Wyoming county, reared a family of seven children, four of whom are living at the present time (1905): William J., Andrew C., in the west; Minnie, married L. L. Goles, of Chase, Pennsylvania; and Cora A., married C. H. Johnson. Wells Garrison (father) was a veteran of the Civil war and a member of Company F, Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded, first at the battle of the Wilderness and again at Hatcher's Run. In 1865 he was captured at Hatcher's Run, but later recaptured by the Union forces. After the close of the war he went west and died in Kansas of typhoid fever. His wife's death was caused by the same disease.

William J. Garrison attended the common schools of his native township, and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by the close perusal of books. He took up the study of medicine and dentistry at the same time, took special courses, beginning 1871, but devoted his time principally to dentistry. In 1871 he began the active practice of his professions. For a number of years he practiced in different towns, including Scranton, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre and Mauch Chunk, but in 1903 removed to Nanti-

coke. Dr. Garrison is a Republican in politics.

Dr. Garrison was married three times. His first wife was Mary A. Grish, of Jackson township; one child, now deceased. His second wife was Lizzie Bogart, to whom were born two children: Harry and Millie P. Garrison. His third wife was Mary A. Ziegenfaas, to whom five children were born: John W., Russell, Beatrice, Hazel, and Adam. Harry, his eldest son, is engaged in practice with his father. The Baptist church expresses the Doctor's religious convictions.

G. W. WORDEN. According to tradition Samuel, Peter and Joseph Worden, brothers, emigrated from England about 1760 and settled near New York. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war Peter and Joseph Worden went to Nova Scotia. Samuel Worden, who was a blacksmith, at once joined with the colonists and entered the American army. He was a soldier under General John Sullivan, and was with the famous expedition in 1779 under that brave officer against the offending Indians of the Upper Susquehanna valley, and also against the Seneca Indian country west of Seneca Lake in New York state. Returning down the Susquehanna, Samuel Worden took up his abode in the valley, and died at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, leaving a wife and five children. One of his sons was Nathaniel Worden, a mason by trade, who in 1796 was a taxable inhabitant of Hanover township in Luzerne county. In 1796 Nathaniel married Lana Line, daughter of Conrad Line, by whom he had ten children:

Samuel married Loretta Richards; removed from Dallas, in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, 1853, and died in Illinois, 1856, leaving five daughters and two sons—Samuel, Jr., and William Worden. William lost a foot in the army, war of 1861-65. John, whose life was passed chiefly in Dallas, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and who had a large family of fourteen children. Two of his sons, John H. and Charles W., died in the service, 1861-65, and are buried in one grave in Dallas. Peter, who died in childhood. Elizabeth, married Joseph Ryman; had eight children; died in Indiana, July, 1866. Abraham, died in Dallas, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1847; married Hannah Spencer; had nine children, four of whom are still living: Benson J., a pianist, living in Plainville, Ohio; Mahala, widow of William Hunter, lives now in Dallas;

1. Hannah Spencer's father was Elam Spencer, who served in the American army throughout the period of the revolution.



George W., of Dallas; and Perry Newtown, of Dallas. Nathaniel, died young. Henry, lived at Falls, Wyoming county. One of his sons died in the Confederate prison at Salisbury, South Carolina. Joseph, died in Lake township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Clarissa, married Joseph Richards; settled in Fremont, Illinois. Agnes, died aged four years.

The other children of Samuel Worden, the Revolutionary patriot, were Peter, died in Hanover at the age of twenty-two years; Samuel, Junior, a hatter by trade, who accumulated a fair property in New York City, lost it by an unfortunate fire, and afterward removed to Virginia; Sally, married Abram Line; and a daughter who died young, name unknown.

When Abraham Worden died all his nine children were living, and only two sons, Sidney and Spencer, were more than six years old, while George was just six years of age. For years they had a struggle for existence, but they worked earnestly and with the true Worden spirit, and by their own efforts, aided and encouraged by their good mother, they kept the old home farm, paid off in due season its encumbrance and then built up comfortable homes and fortunes for themselves; and to-day George Washington Worden and Perry Newton Worden are among the most forehanded and successful farmers in Dallas township. In consequence of the loss of their father these sons were denied the benefits of early and thorough schooling, and such instruction as they were able to obtain was by attending an occasional term of winter school. When they reached manhood George Washington and Sidney (the latter now dead) purchased the homestead farm and worked together many long years, until Sidney's death in 1898. Then George bought his brother's interest in the property and has since conducted the farm alone. He was born in Dallas, March 22, 1841, and has passed his entire life in that vicinity. His efforts in life have been rewarded with substantial success, and he has educated himself by constant reading and by his observation and association with men of understanding. Mr. Worden never married.

CONRAD HAAS, a progressive and successful business man of Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, was born in Ithaca, New York, in 1852. He is a descendant of Frederick Haas, of Germany, who was a soldier in a Hessian regiment, a man of large stature, being six feet five inches in height, and lived to be eighty years of age. His son, Frederick Haas, grandfather of Con-

rad Haas, was also in the same regiment, whose members must be six feet in height, and he, like his father, filled the requirements as to stature. He married and had a son Conrad, whose mother lived to be one hundred years of age.

Conrad Haas, senior, was a worker in metal, and a first-class mechanic. He married Elizabeth Gilford, who was also a native of Germany. The Gilfords are supposed to be of English extraction, who in early days emigrated to Germany and became identified with the country. In 1848 Mr. and Mrs. Haas emigrated to America, settling in Ithaca, New York. Three children were born to them, two of whom are living: Charles, of Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and Conrad, junior. Mrs. Haas passed away in her eighty-fourth year, and her husband also lived to a good old age.

Conrad Haas, son of Conrad and Elizabeth (Gilford) Haas, at the age of three years removed with his parents to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated in the common schools. In early life he learned the trade of plumber, gasfitter and boiler maker, and is an expert in metal work of any kind. While learning his trade he worked in four different states and for various firms, thus observing the methods of others and acquiring knowledge that would be valuable to him in later years. In 1880 he opened a hardware store in Hazleton, which he conducted successfully for twenty years. Mr. Haas is now engaged in the wholesale liquor and mineral water business, in which he is eminently successful. Besides his other various business interests he conducted an ice plant, which has proved a profitable business. He is one of the respected and progressive men of the borough, is a member of the Brotherhood of the Union, and while in Hazleton was a member of the council.

In 1871 Mr. Haas married Elizabeth Mcikrantz, and their children were Henry, Conrad, Elizabeth and Minnie. In 1900, at the death of his son-in-law, Mr. Creasey, Mr. Haas took charge of his extensive bottling plant, of which he is now manager and part owner.

WILLIAM TASKER. The coal industry of the county numbers among its forces no one more trusted and efficient than William Tasker, of Moosic. He is a son of John and Sarah (Horton) Tasker, both natives of England. Their children were: James, Sarah, deceased; William, mentioned hereafter; Kate, and Susan. All the living members of this family came to the United States and reside in Duryea and its





vicinity. Mrs. Tasker, the mother, died in 1870, in her native land, and the father, at the age of seventy-four years emigrated to the United States and now makes his home with his son William.

William Tasker, son of John and Sarah (Horton) Tasker, was born in 1863, in England, and was educated in his native country. In 1883, in company with the other members of the family, he emigrated to the United States and settled in Duryea. For some time he filled various positions in and about the mines, and in 1888 engaged in the grocery business on his own account. In this venture he was successful and for twelve years carried on a thriving trade. In 1900 he disposed of the business and accepted the position of engineer with the Delaware and Hudson Company, his post of duty being at the Spring Brook colliery. The fact that he still retains this position is evidence sufficient of the confidence reposed in him by the company. Mr. Tasker married Sarah Smith, whose death occurred April, 1887. Mr. Tasker married (second), January, 1893, Agnes, daughter of George and Barbara (Wagner) Miller, and they have three children: Barbara, Willie and Violet.

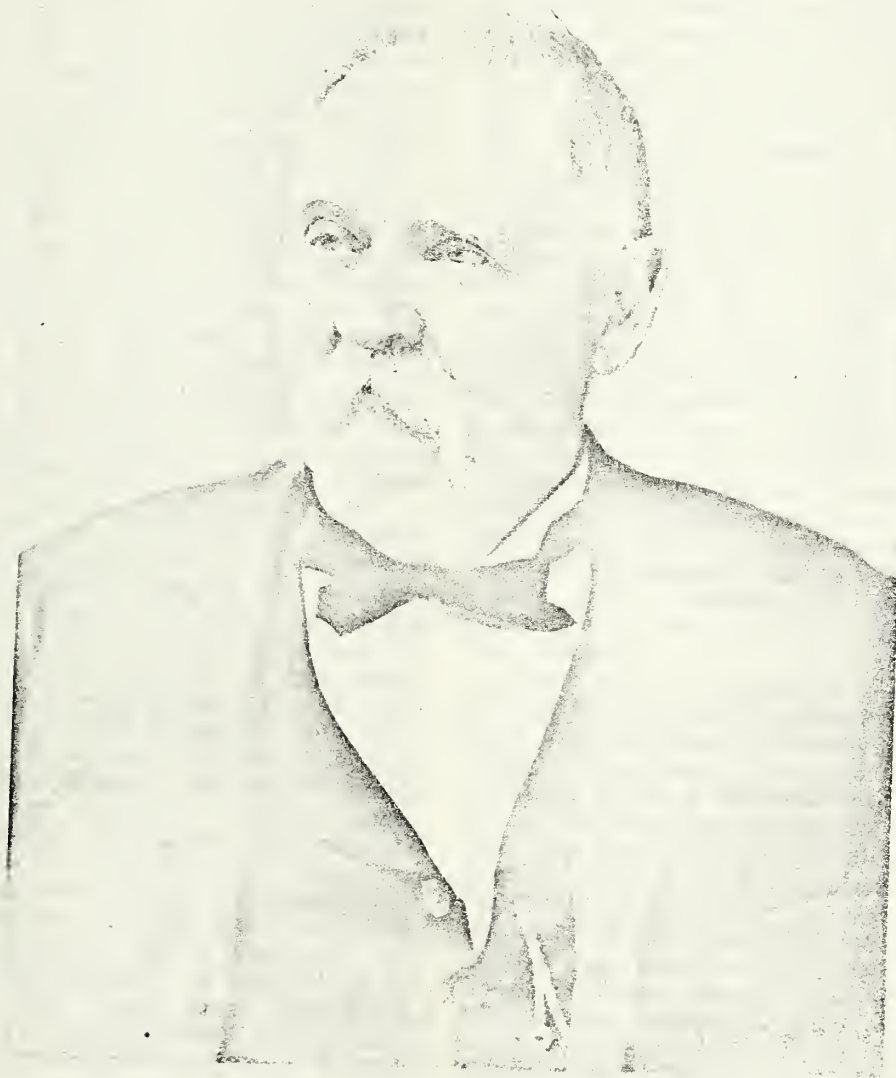
JOHN MCGAHREN was a native of the Empire state, having been born at Ellicottsville, Cattaraugus county, New York, March 8, 1852. His father, Patrick McGahren, came from Cavan, Ireland, in 1846, and locating upon a farm at Wysox, Bradford county, soon took position as one of the substantial citizens of the place. He married Catherine Masterson, daughter of the late Cornelius Masterson, a native of Trim, county Meath, Ireland, but who had emigrated to America and was living at Newark, New Jersey, when Patrick McGahren married his daughter.

John McGahren attended the schools of his native town, and was afterward sent to St. Bonaventure College, Allegany county, New York, whence he graduated in 1872. He soon after applied for a position in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre. His application was successful and he taught two terms, afterward entered upon the study of law in the office of Foster & Lewis. He was admitted to the bar February 14, 1876. For five years he was associated in a legal partnership with Hon. C. D. Foster, and for a still longer term sustained the same relationship to Ex-Judge Garrick M. Harding, and thereby acquired advantages of which he plucked the most that they afforded. His start in life was unaccompanied by any auspicious influences

apart from the mother wit and disposition to industry with which nature had endowed him. His studies were prosecuted without meretricious aids, and at times amid discouragements that would have overcome less ambitious and determined young men, and his admission to the bar and entry upon active practice had only the promise which good abilities and honest use of them will always fulfill. The measure of success he has achieved in his profession equals that of any other member of the bar, and he stands well with his brother professionals and with the community at large. In 1882 he was the Democratic candidate for district attorney, and was elected for a term of three years by a vote of 10,358, as against F. M. Nichols, Republican, who had a vote of 9,394. He is a Democrat in politics and did good service on the stump and otherwise for his party whenever called upon. His services in the office of district attorney were profitable to the county and brought him a reputation as a practitioner that stood him in good stead throughout his active career up to the present time. He prosecuted the pleas of the commonwealth with all necessary vigor, and yet not vindictively toward those whose misfortune it was to fall into the clutches of the violated law, and he managed in the pursuit of these methods to secure conviction in almost every case in which justice required it, and yet avoid that persecution which so often follows the unfairly accused. Since the expiration of his term of office, he has filled various positions of trust and confidence. He was appointed by the court, for the term of three years, on the board for the examination of law students who seek admission to the bar. He has been chairman of the county convention, and served for several years on the county committee of the Democratic party. His advice and assistance have always been freely given to his party, and as an appreciation of his services he was at one time tendered the nomination for judge, and again the nomination for congress, which he declined to accept. He has established an extensive and lucrative law practice, and by his legal attainments and industry occupies a leading position at the bar.

In 1889 he married Mary E., a daughter of Matthew McVay, a resident of Philadelphia, who in his lifetime was a warm and intimate friend of the lamented Samuel J. Randall. Mr. McVay was well known throughout Philadelphia as the chief of the Democratic forces in the fifth ward of that city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGahren, John M. and Walter Ridgway.





*John.*





**ORR FAMILY.** The Orr families of the Wyoming Valley, whose several representatives in each succeeding generation for the last three-quarters of a century or more have been prominent factors in the civil, professional, political and business history of that region, are descendants of Joseph Orr, a sturdy son of the north of Ireland, who immigrated to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled first in New Jersey.

Joseph Orr, soon after 1800, removed to the Wyoming Valley, locating in Wilkes-Barre, purchasing land there May 13, 1809. He married twice; the first ceremony was performed near Water Gap, Pennsylvania, and the second in New Jersey, his last wife having been Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Abraham Johnson, of Kingston township. The Johnsons were from Johnsonburg, New Jersey. John Johnson, treasurer of Luzerne county in 1846-47, was a nephew of Abraham Johnson, whose daughter Elizabeth married Joseph Orr, the elder of that name. Joseph Orr subsequently removed with his family to Exeter, later purchased a tract of land in Wilkes-Barre, and afterwards purchased lands where now stands West Pittston. Still later he removed to Dallas, and died in Trucksville, Kingston township, Pennsylvania. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

Joseph Orr, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Johnson) Orr, was born in New Jersey, March 20, 1792. He came to Wyoming later and lived in Dallas and Kingston townships the greater part of his life. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Mary Tuttle, born April 18, 1791, daughter of John Tuttle and wife Mary Bennett. She was daughter of Thomas Bennett, of Forty Fort, and with two sisters was in the fort at the time of the Wyoming massacre (see Myers family history), and granddaughter of Henry Tuttle, born Baskingridge, New Jersey, November 24, 1733, and settled in Wyoming, near Forty Fort, in 1785. This Henry Tuttle was a farmer and blacksmith, and was a soldier of the Revolution, and his son John was also a blacksmith and fought in the Revolution. The children of Joseph Orr and Mary Tuttle were: Miles Covell, born January 11, 1814; Elizabeth, born September 29, 1819; Ann Maria, born March 8, 1823; Albert Skeer, born January 21, 1829; and Charles S., born January 13, 1831.

Albert Skeer Orr, fourth child and only surviving member of the family of Joseph and Mary (Tuttle) Orr, was born in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1829. During the Civil war

he was sutler of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, also for the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers in the name of Joseph Atholholdt, and for the Fifth New Hampshire Volunteers in the name of his brother, Charles S. Orr. He loaded two vessels for this purpose, and was one-third owner of the goods in a third vessel when Lee surrendered. He also was a wholesale dealer to supply other sutlers, and was purveyor at General Hancock's headquarters. After his return from the service Mr. Orr was postmaster of Wilkes-Barre under President Arthur. January 1, 1872, he was elected superintendent of the Colville Passenger Railroad, which position he held until April 1, 1892. He took out with others, a charter for the Wilkes-Barre and Harvey Lake Railroad, built in 1886. This was later sold to the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He then took out a charter for the Williamsport Railroad from Wilkes-Barre, but in its place was built the Wilkes-Barre and Eastern Railroad, running from Wilkes-Barre to Stroudsburg to connect with the New York, Susquehanna and Western, at that point. He graded about thirty miles of this railroad. He then built the hotel at Dallas, mentioned below. He was actively connected with a number of enterprises in Wilkes-Barre, among which was the laying out of plots and the erection of fourteen houses, and the development of its real estate interests generally. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 61, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Albert Skeer Orr married, May 12, 1851, Priscilla Worden, born in Lowreytown, daughter of John and Susanna (Morrison) Worden, of Dallas, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. Nathaniel M., born December 12, 1851, an attorney at Kane, Pennsylvania, and editor of the *Kane Republican*. 2. Emma Delphine, born January 25, 1854, married Charles E. Eberly, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and had William and Charles Eberly. 3. George M., born January 13, 1856, in Erie, Pennsylvania, married Ella East-erline, and had Helen, Priscilla, Prudence, Ralph, Albert, Myron and Charlotte E. Orr. 4. Nellie P., born February 3, 1861, married Leslie McLean Willison, who is engaged in the western grain business in Binghamton, New York, and had Leslie McLean, Priscilla Orr, Thomas Albert, Alexander D., Margaret E., Marion Orr, Kenneth, Donald, Charles A., died at the age of four years. 5. Abraham Johnson, married Elizabeth Baldwin, in Wilkes-Barre, and their daugh-



ter Mary Gertrude married Linden Meagley, in Connecticut. 6. William Grant, mentioned hereafter.

Family tradition has it that Samuel, Peter and Joseph Worden, brothers, ancestors of Mrs. Albert Skeer Orr, came from England about 1760, and settled near New York; that at the beginning of the revolution Peter and Joseph went to Nova Scotia, and that Samuel, who was a blacksmith, and a pronounced Whig, left home and enlisted in the American army, and was with General Sullivan's forces sent against the offending Indians in the memorable campaign of 1779. He thus became acquainted with the Wyoming Valley country. He died at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, leaving a wife and five children: Nathaniel, in 1796, a taxable in Hanover, Luzerne county; Peter, who died in Hanover, aged twenty-two; Samuel, Jr., a hatter by trade; Sally, married Abram Line; and one other daughter. Nathaniel Worden married Lana Line, and had ten children: Samuel; John, married Susanna Morrison, and had fourteen children, among whom was Priscilla, who married Albert Skeer Orr, and John H., and Charles W. Worden, who died in the United States service during the Civil war; Peter, Elizabeth, Abraham, Nathaniel, Henry, Joseph, Clarissa, and Agnes Worden.

William Grant Orr, son of Albert Skeer and Priscilla (Worden) Orr, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1872. He acquired his education in the public schools of that city, the Harry Hillman Academy, and the Nazareth Military Academy, Nazareth, Pennsylvania. He then took up the study of medicine and matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained about a year and then left on account of ill health. Returning to Wilkes-Barre he soon afterward joined with his father in erecting a large sanitarium in Dallas, the son taking charge of the hotel and the mineral water departments until 1900, when he came to Wilkes-Barre and engaged in real estate and bond business, which he is now successfully following.

Mr. Orr married Carrie S. Phillips, daughter of Charles D. and Mary (Thomas) Phillips, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the former named being a wholesale dealer in millinery goods in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Orr are the parents of the following children: Mildred Phillips, born June 7, 1896; William Grant, Jr., born September 13, 1897; Charles Phillips, born April 5, 1899; Leslie Wilson, born May 1, 1900; and Dorothy, born July, 1904.

**BOWMAN FAMILY. I.** The ancestors of the Bowman family in America was Nathaniel Bowman, "Gentleman," who came from England with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He was one of the early proprietors of Watertown, Massachusetts, his name being on the records in 1836-37, but on account of High Church principles was not admitted freeman until 1636. He removed early to Cambridge Farms (Lexington) and settled on lands purchased of Edward Goffe, situated in the southeasterly part of the town, near Arlington line. He died January 21, 1682. His will bears date October 21, 1679, and was proved April 4, 1682. His real estate was inventoried as follows: House and 10 acres of land, £120; 20 acres of meadow, £50; 70 acres of upland unimproved, £70. He left the homestead to Francis, his eldest child. This house was destroyed by fire April, 1905. "History of Lexington."

**II.** Francis Bowman, born at Lexington, Massachusetts, 1630, died December 16, 1687. Married Martha Sherman, September 26, 1661, daughter of Captain John Sherman and Martha Palmer. He had seven children. "History of Lexington."

**III.** Major Joseph Bowman, fourth son of Francis Bowman, was born in Lexington, May 18, 1674, died April 8, 1762. Married Phebe Barnard, daughter of John Barnard and Sarah Flemming. Joseph was one of the leading and influential men of the town, both in municipal and church affairs. He filled the office of town clerk, assessor, and selectman repeatedly. He was on the board of selectmen fifteen years, and a representative six years. He was also a justice of the peace for many years. He had nine children. "History of Lexington."

**IV.** Captain Thaddeus Bowman, sixth son of Joseph Bowman, born in Lexington, September 2, 1712, died New Braintree, Massachusetts, May 25, 1806. Married, December 2, 1736, Sarah Loring, daughter of Deacon Joseph Loring and Lydia Fiske. Sarah died December 23, 1747. He married (second) February 8, 1753, Sybil Woolson, widow of Isaac Woolson, of Weston. He had thirteen children. He and his seven sons were in the battle of Lexington, "the opening act in the great drama of the war for independence." "History of Lexington."

**V.** Major Joseph Bowman, second son of Thaddeus Bowman, born in Lexington, February 18, 1740, died January 3, 1818, in New Braintree. He married, November 22, 1764, Katharine Munroe, daughter of Colonel William





Munroe and Sarah Mason. Joseph was an ensign of a company of fifty men from the small town of New Braintree who marched to Boston on the report of the attack upon the company at Lexington, on April 19. He soon after joined the army and commanded a battalion at the battle of Bennington, and the other battles which resulted in the capture of Burgoyne. His son Joseph represented the town of New Braintree in the general court fourteen years, between 1807 and 1839. He was a member of the governor's council in 1832-33-34, and senator from the county of Worcester in 1828 and 1829. He was also president of the Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank, chosen annually for twenty-one consecutive years. "Histories of Lexington and Cambridge."

VI. General Isaac Bowman, fourth child of Joseph Bowman, born in New Braintree, December 27, 1773, died in Wilkes-Barre, August 1, 1851. Married, April 9, 1806, Mary Smith, daughter of Obadiah Smith and Sarah Blinn. In 1795, at the instigation of his uncles, Captain Samuel and Ebenezer Bowman, who were permanently located in Wilkes-Barre, he settled there and engaged in the tannery business. He began his military experience in July, 1798, as a non-commissioned officer in the "Wyoming Blues," of Wilkes-Barre, Ebenezer Slocum, Captain. In October, 1798, he became second lieutenant, and in this position served some time. In 1806 he was elected first lieutenant of the "Blues," and subsequently captain. September, 1814, he was elected colonel of the Forty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia. This regiment became in 1815 the Second Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, and was commanded by Colonel Bowman until 1821, in June of which year he was elected brigade inspector of the same brigade, Eighth Division, Pennsylvania Militia, which position he held till 1828. In that year he was elected brigade inspector of the same brigade for seven years. In May, 1810, he was elected a member of the Wilkes-Barre borough council. He was a director of a branch of the Philadelphia Bank, established in Wilkes-Barre in 1810, the first bank in Luzerne county. November 14, 1810, General Bowman was commissioned by Governor Snyder, coroner of Luzerne county for the term of three years. In 1814 he was appointed collector of taxes for Wilkes-Barre. October 19, 1810, he was commissioned by Governor Findley, sheriff of Luzerne county for three years, having been elected to that office as the candidate of the old Federal party, then in its decadence. He was appointed by Governor

Wolf recorder of deeds and registrar of wills of Luzerne county for a term of three years, February 17, 1830; he was reappointed for a second term January 21, 1833; and by Governor Porter for a third term February 3, 1839. For thirty-three years he was a member of Lodge No. 61, Free Masons, serving as senior warden, junior warden, treasurer and worshipful master from the year 1804 till 1827.—Authority Oscar Jewell Harvey, from "A History of Lodge No. 61, F. and A. M." (Page 162.)

General Isaac Bowman had six children: Munroe, Horatio Blinn, Joseph, Francis Loring, Samuel, Mary Louise. Munroe graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1832; he was first lieutenant in the First United States Dragoons, and died at Fort Wayne, Indian Territory, July, 1839. Horatio Blinn resided in Alton, Illinois, died there September 17, 1889. Joseph died in infancy. Francis Loring, born August 27, 1813, died September, 1856, in Oregon. "He was the organizer and first captain of the Wyoming Artillerists, organized at Wilkes-Barre in the spring of 1842. In the Mexican war he served as major of the First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. From 1849 to 1855 was brigadier-general of the Second Brigade, Ninth Division, Pennsylvania Militia, the position and rank formerly held by his father. In 1855, through the friendship of Jefferson Davis, then United States secretary of war, he was commissioned captain in the Ninth United States Infantry."—Ref. "History Lodge No. 61."

VII. Colonel Samuel Bowman, fifth son of Isaac Bowman, born in Wilkes-Barre, October 31, 1818, died April 19, 1889. Married, in Philadelphia, by Rev. Mr. Claxton, May 19, 1845, Sarah Titus. They had the following children: Katharine Howell, Horatio, Francis Munroe, Ella Marian, Julia Miner, Sarah Titus. Samuel Bowman was captain of the Wyoming Artillerists, was lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers in the three months' service in the war of the rebellion. In the beginning of the war, June 19, 1861, was taken prisoner by the Confederates on the heights opposite Williamsport, Maryland, was confined fourteen months at Salisbury and Raleigh. Through the influence of family friendship and connection of Jefferson Davis he was released in August, 1862. From December, 1867, to December, 1870, he was clerk of the courts of Luzerne county. Mary Louise, only daughter of Isaac Bowman, was born in Wilkes-Barre, December 31, 1821, died January 11, 1901.

Captain Samuel Bowman, son of Captain



Thaddeus and great-great-grandson of Nathaniel Bowman, was born in Lexington, December 2, 1753, died in Wilkes-Barre, June 25, 1818. Married, in Philadelphia, Eleanor Ledlie, November 3, 1784. Samuel Bowman was one of the minute-men on Lexington common 19th April, 1775. He enlisted in the Continental army January, 1776. He became an ensign in the Third Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Colonel John Groaton, and soon commissioned a lieutenant in the First Massachusetts Infantry, commanded by Colonel Joseph Vose. This position he held until the disbanding of the army on the conclusion of peace in 1783. In September, 1780, he was with his regiment in camp at Tappan, on the Hudson. September 28, Major Andre was brought into camp in charge of Major Benjamin Tallmadge. Lieutenant Bowman was one of the special guards of Major Andre during the last twenty-four hours of his life, and he and Captain Hughes supported him to the place of his execution at noon October 2d. Samuel Bowman became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati soon after its organization, May 3, 1783. At the close of the war he returned to Lexington, Massachusetts, where he remained until the latter part of 1786, when he emigrated to the Wyoming Valley and settled north of the village of Wilkes-Barre on a tract of land covering what is now called "Bowman's Hill." He erected his house on the spot where the residence of the late Colonel A. H. Bowman now stands. In August, 1794, what is known in the history of Pennsylvania as the Whisky Insurrection was beginning to assume threatening and wide-spread proportions and the governor of the commonwealth issued his requisition for organizing and holding in readiness, to march at a moment's warning, a corps of the militia of Pennsylvania, amounting to 5,200 officers and privates. On the 23d of September a meeting of the inhabitants of Luzerne county was held in the Court House at Wilkes-Barre, and a few days after this meeting Captain Bowman marched from Wilkes-Barre, in command of a company of light infantry, to join the army. Order being restored, he returned to Wilkes-Barre in December. In 1799 Gen. Alexander Hamilton had succeeded to the command in chief of the army, on the death of Washington. Captain Bowman was detached from his company and assigned to duty as an aid on General Hamilton's staff. They became warm friends. He returned home in September, 1800. He was elected a member of the first borough council of Wilkes-Barre in 1806, and in 1810 was appointed commissioner of Luzerne county.

He had nine children. Samuel, the fifth child, born May 21, 1800, was admitted to the bar of Luzerne county, August 8, 1821. Very shortly after he began the study of theology under the direction of Rt. Rev. William White, D. D., bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was admitted to the holy orders of Deacons by Bishop White at Christ Church, Philadelphia, August 30, 1823, and ordained priest by the same, December 19, 1824. In September, 1823, he took charge of churches in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In 1825 he became rector of Trinity Church, Easton, Pennsylvania. May 18, 1825, he married Susan, daughter of Samuel Sitgreaves, of Easton. In 1827 he returned to Lancaster county and became assistant rector of St. James' Church. The rector, Rev. Mr. Clarkson, having died in 1830, Mr. Bowman was elected rector of the parish. Hobart College conferred upon him the degree of S. T. D. In 1847 he declined the bishopric of the diocese of Indiana, to which he had been elected. In 1858 he was elected assistant bishop of Pennsylvania. He died August 3, 1861.—From "History of Lodge 61, by Oscar Jewel Harvey."

Col. Alexander Hamilton Bowman, sixth child of Capt. Samuel Bowman, was born at Wilkes-Barre, March 30, 1803. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy, West Point, July 1, 1825, third in a class of thirty-seven. He was immediately appointed assistant professor of geography, history and ethics, at West Point, which position he held until June, 1826. He was on duty at various points in the extreme South from the fall of 1826 until the spring of 1851. In this period he superintended the erection of Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor. In May he returned to West Point as instructor of Practical Military Engineering. From March, 1861, to July, 1864, he served as superintendent of the West Point Academy. He erected a number of public buildings at Washington, D. C. He died at Wilkes-Barre, November 11, 1865, and at the time of his death ranked as lieutenant-colonel, corps of engineers, United States army.

Ellen Stuart Bowman, sister of Alexander Hamilton Bowman, married Rev. James May, D. D., January 8, 1829. His first parish was Wilkes-Barre, where he became rector of St. Stephen's Church in February, 1827.—"History of Lodge No. 61, etc."

Ebenezer Bowman, brother of Capt. Samuel Bowman, and son of Capt. Thaddeus Bowman, served in the American army, taking part in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. He was





graduated from Harvard College in 1782. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts. He was one of the first four attorneys admitted to practice before the courts of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, upon their organization at Wilkes-Barre, May 27, 1787, in fact, his name appears first on the list of attorneys. For many years he was a prominent and active member of the Luzerne bar. He died at Wilkes-Barre, 1820, aged seventy-one years.

**SHEPHERD FAMILY.** Matthew Shepherd, the head of the American branch of the family, was a native of England who came to Pennsylvania, during the latter part of the provincial period, but at what particular time is not known. He settled in Philadelphia, established himself in trade there, and was the founder of one of the respected pre-revolutionary families in the "City of Brotherly Love." Descendants of his were in service during the Revolution on the American side; and history records that they fought well, just as in the varied associations of domestic life those same patriots and their descendants wrought well, and established an honorable name in all generations from the time of Matthew Shepherd to the time of those of his surname who are a part of the life of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the beginning of the twentieth century. Extant records furnish reasonably complete information of the descendants of Matthew in each succeeding generation, but say little except in a general way of those who have been factors in the life of their respective communities, until within the last half century; and the chronicler of family history finds greater satisfaction in noting individual achievement in succeeding generations rather than in mere abstract statement of names and dates of birth, marriage and death.

Matthew Shepherd, the linen weaver of Philadelphia, married, March 13, 1773, Jane Johnson, and had children: James, John, Jacob S., Matthew, of whom later; George N., Thomas, Elizabeth, Emeline, and Alamanthia. From these have descended the Shepherds now scattered and settled throughout the country. Many others of the same family have found their way into other states, but of those outside of the direct line under consideration, these annals are not intended to treat. Matthew Shepherd served in the revolutionary army, 1777-79, as private in Captain George Esterley's company, June 25, 1777, and Captain Ezekiel Lett's company, August 25, 1779, both companies in Colonel William Bradford's Battalion, Philadelphia Militia.

Matthew Shepherd, son of Matthew Shepherd and his wife Jane Johnson, married, January 4, 1830, Anna Yeager, and thus was joined with one of the old and highly respected German families of Pennsylvania. She was born January 15, 1804, and died November 16, 1857, the ninth of eleven children of John Yeager and wife Catherine Pepperly, and twelfth of fourteen children of John Yeager, the issue of his two marriages. John Yeager, born in Philadelphia, 1754, was son of Caspar Yeager, the American ancestor of this branch of the family. John Yeager served in the revolutionary armies, 1776-78, as private, Captain John Edwards' company, Colonel Jno. Bull's battalion, December 10, 1776, and private Lieutenant Henry Meyer's company, Colonel William Bradford's battalion, Philadelphia Militia, September 25, 1778.

Matthew Shepherd and his wife Anna Yeager had four children: Albert Gallatin, born November 8, 1830, died on board ship on way home from Florida, April 28, 1904; Harriet Yeager, born June 13, 1833, married William H. Cossart, died November 27, 1868; Edward Yeager, born November 6, 1835, died July 6, 1837; and William Henry, born October 31, 1838, of whom later.

William Henry Shepherd, son of Matthew and Anna (Yeager) Shepherd, was born in Philadelphia, and spent his young life in that city. He was a mechanic, accountant and school teacher. A practical workman at more than one trade, when he came to Wilkes-Barre in 1855, he was perhaps the first gas fitter having knowledge of that trade, in the then borough. He founded the business of W. H. Shepherd & Sons in 1870, and has continued actively engaged in development of the business to the present time, and in all these years has been an active factor in the industrial history of the city. His endeavors in life have been rewarded with gratifying and deserved success, and he is today the head and senior member of one of the largest and most reliable establishments in the Wyoming valley. Prior to above he was senior member of the contracting and building firm of Shepherd & Dalley, but about one year later he became sole proprietor of the business, and continued it until November 1, 1891, when, with his sons, William C., and Harry C. Shepherd, was organized the firm of W. H. Shepherd & Sons, whose name and reputation in business circles is well known throughout the state. Mr. Shepherd is a Republican in politics, and served in the common council two terms of three years each. He is a member and past master by service of Landmark Lodge, No. 442, Free and Accepted Masons,



which he joined April 20, 1881; also a thirty-second degree member of Cauldwell Consistory, of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. He is also a member of Irem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Wilkes-Barre Board of Trade. During Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, he went out with Company E, First Regiment, Gray Reserves, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was present at the battle of Antietam. William Henry Shepherd married, January 31, 1859, Lydia A. Ziegler, daughter of Amos Ziegler, of Zieglerville, Pennsylvania. Both of Lydia A. (Ziegler) Shepherd's grandfathers were revolutionary soldiers. They had children: 1. Alice Harriet, born Philadelphia, February 4, 1860. 2. William Carver, born August 16, 1862, of whom later. 3. Harry Clayton, born April 6, 1864, of whom later. 4. Albert Daniel, died in infancy, April 6, 1868. 5. Edward Stanley, born June 19, 1871, of whom later. 6. George Elwood, born May 1, 1873, of whom later. 7. Arthur Yeager, born November 10, 1874, died at Lehigh University, after graduation, May 29, 1896.

William Carver Shepherd, eldest son of William Harrison Shepherd and his wife Lydia A. Ziegler, was born in Philadelphia. He was educated in the Wilkes-Barre schools and Wyoming Seminary, and began his business career early. With his next younger brother, Harry C., he became a partner with his father in 1891 in the firm of W. H. Shepherd & Sons, and since that time the concern has had marked success, in a large measure the result of the earnest, energetic efforts of the younger members of the firm—William C. and Harry C. Shepherd. William C. Shepherd is variously identified with Wilkes-Barre interests and institutions. He is a director and second vice-president of the Luzerne County Trust Company, a director of the Matheson Motor Car Company, president of the Wilkes-Barre Employers' Association, and a member of the executive committee of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America, a national organization the object of which is to establish and maintain honorable and equitable relations between capital and labor, enforcement of the laws of the land, and the preservation of individual liberty and citizenship. He is a member and past master by service of Landmark Lodge, No. 442, also a member of Shekinah Chapter, No. 182, Royal Arch Masons; Dieu Le Veut Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templar; a member of the Thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite Masonry, Cauldwell Consistory, of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania; also a member of the Ancient Arabic

Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine, Irem Temple. He is a member of the Westmoreland Club, the Franklin Club, the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, and Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Shepherd married, April 24, 1890, Alice M. Gibson, daughter of Dr. Maris and Ellen A. (Rhodes) Gibson. They have: Harold Maris, born January 13, 1891; Miriam Gertrude, born July 5, 1893; Alice Virginia, born March 16, 1903; and William C., Jr., born August 8, 1905.

Harry Clayton Shepherd, third child of William H. and Lydia A. (Ziegler) Shepherd, was educated in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre. He learned the trade of his father, and other branches of the business, including architecture, becoming thoroughly familiar with all details, and was foreman and superintendent of the different departments until 1891, when with his brother, William C., he was admitted a partner in the business. He possesses a mechanical ability which has been of great assistance in the performance of his duties. He is also a member of the firm of McCollum & Shepherd, real estate brokers of Wilkes-Barre. (See McCollum.) Mr. Shepherd is also largely interested in the Doran Lace Works, one of the leading industries of Wilkes-Barre. He is a member of Landmark Lodge, No. 442, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has filled many offices; of Shekinah Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Mount Horeb Council, Royal and Select Masters, and is a past thrice illustrious grand master; member and past eminent commander of Dieu Le Veut Commandery; member of Irem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has held a number of important offices in the same. He is also past grand marshal in the grand council of the Royal and Select Masters of the State of Pennsylvania, and is now district deputy grand master of the state of Pennsylvania, district No. 6. He is a member of Keystone Consistory of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and has held high offices in this body. He is also local president of the advisory board of the American Life and Annuity Society of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; a member of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution, the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society of Wilkes-Barre, and the Wilkes-Barre Board of Trade. Mr. Shepherd married, December 31, 1885, Mary W. Helker, daughter of Daniel G. and Mary Elizabeth (Stoecker) Helker, whose family consisted of four daughters and one son, all of whom are married. Daniel G. Helker was a stock raiser, farmer and lumber merchant when in Germany, but after coming to this country in 1865, he engaged in mercantile





business in Carbon county, Pennsylvania. The children of Harry C. and Mary W. (Helker) Shepherd are: Clayton Harry, born April 9, 1887; Irene May, born October 27, 1889.

Edward S. Shepherd, fifth child of William H. and Lydia A. (Ziegler) Shepherd, was born Wilkes-Barre, June 19, 1871. He attended the Franklin grammar school of Wilkes-Barre until fifteen years of age, and then entered the Harry Hillman Academy, completing his studies there in 1889. He learned the trade of carpenter in his father's establishment, and followed the same for three and a half years, when he was taken into the office as confidential clerk and secretary, in which capacity he is serving at the present time, his performance of the duties assigned to him being marked by promptitude and fidelity. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, and in political affairs he is an earnest Republican, giving his support to the nominees of that party. Mr. Shepherd married, in Montrose, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1897, Helen Newton Aitken, born in New Milford, Pennsylvania, but residing in Montrose, a daughter of James and Fanny (Stark) Aitken, who had six children, five of whom are living: John, of Montrose, Pennsylvania; Helen Newton, wife of Edward S. Shepherd; Louise, wife of J. W. Aitken, of Carbondale, Pennsylvania; Katherine S., wife of Peter Creter, manager of the J. S. Gillis china store of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; William Watson, of Montrose, local editor of the *Montrose Republican*.

James Aitken, father of Mrs. Shepherd, was born April 23, 1833, in Clifford township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch origin, his ancestors among the early settlers in this section of the state. He was a son of John Aitken, born in Scotland, December 4, 1794, died November 19, 1878, and his wife, Helen (Newton) Aitken, born May 3, 1795, in Scotland. John Aitken was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as were all the Aitkens. He was a Whig in politics. James Aitken was a jeweler by trade, which business he followed for many years in Pittston, being the leading jeweler in that place. Prior to his death, May 23, 1901, at the age of sixty-eight years, he retired from active pursuits and enjoyed the fruits of his many years of toil. His wife, Fanny (Stark) Aitken, born 1840, was one of ten children born to Cornelius and Louise (Wagner) Stark, the former born January 29, 1812, at Wilkes-Barre, died January 11, 1880, and the latter born March 30, 1810, died October 5, 1873. Fanny (Stark) Aitken at the present time is residing in Montrose, Pennsylvania. She has three brothers; Edward Stark, in Denver,

Colorado; W. H. Stark, of Montrose, Pennsylvania; and Charles M. Stark, of St. Louis, Missouri. A sister, Mrs. John R. McLean, of South Franklin street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and another sister, Miss Louise Stark, resides at Philipsburg, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have had four children: Ruth A., born February 23, 1898; Stanley, born June 7, 1900; and two who have passed to the spirit world.

George E. Shepherd, sixth child of William H. and Lydia A. (Ziegler) Shepherd, was born May 1, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre, and at the Harry Hillman Academy, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen. He then entered the Lehigh University, and was graduated from the same as an electrical engineer in June, 1894. He followed his profession in Wilkes-Barre until November, 1896, when in connection with H. N. Rust he organized the firm of Shepherd & Rust, electrical engineers and contractors, and rented a small store on North Franklin street, where was laid the foundation for the present large and prosperous business. Their trade constantly increased in volume and importance, and April 1, 1902, they moved into their present quarters on West Market street, thus giving them ample facilities for the conduct of their large business. In March, 1904, in company with W. D. McClain and H. N. Rust, Mr. Shepherd formed what is known as the Pennsylvania Armature Works, located on North Franklin street, where the rebuilding, repairing and manufacturing of electrical machinery and appliances of all kinds is carried on. This was organized to relieve the pressure in the repair department of their regular plant. Shepherd & Rust conduct not only a large retail business, but also enjoy an extensive wholesale and jobbing trade throughout the state. Mr. Shepherd is a Republican in politics, and lends his voice and vote in its support. He is a Presbyterian in religious belief, and a willing and liberal contributor to the church. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution, the Franklin Club, and vice-president of the Lehigh University Club of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

He married, October 23, 1890, Kalista A. Reese, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas and Sarah L. Reese, and they have three children: Dorothy, born December 9, 1901; Marjory Helen, born October 9, 1903; and Martha, born August 24, 1905.

Mrs. Shepherd's brothers and sisters are: Helen A., wife of Thomas A. Wright, superin-



tendent of the Wilkes-Barre & Wyoming Valley Traction Company; Edward F., of Dorranceton, Pennsylvania; Emma, wife of Don A. Gilbert, of Wilkes-Barre; George F., of Pritchard, Pennsylvania; Sadie C., of Gregory, Pennsylvania; Sterling A., of Gregory, where the mother of these children also resides. H. E. H.

HON. JOHN J. SHONK, who at the time of his death was one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Plymouth, was born in Hope, New Jersey, March 21, 1815, a son of Michael and Beulah (Jenks) Shonk. He came of German ancestry in the paternal line, and was of Welsh lineage on the mother's side, tracing his ancestry back to the year 900. His grandparents, John and Dorothy (Rosky) Shonk, were natives of Germany. His father, Michael Shonk, was born on the ocean, while his parents were voyaging to America. They landed in September, 1790, and settled in Hope, Warren county, New Jersey, with a Moravian community. There they reared their family, and there Michael was educated and married. In 1821 he and his wife located in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Their family consisted of four girls and four boys, John J. being the second child in order of birth, and the eldest son.

John J. Shonk was put to work in the coal mines as soon as he was large enough to be at all useful, and he followed this calling until he was sixteen years old, gaining an intimate practical knowledge of all departments of mining work. He then gave his attention to other pursuits, such as work on boats, public edifices and road construction, and railroad building. In 1854 he embarked in business on his own account, and at intervals was engaged as lumberman and in the tannery business. Later he gave his entire attention to the operation of coal properties, and came to be recognized as one of the large coal operators of his day. He was president and manager of the soft coal mines of the Williams Coal Company and the Cabin Creek Kanawha Coal Company, both in West Virginia, and conducted both, transacting an immense business and affording employment to four hundred men. He also became largely interested in railroad affairs, holding financial interest and official position with the Kanawha Railroad Company of West Virginia, and the Wilkes-Barre & Harvey's Lake Railroad Company of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He accumulated a handsome estate, at the same time preserving an unsullied reputation as a man of sterling integrity. He was ever a sympathizing friend of the laboring man, kind and

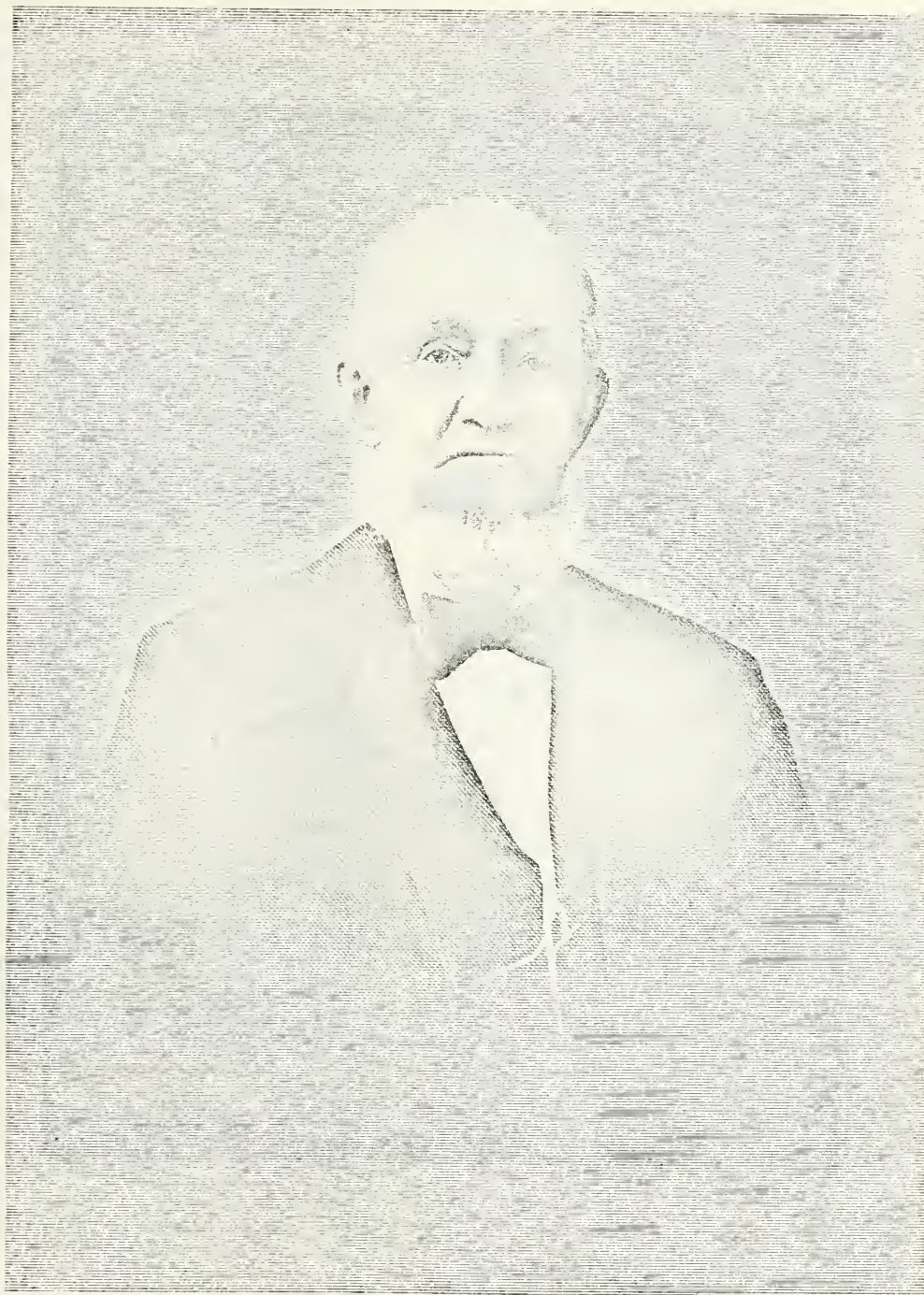
generous almost to a fault, and ever free and liberal in his aid to any worthy cause. A man of broad intelligence and much public spirit, he was called at various times to positions of trust in which he served the community with signal ability and integrity. He rendered efficient service as a member of the school board of the borough of Plymouth for several years. In 1874 he was elected to the state legislature to represent the county of Luzerne, and acquitted himself with so much usefulness and credit that by successive re-elections his term of office was extended to a period of four years. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was known as a zealous and forceful exponent of its principles and policies. In religion he was a Methodist, and was for some years chairman of the board of trustees of the church with which he was identified. He was a prominent Odd Fellow, a charter member of Elm Lodge, No. 642, of Plymouth, and also a member of the Encampment of the same beneficent order.

Mr. Shonk was three times married. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer Chamberlin, M. D., and a native of Cheshire county, New Hampshire. His second wife was Frances, daughter of Carpenter C. Rinus, of Plymouth. January 31, 1847, Mr. Shonk married for his third wife, Amanda, daughter of Thomas Davenport, and of French and Dutch descent. She was born in Plymouth, September 16, 1819, and died December 8, 1892, aged seventy-three years. Her husband long survived her, and died May 1, 1904, aged eighty-nine years, and their remains rest side by side in Shawnee cemetery. Their children were as follows: 1. Albert D., born October 14, 1847, (see sketch). 2. Hon. George W., born April 26, 1850, died August 14, 1900; he was a lawyer by profession, and served a term as member of congress. 3. Elizabeth, born July 24, 1852, who became the wife of E. F. Stevens, now deceased, of whom see sketch. 4. Clara, born August 28, 1855, who became the wife of C. W. McAlarney, now deceased, of whom see sketch. The portrait of Hon. John J. Shonk, which appears in this work, was placed herein by his children: Albert D. Shonk, Elizabeth (Mrs. E. F. Stevens), and Clara (Mrs. Charles W. McAlarney). H. E. H.

ALBERT D. SHONK, a real estate dealer of Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, was born there October 14, 1847, eldest son of John J. and Amanda (Davenport) Shonk. He spent his early life in Plymouth, and was educated in its public schools and at Wyoming Semi-

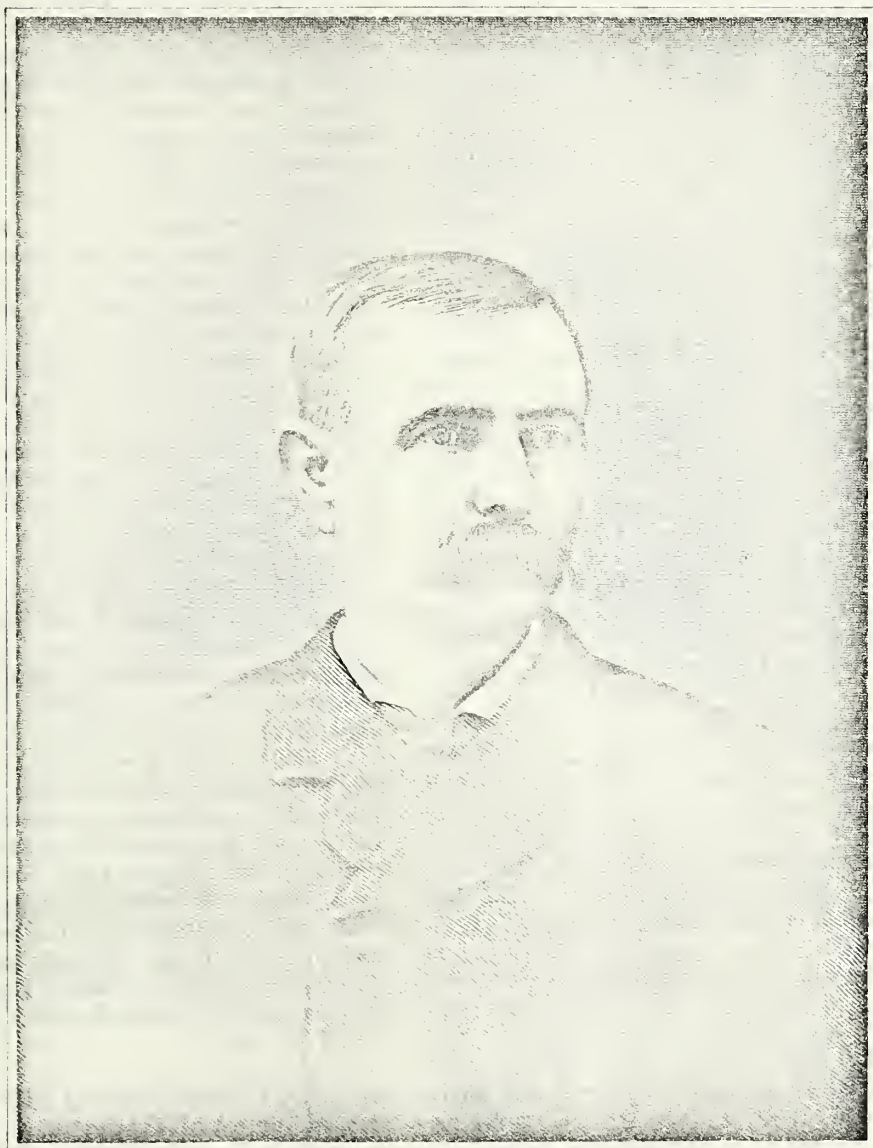






*John J. Shown*





*E. F. Steven*





nary. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged with his father in the brick-making business, the firm name being John J. Shonk. In 1870 Albert D. succeeded to the business and continued the same until 1875. The following year he associated himself with the Ruggles & Shonk Lumber Company and the Beaver Run Tanning Company, acting in the capacity of superintendent for about ten years. In 1885 he embarked in the real estate business in Plymouth, in which he has since continued. He is a capable, thoroughly reliable business man, and has attained good success in this enterprise. In the same year (1885) he became connected with the Stevens Coal Company as partial owner, and still retains his interest. This corporation has its head of operation in West Virginia, and is a successful enterprise.

Albert D. Shonk married, March 4, 1868, Miss Sarah Hershberger, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Singer) Hershberger, now of Plymouth, formerly of Dauphin county. David Hershberger was by occupation a contractor, and followed this in Plymouth. To Mr. and Mrs. Shonk were born the following children: 1. Fannie, August 20, 1869. 2. Edward, December 22, 1874; he is superintendent in the Stevens Coal Company of West Virginia. 3. Mabel, born October 27, 1876. 4. John J., April 6, 1878, shipping clerk in the Stevens Coal Company. 5. William, July 9, 1880, who is employed by the Stevens Coal Company as electrician. The death of Mrs. Shonk occurred February 5, 1884, when she was thirty-three years of age. She is buried in Shawnee cemetery. Albert D. Shonk married for his second wife, February 10, 1886, Miss Elizabeth Nesbitt, daughter of James Madison and Jane (Ackley) Nesbitt, of Chase (formerly Brown's Corners), near Huntsville, Pennsylvania.

H. E. H.

ELIBEAS FELLOWS STEVENS, deceased, who was a prominent factor in the coal industry in the Wyoming Valley, was born in New Columbus, near Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1846, the son of Benjamin Miller and Mary (Fellows) Stevens, residents of Cambria, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Miller Stevens was born January 31, 1815. He followed the quiet but useful occupation of a farmer, as had his father before him. Politically he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and in church relations affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal faith, attending church in New Columbus. March 10, 1836, he was married to Mary Fellows, born May

29, 1815, daughter of Elibeas Andreas and Mary (Smith) Fellows, who were the parents of seven children: Hulda, Amanda, Harriet, Mary, Elmira, Alfred and Abiel, all married and residing in different parts of the country. Of these children Alfred lives in Chicago, Illinois, and has a son and son-in-law, who are both eminent physicians.

Benjamin and Mary Stevens had the following children: 1. Elmira, born December 9, 1836, died October 1, 1898; she was the wife of William Andrews and mother of four children: Ida, Arthur, Leon and Harold, whose home is in New Columbus. 2. Francis, born December 9, 1838, died November 2, 1881; wife of Isaac K. Appleman, deceased; they had one daughter, Anna, also deceased; they resided in Bloomsburg. 3. Sally, born February 2, 1841, died November 6, 1871; she married Russell R. Pealer, and had two children: Anna and Matie; the family resided at Three Rivers, Michigan. 4. Abiel, born May 31, 1843, died February 25, 1892; his wife was Celia Creveling, who now resides in Hazelton; they had following children: Walter, deceased; Alfred, married Edith Lutz, and had five children; they reside in Wilkes-Barre; and Benjamin, who married Lucinda Moon, and who lives with his wife and son Donald in Hazelton. 5. Amanda Chapin, born August 25, 1848, died November 28, 1874; she married Russell R. Pealer, and they live in Three Rivers, Michigan, where her husband is now judge. 6. Elibeas Fellows, mentioned hereafter. 7. Minerva Permelia, born November 22, 1850, unmarried and lives at New Columbus. 8. Zebulon Hall, born January 10, 1854; married Frances Hess of New Columbus, and their children are: Florence, married Arthur Phillips and lives in Berwick; Carl, married Grace Burns and lives in New Columbus. Benjamin Miller Stevens, the father of the above children, died June 9, 1890. His wife survived him two years, passing away on February 20, 1892.

Elibeas Fellows Stevens, sixth child of Benjamin and Mary Stevens, attended the common schools of his native place, and later Columbus Academy. Early in life he engaged in farming, which occupation he followed with considerable success until his twenty-fifth year, when he removed to Plymouth, Pennsylvania, where he was superintendent of No. 12 Dodson mine for five years. In 1876 he severed his connection with this company, and assumed charge of the Nottingham mines, acting as superintendent until 1889. In that year he removed to West Virginia, locating near Charlestown, and was en-



gaged as superintendent of the Stevens Coal Company until 1898. In the above named position Mr. Stevens discharged his duties with credit, and at all times was held in great respect by his superiors. Besides his other varied business interests he was part owner and director of the following concerns: Stevens Coal Company, the Kanawha Coal and Coke Company, and the Shonk Garrison Coal Company, all located near Charlestown, West Virginia. At the first named of these Mr. Stevens opened the mine and it was named for him. In political matters Mr. Stevens always strongly defended the principles of the Democratic party, and was deeply interested in all party affairs. He held membership in the Knights of Pythias.

September 30, 1874, Elibeas Fellows Stevens was married to Miss Elizabeth Davenport Shonk, of Plymouth, who was born July 24, 1852, the daughter of John J. Shonk. (See sketch). They were the parents of four children: Jay, born February 4, 1877, in Plymouth, who obtained his early education in the common schools of Plymouth, later attending Dean Academy, Massachusetts; Buckhannon Seminary, West Virginia; and Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Monica Utz, of Covington, Kentucky, February 4, 1903, and had one child, Jay Jr. 2. Mary, born May 21, 1878, Plymouth, died July 8, 1878. 3. Helen, born August 19, 1883, Plymouth, died September 21, 1883. 4. Forrest Garrison, born May 20, 1890, Fairfield, West Virginia. He is now a student at Wyoming Seminary.

Elibeas Fellows Stevens died at his home in New Columbus, April 2, 1898. He was a useful, honored citizen and had always led an exemplary life. His generous hospitable disposition had won for him a wide circle of friends, who sincerely mourned his death. His portrait, which appears in this work, was placed there by his devoted widow as a mark of affectionate regard to his memory.

H. E. H.

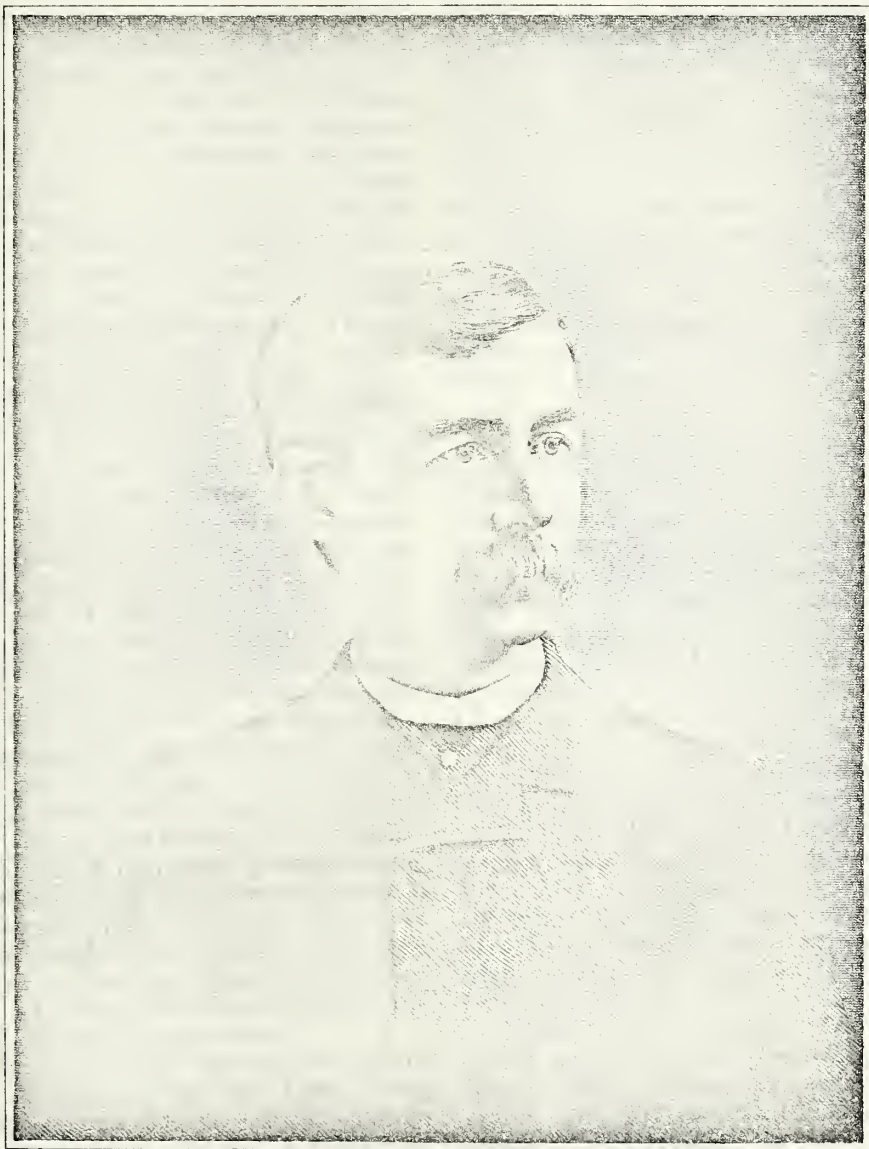
**CHARLES WESLEY McALARNEY.** The McAlarney family, representatives of which have been prominently identified with Pennsylvania history for nearly a century, and with that of the Wyoming Valley for a score and a half years, originated in Ireland and was of good old county Longford stock. The immigrant ancestor of the American branch of the family was John McAlarney, born December 8, 1805, in the parish of Streat, county Longford, Ireland. He came to America in 1819 and settled in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where his young manhood was spent

and where he acquired a practical education. He began his career in life as a school teacher, and subsequently engaged in manufacturing pursuits, chiefly in the lumber business. Mr. McAlarney removed from Harrisburg to the vicinity of Milton, Pennsylvania, later to Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, and subsequently to Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania where his death occurred May 17, 1876. Mr. McAlarney married Catharine Wilson, who survived him. She was born in Donegal township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas Wilson, and granddaughter of Thomas Wilson, who was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, and a representative of one of the old families of that state. Thomas Wilson (father) was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, removed from thence to Donegal township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently took up his residence in Elizabethtown, same county, where his death occurred. The children of John and Catharine (Wilson) McAlarney were: Joseph Curtin, died 1897; Mary C., a resident of Mifflinburg; Rosanna, also a resident of Mifflinburg; Matthias Wilson, died December 5, 1900; Dr. William Maxwell, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Jerry Rockey, of Dubois, Pennsylvania; Charles Wesley, mentioned hereafter; and Emma, died in early life. The mother of these children died February, 1891.

Charles Wesley McAlarney, son of John and Catharine (Wilson) McAlarney, was born in Mifflinburg, Union county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1847. After acquiring an elementary education in the public schools of Mifflinsburg, he entered the then flourishing Mifflinburg Academy, pursuing a four years course at that institution. After leaving the academy he was for one year engaged in the mercantile business in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, at the end of that time entering the profession of teaching, in which he engaged for the following six years. He then went to Harrisburg, becoming a student of law in the office of Joseph C. McAlarney, his elder brother, and receiving the benefit of the advice and wide knowledge of that attorney, recognized for years as one of the most eloquent pleaders of causes at the Dauphin county bar. After two years of study he passed the Dauphin county bar examinations May 13, 1873, with credit to himself and his adviser, and was attached to the Harrisburg office of his brother, Joseph C. McAlarney, his preceptor, until 1875, when he removed to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and opened an office of his own in Plymouth. He was admitted to the bar of Luzerne county February







C. H. McAlamy



7, 1876. He soon became widely known not only among the legal fraternity of his own county, but throughout the state. His practice frequently called him to argue cases before the bars of other counties, in the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and also before the benches of other states. Reared by his preceptor according to the strictest code of legal ethics, he possessed, in addition to the happy gift of personal charm, quickness and comprehensiveness of mentality, and this, aided by an easy diction of culture and wide reading, made his legal arguments and political speeches models of lucid and eloquent utterance. He was one of the sound lawyers and safe counsellors of Luzerne county, also one of its most influential and public-spirited citizens. Twenty years ago Mr. Kulp, in commenting on Mr. McAlarney's qualities as a lawyer, said: "He is a safe counsellor and zealous advocate, with the result of securing to himself the advantage of a large and constantly increasing clientage." His temperament is of the conservative order, modified by only so much of the sanguine as is necessary to the vigorous prosecution of all work deliberately undertaken. To the client who trusts him he is the soul of faithfulness, a fact which accounts in great part for the lucrative practice he has been enabled to build up in Plymouth and vicinity, and the gratifying success that attended his efforts in the courts." Had Mr. Kulp's sentiments been penned two decades later, he could not have changed his estimate of the worth of him of whom he wrote, but he might have added to what was then said and known. Mr. McAlarney was an old-school Democrat, ill health alone causing him to refuse an elevation to the bench in Luzerne county. He was in the front rank of the orators sought after by the Democratic state committee to take the stump in the closer campaigns, and to throw in the ballot balance the weight of his convincing personality.

Mr. McAlarney married, May 27, 1886, Clara R. Shonk, a daughter of the late John J. and Amanda (Davenport) Shonk. Two children were born to them: John, who died in infancy at Mifflinburg; and Helen Amanda. After returning to his home in Plymouth from an extended western trip, taken with the hope that benefit to health would result therefrom, Mr. McAlarney died October 1, 1904. He was laid to rest in Mifflinburg, in accordance with his own request, he having maintained a steadfast affection for the place of his birth throughout his entire life, being accustomed to spend a part of each summer at his old home, which has been the scene of

many reunions of the family, and which is now occupied by Misses Rose and Mary McAlarney. The funeral services in Plymouth were conducted by Rev. Dr. Bradshaw, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and at Mifflinburg the services at the house and the grave were conducted by Rev. W. C. Hesser, a lifelong friend of Mr. McAlarney, assisted by Rev. Vaughn T. Rue, pastor of the Mifflinburg Methodist Episcopal church. Few men have had more genuine friends, to whom the news of his death came as a real grief, and the names of those to whom he lent a gladly helping hand in moments of need and distress might be written by scores. His portrait which appears in this work has been placed there by his widow in loving remembrance of his many virtues, and will, it is believed, be a source of pleasure to all who knew him.

H. E. H.

THOMAS JEROME CHASE, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, a worthy son of worthy sires, and a scion of an old New England family, is a member of the legal profession. He traces his ancestry to the pioneer settlers of New England, men who founded a nation in the face of difficulties and dangers which would have deterred those of less heroic mould.

Gorton Chase, grandfather of Thomas J. Chase, was a native of Rhode Island. He took up a farm in Abington, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, which is still in the possession of the family. He married Freelove Potter, who bore him ten children, all of whom grew up to be strong and robust men and women, and one of them, Mrs. A. W. Gardner, is living at the present time (1906), aged seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. Chase, whose deaths occurred in 1835 and 1858, respectively, were old Puritan Baptists in religion.

Elisha W. Chase, father of Thomas J. Chase, was a native of East Greenwich, Kent county, Rhode Island. During his early childhood he removed with his parents to Abington, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation. He held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Welthea Phillips, daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Phelps) (nee Patterson) Phillips, the former named a native of Bath, England, born February 22, 1769, died in Abington, 1842, and the latter a native of Litchfield, Connecticut, born in 1781, died in Benton 1848. Six children were the issue of this union, three of whom are living: Thomas Jerome, see forward; Mrs. E. V. Slocum, of





Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Sarah Simerell. Elisha W. Chase died at Benton, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, 1862, aged forty-nine years. His wife died in 1856, aged thirty-three years.

Thomas J. Chase, son of Elisha W. and Welthea (Phillips) Chase, was born in Benton township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1844. He first attended the common schools of Benton, then a select school in the same township for two years, and then Madison Academy, Waverly, Pennsylvania, where he completed his studies. During the summer seasons he assisted with the labors of the farm and house. During 1863 he taught school in his home town, and during 1864 and 1865 in Dutchess county, New York. The following year he entered upon the study of law in the offices of A. H. Winton and A. A. Chase, at Scranton, and after passing a creditable examination was admitted to the Luzerne county bar, November 12, 1866. He then entered the office of the late E. S. M. Hill, then mayor of Scranton, remaining until April, 1867, when he removed to Nicholson, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, where he practiced his profession until 1876, a period of nine years, and then finally settled in Wilkes-Barre, where he is now attending to a large clientage. He is among the oldest members of the bar of Luzerne county. While a resident of Nicholson he was elected and served as a justice of the peace; he still has in his possession his commission signed by John F. Hartranft, then governor of Pennsylvania. He was also one of the school directors of that borough, and his incumbency of both offices was noted for faithfulness and fidelity to duty.

Mr. Chase is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he takes an active part, having joined the same in 1874. He has held all the offices in the subordinate lodge and taken part in the affairs of the grand lodge. He is president of the board of directors of the Odd Fellows Home Association, which in 1905 erected the magnificent building at No. 21 South Franklin street, at a cost of \$53,000. In this enterprise Mr. Chase took a very active and prominent part. In August, 1862, Mr. Chase enlisted as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, participated in the battle of Antietam, and was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service in May, 1863.

Mr. Chase married, September 10, 1874, Czarena A. Reynolds, daughter of S. P. and

Euphemia (Thomas) Reynolds, of Benton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Reynolds was a farmer, and died at his home in Benton. They were the parents of three children: Czarena A., wife of Thomas J. Chase; James C., of Scranton; and Grant, who resides on the old homestead. Mrs. Reynolds died in 1864. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chase—Giles, who died in 1879 at the age of four years. Mrs. Chase is a member of the Universalist Church, in which she takes a very active part. Mr. Chase attends the services of the same church, and is a member of the board of trustees of the state convention of that denomination.

H. E. H.

**THE RICE FAMILY.** One of the oldest and one of the best representatives of the Rice family in this part of Pennsylvania, of the particular line under consideration here, was Captain Jacob Rice, late of Dallas, so many years a real part of the history of that township in its domestic life and in its civil and military affairs.

This Rice family was of German extraction, and it is said that Captain Jacob's grandfather fled from Germany to escape compulsory military service; he came to America and settled in New Jersey. This American ancestor, Christopher Riis, or Rice, was the father of Christon Rice, who in 1812, with his wife, Sarah McFarron, made his way into the Wyoming country in Pennsylvania, and located first at Truckville, Kingston township, and afterwards in Dallas, where he was almost a pioneer. Christon Rice was born in New Jersey, December 12, 1780, and his wife, Sarah McFarron, was born there February 20, 1780. He was a mechanic, a wagon maker by trade, and could turn his hand to any kind of mechanical work. He was a saw miller, too, and lumberman, and like all early settlers in Dallas, cleared up land for farming purposes, shipping the logs and lumber to markets down the Susquehanna; and this same Christon Rice built a water power mill in Dallas, which is said to have been the first of its kind in the township. He was a persevering, industrious man, honest in his dealings, and was generally respected. He lived to his eighty-fifth year, and reared a family of three children.

Captain Jacob Rice, the youngest of three children, was born in Dallas, June 16, 1817, and died there, March 6, 1892. He was during his long and active life one of the foremost men in the town's affairs. He was at first a farmer and lumberman, later a merchant, then a hotel keeper, having built the Lake Grove House at that popu-





JACOB RICE





lar resort, Harvey's Lake. It is said, too, that Captain Rice occupied the first painted house in Dallas, and also that his was the first spring wagon used in the town. He always was interested in military matters, and as early as 1839 was first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania militia. On August 20, 1849, he was commissioned captain of the Dallas artillery; in 1857 was made lieutenant-colonel of Colonel Rhodes' regiment of state militia; on May 1, 1861, when there was indeed a "state of war," he was appointed quartermaster of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and on October 12, 1861, was quartermaster of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers. His war record was in every way commendable and won for him warm compliments from commanding officers. He was recommended for promotion, but declined the honor. Politically Captain Rice was a Republican; in religion a Methodist, and a trustee of that society in Dallas. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, June 25, 1837, Susan Ferguson, daughter of Alexander and Margaret Ferguson. Six children were born of this marriage, five grew to maturity, and four are now living—Ziba Bennett, George H., William Henry, and Sarah J. The children who died in early life were: James and John.

William Henry Rice, the junior of these surviving sons, was born in Dallas borough, April 5, 1845. His mother, too, was a native of Dallas, daughter of Alexander Ferguson and wife Margaret Johnson, descendants of early settlers in that township. Margaret Johnson Rice died July 12, 1893. William spent his early life on his father's farm, and was educated in the common schools of Dallas. When he became of age he joined with his father in his farming and other enterprises, and upon the death of the latter succeeded him in their management. He is known among his townsmen as an enterprising and progressive citizen, public-spirited and liberal in the support of worthy measures for the welfare of both township and borough. He is a Republican, and one of the borough councilmen. He married, December 25, 1883, Jennie Smith, born 1865, died August 14, 1901, by whom he had three children—Edna M., born March 14, 1886; William Henry, Junior, born November 21, 1888; and Arthur J., born November 22, 1892. Sarah J. Rice, sister of Mr. Rice, is now keeping house for him. For further account of the Rice family see

sketch of Mrs. S. L. Rogers, elsewhere in this work.  
H. E. H.

**PHILIP WALTERS.** One of Plymouth's representative men is Philip Walters. He is a grandson of Philip Walters, who was a maltster of Llanarthney, Carmarthenshire, South Wales, where his ancestors had lived for many generations. His son Evan was born in Llanarthney and was one of a family of four, one sister and two brothers being the other members.

Evan Walters had the misfortune to lose his father when very young, and he was brought up by his uncle on a farm in Carmarthenshire. Although his education was acquired solely by his own exertions he was able to read and write both English and Welsh. He moved to Aberdare, Glamorganshire, South Wales, where he worked as a coal-miner for about sixteen years. In 1850 he went to Glynneath, Glamorganshire, where for three years he conducted a grocery and hotel. He then moved to Ystalyfera, Glamorganshire, where he continued the grocery business. Mr. Walters married Ann, daughter of Daniel Davis, of Llanon, Carmarthenshire, South Wales, where the family had been resident for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Walters were born the following children: 1. John, who was born about 1836 in Llanarthney, was a tinsmith in Ystalyfera, married, but had no children, and died of pneumonia about three or four weeks after the death of her mother and while his brother David was visiting him. 2. Ann, who was born about 1838 in Llanarthney, married David Morris, a confectioner and baker at Neath, and had one child, Lill; after the death of her husband she succeeded to the business and conducted it for several years. She has now retired, being in comfortable circumstances, and is living in Neath with her daughter and son-in-law, the latter being the proprietor of a grocery store. 3. David, born March, 1844, in Llanarthney, was educated, as were his brothers and sister, at the public schools, and worked at the tinning trade until reaching the age of eighteen, when he came to the United States, landing in New York and settling in Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania. He worked as a miner at that place and at Lansford, Carbon county, also at Providence, Luzerne county, now Lackawanna county. Later he was employed as a clerk by John Levi at Hyde Park, and in 1872 opened a general store at Catasauqua, Lehigh county, of which he was the sole proprietor for many years, but which is now conducted



under the name of Walters Brothers, the firm having been organized in 1899. He married, May, 1864, Maria, daughter of Edward Edmonds, of Marthly Tydoil, whom he had met at Liverpool while on his way to this country. They made the voyage on the same ship, and two years after their arrival were married by Mr. Earle, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Catasaqua. Their children are: Evan, John, Annie, Margeret, and Philip, who served as a volunteer in the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment during the Spanish-American war. John married Ada, daughter of Captain Joseph Matchett, of Catasaqua, and has seven children: Evan, Fannie, Naomi, Marion, Joseph, John and Leonard. 4. Philip, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Walters, the father, died in 1871 and was buried in Cwmgiedd cemetery, Breconshire, South Wales, near the junction of the counties of Glamorganshire, Carmarthenshire and Breconshire. His widow succeeded to the business which she conducted until her death, which occurred about fifteen years ago. An incident which occurred in connection with this event is worthy of note. Mrs. Walters' son David sailed from New York on a Cunard steamer with the intention of visiting his native country. He landed at Liverpool on Sunday afternoon, leaving for Ystalyfera Monday morning. On his arrival there he found that his mother had died on Sunday, the day of his landing in Liverpool, and that the funeral would occur on the following day, which was Tuesday.

Philip Walters, son of Evan and Ann (Davis) Walters, was born January 14, 1846, in Aberdare, Glamorganshire, South Wales, where he attended the public schools. In 1854 the family moved to Glynneath and in 1857 to Ystalyfera. In both these places he was a pupil in the public schools and later spent one year at the Normal College, Swansea, Glamorganshire. Meanwhile he engaged in the tinning business at Ystalyfera and Cwmbwila, Swansea, in the same county, and also served as a clerk in the grocery store of Hugh Bevan at Bridge End, and later in the general store of Brogden & Son at Tondy. In April, 1869, he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York whence he proceeded to Pottsville, Pennsylvania. After a brief stay there he went to Catasaqua where he worked for a short time in the rolling mills. For a brief period he labored in the mines at Mahanoy City and then went to Plymouth, where he secured a position as bookkeeper with the firm of William Davis & Company, dealers in general merchandise. This position he filled until 1889, when he resigned in

order to engage in business for himself. He opened a general merchandise store and conducted a satisfactory business until 1894, when he was elected justice of the peace. He has since been re-elected, his commission to expire the first Monday in May, 1909. In 1897 he was elected burgess and served for three years. With the exception of one year at Lansford, where he conducted a general store for Thomas Philips & Company, Mr. Walters has been a continuous resident of Plymouth for more than thirty years. He acts as agent for all the steamship lines, and also conducts a fire insurance business. Mr. Walters is one of the oldest members of Elm Lodge, No. 642, I. O. O. F., of Plymouth, in which for thirteen years he served as treasurer. While engaged in the mercantile business he resigned this office and is now a past grand, having passed the various chairs. He has been a member of Luzerne Castle, No. 56, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Plymouth, since its organization, and also belongs to Conclave No. 231, Improved Order of Heptasophis, of Plymouth. In politics he affiliates with the Republicans. He is a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church of Plymouth, in which he has always been an active worker and in which for fifteen years he served as chairman of the board of trustees. Mr. Walters married, May 26, 1870, Jennett Harris and the following children have been born to them: 1. Annie, who married James H. Becker and has one child, Jennett Walters. 2. Morgan H., who was educated in the public schools and at the Kingston Seminary and was surveyor for the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. He married Louise, daughter of the late George Durbin, miner of Plymouth, and their children were: Jennett, George and Philip. Morgan H. Walters died in December, 1904. 3. Evan, who was educated in the public schools and at the Kingston Seminary and was employed in the steel works of Bradnock, Pennsylvania; now (1905) is clerk at the Nottingham colliery at Plunkett. 4. Elizabeth, who resides at home. 5. John, who is a clerk in the service of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company of Wilkes-Barre. 6. Deborah who was educated in the public schools and at the Wilkes-Barre Business College, and is bookkeeper for Thomas West, Hosiery Mills, Plymouth. 7. David, who is a mining engineer in the service of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. 8. Edith, who is a student and resides at home. All these children were born in Plymouth.

Mrs. Walters is a daughter of Morgan Harris, of Ystradgynlais, Breconshire, South Wales,





the descendant of a long line of Welsh ancestors, many of whose sons and daughters are now living in Wales and America. Mr. Harris was a coal-miner in his native country. He married Elizabeth Prosser, also a native of Wales, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John, who emigrated to the United States about 1862 and settled in Youngstown, Ohio. Early in 1869 he moved to Plymouth, and in September of that year was suffocated in the Avondale disaster at that place. The breaker took fire and in consequence of the fact that in those days there was but one opening to the mine all beneath the surface perished. He was buried at Hyde Park cemetery with a large number of others who met death in the same disaster. His wife was Mary Jones, of Ystradgynlais, and their children are: Elizabeth, Jane, Thomas, and Mary, who is the wife of Ernest Mellow and resides in Philadelphia. All the others live in Scranton. 2. Jennett, born March 20, 1846, in Merthyr Tydvil, Glamorganshire, and received her education in Ystradgynlais. She landed in New York, May 26, 1870, where she was married the same day by Philip L. Davis, pastor of the Welsh Baptist church, to Philip Walters, as mentioned above. 3. Thomas, who lives in Ystalyfera, is married and has a large family. Mr. Harris died when his children were still young. John T. Harris, a nephew of Morgan Harris, was for many years chief of police at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and for five years served as alderman. He lost all his family with the exception of two sons in the Johnstown flood, in which so many perished. Many other branches of this line of Harrisses are scattered over the eastern part of the state of Pennsylvania. H. E. H.

- LEWIS JONES, who for more than twenty years has been a prominent factor in business and political circles in West Pittston, is a representative of one of the old families of the Wyoming Valley. His grandfather, who also bore the name of Lewis Jones, was born October 25, 1771, followed farming throughout his business career, and made his home in this section of the state until called to his final rest. He married Sarah Benedict and they became the parents of twelve children: Ira, born December 14, 1795; Frances, born August 9, 1797, wife of Elijah Sturtevant; Hannah, born August 22, 1799, married a Mr. Rogers; Isaac D., born March 7, 1801; Eliza, born April 19, 1803; Lord, born July 9, 1805; Lewis, born August 28, 1807; Gilbert W., born June 16, 1809; John B., born August 13, 1811;

Mary Ann, born September 17, 1813; Sallie Ann, born December 25, 1815, the wife of Houton Courtright; and Benjamin, born January 17, 1820.

John Benedict Jones, son of Lewis and Sarah (Benedict) Jones, was born in Exeter township, Luzerne county, and never removed from that neighborhood. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and in matters of citizenship he was progressive and public-spirited, giving a loyal support to the Republican party and faithfully performing all the duties of the many township offices to which he was elected. For more than half a century he served as a deacon in the Baptist church. His wife bore the maiden name of Lydia Frothingham, and their children were three in number: Fannie F., born May 24, 1853, is the wife of Robert J. Davies; Elizabeth C., born November 20, 1855; and Lewis.

Lewis Jones was born April 27, 1857, on the old home farm in Exeter township, Luzerne county, and was educated in the public schools and at Bucknell University. On completing his education he devoted his entire time and attention to the operation of the home farm in Exeter township until 1882, when he took up his abode in West Pittston. He then engaged in merchandising and was also interested in manufacturing, and his business activity contributed to the commercial prosperity of the borough. He has for some years been recognized as a local leader in the Republican party, and for three years served as a member of the council of West Pittston and was borough treasurer for four years. In 1900 he was elected tax collector and was re-elected in 1903, so that he is now filling the position. Mr. Jones wedded Adela E. White, a daughter of Milo E. White, and they became the parents of five children: Edith L., born June 8, 1887; Jennett P., born August 4, 1889, now deceased; Ruth A., born June 1, 1891; Grace E., born December 13, 1893; and Camilla, born August 23, 1896, now deceased.

H. E. H.

HON. GEORGE F. O'BRIEN, actively and prominently identified with the professional, political and social interests of Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, in which his birth occurred November 28, 1876, is a son of Thomas J. and Margaret (Gerrity) O'Brien.

Thomas J. O'Brien (father) was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania, in which state his parents located, and upon attaining the



age when he could earn a livelihood for himself secured employment about the coal mines, continuing the same for several years. Subsequently he became superintendent for the Cowan & Dimminy Coal Mining Company, serving in that capacity eight years; he filled a similar position for the Newton Coal Company, at Pittston, seven years, and at the present time (1905) is acting as superintendent for the O'Boyle & Foy Coal Company at Bernice, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania. By his marriage to Margaret Gerrity the following named children were born: Charles H., born in Pittston, April 9, 1867, educated in the public schools, entered the employ of the old Pittston Coal Company as engineer, remaining three years. He then served fourteen years as engineer for the Newton Coal Company at Pittston, after which he entered into partnership with Messrs. Corcoran and Tigue in the clothing business under the firm name of Corcoran, O'Brien & Tigue. Two years later Messrs. Corcoran and O'Brien purchased the interest of Mr. Tigue, the name of the firm was changed to Corcoran & O'Brien, and they have now a well equipped store on Main street, Pittston, where they conduct a prosperous business. He has served as school director several terms, and is now a member of the city council. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and a Democrat in politics. Mary, Alice, Lizzie, George F., mentioned at length hereinafter; Adelaide, and one child who died in infancy.

George F. O'Brien acquired his education in the public and high schools of Pittstown, graduating from the latter in the class of 1894; Pennsylvania State College, where he completed a three years' course; and the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the law department thereof in 1900. He also pursued a course of legal study under the preceptorship of John T. Lanahan and John F. Shea, of Wilkes-Barre. After passing a successful competitive examination he was admitted to the Luzerne county bar in 1900, and at once began the practice of his profession in Pittston. In April, 1901, he was elected city solicitor for Pittston, re-elected in 1903, served as attorney for Duryea borough two terms, and attorney for Pittston township four terms, and November 8, 1904, was elected to the legislature, on the judiciary general committee, law and order, insurance committee, mines and mining, retrenchment, also reform. He was the only representative elected on the Democratic ticket from the coal region, and is also the second youngest man in the house. This fact is ample

proof of the popularity of Mr. O'Brien, and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, to the support of which he contributes liberally. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Fraternal Order of Eagles, B. P. O. E., Division 42, A. O. of H. He married, October 11, 1905, Genevieve Kelley, of Scranton, daughter of William Kelley, a member of the firm of Casey and Kelley.

H. E. H.

N. LOUIS SCHAPPERT, M. D., was born in the city of Wilkes-Barre, June 10, 1876, son of Peter and Sophia (Smith) Schappert, and grandson of Anthony and Margaret (Reinhart) Schappert, natives of Germany, from whence they came to the United States in 1854, settling in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, but later removed to Hanover township. Anthony Schappert was a prosperous merchant, and he and his wife were the parents of eleven children, namely: Anthony, John, Catherine, who became the wife of Anthony Reber; Henry, Joseph, Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Schaab; Margaret, who became the wife of Adam Scheidel; Jacob, Peter, Michael, and George.

Peter Schappert (father) was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 30, 1840. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to this country, and attended the St. Nicholas parochial school. In 1866 he embarked in the hotel business, which proved exceedingly remunerative, and in 1885 became the proprietor of "Schappert's Hotel," which he conducted up to 1896 and then retired. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and a Democrat in politics. On October 6, 1864, he married Sophia Smith, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Thom) Smith, of Wilkes-Barre, and to them were born the following children: Mrs. Fred Stegmaier, Mrs. Wina Baumann, P. George, a merchant in Brooklyn, New York; Mrs. William Morris, Mrs. William Goeckel, and N. Louis, mentioned hereinafter. The father died January 27, 1903, and the mother May 19, 1899, and their remains are interred in the Darling Street cemetery.

N. Louis Schappert obtained a practical education in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre, his birthplace, and in 1890 went to Brooklyn, New York, where he entered the pharmacy of John Krausche. In 1891 he removed to Hazleton, Pennsylvania, entered the office of Dr. William R. Longshore and took charge of his drug department, and at the same time read medicine





under his excellent preceptorship. In 1893 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and attended lectures for three years at the Medico-Chirurgical College, returning to Hazleton during the summer months of each year and there assisting his preceptor. In 1896-97 he took a post-graduate course on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in the Polyclinic Hospital at Philadelphia, at the same time acting as assistant to Professor Webster Fox in the eye department of the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital. In January, 1898, he located in Wilkes-Barre and practiced general medicine for three years, and since that has devoted his entire time to his specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1898 he was appointed a member of the staff of Mercy Hospital. He is an active member of the Luzerne County Medical Society, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, Webster Fox Society of Philadelphia, and James M. Anders' Medical Society, of Philadelphia. He also holds membership in the Knights of Columbus Council, No. 302, Wilkes-Barre, Gasang Verein Concordia, and Westmoreland Club. He attends St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church, and casts his vote with the Republican party. His residence and office is at No. 31 South Washington street, Wilkes-Barre. H. E. H.

CAPTAIN EDMUND D. CAMP, a lifelong resident of the city of Wilkes-Barre, where he is at present (1905) serving in the capacity of assistant postmaster of that city, was born March 29, 1870, son of William Manning and Cecelia (Riley) Camp, and grandson of Daniel Camp, who followed the occupation of farming in New Jersey and died in Newark, that state, at over eighty-six years of age. William Manning, the father, born in Sussex county, New Jersey, was a carpenter by trade and came to Wilkes-Barre at twenty-five years of age. Here he followed his trade till 1860, when his health failed and he took a position as clerk in the Exchange Hotel of Wilkes-Barre, then managed by Sam. Peterbaugh, and at that time the leading hotel of Wilkes-Barre. Here he remained up to the time of his death in 1871. His wife was a native of Ireland and came to this country with her parents when about four months old. In 1832 they came to Wilkes-Barre, floating down the Susquehanna river from Chenango Forks, New York, on a raft of lumber. She had three children, namely: Mary, deceased. Margaret, wife of D. W. Dodson, of Townhill, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and mother of two sons, Osborn C. and Manning W. Dodson. Edmund D., mentioned herein-

after. Mrs. William H. Camp makes her home at present (1905) with Captain Edmund D. Camp.

The public schools of Wilkes-Barre afforded Edmund D. Camp the opportunity of obtaining a good English education. He began his active business career as a clerk in the five and ten cent store of F. M. Kirby, of Wilkes-Barre, but after a year's service as such he entered the employ of Conyngham, Schrage & Co., grocers of Wilkes-Barre, where he remained two years. He then engaged in the railway mail service, running between New York and Pittsburg; New York, Geneva and Buffalo; Wilkes-Barre and Pottsville; Wilkes-Barre and Towanda; and several other points, and this position he held for a period of nine years. November 16, 1887, he enlisted in Company D, Ninth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and in succession held the offices of corporal, sergeant, first sergeant, first lieutenant and captain. April 28, 1898, he was commissioned with the rank of first lieutenant in Company D, Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, (see history of regiment elsewhere), in the Spanish-American war, served at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and Lexington, Kentucky, was mustered out October 28, 1898, with the rank of captain. He then re-organized the company and took command, which he still retains (1905) having been promoted while in the service.

July 1, 1903, Captain Camp entered the Wilkes-Barre postoffice as clerk under Postmaster B. G. Hahn; (sketch elsewhere); November, 1904, was promoted chief clerk of the mailing division; February, 1905, Colonel J. D. Lacier was made postmaster, and Captain Camp received the appointment of assistant postmaster, the duties of which responsible position he is discharging with the utmost efficiency and capability and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Lodge, No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilkes-Barre, and past commander of Henry U. Lawton Camp, No. 19, United Spanish War Veterans. He is a Republican in politics. Captain Camp resides at No. 173 East Northampton street, Wilkes-Barre. H. E. H.

A. FRANK LAMPMAN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine, diseases of eye and ear, and removing gallstones without operation, at Wilkes-Barre, and whose skill and ability has crowned his efforts with success, was born at Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1873, and came to Wilkes-Barre, in 1879.



with his parents, Dr. John S. and Margaret (Shales) Lampham, the former named having been a son of Dr. Norman and Phoebe (Engle) Lampman, who were the parents of nine children, among whom are the following: George, Norman, Joseph, Edward, Elizabeth, Frances, and Mary A. Lampman.

Dr. John S. Lampman (father) was also a native of Pittston, Pennsylvania, born December 20, 1838, his father having removed to that town from Columbia county, New York, his birthplace, in 1810. Dr. Norman Lampman was skillful in treating diseases of the eye, and his son, John S., early manifested great talent in locating and applying proper remedies. He succeeded in bringing into use remedies unknown to any other oculist in the world, beginning his practice by treating and curing an afflicted sister in 1863, and he established such a reputation for skill in his special line as to become well known throughout the United States. In 1863, upon the death of his father, Dr. John S. Lampman assumed his practice, residing at Pleasant Valley, near Pittston, until 1876, when he removed to Wilkes-Barre, where he built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and where he resided until his decease. He was a prominent member of the Society of Good Fellows, and a staunch adherent of the Democratic party. He married, January 25, 1872, Margaret Shales, daughter of Charles Shales, of Kingston township, and three children were born to them: Harry L., died at two years of age; A. Frank, and Ralph, who married Maud White. Dr. Lampman (father) died August 5, 1904, and his wife passed away August 16, 1903.

Dr. A. Frank Lampman attended the public schools of Wilkes-Barre, the Wilkes-Barre Business College, from which he was graduated in 1887, Kingston Seminary, and in 1889 matriculated at the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1894. He then began practice with his father, following along the same lines, and upon the death of the latter assumed his large practice and has attended to the same up to the present time (1905). He is connected with a number of societies in Wilkes-Barre, as follows: Lodge No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons; Centennial Lodge, No. 927, and Wyoming Valley Encampment, No. 25, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Keystone Consistory of Scranton; Irem Temple, Mystic Shrine; Hoffmum Lodge, No. 41, Daughter of Rebekah; Canton No. 31, Patriarchs Militant; Columbia Council, No. 43, Junior Order of American Mechanics; and Concordia Singing Society. He attends the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Lampman married, June 28, 1893, Chloe S. Bryant, daughter of Charles and Ruth G. (Stroh) Bryant, and granddaughter of Charles and Rebecca (Wilson) Bryant, natives of New Jersey. Charles Bryant (father) was born October 28, 1835, in Forty Fort borough. For eight years he served in the capacity of overseer on a large farm, after which he devoted his attention to farming on his own account. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a Democrat in politics. On December 5, 1861, he married Ruth G. Stroh, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Kreidler) Stroh, natives of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. They were the parents of five children: George; Alice, married John B. S. Keeler; Edith; Chloe S., wife of Dr. Lampman; and Richard R.

L. FLOYD HESS, an attorney-at-law, whose office is located in Wilkes-Barre, but whose residence is at Forty Fort, was born at Register, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1876, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Hartman) Hess.

The pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family was Philip Hess, who came to this country from Germany early in the seventeenth century, settling in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where his son, Jeremiah Hess, was born and where he resided until an advanced age. Philip Hess was accompanied to this country by his brother. Philip Hess, son of Jeremiah Hess, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He followed agricultural pursuits, as had many of the members of the previous generations of the family, and in addition to this was a merchant, proprietor and operator of a saw and grist mill in Huntington, and the owner of over two hundred acres of land in the same township. He was a member of the German Reformed Church, held all the offices in the same, and took an active part in the work connected therewith. He married Lavina Snyder Smethers, who was born in Salem, Pennsylvania, a representative of one of the oldest families in that town. She bore him the following children: George, Josiah, Mary Ann, who became the wife of Robert Meixell, they reside Fairmount township; Amanda, Jeremiah, mentioned below; and Reuben, who resides at Ashley and is engaged as foreman of the Ashley shops. Philip Hess, father of these children, attained the advanced age of almost eighty years; his wife passed away at the age of sixty-five years.

Jeremiah Hess, son of Philip and Lavina (Smethers) Hess, and father of L. Floyd Hess, was born at Salem township, Pennsylvania, De-





cember 26, 1852. He was reared in Huntington township, and during his active career was a farmer and merchant, conducting both lines successfully up to the time of his decease at the early age of thirty-five years. He took an active part in political affairs, casting his vote with the Democratic party, and was elected to all the township offices. He was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. He was united in marriage to Mary Hartman, who bore him two children: L. Floyd, mentioned hereinafter; and Jennie A., wife of Albert Good, a merchant, owner and operator of three stores, who resides in Watertown, Pennsylvania. Mary (Hartman) Hess was born in Jackson township, Pennsylvania, and was one of six children, all living, born to Nathan and Luzetta (Trescott) Hartman, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of James White, of Fort; Fort; Mary, widow of Jeremiah Hess, who resides with her son, L. Floyd Hess; Anna, who became the wife of David Pifer, a resident of Huntington township; Adelbert E., a resident of Shickshinny; William, a resident of Kingston, and Matilda, widow of Edmund Kester. Nathan Hartman, father of these children, was born in Union township, a son of John Hartman, who was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, followed farming as an occupation, died at the age of seventy-eight years. Nathan Hartman was one of the first settlers in Huntington township, where he followed farming all his life, and died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Luzetta J. Trescott, and who died at the age of seventy years, was a daughter of Seth Trescott, who was one of the patentees of the land and a representative of an old and honored family. Seth Trescott followed farming all his life, and died at an advanced age.

L. Floyd Hess, only son of Jeremiah and Mary (Hartman) Hess, remained on the farm until he attained the age of twenty-one years, in the meantime attending the public schools of the neighborhood, Bloomsburg State Normal school, from which he graduated, and Dickinson College, graduating from the law department thereof in 1891. During four years of this period of time he taught school. He then came to Wilkes-Barre and opened an office for the practice of his profession, which has continued since. He was also admitted to practice in the superior and the supreme courts of the state, and the supreme court of New York state. His career as a lawyer has been marked by sterling character, and a comprehensive knowledge of the law. He was the organizer and for some time secretary of the

New Century Correspondence Schools, and is one of the directors and treasurer of the National Realty Company. Mr. Hess is a member of the F. and A. M., No. 61, of Wilkes-Barre, the I. O. O. F., Wyoming Lodge, No. 39, in which he has passed through all the chairs up to vice grand, a member of the Outalissi Encampment of Odd Fellows, and a charter member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of which he is past grand and district president. He has also taken an active interest in military affairs, and is sergeant of Company F, Ninth Regiment National Guard, state of Pennsylvania. He is a member of a number of college fraternities and the Weorcan Club of Carlisle. He attends the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hess married, July 16, 1904, Mabel Widner, who was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Widner, a cigar manufacturer in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hess is the eldest in a family of three children, the other members being Rachael and Russel. The latter is traveling with Keene.

WILLIAM RITER KLINE, of Wilkes-Barre, ex-chief of police of that city, now on the police force of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, was born October 13, 1860, in Shickshinny, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania.

The family was founded in America by Jacob Kline, who left his home in Germany and sought a wide field in the new world, landing here in October, 1741. A son, Daniel, was born in 1742 and served in the Revolutionary war. Daniel Kline, son of Daniel Kline, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and served under General Jackson. He settled on Fishing creek, that vicinity being then known as Kline's Row, and there reared a family of children, among whom was John J. Kline, grandfather of William R. Kline, who was born July, 1804, and whose death occurred February 25, 1847. He married, February 22, 1827, Hannah Rhone, who was born September 20, 1806. Their children were as follows: White-man F., born January 25, 1828, mentioned hereinafter; Samuel R., born March 23, 1829, died January 7, 1883; Martha J., born August 20, 1830, deceased; Cordelia, born March 23, 1832; Elizabeth, born June 16, 1835, died April 28, 1838; Louisa D., born October 12, 1839, deceased; Hannah C., born July 5, 1841, died February, 1870; Lavina A., born September 13, 1844, deceased; Mathias Leepert, born October 28, 1846, killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 10, 1863. The family resides in Columbia county, along Fishing creek.



Whiteman F. Kline, father of William R. Kline, was a native of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, born January 25, 1828. After completing a common school education he served an apprenticeship at the trade of saddler and shoemaker. In addition to following these occupations he was also the proprietor of a general store at Beach Haven. He was a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and during the dark days of the Civil war enlisted as a private and served faithfully throughout the entire period of his enlistment; he was a member of Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an honored member of Sylvania Lodge of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and Shickshinny Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Crawford, and two children were the issue of the union: Lloyd C., born June 6, 1855, died September 3, 1898; married, March 6, 1877, to Agnes Allen, who bore him two children: Ira M., who served with the United States Volunteers in the Spanish-American war, and Edward, deceased. William R., born October 13, 1860, mentioned hereinafter. Mr. Kline, father of these children, died July 11, 1903; his wife passed away September 5, 1904.

William R. Kline attended the common schools in the vicinity of his birthplace and there obtained a practical education which prepared him for the activities and duties of life. He came to Wilkes-Barre, November 29, 1879. For a period of almost seven years he was a member of the police force of the city of Wilkes-Barre, being appointed patrolman, April, 1894; sergeant, September, 1894; and chief, April, 1899, serving as such until July, 1901, and since then he has been actively connected with the coal and iron police force of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, his duties being of a general nature, the chief of which is to accompany the paymaster when carrying funds. Mr. Kline has an enviable military record, being among the oldest members of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, having served sixteen years in that organization. The first three years service was in the Wyoming Artillery, which at the expiration of that time was disbanded. He then joined Company F, Ninth Regiment, in which he served thirteen years, eight of this time in the capacity of first sergeant. He joined Wilkes-Barre Lodge, Knights of Pythias, October 14, 1882, and was elected captain in the uniform rank of this order

in 1901, which office he still holds (1905). He joined the Modern Woodmen of America in April, 1901, and in this holds the office of chief forester. He is also a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. As a citizen he is active and alert in the performance of duty and aids every worthy enterprise that is calculated to advance the interests of the community. December 22, 1880, Mr. Kline was married to Miss Hannah R. Merrill, daughter of Jesse Merrill, of Columbia county, who was a descendant of one of the oldest families in that locality. Jesse Merrill was the father of eight children, namely: Jesse, Thomas, deceased; Lewis, Charles, Hannah, James, deceased; Jennie, married Sterling R. Gruver, they reside in Wilkes-Barre; Mary, married William H. Hicks. They reside in Bloomsburg. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kline: Lilly R., May 23, 1882; Paul Oliver, August 9, 1884, now serving in the United States navy; Nellie, September 22, 1886; Jennie, February 23, 1890; and Edith, February 13, 1894.

RICHARD S. WILLIAMS, a member of the firm of Williams Bros., wholesale grocers, of Wilkes-Barre, was born in Cardiganshire, Wales, a son of John S. and Mary A. (Roberts) Williams, also natives of Wales, whose family consisted of eight children, namely: 1. Mary, who became the wife of John Evans. 2. John. 3. Richard S., mentioned hereafter. 4. David S., the other member of the firm of Williams Bros., who came to the United States in 1868 and located in Wilkes-Barre; he married, November, 1880, Mary F. Lucas, daughter of John and Hannah (Jones) Lucas, of Pottsville, and their children are: Grace, John L., William G., Roger, Howard Voughn and Alyn. 5. William, a twin with David S. 6. Jane, who became the wife of William Thomas. 7. James. 8. Elizabeth A., who became the wife of Rees R. Morgan. John S. Williams, father of these children, came to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, from Wales, in 1870, engaged for a period of time in the shoe business, and resided there until his death.

Richard S. Williams was educated in the schools of his native land, and during his early years developed those habits of industry, perseverance and prudence that laid the foundation for his success in life. In 1868, attracted by the possibilities afforded to young men in the business world of the United States, emigrated thither, locating in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and shortly afterward formed a partnership with





his brother, David S. Williams, in the wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Williams Bros., in which they have since successfully continued. He is a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church, a Republican in politics, aiding to the best of his ability by his vote in the success of its interests.

Mr. Williams married in 1876, Mary Thomas, daughter of the Rev. James Thomas, of Wilkes-Barre, and their children are: James, John, Richard, Mary, Hattie, Robert, Henry and Walter.

STEPHEN HOWARD MILLER, who is now leading a retired life at his home in Wilkes-Barre, surrounded with peace and plenty, and realizing to the full that there is no reward so satisfactory as the consciousness of a life well spent, was born in Pittston township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1829.

Samuel Miller, grandfather of Stephen H. Miller, was of Holland Dutch ancestry. In early life he took up his residence in the state of Pennsylvania, settling above Pittston, where he resided thereafter and died, his remains being interred in Marcy cemetery. He followed various occupations, among them being farmer, preacher, physician, and undertaker. He was the father of eight children: Stephen, Martin, Lewis, Rufus, John Ruth, Amanda, and Azuba.

Rufus Miller, father of Stephen H. Miller, was born in Pittston, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1802. Throughout the active years of his career he engaged in manufacturing stoves, plows, and various other articles, having a small foundry, deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood for his family. On January 16, 1822, he married Elizabeth McKnight, in Providence, now a part of the city of Scranton, and at her death, June 21, 1823, she left an infant daughter, Susanna. Mr. Miller chose for his second wife, Cynthia Howard, who was born May 26, 1806, in Columbus, Chenango county, New York, a daughter of William Howard, and their children were as follows: Mallery, born March 17, 1827, died February 7, 1895; Stephen H., born November 2, 1829, mentioned hereinafter; Eleanor, born January 30, 1831; Mary P., born August 28, 1832; Miranda, born November 20, 1833; Moses and Aaron, twins, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, born October 21, 1835; Sarah Jane, born August 11, 1838; Azubath A., born December 26, 1840; and George W., born January 22, 1844.

Stephen H. Miller obtained a common school education in Pittston township, now Old Forge, the place having derived its name from an old

forge where iron was melted from the ore with charcoal prior to the use of hard coal. He gained his first practical experience forging iron for his father, continuing the same until he attained the age of twenty-one years, when he entered into business relations with his brother, Mallery Miller, in the manufacturing of stoves, plows, etc., in Pittston township, this connection continuing until 1872 when his brother disposed of his interest in the business, removed to Wilkes-Barre and engaged in business on his own account. Stephen H. Miller continued the business alone up to 1889, when he retired from active pursuits, and since then has made his home in Wilkes-Barre. For many years he has been an active and consistent member of the Episcopal Church, an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and a member of Bennett Lodge, No. 907, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Pittston, in which he has held membership for more than half a century; and of Glenwood Lodge, No. 349, Knights of Pythias, in which he has held membership for thirty years. Mr. Miller was married, April 26, 1855, to Mary A. Stark, daughter of John and Cornelia (Wilcox) Stark, and had: Jennie Cornelia, born January 16, 1856, became the wife of Charles S. Crane, May 3, 1881, and have one child, Joseph, whose education was acquired in a college in New Jersey, and who is now employed as a civil engineer in the vicinity of Jersey City, New Jersey. Charles S. Crane is cashier of the First National Bank, at Pittston, Pennsylvania, in which he has served for thirty years. Mabel, born January 13, 1858, became the wife of Victor H. Young, October 10, 1878, and they are the parents of one child: Chester Howard, a machinist, employed by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Fremont Stark, born July 9, 1861, a bookkeeper by occupation, married Edith A. Clark, February 22, 1897, and their family consists of four children: Dorothea, Clinton, Theodore, and Jennie Cornelia. George Cassius, born February 7, 1864, died in infancy. Martha, born August 14, 1867, resides at home. Garrick Mallery, born November 14, 1877, also resides at home.

H. E. H.

LYMAN H. HOWE, the pioneer and most extensive exhibitor of moving pictures in America, and the founder of the several companies bearing his name, is a native of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, son of Nathan G. and Margaret (Robins) Howe.

Nathan G. Howe, the father, was born at Boylston, Massachusetts, August 10, 1810, and



was a direct descendant from those sturdy and sterling pilgrim fathers that were the bone and sinew of the early and crucial days of the republic. He emigrated to the Wyoming Valley in 1835 and, having settled at Kingston, soon identified himself as one of the most influential and enterprising men of that period. His activities and progressiveness were not only felt in the immediate vicinity of Kingston, but extended throughout the Wyoming Valley. In partnership with a Mr. Houghton he established a comb factory, which they operated successfully for three years. He then established a brick yard at North Wilkes-Barre on what was then known as the Old Plank Road, and another at South Wilkes-Barre, where he manufactured the brick used in the construction of almost all the principal buildings constructed in Wilkes-Barre and vicinity at that time. Still broadening his activities he became a contractor of extensive public utilities, and in this capacity reconstructed the abutments for the Wilkes-Barre and Kingston Market street bridge, which was subsequently washed away by the floods. He also constructed the Delaware & Hudson Railroad from South Wilkes-Barre to Plymouth, and various other railroads at Nanticoke for the Susquehanna Coal Company. Later he built at Laurel Run the first water works and laid the first system of water pipes in the city of Wilkes-Barre. Another of his achievements was the transformation of the banks of the Susquehanna river along South River street from their chaotic state into what is to-day the city's pride, the river common. He was actively identified with many other enterprises, public and private. In all his varied enterprises he commanded uniformly the respect and esteem alike of his associates and community at large. In 1840 he was married to Margaret Robins, who was born in Hanover township, August 30, 1814, daughter of John and Mary (Garrison) Robins. Their children were as follows: Abigail Mary, born April 8, 1841; Harriet Elizabeth, born February 25, 1843; John Robins, born December 20, 1844; Caroline Helen, born October 8, 1846; Horace Houghton, born October 20, 1848; Ellen Dennison, born February 15, 1851; Emma Adelia, born May 13, 1853; and Lyman Hakes, born June 9, 1856.

Lyman H. Howe, the youngest member of this family and the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of his native city, Wilkes-Barre, and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by a two years course at the Wyoming Seminary. He then entered into a

business partnership at Bowman's corner, on public square, with J. J. McCormick, at present (1905) an attorney-at-law in Cleveland, Ohio, as sign and general house painters under the firm name of Howe and McCormick. In 18— Mr. Howe disposed of his interest in the business to his partner and became a traveling salesman for several prominent commercial houses. While thus engaged, the disastrous panic that demoralized business from one end of the country to the other abruptly terminated his career and aspirations in this direction and resulted in his entering the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey as brakeman. From this humble position he was rapidly advanced to that of extra baggage master. He served the company in various capacities for a period of three years. Finding it too limited and confining to a man of his active temperament, and aspiring to a higher and more remunerative vocation, he purchased a Miniature Coal Breaker, and by his native mechanical ability and originality remodeled and developed it into a very interesting and faithful working model of a complete coal mine and breaker in miniature. In partnership with Robert M. Colburn, now (1905) a practicing physician of Newark, New Jersey, they made a tour through the state of Pennsylvania, giving a series of exhibitions. In spite of all their determined efforts and fond hopes, fate was unkind. The public withheld its patronage. The tour ended in Baltimore, Maryland, and financial failure. The enterprising partners found themselves strangers in a strange city, unknown, unsung but not quite unhonored, for through courtesies rather than means they were extended the use of a barn to store their cherished model. But it is a far cry from Baltimore, Maryland, to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, to those whose resources are exhausted, so the partners persuasively accepted the hospitality of freight train conductors to Wilkes-Barre. The tide of adversity had ebbed to the point that comes to all sooner or later, and where the fittest show their mettle and stamina and survive and swim where others sink. If the use of this adversity was not sweet, it at all events inspired renewed grit and tenacity of purpose in Mr. Howe. Instead of abandoning his hopes he purchased his partner's interest, drew strength from former defeat, and tempted fortune again single-handed. He succeeded in arranging with the officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for exhibiting the Miniature Coal Breaker at Glen Onoko, the popular mountain resort for thousands of excursionists, and continued its exhibitions there for nine





years with that gratifying success that comes as a grateful reward for difficulties surmounted. This was the beginning of Mr. Howe's successful career. He ultimately sold it to the Reading Railway Company for the purpose of exhibiting it at the World's Fair in Chicago. In the meanwhile Thomas A. Edison had perfected the Phonograph, in which Mr. Howe promptly recognized a more than worthy successor for exhibition purposes to the Coal Breaker, as it possessed even to a greater extent the charm of novelty, and in the able hands of Mr. Howe the public at large were afforded an entertainment that was at once diverting and educational. He made of the Phonograph the same careful study that he laterly did of moving pictures, and which enabled him to offer the public that distinctly superior entertainment that has characterized all his efforts as an exhibitor.

While visiting Chicago in 1893, Mr. Howe was attracted by the Edison Kinetoscope, at that time quite in its infancy, but to Mr. Howe's receptive faculties and initiative mind it disclosed vistas of new possibilities and achievement, and he quickly conceived the idea of projecting moving pictures on a screen. He forthwith communicated with Thomas A. Edison for the construction of a machine and was advised that he was working on the same ideas outlined by Mr. Howe. Finally Mr. Edison completed the Vitoscope and his New York representatives, Messrs. Raff and Gammon, offered him the control of exhibitions in the state of Pennsylvania for \$5,000. He declined the offer, and had a machine constructed with unsatisfactory results. Still undaunted, he set himself to the task of entirely remodeling this machine, and after practically reconstructing it and embodying many new ideas, he secured such admirable results as to make it the most advanced mechanism of its kind at that time.

In 1896 Mr. Howe organized his first company and exhibited moving pictures in all the New England and Middle Atlantic states, and by his superior exhibitions readily established the highest reputation in this form of entertainment. This he has maintained by regular semi-annual visits that have made of his exhibitions an institution in the world of amusements. So signal was the success of this company, and in order to comply with the ever-increasing demand for engagements from other states, Mr. Howe organized another company in 1902 covering Maryland, Virginia and the Middle Western states. This second company duplicated the success of its original.

and served to still further extend the reputation of his exhibitions, and in 1904, in response to a still increasing demand he organized a third company touring the far Western and North-western states. Since organizing these companies, he found it imperative to make four trips to Europe in the interest of his enterprises and to insure securing the most exclusive scenes from the Old World.

His well deserved and unique reputation has proceeded not only from his fine attention to the mechanical and electrical details of projection, but he has become an influential educator. How influential may be inferred from the fact that hundreds of thousands annually are not only entertained but instructed by the vivid, graphic and faithful moving pictures of national and international importance which he gathers with tireless zeal from all parts of the world. Methods, habits, customs, dress, processes, transportation, industrial activities—all phases of life from all lands are transferred by him on the curtain with such added charm and fidelity that legions of patrons find his exhibitions of animated scenes a source of knowledge that would not be obtained in any other way. Those who lack the means, time or inclination to enjoy the luxury and knowledge that travel imparts realize by Mr. Howe's efforts and exhibitions a medium of seeing at minimum cost and with maximum comfort what would otherwise be entirely denied them. Accordingly his exhibitions have justly become an institution with the double mission of educating and entertaining.

In the conduct of his various enterprises, Mr. Howe necessarily maintains commodious offices and an efficient office staff in Wilkes-Barre, from which point he directs and manages his enterprises. He is prominently identified with many local enterprises, and his public spirit and interest in the welfare of the community at large make him one of that type of citizens that are all too rare. His uniform courtesy and affability, and his native good humor and gentleness of manner have made him widely popular. He is a member of Lodge No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons; Shekinah Chapter, No. 82; Mount Horeb Council, No. 34; Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45, and Irem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Elks Lodge, No. 109, and of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Howe married, September 26, 1888, M. Alice Koehler, daughter of Franklin and Susan (Newhard) Koehler. Mr. and Mrs. Howe, having no children of their own, adopted a son whom



they named Harold Nathan Howe, born May 22, 1901. Franklin Kochler, Mrs. Howe's father, followed the occupations of miller and farmer, but now leads a retired life at his home in Allentown, Pennsylvania, of which city he has been a life-long and honored resident. His wife, who died in 1898, at the age of sixty-one years, bore him the following children: Emma J., born April 30, 1857; M. Alice, born August 15, 1860, (wife of Mr. Howe); Joseph H., born October 8, 1863; William, born August 15, 1868; Robert L., born January 5, 1872; and S. Gertrude, born April 5, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Howe are both communicants of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilkes-Barre.

H. E. H.

HON. THEODORUS HART, during a long and active career, exercised a potent influence in advancing the material and moral interests of his town and state. In the newspaper world he was known for his great ability, and unflinching adherence to principle.

Mr. Hart was born September 10, 1847, in Athens, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, a son of Theodorus and Eliza (Ruland) Hart, both natives of the state of New York, and now deceased. He received but a common school education, but this proved a substantial foundation, and out of his own ambition and industry he acquired a fund of knowledge which enabled him as a journalist to take a front place with his contemporaries throughout the commonwealth. A large part of his information came to him while he was an apprentice in a printing office, through careful and self-chosen reading, after the fashion of a class of newspaper men now practically extinct. This training was during a period when the country was passing through its greatest crisis—the conflict between the free-soilers and the slavery extensionists. He learned his political creed from the writings and platform utterances of the great leaders of that day—Lincoln, Greeley, Thaddeus Stevens, Andrew G. Curtin, and others of the same illustrious stamp; and he held to his political principles with a consistency and tenacity alike to their own.

Having mastered his trade, he worked as a journeyman in various places, including Pittston, where, in 1874, at the age of twenty-seven, he purchased a half interest in the *Weekly Gazette*. This was the first newspaper established in the place, as long ago as August, 1850, by G. M. Richart and H. S. Phillips. It was at first a seven-column folio, a weekly issue. Originally an exponent of Whig principles, it became Republican in 1856, when that party was organized

and set up as its first presidential standard bearer, General (then Captain) John C. Fremont, and it wielded a strong influence in that campaign. In 1853 Mr. Richart bought out the interest of his partner and conducted the paper alone until 1857, when he sold it to Dr. John H. Puleson, a native of Wales, who subsequently returned to his own land and was afterward heard of as a member of parliament. In 1860 the *Gazette* was purchased by G. M. Richart, Benjamin D. Beyea and Abel C. Thompson, who conducted it until 1863, when Mr. Richart again became proprietor. In 1869 the plant was leased by J. W. Freeman, and after a year Mr. Richart again assumed the publication of the paper. In the following year (1870) Mr. Theodorus Hart purchased a half interest, becoming junior member of the firm of Richart & Hart. This association was maintained until May 1, 1878, when Mr. Hart became sole proprietor, and so continued until his death, in April, 1901. During this period he made many important innovations, adding greatly to the worth and prestige of his paper. In 1882 he began the publication of the *Daily Evening Gazette*, and in 1890 enlarged the weekly edition to an eight-column sheet. The extent of the development of the *Gazette* may be appreciated by pointing to the increased mechanical equipment which Mr. Hart installed—a new Babcock press and a Hoe cylinder, in addition to the old Taylor press, with steam power, turning out four thousand copies an hour; while during the same time he introduced an entirely modern job printing equipment. Throughout the years which witnessed Mr. Hart's newspaper labors in Pittston, nearly a dozen rivals made their appearance, only to disappear after periods of a few months to a few years.

Mr. Hart was a forceful writer, and his paper bore the impress of his sturdy personality through several important political campaigns, beginning with the second presidential candidacy of General Grant to that of Major McKinley. While he was strong in his advocacy of his political principles as an old-line Republican, he was none the less in earnest in advocating the interests of his town, county and state, and he was a leader in every movement promising of local improvement along material, moral and educational lines. Church and school both lay dear to his heart, and to them he contributed every aid in his power. In religion he was a Baptist. He had served as president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and as treasurer of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Union. He represented the Luzerne-Lackawanna district in the state legisla-







*Theo. Hart*





William J. Reck





ture in the session of 1885-86. He was prominent in the two leading fraternal orders—the Masons and Odd Fellows—and in the former had attained to the thirty-second degree. His death left a great void in whatever he was associated with, and in the community at large. In the line of his profession, it is pleasing to note that his mantle fell upon the capable shoulders of the husband of his only child, Mr. William J. Peck.

Mr. Hart was twice married, his first wife being Rebecca Dymond. His second wife was Mrs. E. E. (Hopkins) Davis. His daughter, by the first marriage, Mary Lawson Dymond, became the wife of Mr. William J. Peck.

WILLIAM JOSEPH PECK, well known as the editor and proprietor of the Pittston (Pennsylvania) *Daily Gazette*, was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1874, oldest son of William H. and Arminda (Kyte) Peck. (See sketch of William H. Peck and ancestry elsewhere in this work).

William J. Peck was educated in the public schools of Scranton, prepared for college at the School of the Lackawanna, and graduated with honors from Syracuse University, class of 1896, receiving the classical degree, Bachelor of Arts. While in college he obtained his first experience in journalistic work as business manager of the college paper. From 1896 to 1898 Mr. Peck was junior member of the firm of Millar & Peck, which conducted "China Hall," a wholesale and retail china, glass and crockery establishment at Scranton, and while there became an expert china packer.

Mr. Peck moved to Pittston, in August, 1898, and became a member of the *Gazette* staff, his father-in-law, Hon. Theodorus Hart, being the publisher. In December of the same year Mr. Peck was appointed deputy postmaster of Pittston under Mr. Hart, and upon the death of the latter was made acting postmaster from April, 1901. The same year he was commissioned as postmaster by President McKinley; in 1902 he was appointed for a full term by President Roosevelt, and in 1906 was again appointed for four years by President Roosevelt.

Upon the death of Theodorus Hart, the subject of this sketch became owner of the Pittston *Daily Gazette*, May 7, 1901. Here his natural taste for machinery became of practical use to him, for it became immediately necessary to thoroughly overhaul the printing plant and equip it with the needful modern appliances. New machinery was installed, including linotype ma-

chines and perfecting press. From the four-page *Gazette* of 1901 the paper increased in size and circulation, and the number of pages varies from eight to sixteen daily. Mr. Peck takes a just pride in publishing one of the acknowledged best papers in northeast Pennsylvania. Its typographical improvement is his constant study and aim. The editorial policy of the *Gazette* has been Republican since the founding of the party, and Mr. Peck, being a staunch Republican, gives loyal support to the party through its columns although quick to condemn wrongdoing in either political organization. A large and well-equipped commercial printing plant is conducted by Mr. Peck in connection with the newspaper.

Inheriting a strong love of nature, he at an early age showed a great fondness for flowers, and when a boy grew pansy plants for market. His floral proclivities have been manifest in recent years through the fine collection of pond lilies of varied sort and hue grown in a cement pool at his home in West Pittston. Mr. Peck is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of West Pittston. In society connections he is as follows: a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 233, Free and Accepted Masons, at Pittston, Pennsylvania; New England Society of Northeast Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania Editorial Association; Pittston Board of Trade; Delta Upsilon fraternity. He was a delegate to the National Editorial Association at St. Louis in 1904.

He was married, October 6, 1897, at Pittston, Pennsylvania, to Lawson Dymond Hart, only child of the late Hon. Theodorus Hart. (See preceding sketch.) Mrs. Peck had received her education in the West Pittston schools and Wyoming Seminary, graduating at Syracuse University in music and Belles Lettres course in 1896. Children were born as follows: A daughter, born December 31, 1898, died January 3, 1899; Mary Hart Peck, born February 17, 1903, died August 3, 1905, both buried in West Pittston cemetery; a son, Theodorus Hart Peck, born May 16, 1906.

JACOB FLEISCHMANN, deceased, for many years the proprietor of a grocery store on Main street, Wilkes-Barre, was a man of integrity and honor, and the position attained by him in commercial circles was gained by the exercise of energy and unconquerable determination. He was a native of Bavaria, Lamsheim, born in 1833, a son of Henry and Margaret Fleischmann, who were the parents of one other child, Margaret Fleischmann, Henry Fleischmann (father)



was a weaver in the old country and followed the same after his arrival in America in 1841, and kept to his profession until his death. He established a general store on River street, Wilkes-Barre, which he conducted for a number of years. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church on Washington street, Wilkes-Barre, to the building of which edifice he contributed generously, and prior to its erection the Sunday school attached to the same was held in his home. He was a Democrat in politics. His death occurred at his home in Wilkes-Barre, 1871. He was survived by his widow, who passed away December 23, 1886, aged seventy-seven years and five months. Henry Fleischmann adopted three orphan children, two girls and a boy, by the name of Fink.

Jacob Fleischmann accompanied his parents and sister to the United States when eight years of age, they settling in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, in the private schools of which city young Jacob secured a thorough education. After various employments he entered the service of a Mr. Morgan, who was engaged in the coal business at Ashley, Pennsylvania, and for several years served in the capacity of timekeeper and clerk. He then entered the employ of a Mr. Tracey, at South Franklin and Market streets, Wilkes-Barre, and after several years service with him became clerk in the postoffice under a Mr. Reichard, remaining for a number of years. He then established a grocery store on Main street, Wilkes-Barre, which building he erected in 1876, and this he thoroughly stocked with a full line of reliable goods. This enterprise proved a most profitable investment, bringing to Mr. Fleischmann fair returns for labor expended. He acquitted himself in such a way as to gain the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was associated, and his business capability was recognized throughout the community. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for a number of years, and in politics was an adherent of Democratic principles.

Mr. Fleischmann married (first) Charlotte Rittersbaugh, who bore him two children, Margaret, and Henry, deceased, and whose death occurred February 8, 1880. Mr. Fleischmann married (second) Julia Rittersbaugh, sister of his first wife, who bore him six children: Charlotte, died January 21, 1886. Charles S., died June 4, 1864. George R., died 1896. Jacob C., died May 17, 1868. Chrissie, Louisa, died July 25, 1876. Mr. Fleischmann married (third) Dorothea (Joel) Pehling, July 5, 1883, in New

York. She was born April 22, 1838, in Nuremberg, Hanover, Germany, a daughter of Charles and Louisa (Miltz) Joel, whose family consisted of six children, Dorothea being the eldest. Charles Joel emigrated to the United States from his native land, Germany, and settled in New York. Jacob Fleischmann died at his home in Wilkes-Barre, July 26, 1891, aged fifty-eight years, and his remains were interred in Hollenback cemetery. Mrs. Fleischmann, who is a most estimable woman in every respect, is living at the present time (1905) in the city of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where she is highly esteemed by her neighbors and friends. H. E. H.

HERMAN A. FISCHER, M. D., of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, is a native of that city, born March 28, 1877, a son of Adam and Mary (Abel) Fischer, of Hirschfeldt, Hesse Cassel, Germany, who came to America about 1865 and located in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Adam Fischer was born November 13, 1840, son of John and Margaret (Maus) Fischer. John Fischer was son of Christopher Tobias Fischer, a tailor or weaver, who died in Germany, April 18, 1839. Adam Fischer attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and learned the shoemaking trade in Germany, where he followed it for a livelihood. After coming to the United States he entered the employ of August Schnell, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, who was engaged in the same line of business, and there continued for some time. Later he opened a shoe store at the corner of East Northampton and South Washington streets, Wilkes-Barre, and there continued until 1882 when he moved his business to the opposite side of the street and continued the same until 1889. In April, 1883, he took possession of the Old Mansion House on East Northampton street, Wilkes-Barre, which he conducted until his death, which occurred October 26, 1901, aged sixty-one years. His wife, Mary (Abel) Fischer, born October 21, 1841, died April 4, 1894, aged fifty-three years, and their remains are interred at Hollenback cemetery, Wilkes-Barre. They were the parents of seven sons, namely: Louis, who married Martha Mork, resides in Buckley, Washington. Adam, who died at the age of four years. Frederick, who married Alice Sackett, resides in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Archibald, who died in infancy. Edward, who married Bessie Cornelius, resides in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Herman A., mentioned hereafter. Robert W., a resident of Wilkes-Barre. Adam Fischer (father) was a Democrat in politics. For many years he





was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Wilkes-Barre, was a member of the Concordia Society at the time of his death, and was formerly a member of the Saengerbund Society, both of Wilkes-Barre. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer were for many years members of St. Paul Lutheran Church, and later of the Zion Reformed Church.

Herman A. Fischer, son of Adam Fischer, was educated in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre, his native city, and Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, and in September, 1895, entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated June 13, 1900. The first three months after his graduation he served on the dispensary staff of the University Dispensary, and for one year thereafter was interne at Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, thus gaining a practical knowledge which has proved most useful to him in his active career. In November, 1901, he began the practice of his profession in Wilkes-Barre, where he still continues, steadily gaining each year more patients, and winning for himself an enviable reputation among his fellow practitioners. He is a member of the Luzerne County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Anthracite Council, No. 487, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and was elected councilor, July 1, 1905. His religious views coincide with the doctrines of the Reformed church, and in politics he favors the principles of the Republican party, believing them best for the country's welfare.

Dr. Fischer married, December 17, 1901, Margaret Roche, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Igo) Roche, of Plainsville, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of an Irish lineage. Their children are: Herman Thomas; Adam, born September 30, 1903; and Marian, born March 23, 1905. Thomas Roche, father of Mrs. Dr. Fischer, was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1854, son of Thomas and Katherine (O'Hara) Roche, of county Mayo, Ireland. His wife, Ann (Igo) Roche, was a daughter of John and Ellen (Costello) Igo, of Sligo, and county Mayo, Ireland, respectively. Thomas Tucker, step-father of Mrs. Ann (Igo) Roche, was a soldier in the Civil war. Thomas and Ann (Igo) Roche were the parents of the following children: Margaret, wife of Dr. Fischer, born November 6, 1882. Mary, born August 13, 1884; ———, born August 1, 1886, died in infancy; Anna, born March 1, 1888; Ellen, born September 18, 1891; Katherine, born November 24, 1893; and Agnes, born March 3, 1897. H. E. H.

JOHN TRITLE LUTHER SAHM, whose knowledge of the principles of law and familiarity with the statutes have been the chief factors in the successful performance of the duties devolving upon him as chief deputy prothonotary of Luzerne county, in which capacity he has served since January, 1880, is a native of Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being September 6, 1843. His parents were the Rev. Peter and Susan (Tritle) Salm. His grandfather was John Salm, who was born in the vicinity of Manheim, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupations of farming and distilling, dying at the age of forty-seven years. His ancestors were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, who located in Pennsylvania at an early date.

Rev. Peter Salm, D. D., was born near Manheim, Lancaster county, in 1809. After acquiring a thorough education in the rudimentary branches in the common schools he entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1831. The following year he began his ministerial labors, and having an aptitude for the profession he chose for his life work, and being a master of the German as well as the English language, his ministry of about forty-four years' duration was most successful. His sermons were logical, impressive and eloquent, his pastoral work was performed faithfully and conscientiously, and he exerted a powerful influence for good in the community by carrying out in his daily walk and conversation the lessons he taught from the pulpit. He served as pastor in the following named places: Maytown, Middletown, St. Thomas, Greencastle, Blairsville, Johnstown, Indiana, Friedensburg, Loysville, Aaronsburg, and New Berlin. Although a firm believer in the doctrines of the Lutheran church, he was liberal in his views on christianity, and the last Sabbath of his life was spent in participating in the exercises of the dedication of the Lutheran Church at Laurelton, Pennsylvania. He married Susan Tritle, daughter of the late John Tritle, of Guilford, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, who devoted his active career to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and a granddaughter of Jacob Tritle, who was a native of Bavaria, from whence he emigrated to this country, locating in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer and distiller. The following children were the issue of this marriage: John T. L., mentioned hereafter; Theophilus H. T., a lawyer at Hamburg, Iowa; William



K. T., a physician at McCoysville, Pennsylvania, for many years, now engaged in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad relief department at Pittsburg; and Malancthan O. T., a Lutheran minister, now engaged as principal of a school in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. Rev. Peter Sahn, D. D., died at Laurelton, Union county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1876, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. His remains are interred at New Berlin, Pennsylvania.

John T. L. Sahn pursued his studies at a select school which was under the preceptorship of Silas M. Clark, a well known educator, and later one of the judges of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and completed his preparatory studies at Somerset Academy. He then entered the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, and after the regular course there was graduated in the class of 1862. He studied law in the office of B. McIntyre at New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Perry county bar in April, 1865, after passing a successful competitive examination. He then located in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and the following year was elected district attorney of this county, his term of office being three years. He then entered into partnership with Ezra D. Parker and they conducted a successful legal practice under the firm name of Parker & Sahn until 1873, a period of four years, when Mr. Sahn removed to Wilkes-Barre. He was admitted to the Luzerne county bar, April 23, 1873. The following December he accepted a clerkship in the office of the prothonotary, and in January, 1880, was appointed chief deputy to that official, which position he still holds. Although Mr. Sahn is a Democrat in his political views, he has retained his position under all administrations; he has been the incumbent of the office for a longer period than any of his predecessors, and is the oldest officer in the service of the county, these facts attesting to his capability and efficiency.

Mr. Sahn married, September 17, 1872, Minnie S. Rothrock, a daughter of the late Joseph Rothrock, for many years a resident of Fermanagh, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. The surviving members of Mr. Rothrock's family, in addition to Mrs. Sahn, are as follows: John, formerly in the City Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, now practicing his profession of medicine in St. Paul, Minnesota. Samuel, who is employed by an electrical firm of Easton, Pennsylvania. Josie, who became the wife of L. L. Seaver, of Gettysburg, an evangelist. Clara F. and Belle, who reside at home. Mr. and Mrs. Sahn are the

parents of four children: Frank Basil Rothrock, who was educated in the common and high schools of Wilkes-Barre, and later stood an examination under the United States civil service rules in Washington, D. C. He married, October 12, 1904, Margaret Marshall. Raymond Paul Rothrock, Ruth Victoria Rothrock, and Minnie Constance Rothrock Sahn, who reside at home. The family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. H. E. H.

**O'NEILL FAMILY.** The O'Neills were driven from Tyrone by Cromwell's conquest, 1620, and found refuge in the mountain fastnesses of Wicklow and Connaught. The history of the race or clan O'Neill is full of interest and its descendants, like those of the other Irish families of ancient Ireland, are found everywhere throughout the world, many of them occupying posts of distinction under their several present flags.

Philip O'Neill, of Kilpipe, county Wicklow, Ireland, of the family known as the O'Neills of the Waste, was a descendant of the O'Neills of Tyrone, who were made to feel the effects of Cromwell's anger. This Philip married Honora Llyng. Their son Daniel O'Neill emigrated from Ireland in 1827 and came to America, and was the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family under consideration in these annals.

Daniel O'Neill was born in Aughrim, county Wicklow, Ireland, February 2, 1801, and died in Overton, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1881. He married in Trenton, New Jersey, May 28, 1833, Bridget Hopkins, born in Ballymahan, county Longford, Ireland, daughter of Patrick Hopkins. During his active business life in this country Daniel O'Neill was a contractor on public works, notably the Tidewater canal in Pennsylvania; the Schuylkill Navigation canal in Pennsylvania; and the South Amboy railroad in New Jersey. He settled in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, in 1842, and his home was in Overton until the time of his death. Daniel O'Neill and wife Bridget Hopkins had ten children, four of whom are now living: Daniel Llyng, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; William P., of Denver, Colorado; James M., of Page, Cass county, North Dakota; and Hugh, of Devil's Lake, Minnesota.

Daniel Llyng O'Neill, eldest surviving son of Daniel O'Neill and his wife, Bridget Hopkins, was born in Port Deposit, Maryland, December 10, 1835. He was educated in public schools, studied law in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, with Hendrick B. Wright, and was admitted to the





bar in Luzerne county, April 4, 1864. For forty full years Mr. O'Neill has practiced law in the courts of Pennsylvania, has argued hundreds of cases before the trial and appellate courts, has advocated the cause of clients before hundreds of juries and counselled with thousands of clients in the privacy of his office, and in all this long period and in all his intercourse with a multitude of clients it never has been said that he unworthily represented a case in which he was retained. Politically Mr. O'Neill is a Democrat; in religious preference a Catholic. In 1866 he was elected school director in Wilkes-Barre, and was a member of the board twelve years. In 1869 he was elected to the legislature, and served one term in the lower house. In 1873 he was elected member of the city council, and served two terms in that body. For four years he was one of the directors of the poor for the central poor district of Luzerne county.

Daniel Llyng O'Neill married, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1864, Annie McDonald, daughter of Patrick McDonald, of Union township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Anna C., wife of James M. Boland, of Wilkes-Barre, issue, May and Daniel L. William A., attorney-at-law, Wilkes-Barre, is with his father in business. Daniel L., Jr., principal East End school, Wilkes-Barre, married Annie Murphy, and they are the parents of six children: John, Ellen, Edmund, Joseph, Daniel L., Anna. John F., attorney-at-law, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, is with his father in business. Marie Alberta, teacher, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Francis C., contractor, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Leon A., was a clerk Pennsylvania Railroad Company, now a salesman in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

H. E. H.

ARTHUR A. CASPER, a native of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, was born May 17, 1884. He acquired a practical education in the public schools, being a member of the 1901 college preparatory class of the high school. Later he took up journalistic work on the Wilkes-Barre *Times*. For a year he was employed on the reportorial staff of the Wilkes-Barre *News* and in 1904 accepted the assistant city editorship of the Wilkes-Barre *Times*.

Charles Casper, grandfather of Arthur A. Casper, was born in Czarnikow, Germany, 1832. He was educated in the town of his birth, and in 1852, when twenty years of age, sought a new home in the United States. He settled in New York City, where by honest efforts and hard

labor he became a prosperous merchant, dealing exclusively in furs. In 1874 he located in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in the wholesale dry goods and notion business. His eldest son Max was admitted into partnership in 1884, the business being then conducted under the firm name of Charles Casper & Son. He carried a large and fine assortment of goods, commanded an extensive and profitable trade, and continued in the business until his death occurred in Wilkes-Barre, August 17, 1899. He was kind and loving and gave considerable to charity. His wife Rachel, whom he married February 17, 1856, was born in Crakaw, Austria, in 1835, and died in Wilkes-Barre, December 21, 1895. To their union were born the following children: Max, December 23, 1856; Edward, April 15, 1858, one of the proprietors of the Luzerne Skirt Company of Wilkes-Barre; George, October 9, 1859; Louis, February 21, 1861; and Sarah Jane, June 15, 1865. Louis Casper was educated in the schools of New York, and after his father's death became associated with his brother Max in the wholesale dry goods business. On June 21, 1905, he was married to Frances Kathryn Lewith, daughter of Louis Lewith, of Wilkes-Barre. Sarah Jane Casper was married to Samuel J. Salsburg, a successful merchant of Plymouth, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Salsburg are the parents of the following children: Dora, Louis, Eugene, Rachel, Harris, Charles, Mildred, Charlotte and Rosalind.

Max Casper, father of Arthur A. Casper, was born at Lockport, New York, December 22, 1856. He attended the public schools of New York City, and after obtaining an excellent preliminary training started his business career. For a time he was employed in his father's store and later went to Pittsburg, where he engaged in the retail dry goods business. After his parents located in Wilkes-Barre, he moved to that city and became associated with his father. From a modest establishment on Northampton street he succeeded in building the business up to a large enterprise. For nine years the firm was located at No. 44 South Pennsylvania avenue, and in 1898 they erected a handsome three-story brick building, 42 by 120 in size, at No. 41 South Pennsylvania avenue, at which place the firm is now located. On February 25, 1883, Max Casper was married to Louise Price, daughter of Aaron and Rachel Price, the former having been a manufacturer in New York city. Four children were the issue of this marriage: Arthur A., born May 17, 1884, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Carolyn, born January 1, 1886,



graduated with honors from the Mallinckrodt convent, class of 1904; Rosalie, born August 28, 1893; and Victor, born November 26, 1898.

H. E. H.

MAJOR JOHN ALFRED OPP, a well known lawyer, who has achieved a good standing in his profession as the result of close application and tireless energy in the cause of his clients, is a native of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, having been born in the vicinity of Muncy, July 15, 1847, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Keziah (Schuyler) Opp.

Thomas Jefferson Opp was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1818, son of John and Mary (Feaster) Opp, the former named having been born in Columbia county, from whence he came with three brothers—Jacob, Philip and Thomas—to Muncy, and was one of the pioneer settlers of that section. Keziah (Schuyler) Opp was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Adam Schuyler, of Paradise township, Northumberland county. Mrs. Opp was one of a large number of children, Mrs. Sarah Lavery, a resident of Michigan, being the only one living at the present time (1906). Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Opp, who were members of the Baptist church, were the parents of seven children, six of whom attained maturity: Henry, a farmer at Muncy Creek; John Alfred, mentioned hereafter; Schuyler, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Idaho; Mrs. Gertrude App; Sally, wife of Phineas Albeck, of Muncy Creek, a farmer; and William, who died in early life. The mother of these children died at the age of seventy-five years.

John Alfred Opp is indebted to the public school system of Lycoming county for his early educational privileges, and the knowledge thus gained was supplemented by attendance at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, from which he was graduated in 1870. The following year he was engaged as teacher in the public schools of Muncy Creek township, Lycoming county, and in Plymouth, Luzerne county, and followed that vocation for two years. In the meantime he pursued a course of study in law under the preceptorship of E. H. Little, of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar of Columbia county February 1, 1873, and to the Luzerne county bar February 24, 1873. He possesses the attributes of industry and perseverance, and these have been the means of bringing to him numerous clients. Aside from his law practice Mr. Opp was identified with various important en-

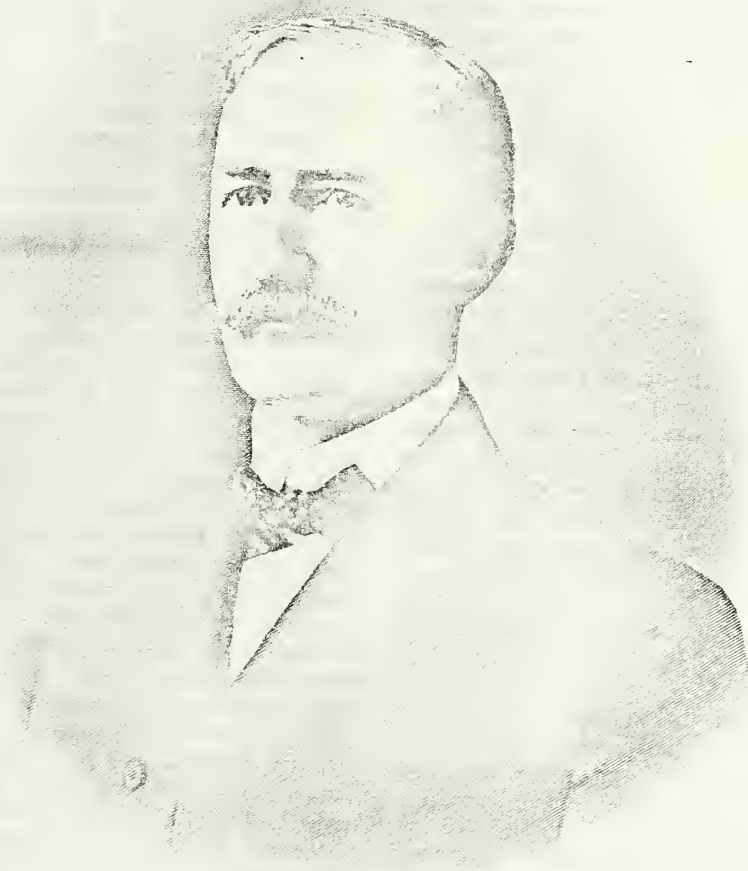
terprises, among them being the Plymouth Gas Company and the Plymouth Water Company, in each of which he served as a director for a number of years, and he was instrumental in the organization of both. He has devoted much time and attention to the cause of education, bringing ideas and energies that have redounded greatly to the benefit of the schools, and for twenty-five years he was a member of the board of directors of the public schools of the borough of Plymouth, where he resides.

During the years in the history of the nation when there was an urgent demand for every true-hearted citizen to aid the government, Mr. Opp offered his services and became a member of Company D, Seventh Cavalry Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, attached to the Army of the Cumberland, January, 1864. His first engagement was at Resaca, Georgia, then at Rome, Georgia, and the various battles around Atlanta, Georgia, the chief of which was Noonday Creek and Lovejoy Station. There were also a number of skirmishes during a period of three months. During 1865 he was with General James H. Wilson at Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, Columbus, Georgia; and then went to Macon, Georgia, where the regiment was encamped when the war closed. The campaigns of this division were among the most interesting of any of the Civil war. From the time they left Eastport, Mississippi, until they reached Macon, Georgia, they passed through a section of country remote from any mail communications, and they were obliged to subsist mainly upon what they could get from the country through which they passed. In the many engagements in which the regiment participated Mr. Opp displayed courage and gallantry, and was mustered out of service with his regiment at Macon, Georgia, August 23, 1865, at the close of the war. For several years he held the position of judge advocate in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, with the rank of major. He is a member of Plymouth Lodge, No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He is a member of Gaylord Post, No. 109, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has held all the offices.

Mr. Opp married, October 12, 1880, Helen Wier, now deceased, daughter of the late Andrew Wier, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and for many years a resident of Plymouth, Pennsylvania. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Opp: John Howard, a student in Lehigh University, class of 1906; Elizabeth, a student at Syracuse University, class of 1907; and Helen, a student at Wyoming Seminary, class of







James Cool

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1905. Mr. Opp and his family hold membership in the First Presbyterian church of Plymouth, in which body he was a member of the board of trustees for a number of years.

H. E. H.

ANDREW SHUPP, deceased, youngest son and child of Philip and Susan (Krupp) Shupp, and grandson of Colonel Philip Shupp, who was noted for his bravery during the Revolutionary war, was born on the old Shupp homestead in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where the Boston breaker is now located, July 2, 1831.

The common schools of Plymouth township, which he attended during the winter terms for a number of years, afforded Andrew Shupp the opportunity of obtaining a practical English education. At an early age he began earning his own livelihood by working on the farm, and in 1851 he entered the general store in Plymouth conducted by his brother, Peter Shupp, (a sketch of whom appears also in this work) where he continued for many years, and was also in the service of his nephew, Charles Shupp, son of Peter Shupp, who later took charge of the store. He was compelled to relinquish his position on account of failing health, but this did not improve his physical condition, and he passed away at his residence in Plymouth, July 27, 1884, aged fifty-three years. In his early life he became a member of the Christian Church in Plymouth, the doctrines of which he strictly adhered to and faithfully followed in his daily walk and conversation. He was a staunch Republican, using his influence in behalf of the interests of that party. During the Civil war period he was a member of the Home Guard of Pennsylvania, and later was drafted and served for the entire period of his enlistment, faithfully performing the varied and arduous duties assigned to him.

Mr. Shupp married, May 18, 1852, Sarah Gardner, who was born in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, daughter of Daniel and Katurah (Pringle) Gardner, of Plymouth, who were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Six children were the issue of this union: 1. Thomas, born September 16, 1854, died October 28, 1856, aged two years. 2. John C., born September 11, 1856, married Emily Kern, issue: one daughter, Emily, and died April 5, 1904. A sketch of John Shupp appears elsewhere in this work. 3. George B., born August 5, 1858, died August 10, 1863, aged five years. 4. Harry G., born August 31, 1860, married Lillie Sturdevant, daughter of Dr. S. B. Sturdevant, of Wilkes-Barre, issue: Burton

and Kenneth. 5. Walter E., born March 26, 1863, is unmarried, went to the west, locating first in Wisconsin. Mary, born May 20, 1866. Mrs. Shupp, widow of Andrew Shupp, was educated in the common schools of Plymouth. She is a member of the Christian church, and is actively and prominently identified with the work connected therewith, holding membership in the Ladies' Missionary Society, Ladies' Aid Society and the Christian Women's Board of Missions. She is highly esteemed in the community in which she resides, and enjoys the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends.

H. E. H.

JAMES COOL, the well-known real estate dealer of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, near Blairsville, September 11, 1861. He is a son of William and Ann (Skelton) Cool.

Abraham Cool, grandfather of James Cool, was born in Black Creek township, and for a number of years was employed in the machine shop at Weatherly, Carbon county, Pennsylvania. He was a man of upright character and highly respected throughout the community in which he resided. His wife, Sarah (Smith) Cool, was born and reared near Black Creek, Pennsylvania, and bore him seven children, one of whom, James Cool, is living at the present time (1905) in Easton, Pennsylvania. Abraham Cool died at his home at Weatherly, aged seventy-seven years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-four years.

William Cool, father of James Cool, was born and reared in Black Creek township, Pennsylvania, where he received his education in the district schools, and for a number of years after attaining young manhood was a dealer in horses in his native town. In addition to this, he conducted a large lumber business in that vicinity. In 1872 he came to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and thereafter was engaged in trucking and general carting. He was an industrious man, and in the various lines of business to which he devoted his attention established an enviable reputation for uprightness and honesty. He was united in marriage to Ann Skelton, who was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county, England, daughter of Joseph Skelton, who was also of English birth, but came to America and located in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of shoe-making until his death at the age of seventy-six. Joseph Skelton married Ann Little, a native of England, who bore him six children who are living at the present time, four





of whom are in this country, namely: Joseph, John and Elizabeth, residents of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and Ann, above named as the mother of James Cool. The mother of these children died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cool, of whom six are still living, as follows: James, special subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of Elmer Greenwald, of Wilkes-Barre; Hettie, wife of William Ellsworth, of Wilkes-Barre; George, a resident of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Walter, a resident of Morristown, Pennsylvania; Milton, a plumber by trade and a resident of Wilkes-Barre. The mother of these children resides with her son Milton in Wilkes-Barre. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. William Cool, the father of these children, died in February, 1896, aged fifty-eight years.

James Cool spent the early years of his life at White Haven until ten years of age, or 1872, when he accompanied his parents to Wilkes-Barre, where he attended school and completed his education. He then began his business career as a clerk in a store in Weatherly, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years, and then filled a similar position in a store in the town of Fairview, Luzerne county, where he remained five years. Desiring to see more of the world he took a position as traveling salesman, covering in the course of his travels fourteen states, and remaining in this capacity for ten years, acquiring an excellent business education and practical experience which has been valuable to him in his business. Upon his return to Wilkes-Barre, in 1895, he opened a real estate office, combining also the buying and selling of bonds and mortgages, and during the intervening years has built up an extensive business.

On July 13, 1887, Mr. Cool was united in marriage to Miss Mary Voigt, who was born in Wilkes-Barre, the daughter of Adolph and Apolonia (Warner) Voigt. Mrs. Cool was one of seven children, five of whom are living, as follows: Mary, wife of James Cool; Kate, a school teacher; Helen, wife of Marcus Smith, Jr.; and William and Gertrude Voigt, all residing in Wilkes-Barre. The father of these children died December 26, 1886, aged forty-eight years. For many years he was connected with the Wilkes-Barre Deposit & Savings Bank, holding the responsible position of cashier. Mrs. Voigt is still living at the present time (1905).

In politics Mr. Cool is an adherent of the principles of the Democratic party. He was for a time member of the select council of the city of Wilkes-Barre. He holds membership in the

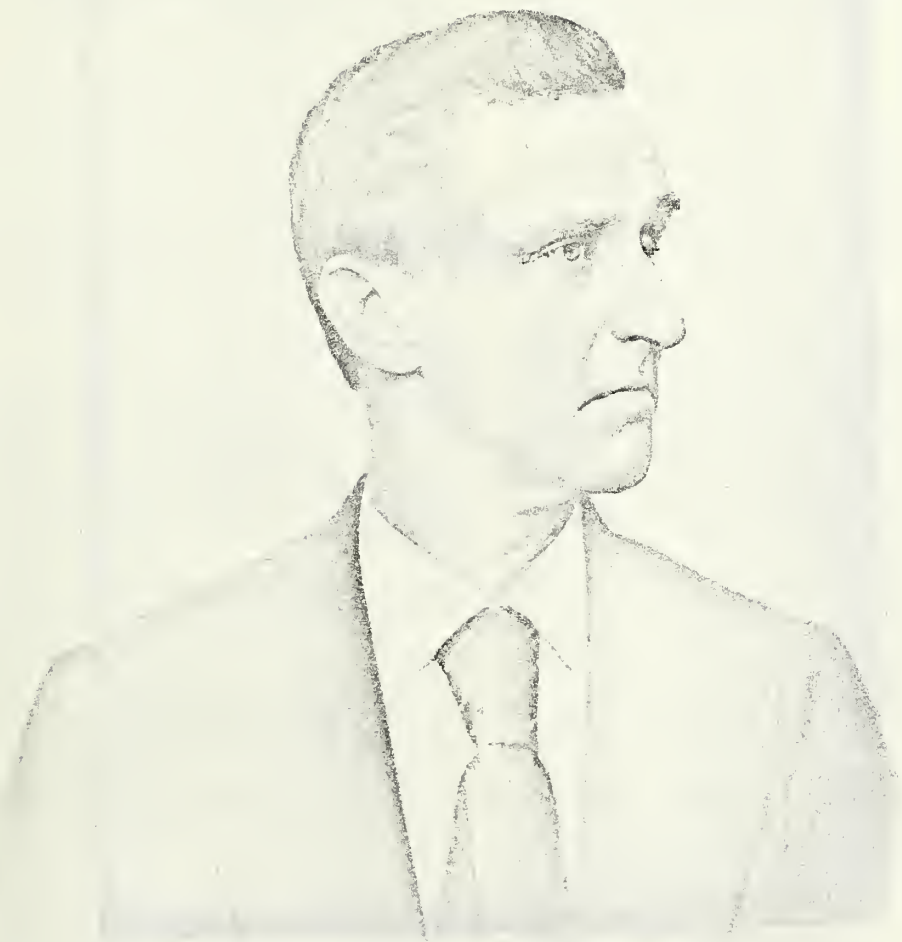
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Press Club, Westmoreland Club and Concordia Society.  
H. E. H.

JOHN SHUPP, deceased, for many years a representative citizen of Wilkes-Barre, was a lineal descendant of Colonel Philip Shupp, of Revolutionary fame. The line of descent is traced through Philip and Susan (Krupp) Shupp to Andrew and Sarah (Gardner) Shupp, parents of John Shupp, the former named being deceased and the latter residing in Plymouth, Pennsylvania. Sketches of Philip and Andrew Shupp appear elsewhere in this work.

John Shupp was born in Plymouth township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1856. He was educated in the common schools of Plymouth and Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, and at an early age gained his first experience in earning a livelihood by picking slate in the coal breakers. Later on he became clerk for his uncle in his general store on Main street, Plymouth, where he remained several years. In 1881 he entered into partnership with John Cooper, engaging in the dry goods and grocery lines, under the firm name of Shupp & Cooper, their store being located on Main street, Plymouth. This connection continued for about three years, and at the expiration of this period of time, in 1884, he engaged with Ahlborn & Co., of Wilkes-Barre, as traveling salesman, in which capacity he served for about fifteen years. In 1899 he severed his connection with this firm and entered the employ of Frishmuth Brothers & Co., of Third street, Philadelphia, and traveled for them until his death. He was a Republican in politics, casting his vote for the candidates of that party since attaining his majority. He served as councilman in Plymouth for one year, discharging the duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, as are also his widow and daughter. He was a member of No. 1 Fire Company of Plymouth, and served as its treasurer for a number of years. He was also a member of the Improved Order of Hep-tasophs of Plymouth. Mr. Shupp married, May 25, 1880, Emily May Kern, daughter of John and Sophia (Creek) Kern, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and one daughter was the issue, Emily Gardner, born December 3, 1882.

John Kern, father of Mrs. Shupp, was born in Newton Centre, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1821, the first son and child of George and Elsie (Barnes) Kern, whose family consisted of several children, among whom were the following:





WILLIAM FAIRCHILD





*H. S. Fairchild.*





John, George, Charles, Barnes, Katherine and Elizabeth. George Kern, a farmer of Newton Centre, Pennsylvania, was born January 13, 1797, died March 3, 1880, aged eighty-three years. His wife Elsie (Barnes) Kern, was born September 18, 1799, died November 11, 1880, aged eighty-one years. John Kern, brother of George Kern, just mentioned, contracted the gold fever and started for California May 13, 1850, landing there August 7, 1850, via Panama, the trip costing him three hundred dollars. He conducted a hotel in California for some time, but this was finally destroyed by fire, causing him a total loss of two thousand five hundred dollars. John Kern, father of Mrs. Shupp, was a carpenter by trade and built a great many breakers in his time. He was later general superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson collieries at Boston Hill, Plymouth township, for several years, after which he entered the planing mill business with Harvey Brothers & Kern in Plymouth. He also engaged in contracting for a number of years, erecting a large number of buildings in Plymouth, standing well up in his line. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Presbyterian church, and a member of the A. F. and A. M. He married, March 23, 1845, Sophia Creek, born January 20, 1820, in Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania, a descendant of a German ancestry, and their children were: Seymour Butler, born March 29, 1846, died June 30, 1862. John Sterling, born March 28, 1848, died September 18, 1850. Hannah Gertrude, born February 11, 1852, married, November 20, 1872, Charles B. Smith, of Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, issue: John Futhy, Charles Kern, Helen Gertrude, Percifor Robert; they reside in West Pittston. James Grear, born May 18, 1854, was drowned in Plymouth, May 28, 1863, aged nine years. Emily May, born May 20, 1858, was educated in the private and public schools of Plymouth and is now the widow of John Shupp, whose name heads this sketch. Hettie Sophia, born July 1, 1860, married (first) William Field Bean, of Williamsport, who died January, 1898; she married (second), March 23, 1904, Robert Morris Spurge. John Kern, father of these children, died October 30, 1885, aged sixty-four years and was buried with Masonic honors in Forty Fort. His wife, who was a member of the Presbyterian church, a remarkably well preserved woman for her age, beloved by all, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Shupp, in Plymouth, February 26, 1901, and was buried beside her husband in Forty Fort.

John Shupp's death, which occurred April 5,

1904, was sad in the extreme, he being killed by the running away of the horses of Fire Engine Company, No. 2, who were on their way to a fire. The rear wheels of the engine slid along the street car tracks on East Market street and the Public Square, the horses turning to South Main street, and when the wheels cleared the car tracks, the engine nearly upset, bending an axle and throwing the driver, Thomas Gaffney, Sr., to the ground. The three maddened horses, being without a driver, started toward South Main street at a rapid rate of speed. The brakes were applied, and the fireman on the engine ran ahead and succeeded in getting hold of the lines, but did not succeed in stopping the horses at this time. Mr. Shupp with Adam Endler was running to the scene of the fire on Public Square, and when in front of the Bon Ton millinery store on South Main street they saw the three horse team of Steamer No. 2 approaching at a furious rate. Mr. Endler and Mr. Shupp jumped toward the team to stop them, and with one leap Mr. Shupp clasped the bridle of the nearest horse and the next instant the animal had felled him to the ground and the engine wheels, passed over his neck and body, crushing his form into an unrecognizable mass. Some of the bystanders carried the body into Tuck's drug store on South Main street. Several physicians were soon on the spot, but before ten minutes had elapsed his life ebbed away. Thus, in trying to prevent the runaway horses from doing damage on the crowded street, he died, a victim to his self-sacrificing effort. The runaway horses were stopped by driver Michael Murray, of Chemical No. 10, driving in front of them on South Main street. Mr. Shupp was forty-seven years old at the time of his death, just in the prime of life. His remains were interred in the old Kern plot at Forty Fort, in which are also buried his maternal grandparents, Daniel and Katurah (Pringle) Gardner, who celebrated their golden wedding in 1880.

H. E. H.

**FAIRCHILD FAMILY.** The family represented by Henry S. Fairchild, of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, is of English origin and was planted in Connecticut during the colonial period. Prior to the Revolutionary war, three brothers immigrated to what was then the unexplored west. One of these brothers, John Fairchild, settled in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and became the founder of the branch of the family hereinafter mentioned.

Solomon Fairchild, son of the aforesaid John Fairchild, remained with his father and became



the owner of about three hundred acres of land which subsequently became very valuable, it being a portion of the Wyoming Valley Anthracite coal field. A portion of said land was included in the survey for the borough of Nanticoke, incorporated January 31, 1874, and is now (1906) the western portion of said town. By will, this land became the property of the three sons who remained at home. His wife was Elizabeth Lutsey, and the following named children were born to them: Margaret, Priscilla, Rosanna, Anna, Elizabeth, Isabella, Mary, William, who emigrated west to Indiana; and John, Solomon and Abraham, who are the three referred to above, and mentioned at length hereinafter. Abraham married Hannah Miller, now (1906) deceased, and their children are: Lizzie, Anna, Mary, Caroline, Milton, Agness and Wesley, and Bennie, deceased. Solomon married Sarah Robins, now (1906) deceased, and their children are: Ambrose, Frank, George, Lincoln, Lizzie, Lynda, Minnie and Grace. About the year 1870 Abraham and Solomon, last above mentioned, sold their properties in and near Nanticoke to the Susquehanna Coal Company, and moved their families, Abraham to near Montandon, Pennsylvania, and Solomon near Milton, Pennsylvania.

John Fairchild, older brother of Abraham and Solomon, was born in 1814 in the old Fairchild homestead, which is still (1906) doing service as a farm residence. He was a farmer, owning fifty acres of his father's estate, was a man of considerable means and influence, and one of the pillars of the Presbyterian Church of Nanticoke, aiding very materially in building the church edifice and maintaining the same thereafter, and an ever faithful attendant when health permitted. He married Martha Line, a daughter of Henry Line, who also emigrated from Connecticut and settled near the Fairchild property, and their children are: Anna E., died 1883; Henry S., Alfred, Martha L., and John M. John Fairchild died 1879, and his widow died 1883.

John M. Fairchild at the death of his father purchased from his brother and sister heirs the largest portion of his father's farm, which had been platted as town property, and after disposing of same to individual lot purchasers, he bought a farm two miles west of Berwick, Pennsylvania, where he now (1906), in addition to farming conducts a large dairy business. He married Clara B. Wolfe, and their children are: William J., Wesley B., Minnie and Laura.

Martha L. Fairchild married Olaf F. Ferris, and their children are: Ada, John H., Martha, and Olaf. After disposing of her interests in her

father's estate to her brother, John M., they purchased a farm adjoining Berwick, Pennsylvania, on the west, which has since become a part of the town, and known as West Berwick. They are living retired.

Alfred Fairchild married Euphemia Garringer and their children are: Laura M., Irven D., Gertrude and Minnie. Previous to the death of his father he purchased a farm near Three Rivers, Michigan, on which he moved his family and followed farming until his son was married, when he retired and moved to Three Rivers.

Anna E. Fairchild married William Fairchild (a descendant of a brother of the founder of the family represented by this sketch). She died January 20, 1883, and Mr. Fairchild died February 1, 1903. Their children are: Washington Monroe, deceased; Anderson, deceased; Harvey W., married Lucy Rhinard, and now a prosperous farmer, adjoining West Berwick, Pennsylvania; and Edith L. and Edna L., living retired in their mother's home at the corner of West Main and Hanover streets, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. The property of Anna E. Fairchild was successfully managed by her husband during his lifetime, and at his death divided equally between the living children.

Henry S. Fairchild was born March 18, 1839, at Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where he has resided his whole life. He received his education in the common schools of his native township, Tewport. He married Louisa Robins, daughter of John and Sarah Carter Robins, January 22, 1863, and their children are: Charles L., Fannie I. and Harry C. He rented the Squire John Robins farm, and moved on and began working same April 1, 1865, and continued farming same until April 1, 1883. At the death of his father he and his brother John M. were appointed administrators, and they together settled the principal part of the estate. After John M. moved out of Luzerne county, H. S. has been the acting administrator. In settling this estate he became the owner of the West Nanticoke flour and feed mill property, which he operated from 1883 to 1888. He was also interested in various enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Nanticoke, being a stockholder therein, and is now (1906) serving the same in the capacity of director. He also was one of the organizers of the Nanticoke Light Company (the first electric light company in the borough), and served as director from the organization and was president of the board at the time the Citizens' Electric Light, Heat and Power Company bought the Nanticoke Light Company. He is a stockholder in the Nan-





ticoke Ice Company and is serving the same as director, treasurer and general manager. He has served several terms as a member of the borough council. In national and state politics he is conceded to be a Republican, but in local affairs he supports those in his judgment best fitted for the office.

Charles L. Fairchild was born August 21, 1864, at Nanticoke, where he has thus far passed his life. He was educated in the public schools of his native borough, and also at Eastman's National Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. When old enough he assisted his father on the farm, afterward in the milling business, acting as bookkeeper and salesman. He is now (1906) engaged by the Nanticoke Ice Company in the capacity of superintendent. He is a charter member of the Nanticoke National Bank, and since its organization has served as director and secretary for the board of directors. He is now serving the borough of Nanticoke in the capacity of secretary for the town council, which position he has held for six years. He is a member of Keystone Commandery, No. 23, A. and I. O. Knights of Malta, and of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons. He married Grace V. Thomas, June 27, 1888, and their children are: Vida I., Enola G., Lois M., Marion C., and Emma Louise.

Fannie L., sister of Charles L. and Harry C. Fairchild, was born August 7, 1866, at Nanticoke. Her education was received in the borough schools and Nanticoke and the Bloomsburg State Normal School. At an early age she began the study of music, and has since the age of eleven been very active in church, choir and Sunday-school music. In 1887 she married Samuel C. Beidleman, then a (saddler) harness-maker in Nanticoke. He was later engaged by the Central railroad of New Jersey at the Buttonwood transfer office, and now (1906) is with the American Car and Foundry company, Berwick, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Beidleman has since their removal to Berwick, (four years) been organist for the First Presbyterian Church of Berwick, in which is a very fine pipe organ.

Harry C. Fairchild, brother of Charles L. and Fannie L. Beidleman, was born September 16, 1869, at Nanticoke. He received his education in the public schools of Nanticoke, also at the Harry Hillman Academy, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He began his active career with the Central railroad of New Jersey at Nanticoke, later was with same company at Wilkes-Barre, and then accepted a position under same management operating a railroad at Shawnee, Oklahoma Territory, re-

maining one year. He then accepted his present position, that of freight agent for the Wyoming and Lackawanna railroad company, familiarly known as the Laurel line, at Wilkes-Barre. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican, thus adhering to the traditions of the family. He married, June 2, 1892, Laura Dietrich, born July 29, 1869, and they are the parents of two children, Russel D. and Evelyn.

H. E. H.

WILLIAM ALDEN FAIRCHILD. Solomon Fairchild was born in Newport township, July 28, 1804, and died there June 22, 1848. He followed agricultural pursuits and was a very successful farmer in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Alden, born November 27, 1807, who was a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of Wyoming valley. They had the following children: Rachel, born December 16, 1828; John, August 20, 1830; Rosannah, October 21, 1832; William Alden, February 7, 1837, mentioned hereinafter; and Margaret, born January 19, 1843.

William Alden Fairchild, second son and fourth child of Solomon and Elizabeth (Alden) Fairchild, was born in Newport township, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1837. The first years of his life were spent in the town of his birth, and he attended the common school of the day until the age of eleven years, when, upon the death of his father, he went to live with Abraham Line, of Newport, a boatman on the canal, for whom he commenced working at the early age above mentioned. He continued with Mr. Line for a number of years on boats plying between Nanticoke and Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and various points in the vicinity of Chesapeake Bay. In 1860 William A. Fairchild abandoned canal work, having bought a farm at Dorrance, Pennsylvania, which he cultivated for about four years, and on which two of his children were born. At the end of this time he again took up work on the canal. In 1864 he commenced business for himself, and having served such a thorough apprenticeship, made a complete success of this undertaking. He continued to conduct his business on the canal until 1872, when he gave up this field of labor permanently. He resided on a farm in Hanover township until 1888, when he removed to Nanticoke, where he built a commodious dwelling, in which he lived, retired from business, for fourteen years prior to his death, February 1, 1903. His widow and several of his children are still occupants of this home. He was buried in Han-



over Green cemetery, Hanover township, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Fairchild was one of the wealthiest, most progressive, and highly respected citizens of Nanticoke, and was always ready to give such assistance as was in his power to forward any movement which promised well for the public good. During the last five years of his life his summers were spent with his family at Lilly Lake, in the beautiful cottage which he had erected there. His political support was always given to the Republican party. He was a strong supporter and regular attendant of the Presbyterian church, to which his children also belong. His widow is a Methodist in religion. He was one of the organizers, a director and stockholder of the First National Bank of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, and formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Nanticoke.

Mr. Fairchild married (first), February 14, 1861, Anna Elizabeth Fairchild, born September 12, 1837, in Newport township, daughter of John and Martha (Line) Fairchild, of Newport township, and they had five children: Washington Monroe, born in Dorrance, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1862, died January 4, 1887. Anderson Clarence, born in Dorrance, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1863, died February 27, 1870. Harvey William, born at Nanticoke, August 16, 1866, now residing in Berwick. Edith Lillian, born September 17, 1870, at Nanticoke. Edna Letitia, born at Nanticoke, November 10, 1874. Anna Elizabeth (Fairchild) Fairchild died January 20, 1883. Mr. Fairchild married (second) January 16, 1889, Susan (Arnold) Engler, of Dorrance, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Sliker) Arnold, natives of Newport township. By this marriage Mr. Fairchild had one child, Byron, born in Nanticoke, October 15, 1889.

Abraham and Elizabeth (Sliker) Arnold, the parents of the second Mrs. Fairchild, had seven children: Catharine, Jacob, who resides in Iowa; Rebecca, married I. M. Jones, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Lizzie; William, a resident of Slocum, Pennsylvania; Susan, widow of William Alden Fairchild; Martha, married John Lutz, of Plains, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Abraham Arnold died in Slocum about the year 1880, and Elizabeth, his widow, died April 4, 1885, in Lee-mine, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Susan (Arnold) Engler Fairchild married (first) August 28, 1869, Lyman G. Engler, of Dorrance, and had five children: Addie G., born September 4, 1870, married Simon Stein, resides at Dorrance, and is the mother of five children.

Bertha Elizabeth, born October 27, 1872, married Charles Thomas, resides at Nanticoke, and has four children. George W., born February 21, 1875, married Ollie Balliet, resides at Lake Nuangola, and has two children. Eldridge E., born April 21, 1877, died March 25, 1894, is buried at Stairville, Pennsylvania. Allie Viola, born July 2, 1880, died August 2, 1881, and is buried at Stairville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Engler died August 4, 1881, the same week as his daughter.  
H. E. H.

EDWARD H. COOLBAUGH, D. D. S. The family of which Edward H. Coolbaugh, D. D. S., of Kingston, Pennsylvania, is a representative, is supposed to have been founded in this country by William Coolbaugh (or Coolbrook), whose vocation was that of sea captain, and who with his wife, Sarah (Johnson) Coolbaugh (or Coolbrook), settled in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, from whence they removed to Monroe county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of a number of children, a full account of whom appears in the sketch of Johnson R. Coolbaugh on another page of this work.

Peter Coolbaugh, great-grandfather of Dr. Edward H. Coolbaugh, and a descendant of William Coolbaugh (or Coolbrook), probably a son, moved to Wysox, thence to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred August 13, 1840, aged fifty-nine years and six months. By his marriage to Eleanor Jacobs, who died August 25, 1855, aged seventy-nine years and five months, he had William, see forward; Benjamin; Aaron; Eli; Susan, married Ephraim King; Lovina, married (first) a Mr. Moore, and (second) a Mr. Barney; Sarah, married (first) a Mr. Decker, and (second) a Mr. Green; Mary, born March, 1819, married John Marcy, of Old Forge, Pennsylvania, and died 1887. Peter Coolbaugh was a farmer by occupation, and a Democrat in politics.

William Coolbaugh, eldest son of Peter and Eleanor (Jacobs) Coolbaugh, was born June 26, 1801, died February 27, 1877. He married Anna Diamond, who died October 27, 1887, aged eighty-eight years. Their children were: Ransom, born August 13, 1821, died February 21, 1904, married Betsy Whitlock; Polly A., born February 26, 1823, died February 8, 1887, married Jared Marcy; Benjamin, born July 19, 1825, see forward; Eleanor, born January 11, 1828, died August 12, 1898, married George Nafeus; Nancy, born June 1, 1830; John, born August 21, 1832, died December 30, 1860; William, born December 9, 1834, married Mary Winters; Caro-







Cherryfawall

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line, born August 20, 1837, died May 20, 1886, married Aaron Ganerger; Irwin, born September 16, 1839, died April 14, 1852; Eliza, born June 22, 1842, died January 8, 1898; Hannah, born August 8, 1844, died April 14, 1853.

Benjamin Coolbaugh, second son of William and Anna (Diamond) Coolbaugh, was born July 19, 1825, in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. He followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and his operations were conducted in his native county, where his entire life was passed. He served as a justice of the peace twenty years, and also school director for many years, and his incumbency was noted for efficiency and trustworthiness. He married Jane Gay, born in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, 1832, who bore him eight children, five of whom are living at the present time (1905): Dr. Edward H., mentioned hereafter; Irwin, a resident of Forty Fort, married Lizzie Pettibone; George, a resident of Jackson township, married Elizabeth Baker, of Wyoming; Jennie, married William Johnson, of Trucksville; and Myrtle, a resident of Dallas, married Marie Creasy. The mother of these children died July 3, 1894.

Edward H. Coolbaugh, D. D. S., eldest son of the surviving children of Benjamin and Jane (Gay) Coolbaugh, was born in Exeter township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1851. He was educated in the Wyoming county common schools, and in Wyoming Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. He then became a student in the Baltimore College of Dentistry, graduating therefrom as Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1877. He located first for practice at Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, where he lived nine years, and in 1886 removed to Kingston, Pennsylvania, his present place of residence and practice. His business life is devoted to his profession, and his home life to the comfort of his family. He takes an active interest in the welfare of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his family are members, and in the advancement of the cause of temperance in the community in which he resides. If he takes part in politics it is as an advocate of the right teachings of the Prohibition party. He is also a staunch supporter of educational institutions, and for nine years served in the capacity of school director.

Dr. Coolbaugh married, October 2, 1877, Lillie A. Kleintob, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Swenk) Kleintob, of Fairmount township, Pennsylvania. During the war of 1861-65 Nathan Kleintob was musician to the Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves. Dr. and Mrs. Coolbaugh

have two children: Thomas S., born December 10, 1878, an employee of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company; and Emily J., born August 9, 1880, a school teacher.

H. E. H.

**LAWALL FAMILY.** Elmer Henry Lawall, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Treasurer of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, was born in Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1861, son of Allen Jacob and Maria (Toengeous) Lawall.

Allen Jacob Lawall was born near Easton, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1841. He acquired his early education in the Moravian schools of that vicinity and at Bethlehem. He then for some years pursued mechanical work, and eventually entered into the service of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Mr. Lawall is a man of quiet habits, an excellent type of the Moravian Church follower, temperate in all things, honorable in his dealings with men, and upright in his daily walk. He is a Mason and takes a deep and commendable interest in the welfare of the craft. His wife was Maria Toengeous, and of their seven children, four are now living: Elmer Henry, born December 7, 1861, of whom later. Marie Antoinette, wife of C. J. Gapp, of Bethlehem, of the Bethlehem "*Times*." Helen Elizabeth, wife of Louis Bentley, of Bethlehem, mechanical engineer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Madeline, a student at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Elmer Henry Lawall, eldest child of Allen Jacob and Maria (Toengeous) Lawall, acquired his elementary education in the Moravian schools in Bethlehem, and in 1882 graduated from Lehigh University with degree of C. E. The following year he was in the engineering department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, in charge of the company's mines at Hazleton, Pennsylvania, and from that time to 1887, his service was required as chief engineer of the Beaver Brook, Silver Brook, Black Ridge, the J. S. Wentz, the Morea, and the New Boston Coal Companies, and in addition to his general services with these companies he was constantly engaged in engineering enterprises on his own account. From 1887 to 1890 he was general manager of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad and Coal Companies, with headquarters in Scranton. From 1890 to 1898 was general superintendent of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, and from 1898 to the present time has been treasurer of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton. Mr. Lawall is also present consulting





engineer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company; secretary of the Diamond Land and Improvement Company; president of the Attica Electric Light, Water and Gas Company; consulting engineer of the American Exploitation Company of Denver, Colorado; treasurer of the Town Topics Gold Mining Company of Central City, Colorado; president of the Cleveland and Scranton Oil Company of Cleveland, Ohio; vice-president Sterling Mining and Milling Company of Idaho; director of the Hazleton Iron Works; and an expert engineer for various other corporations of like character with those previously mentioned. Mr. Lawall is a member of Westmoreland Club, University Club of Philadelphia, Euclid Club, Cleveland, Ohio, and the Country Clubs of Wilkes-Barre and Scranton, Pennsylvania. Elmer Henry Lawall married, June 14, 1888, Carolyn Johns, daughter of the late George Johns, coal operator of Audenreid, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Elise, a student at Streatham, England; Marie, student at Montreal, Canada; and Claire, at home.

H. E. H.

**LLEWELLYN FAMILY.** James Llewellyn and Mary Evans, his wife, were natives of Wales, and were of Pembrokeshire when they determined to emigrate with their family to America in 1869, less than two-score years ago. James Llewellyn in Wales had learned a trade there, and came to this country to better his own condition and that of his children, as did the Puritans of New England more than two centuries before his time. He settled in Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he was a stone contractor to the time of his death in 1902, at the age of seventy years. His wife, Mary Evans, died in 1901. Mr. Llewellyn was a member of the Masonic order, with a high standing in fraternal circles, and also was a devoted member of the Baptist church. James Llewellyn and Mary Evans had children: 1. Sarah, wife of James W. Davis, a stone mason of West Pittston, Pennsylvania. 2. George J., lawyer of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, of whom later. 3. Anna, wife of Clarence Shipman, of Norwalk, Connecticut. 4. Polly, wife of Morris Bierly, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. 5. Owen, contractor of Pittston, Pennsylvania. 6. John, died 1903; former business man of West Pittston; treasurer of the borough, and at the time of his death member of the West Pittston school board. 7. James Grant, business man; member of the firm of J. D. Delahunty & Company, West Pittston, Pennsylvania. 8. Elizabeth, died 1886.

George J. Llewellyn, second child of James Llewellyn and his wife, Mary Evans, was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, September 24, 1856, and was about thirteen years old when he came with his parents to America and settled in Pittston, Pennsylvania. His early education was acquired partly in Pembrokeshire and partly in Pittston, and upon attaining his majority he associated with his father in contracting and building enterprises. In 1886 he became proprietor of a mercantile business in Pittston, as hardware dealer, plumber, and tinner, which he continued until January, 1895, when he sold out. In the fall of 1894 he was elected prothonotary of Luzerne county for a term of three years; and in 1896, in connection with his official duties, he became a law student under the preceptorship of John T. Lenahan, of Wilkes-Barre. In June, 1902, he was admitted to practice, and in the spring of the next year became partner with Judge Troutman, who was one of the board before whom Mr. Llewellyn was, with thirty-five other young legal aspirants, arraigned and examined before admission to the bar under the requirements of the rules of the courts; and it may be stated in this connection that, of the class of thirty-six presented for examination at that time, only six were successful, and of the fortunate half-dozen George J. Llewellyn's name was among the first in standing and proficiency. He served as deputy internal revenue collector from 1898 to 1901, when he was appointed warden of the Luzerne county prison, and served in that capacity a little more than two years. Politically Mr. Llewellyn is a Republican, firm in his allegiance to his party, and one of the most active and effective exponents of its principles in northeastern Pennsylvania. For eight years he acceptably filled the office of secretary of the State League of Republican Clubs, and in September, 1904, was elected first vice-president. During a period of twelve years he did not fail to attend every national convention of that body, and was a delegate in five successive years; was secretary of the committee which gave the dinner to Senator Penrose in 1897, and of that which gave the dinner to Senator Quay in 1902. He is a member of the Union Republican Club of Philadelphia, and his name and influence in his party councils extend throughout Pennsylvania. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the volunteer fire department of Pittston, of which he was chief for two terms, and in which he is a life member. He was one of the organizers of Company C. (of Pittston), Ninth Regiment, National Guard Pennsylvania, Colonel Reynolds. He is a member of Pittston Lodge,



Knights of Pythias; Pittston Lodge, Order of Elks; Wilkes-Barre Aerie, Order of Eagles; and of the Wilkes-Barre Press Club.

Mr. Llewellyn married, October 10, 1879, Mary A. Williams, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Williams, of Wilkes-Barre, and has two children: Mary G. and Samuel. H. E. H.

GEORGE J. HARTMAN, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, was born January 24, 1862, at Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. The family is of German origin and was founded in this country by ——— Hartman, who settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, being among those who suffered the hardships and privations incident to the settlement and development of the state during the early period of its history. Among his children was a son, John Hartman, born in Bucks County, 1757, enlisted in Jonathan Ludwig's company, August, 1776, and in Stephen Crummin's company, July, 1777, took up his residence in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, about 1800, and was married to Susan Shortly. George Hartman, son of John and Susan (Shortly) Hartman, married Margaret Fox, and among their children was a son, James Hartman, whose birth occurred in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1819; he married Sarah Potter, born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1820. After a long and useful life James Hartman died at his home in Sunbury, Pennsylvania, 1890.

George J. Hartman, son of James and Sarah (Potter) Hartman, was educated in the public schools of Millersburg, his native town, and Sunbury, whither his parents subsequently removed. He served two terms in the state legislature of Pennsylvania during the years 1901 and 1903, representing the city of Wilkes-Barre, and was also a member of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Committee of Pennsylvania. He is a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, a Republican in politics, and a member of Lodge No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Mr. Hartman married, October 5, 1887, at Buckhorn, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, Sadie Moore, daughter of Mathias and Catherine Moore. They are the parents of one child, George Morrison Hartman, born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1890. H. E. H.

COLONEL JACOB DAVIDSON LACIAR. Jacob Henry Laciard, Sr., a native of Lorraine, a province of France, visited the United States

early in the Nineteenth Century, but returned to France, where he died. He was an officer in the French army under Napoleon Bonaparte and a participant in the Moscow campaign.

Jacob Henry Laciard, Jr., son of Jacob Henry Laciard, Sr., also born in Lorraine, France, came to the United States about 1820 and settled in what is now the Lehigh Valley, where he died, 1845. He married in 1827, Susanna Garnet Diehl, of Swiss and French descent, born 1803, died near Bethlehem in 1897, aged ninety-two years. Mr. Laciard had been well educated in France, and was a civil engineer by profession and a teacher of mathematics. He had three sons: Charles Silas, Jacob Davidson, and Joseph.

Colonel Jacob Davidson Laciard, son of Jacob Henry and Susanna Garnet (Diehl) Laciard, was born near Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1839. He married, in Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1863, Sarah Cordelia Line, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Culver) Line, born in Luzerne county in 1842, died in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1905. Mr. Laciard was educated in the schools at Bethlehem, and at an early age entered a printing office at that place, where he learned the trade of a printer. He leased the office of his employer in 1860, and commenced the publication of a weekly paper called *The Lehigh Valley Times*. Although he had just reached his majority (twenty-one years) he took an active part in the campaign of 1860, both as a writer and speaker, for the election of President Lincoln. He disposed of his interests in Bethlehem in 1861, and acquired an interest in *The Mauch Chunk Gazette*, then the only Republican paper published in Carbon county. He leased the office of this paper to other parties in 1862 for the purpose of entering the service of the United States. He enlisted in the Union army, August 15, 1862, as second lieutenant of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battles of Antietam, (Sharpsburg), Maryland, and Fredricksburg, Virginia. He was promoted captain of his company, December 15, 1862, and was mustered out with his regiment with that rank in 1863. He re-enlisted in 1864 as captain of Company A, Two Hundred and Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, and was severely wounded near Thoroughfare Gap in a fight with Colonel Mosby's command. He continued to serve until the surrender of the Confederate States army, April 9, 1865, when he was sent with a battalion of his own regiment to Pittsburgh, and appointed to the command of the District of the Monongahela,





Department of Pennsylvania, serving at the same time as post quartermaster and provost marshal of Pittsburgh. He held this position until August, 1865, when he was finally mustered out with his regiment at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, with the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel. At the same time he declined an appointment as captain in the regular United States army. He subsequently served on the staff of General John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, as aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel.

Colonel Laciár resumed in 1865 the publication of *The Mauch Chunk Gazette*, jointly with Captain John Richards Boyle, who later entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as Rev. John Richards Boyle, D. D., will be remembered as for some years pastor of the First Methodist Church of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. The plant of the *Gazette* being destroyed by fire in 1868, Colonel Laciár disposed of what interest remained, and assumed in December, 1869, an editorial position on the *Scranton Republican*, which he retained, except during an interval of a few years, until 1896, when he accepted the editorial chair of *The Wilkes-Barre Record*. This position he held until February 1, 1905, when he resigned to accept the appointment of postmaster of Wilkes-Barre by President Roosevelt. Colonel Laciár is an original companion of the first class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of Pennsylvania, and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, Conyngham Post, Wilkes-Barre.

Mrs. Laciár's parents, Samuel and Martha (Culver) Line, respectively of Salem and Fairmount townships, Luzerne county, came of old families who were among the early settlers of lower Luzerne county, and had numerous representatives in the Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut Lines of the Revolutionary army. Mrs. Laciár was educated at Wyoming Seminary under the late Rev. Dr. Reuben Nelson. She was a woman of many noble attainments, and devoted the later years of her life to some of the charitable and benevolent institutions of the city of Wilkes-Barre. She was an earnest church and Sunday school worker, and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Colonel and Mrs. Laciár had three children, born while residing at Mauch Chunk: Samuel Line, one of the editors of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, and engaged in literary work; William Hamilton, served as non-commissioned officer, U. S. Volunteers, war with Spain, 1898, now connected with

the Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia; and Harriet Belford.

H. E. H.

WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITE, a prominent citizen and well established business man of Wilkes-Barre, was born in that city, November 12, 1849, a son of John and Melinda C. (Blackman) White. His paternal grandfather, Daniel White, was a wheelwright by trade, and settled early in Wilkes-Barre, where he followed his avocation until his death. His children were Mary, Joseph, Ellen, Sarah, John, Charles, Daniel, Jane and Thomas. John, one of the sons of this family, was born in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, and followed the same occupation as did his father, removing to Wilkes-Barre in his boyhood. His wife was a daughter of Henry Blackman, a pioneer settler of Hanover township, Luzerne county. Of this marriage were born three children who reached years of maturity: William D., Mary (Mrs. Thomas C. Williams), and Charles B.

William D. White, eldest child of John and Melinda White, was reared in his native county and received an excellent education in the public schools, Harvey's Academy, and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston. He served an apprenticeship of seven years to the drug business and came from its service an accomplished pharmacist. After serving as a clerk for some time he became manager of a drug store in Wilkes-Barre, and in 1884 engaged in the drug business on his own account, as head of the firm of W. D. White & Co., and in which he has continued with gratifying success to the present time. He is active in community affairs, and takes a full share in the advancement of its interests in material, religious and educational affairs. He is a member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, of Wilkes-Barre, and in politics is a Republican. He has been for many years prominent in Masonic circles. He was master of Coalville Lodge (Ashley), No. 474, in 1875, and of Landmark Lodge, No. 442, Wilkes-Barre, in 1892; high priest of Shekinah R. A. Chapter, No. 182, in 1904; and a member of Dieu le Veut Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 45. He is a Noble of Irem Temple, A. A. O. N., Mystic Shrine, and has for the past fifteen years served as district deputy grand master of the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Pennsylvania and the Luzerne County Pharmaceutical Association, and of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.





February 9, 1872, Mr. White married Sarah A. Harper, a lady of English descent, and has had three children: Maude L., Edward R. and William Dwight, Jr.

H. E. H.

**PHILLIPS FAMILY.** The Phillips family of the branch under consideration here was among the early settlers in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, but of Windsor county, Vermont, parentage, and of old New England stock. Jonas Phillips and his wife Mary Taylor were both born in Brattleboro, Vermont, and Jonas' father and Mary Taylor's father were soldiers of the Revolution, but whether of the independent Vermont soldiery or of the Massachusetts line is uncertain, for data relating to their services during that eventful period is meagre and indefinite. It is known, however, that on both sides the family dates back to the time of the colonies, and that the immigrant ancestors were of English birth and parentage.

Jonas Phillips, the pioneer of the family in Pennsylvania, was by trade a wheelwright and farmer and followed both occupations after his removal to Pennsylvania, about 1834. He settled on a farm in Susquehanna county, and lived there until 1811, when he removed to Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, and lived with his son Edward until his death in 1876. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Democrat in politics. The children of Jonas Phillips and wife Mary Taylor were: Henry H., deceased. Luther, a physician, surgeon in the army during the war of 1861-65; now residing in Buffalo, New York. Edward M., of Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and for some years associate judge and justice of the peace. Albert H., of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Lyman E., of Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, a merchant.

Albert H. Phillips acquired his early education in the common schools, and his business education by actual experience and association with business men. In September, 1861, he entered the service as private, Company E, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was a corporal when at the end of a year he was discharged for disabilities contracted in the service. On his return home he found employment as clerk with merchants in Springville and Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, and later on for nearly three years was junior partner in the firm of Billings & Phillips, merchants at Tunkhannock. Still later he was in business alone, but in 1876 he sold out his interests in Wyoming county and removed to Wilkes-Barre,

Pennsylvania, and for a time acted as solicitor for the North Pennsylvania Railway Company. After three years he became partner with John T. Wood and J. G. Miller, and for two years operated a paper mill. In 1888 he began a real estate business in Wilkes-Barre, his present occupation.

Mr. Phillips married, June 22, 1870, Kate Brownscombe, daughter of Rev. Henry Brownscombe, who at one time was presiding elder of the Wilkes-Barre district of the Wyoming conference. Mrs. Phillips died June, 1879, leaving no children. In 1881 Mr. Phillips married Alice E. Carpenter, daughter of Benjamin Samuel Carpenter and wife Nancy Gardner. (See Carpenter Family). Children: Arline, born August 12, 1884, attended Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. Mary Derr, born November 12, 1887, attending the Armitage school, Wayne, Pennsylvania. Louise Carpenter, deceased.

**RYMAN FAMILY.** The Ryman family, a branch of which has had representatives who have been prominent factors in the civil and industrial history of Luzerne county for almost a century, came to America about 1750. In Europe the Ryman family lived chiefly in Prussia, the ancestor of the branch under discussion here spelling his name Reiman. He lived near Warmbrum, Leignitz, province of Silesia, and it was one of his direct descendants who was the first of the family to come to America.

(I) George Ryman, the founder of this branch of the Ryman family in the United States, came about 1750, and settled near Easton, New Jersey. The Ryman family were a numerous family in early Dallas history, and performed their parts well and faithfully in the many avocations they chose to make their own. George Ryman married Kate Motley, and their children were: Peter, of whom later; John; Jacob; Kate.

(II) Peter Ryman, eldest son and child of George (1) and Kate (Motley) Ryman, was born in New Jersey in 1776. He removed near Hope, Warren county, New Jersey, and there his four eldest children were born. He married, in New Jersey, Mary Sweazy, born 1780, daughter of Richard Sweazy. Children of Peter and Mary Ryman: John, Joseph, Peter and Eliza; these four were born near Hope, New Jersey; Peter then went with his family to Dallas, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, and settled there, and in that town the two younger children were born: Abram, of whom later; and Richard.

(III) Abram Ryman, fifth child and fourth son of Peter (2) and Mary (Sweazy) Ryman,



was born in Dallas, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1817. He lived all his days on the homestead farm, where he was born, but made it an exceedingly active life. He began his business career as a farmer on a practical basis, and combined this with the business of a lumberman, clearing and cultivating large tracts of land in and near Dallas. He opened a general country store in Dallas in 1854, and founded the firm of A. Ryman & Sons, of Dallas and Wilkes-Barre. Previously, in 1845, he had established and operated lumber mills and a lumber yard, both of which are still in active operation, the business being carried on by Mr. Ryman's sons on the lines along which he had inaugurated it. This firm is considered among the largest lumber dealers in the county. In Dallas the business is also carried on under the old firm name, although since the death of Mr. Ryman it is conducted solely by the sons. Mr. Ryman died December 17, 1873. He married Jemima Kunkle, born September 7, 1808, died May 7, 1858, daughter of Philip Kunkle and Mary La Bar. Mr. Ryman was three times married, his first wife bearing him seven children: 1. Mary E., married C. M. Maxwell, of New York City. 2. Theodore F., who resides in Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. 3. William Penn, born August 23, 1847, died July 31, 1899. 4. Sarah Adelaide, born November 5, 1849, died November 25, 1856. 5. John Jacob, of whom later. 6. Ruth E., born June 9, 1855, died August 16, 1899. 7. Frederick S., born May, 1858, resides now in Boston. By his third wife Mr. Ryman had one child, Leslie S.

John J. Ryman has been twice married, first, October 6, 1875, to Mary Atwater, formerly of Providence, later of Pittston, Pennsylvania. By this marriage there were two children: Edith L., who married, September 7, 1905, Albert G. Stone, of Ithaca, New York; and Edna Marian. Mrs. Ryman died December 23, 1885. Mr. Ryman married (second) October 20, 1888, Jessie Lynde, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, daughter of E. C. Lynde of that city, and by this marriage there is one child, Lynde Hunter Ryman.

**JAMES BROOKS, M. D.** A representative of a well-known family of physicians, Dr. James Brooks, of Plains, possesses by inheritance the natural intuition as well as the various other qualifications necessary for the successful practice of the healing art, and in surgery, to which he prefers to devote his principal attention, he has acquired a high reputation:

James Brooks, M. D., was born in Great Bend, Susquehanna county, New York, July 4,

1856, son of Dr. James and Lydia Jane (De Bois) Brooks. His paternal ancestors were English and Scotch, while those on the maternal side were French.

Dr. Pelatiah B. Brooks, his grandfather, was a native of New York state, practiced medicine in Norwich, New York. Dr. Pelatiah B. Brooks married a Miss McCullough and his children were: 1. Lydia, married George Clinton, of Newark Valley, Tioga county, New York, and had three children, namely: Morris, Sarah and Carrie, the last-named of whom is the wife of Dr. Amos A. Barton, of Plains, who is the subject of a sketch which appears elsewhere in this work. 2. James, of whom later. 3. Pelatiah became a medical practitioner, died in Chattanooga, Tennessee, while serving as a surgeon in the United States army. 4. Hannah became the wife of Joseph Cushing, of Binghamton, New York, and had Mary, who married L. L. Rogers, the subject of another sketch in this work.

Dr. James Brooks, Sr., was born in Norwich. He began the practice of medicine at Great Bend, from whence he removed to Binghamton, and he became prominently identified with the medical profession of that city. He married Lydia Jane DeBois, daughter of Squire Abram and Juliette DeBois, of Great Bend, and of this union there were eight children, five of whom grew to maturity, namely. 1. Walter A. Brooks, M. D., who became a successful specialist in ophthalmology and otology in Binghamton, married Mary Gage and was the father of three children, namely: Earl, Walter and Lina. 2. Fanny, L. Brooks, married Ledra Taylor, of Binghamton, and has one son, Edward. 3. James, of whom later. 4. Hettie Brooks married William Butterfield, also of Binghamton, and has one son, Harry. 5. Pelatiah Brooks, the youngest son of Dr. James Brooks, Sr.'s children, is a druggist in New York City. He married Emma Wentzler, of Binghamton, and has one child.

Dr. James Brooks, Jr., studied in the public schools of Great Bend, then attended the Binghamton high school and subsequently Lowell's Commercial School. His professional training, which was begun at the Syracuse (New York) Medical College, where he remained two years, was completed at the Chicago Medical College, from which he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1877. He began the practice of medicine in Binghamton, from whence he went to Pleasant Valley, Pennsylvania, in 1878, and in the following year removed to Plains, where he has practiced continuously to the present time. Dr. Brooks rapidly created and has ever since main-





tained a large and profitable practice in both medicine and surgery, but, as previously stated, he prefers the last-named department of his profession, for which he is abundantly qualified. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State and the Luzerne County Medical Societies; was in 1887 chosen a delegate to the Ninth International Medical Congress, the first ever held in this country. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican. He has been twice married. He first married, January 5, 1881, Isadore W. Mitchell, daughter of John Mitchell, of Plains. On September 17, 1898, he married (second) Ellen Evans, who was born in Plains, November 2, 1878. Her parents, Richard and Mary (Jones) Evans, who are well-known residents of Plains, have had a family of ten children, eight of whom are living. The children of Dr. Brooks' first marriage are: Mary Isabella, born December 17, 1881; Fanny E., born July 17, 1883; Anna L., born September 2, 1885; married Charles Sawyer Bromley, in Germantown, Pennsylvania; James A., born August 3, 1887; and Helen, born July 4, 1890. Of his second marriage there is one daughter, Margaret Louise, born April 3, 1901.

**ENOCH W. MARPLE.** Joseph Marple, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a member of the Society of Friends, was born July 31, 1786, died June 4, 1856. He married Phebe Lukens, born July 5, 1789, died July 29, 1865. They had a son, Robert Lukens Marple, born in Philadelphia, November 3, 1818, died June 18, 1853, who married, about 1840, Mary Wright, born August 3, 1818, died March 22, 1899, daughter of Isaac Knight Wright, born August 23, 1794, and his wife, Elizabeth Childs, born August 26, 1797, died November 14, 1856. They had Enoch Wright Marple.

Enoch Wright Marple, son of Robert Lukens and Mary (Wright) Marple, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, June 12, 1842. He was not a member of the Society of Friends by birth, both parents not being members. A few months after his birth the family moved to Philadelphia, and some years later moved to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where his father engaged in the book binding and stationery business, at first with the late Benjamin Bannan, and afterward for himself, leaving Enoch W. in Philadelphia with his mother's parents, being the oldest grandchild. He lived all his earlier days in the old district of Southwark, Philadelphia, went to school at Wecacoe primary, Southwark Library secondary, and Mt.

Vernon and South East grammar school, entered Philadelphia high school in 1857, left the high school in 1859, and went with John C. Savery, 809 Market street, to learn the drug business, and attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy one full term and part of another. He gave up his studies and business to enlist in the Fifteenth Regiment (Anderson) Volunteer Cavalry (One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers), August 20, 1862. This regiment was in the battle of Antietam, and immediately afterward joined the Army of the Cumberland, engaged mostly in special service, but was in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga. He was mustered out with the regiment at the close of the war, June 21, 1865, having served nearly three years. Arriving home he entered the drug store of Bullock & Crenshaw, then at Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, remained with them one year, then engaged in the grocery business with his brother, at 869 North Tenth street. The business was sold out in April, 1868, and he took a position with the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, shipping by canal all the Bessemer steel rails used by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in the construction of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad between Easton and Mauch Chunk. In September, 1868, he went to Mauch Chunk, in the office of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, under the late James A. Dinkey, and removed his family to that place in April, 1869. He remained in the employ of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company until September, 1870, when he accepted a position as bookkeeper with Thomas Brodrick & Company, at the Nottingham and Reynolds collieries, at Plymouth, Pennsylvania. Brodrick & Company sold out January 1, 1872, to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, with whom he remained until January 1, 1874, when the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company was organized, which company acquired, among others, the Nottingham and Reynolds collieries. Mr. Marple remained at Plymouth with his company, which then had, in addition to the above, the Lance, Gaylord and Dodson collieries, the two last named being given up when the company went into the hands of receivers, February 12, 1877. He was transferred to the New York office of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company in September, 1881, and in August, 1883, was transferred to their office in Wilkes-Barre as auditor, the next year being made paymaster in addition to the other duties, having charge of accounts and supplies, which position he still holds. He is a past master of Plymouth Lodge, No. 332, F. and A.



M., Plymouth; and a member of Valley Chapter, Mt. Horeb Council, Dieu Le Vient Commandery, and Irem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of Conyngham Post, G. A. R., and Encampment No. 134, U. V. L.

Mr. Marple married, January 31, 1861, Annie Eliza Phillips, daughter of George G. and Mary (Stewart) Phillips, of Philadelphia. They had: Mary, married J. P. Jones; Lilly W.; Emma Stewart Coe; and George Lukens, died in infancy.  
H. E. H.

DAVID H. LAKE, M. D., physician and surgeon, Kingston, is a native of Wales, born in Carmarthen, July 26, 1864. He is a son of the Rev. Lot and Margaret (Hughes) Lake, natives of Wales, and representatives of English and Welsh ancestors, respectively, the former's grandparents having migrated to this country from Wiltshire, England. Dr. David H. Lake entered upon his life career with admirable preparation. Inheriting the sterling traits of character which mark the races whence he sprung, he came to the United States at so tender an age (nine years) that he grew up with all the instincts and ambitions of a native born American, and he was afforded the best educational advantages.

Upon the emigration of his parents to the United States they located in Youngstown, Ohio, where they remained for four years. They removed thence to Scranton, Pennsylvania, and in 1885 returned to Youngstown, Ohio. These migrations were necessitated by the calling of the father, who was a clergyman of the Congregational Church, and whose worth as a minister and pastor received cordial affirmation wherever his work called him. David H. Lake received careful preparation for Marietta College in the "School of the Lackawanna" and under the private tutorship of his father. After graduation he taught school for a time in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and then entered upon a course of medical instruction under the careful preceptorship of Dr. Allen, a local practitioner of high professional attainments, and a most estimable gentleman. He completed his studies in the famous old Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1885. He then received appointment as resident physician of the Blockley Hospital in Philadelphia, where he remained fourteen months, this service affording him exceptional opportunity for observing and treating a wide range of ailments. For some time afterward he was engaged in practice with

Dr. Wentz, in Drifton, Pennsylvania, at the same time having charge of the hospital there. In 1886 he located permanently in Kingston, where his professional skill and genial personality have gained for him cordial recognition and a large and excellent practice.

For the last five years he has been the local surgeon of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

Dr. Lake married, December 27, 1889, Miss Mary Leyshon, a daughter of Thomas Leyshon, of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and two daughters, Louisa and Margaret, grace the family circle.

H. E. H.

EDWARD EVERETT HOYT was born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1859, and is a direct descendant of Simon Hoyt, who was the first of the Hoyt family who emigrated to New England, his arrival there being prior to or during the year 1629. The line of ancestry is traced to Daniel Hoyt, who removed from Danbury, Connecticut, to Wyoming about 1795, and he was the pioneer emigrant of that name in that section. The name of his first wife was Anne Gunn, and his second was Sylvia Pierce, daughter of Abel Pierce, of Kingston. Lieutenant Ziba Hoyt, son of Daniel Hoyt, was a native of Danbury, Connecticut, and removed with his father to Wyoming. He married, January 23, 1815, Nancy Hurlburt, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Mann) Hurlburt, and a descendant of Lieutenant Thomas Hurlburt, a native of England, where he was born about 1615, and emigrated to New England in his early manhood. John Dorrance Hoyt, son of Lieutenant Ziba and Nancy (Hurlburt) Hoyt, of Kingston, Pennsylvania, where he always resided, followed farming till retiring, and died June 16, 1897. He married Elizabeth Goodwin, daughter of the late Abraham Goodwin, of Kingston, a descendant of a New England extraction. She died in 1893, having borne to her husband three children: Edward Everett; Augusta, who resides with her brother, Edward Everett; and Henry M., a lawyer and United States attorney at Nome, Alaska.

Edward Everett Hoyt, son of John Dorrance and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Hoyt, was educated at the Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, and at Lafayette College, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1878. He read law with A. H. Dickson and T. H. Atherton, and was admitted to the bar of Luzerne county, September 17, 1880. He was on the board of the seven





years' auditors, and was a director of the public schools of Kingston for a number of years. He is an assiduous student and a worker in the ranks of his profession, and hence gained an enviable reputation among the members of the fraternity and an extensive and remunerative clientage. He is a Republican in politics, and exercises much influence in behalf of the party whose principles he advocates.

H. E. H.

**THE MATLACK FAMILY.** The best element in the population of Pennsylvania has ever been supplied by the descendants of those English Friends who came with William Penn to colonize the province which bears his name. The Matlack family, of which Dr. Granville Thomas Matlack is the present representative, is one of those which trace their origin from these founders of the commonwealth.

Thomas Matlack was a farmer and a highly respected man. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and during the latter part of his life identified himself with the Republican party. He married Elizabeth McFarlan and had seven children: 1. Thomas, of whom later. 2. James, M. D., born March 23, 1833, died April 2, 1877, was educated at the school of Jonathan Gause, taught school in Chester and Berks counties for a number of years, and graduated in 1861 from Jefferson Medical College. He served as assistant surgeon during the greater part of the civil war, settled at Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, and was a successful physician. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married, December 24, 1868, Mary J., born December 1, 1845, daughter of John and Rebecca (McGlynn) McKinney. Their children were: Eliza, born December 21, 1869, died unmarried March 10, 1891; and Margaret M., born August 13, 1873, married a Mr. Dunn, of Pittsburg. Dr. Matlack's death, at Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, was caused by an injury to the spine in a runaway accident. His widow resides at Braddock, Pennsylvania. Dr. Matlack is buried in Allegheny county. 3. George P., born September 1, 1835, at East Brandywine, Pennsylvania, was educated at Milton Dunall's Academy, Unionville, and Franklin Taylor's school, West Chester, and was for some years a schoolmaster. He then purchased his father's farm on which he lived during the remainder of his life. He married, November 25, 1864, at East Brandywine, Rachel Ann, born there in 1842, daughter of Morton and Adeline (Thompson) Garrett. Mr. Matlack died at his native place, March 9, 1893, leaving no chil-

dren. His widow is a resident of Guthrieville. 4. William H., M. D., born February 7, 1838, in Brooklyn, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a physician at Downingtown. He was surgeon and served through the civil war, having charge of different field hospitals. He was a physician of prominence in his native town, took an active part in its affairs and served several terms in the state legislature. He married, August 1, 1876, Sarah Virginia, born March 21, 1853, daughter of Miller and Sarah (Grimm Mount) Downing, and had one daughter, Jane Eliza, born March 20, 1882, at Downingtown. Dr. Matlack died at that place, July 12, 1896, and is buried in Northwood cemetery. His widow and daughter reside at Downingtown, Pennsylvania. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. 5. Richard B., M. D., born January 24, 1840, at East Brandywine, graduated in 1866, from Jefferson Medical College, and settled at Lyndell Postoffice, Uwchlan township, Pennsylvania. He was married March 25, 1874, by Mayor Stockley, of Philadelphia, to R. Ann, daughter of Jesse James, of East Nantmeal, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and had: Bessie, born about 1875; Frank, born about 1877; and Richard, born about 1880. Dr. Matlack died May 13, 1893, at Uwchlan, and is buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Fairville. He served through the civil war as surgeon, was taken prisoner and confined for a time in Andersonville prison. 6. Frank H., M. D., born November 7, 1842, at East Brandywine, was educated at Millerville Normal school, and in 1872 graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He settled at Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, whence he moved in 1892 to Duquesne, Pennsylvania. He served twelve years as a member of the school board of that place, and has always been an advocate of peace and good morals. He also served as a surgeon in the civil war. In 1871 he united with the Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, and later served as treasurer of the Turtle Creek church. He married, January 25, 1888, Isabella Oliver, born October 5, 1851, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, daughter of William and Mary (Neel) Oliver, of that place. They have one child, Kenneth H., born October 25, 1890. 7. Jane Ann, born October 11, 1845, in Lyndell, Pennsylvania, and married, December 25, 1867, John Jacob, born October 30, 1830, son of William D. and Matilda (Kerlan) McFarlan, of Chester county. They settled in Philadelphia, where they became the proprietors of a grocery and provision store. They have one





son, Ralph Waldo Emerson, born September 27, 1868, in Philadelphia, and is a member of the firm of J. J. McFarlan & Sons, of that city.

Thomas Matlack, eldest child of Thomas and Elizabeth (McFarlan) Matlack, was born January 16, 1831, in East Brandywine township, where he now lives. He taught school in this place for a number of years and then purchased a farm which he conducted until his retirement. He married, February 10, 1853, Tamson K. Dowlin, born November 30, 1829, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Kerlin) Dowlin, of Uwchlan, and had: James, born November 14, 1853, died November 16, 1853; Ida F., born January 15, 1855, died unmarried December 6, 1881; John Dowlin, born February 27, 1857, died October 17, 1896, he married Elizabeth P. (Copeland) Matlack, who died at Downingtown, March 1904; Harry J., born August 2, 1859, died April 8, 1887, unmarried; Granville Thomas, of whom later; George E., born August 10, 1864, died January 16, 1879; Annie E., born June 9, 1869, married Emmett Olmsted, of Santa Rosa, California; and Walter J., born November 12, 1873, also resides in California. Mrs. Matlack, the mother of these children, died May 26, 1885, and is buried in Northwood cemetery.

Dr. Granville Thomas Matlack, fifth child of Thomas and Tamson K. (Dowlin) Matlack, was born February 5, 1862, at Downingtown, Chester county, where he received his primary education in the public schools, and afterward attended the Chester Valley Academy, from which he graduated in 1874. He then worked as a printer and at the same time studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. William H. Matlack, for three years. At the end of that time he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated March 29, 1884, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he served as resident physician in the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, after which he settled at Miner's Mills, Pennsylvania, where he practiced his profession for seven years. In 1891 he opened an office on South Washington street, Wilkes-Barre, and practiced there until 1895. He then purchased from the Murray estate the property at 33 West Northampton street, which he remodeled and to which he added a spacious office. He has since made his home there and conducts a large practice. He is a Republican, and for three years served on the school board at Miner's Mills. Dr. Matlack is a member of the Luzerne County Medical Society, of which he is ex-president, Pennsylvania State Medical So-

ciety, and the American Medical Association. He attends the Presbyterian church. He married, April 5, 1888, at Clark's Green, Pennsylvania, Clara R. Courtright, born July 20, 1864, at Plains, Pennsylvania, daughter of Benjamin F. and Annie Loraine (Mitchell) Courtright. (See Abbott Family). They have had four children: A. Louise, born September 25, 1889; Frank C., born July 13, 1891, died April 25, 1899; Dorothy T., born March 3, 1893; and Clare, born December 22, 1895.

H. E. H.

WILLIAM L. WATSON, president of the First National Bank of Pittston, Pennsylvania, with which he has been connected since 1872 in the capacities of clerk, teller, cashier and president, was born in Wanloch Head, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, November 6, 1850, a son of James and Ann (Law) Watson, and grandson of William and Margaret (Crawford) Watson. William Watson was a native of Scotland, born in Dumfriesshire, and a representative of an old and honored family. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed this occupation up to the time of his decease, at the age of seventy-nine years. He married Margaret Crawford, who was born in the same town in Scotland. They were the parents of seven sons, the only one now living being Walsh Watson, who resides in Wanloch Head, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Watson were members of the Free Church of the section in which they resided, and were classed among the leading and influential people of the town.

James Watson, son of William and Margaret (Crawford) Watson, was born in Wanloch Head, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and was reared and educated there. He followed in the footsteps of his father, serving an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith and working as journeyman until 1854, when he left his native land for a home in the new world. In 1855 he located in Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and from then until 1894, or within two years of his death, was connected with the Pennsylvania Coal Company in various capacities, being foreman for a number of years. His connection with this company extended over a period of forty years, and this fact was ample proof of his efficiency and capability. He married Ann Law, a native of Wanloch Head, Scotland, and daughter of John and Jean (Harkness) Law, who were the parents of six children, all deceased. John Law was a lead miner, and died at the age of forty-seven years; his wife died at the age of forty years. Eight



children were born to James and Ann (Law) Watson, seven of whom are now living: William L., of whom later; Jean W., married John W. Thompson; Margaret, married William Allan; Janet L.; John A., an engineer; Georgia A.; James L., an engineer. All of these children reside in Pittston, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Watson were faithful members of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittston. He died June 1, 1896, and Mrs. Watson died in 1900, the former being seventy and the latter seventy-four years of age.

William L. Watson, son of James and Ann Watson, accompanied his parents to the United States in 1854, and to Pittston, Pennsylvania, the following year. After completing his education in the public schools he accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, remaining for a period of four years. He then became book-keeper for Law & McMillan, proprietors of a general store, and served in that capacity until 1872, when he entered the service of the First National Bank as clerk. Later he was appointed teller, then cashier, holding that position for a quarter of a century, from 1877 to 1902. He was made vice-president, July, 1902, and July 1, 1905, was elected president, and since he has been connected with this institution the business of the bank has increased in a remarkable degree, it being now one of the leading financial institutions in the county. During his residence in Pittston, Mr. Watson has witnessed a large growth in its population, it being almost double what it was at the time of his removal thereto. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of West Pittston, and was on the building committee of the beautiful new church erected in 1891; a member and secretary for many years of Thistle Lodge, No. 512, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs; member of Royal Arcanum; of Scranton City Club; secretary of the Pittston Gas Company many years; director and treasurer of the New York and Pittston Coal Company; charter member of the Pittston Hospital Association and treasurer for many years; director of the First National Bank many years; director of the New Mexico Railroad Coal Company until it was sold to Phelps, Dodge & Company; treasurer of the building committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittston, which recently erected a fine, commodious structure.

Mr. Watson married, June 1, 1876, Jean H. Law, born Carbondale, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Andrew H. and Helen (Aitken) Law. Andrew H. Law was a native of Scotland. After coming

to America he was a merchant at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and later at Pittston, where for many years he took a prominent part in the affairs of the town, and where his death occurred at the age of fifty-seven years. Helen (Aitken) Law was born in Scotland, a daughter of John Aitken, of Scotland, a farmer, who came to the United States and located at Dundaff, Pennsylvania, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Law were the parents of the following children: Jean H. (Mrs. William L. Watson); Mrs. James P. Moffatt, of Pittston; Jeanette, deceased; Martha, wife of James W. Johnson, of New Brunswick, New Jersey; John A., of Pittston; Andrew A., of Pittston; Charles, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Law were members of the Presbyterian Church.  
H. E. H.

CHARLES HENRY COOL, a representative business man and an exemplary citizen of Pittston, was born at Beaver Meadow, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1839, a son of William Hoppa and Jane (Lockhart) Cool.

William Hoppa Cool (father) was born in Warren county, New Jersey, September 1, 1808, died January, 1900, one of ten children—five sons—John, Abram, Jacob, Andrew and William Hoppa, and five daughters born to John and Margaret (Decker) Cool, both of whom were natives of New Jersey, the latter being a member of a family noted for their great stature, her brothers having been from six feet to six feet and five inches tall. William Hoppa Cool was the grandson of William Cool, who lived and died in New Jersey, and who was the father of nine children: Christopher, and four pairs of twins, namely: Paul and Peter, John and Andrew, Elizabeth and Mary, and Isaac and Abram. William H. Cool came from New Jersey to Conyngham, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and there resided for nine years; from there he moved to Nescopeck, from there to Salem, where he was married in 1836 to Jane Lockhart; from there to Beaver Meadow, where he resided until 1874, and where his children—seven in number—were born; from there to West Pittston, Luzerne county. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Beaver Meadows for almost forty years. In 1855 he purchased a quarter interest in what was called the Gaylord Store in Plymouth and was interested in the same until his death. For more than twenty-five years was engaged in manufacturing powder in Carbon county, but gave this up before coming to West Pittston. While a resident in Carbon county he was associate judge for many years, and was always known as "Judge."





Charles H. Cool acquired an excellent education in the public schools of Beaver Meadows, in the Wyoming Seminary, which he attended in 1857, and at Crittenden College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with a business course. He then entered the employ of Linderman, Skeer & Company, at Stockton, general mining stores, where he remained four years, then resigning in order to engage in the manufacturing of powder at Beaver Meadows, becoming a member of the firm of C. H. Cool & Brother, which connection continued for a number of years. Later he took up his residence in Plymouth, and engaged in the mercantile business with Robert Boston; in 1873 he came to Pittston and entered the employ of Benedict Hall & Company as traveling salesman in the shoe line; later was engaged in the milling and grain business at Pittston for a number of years, now retired. He is identified with the Wilkes-Barre Lace Mills, the Gaylord Mines, at Plymouth, and the People's Savings Bank, Pittston, of which he is a director. He is also a director of the Anthracite Christian Association, and of the Young Men's Christian Association, Pittston; and of the Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania, a state institution for the purpose of securing homes for friendless children, their home office being at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cool is a member of the Presbyterian Church at West Pittston. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and was elected on that ticket to the office of burgess of the town of Plymouth. Mr. Cool is a man of integrity and unimpeachable character, firm in his opinions, and by his daily walk and conversation has won the esteem of all with whom he is brought in contact, either in the home, the office, or in social life.

Mr. Cool was married, October 7, 1868, to Ruth Karr, who was born on the old homestead at Almond, New York, May 30, 1847, was educated at Almond Academy and Alfred University, and has always been actively engaged in christian work. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a staunch advocate of the cause of temperance, being a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union since its organization, and for many years county president, making her home headquarters for the organization. Their children are as follows: William I., born May 20, 1870, died at the age of seven years. Frank Warren, born October 27, 1871, was educated in the public schools of West Pittston; the West Pittston high school, of which he is a graduate; the Wyoming Seminary, of which

he is a graduate; and Cornell College, Ithaca, New York, graduating from the mechanical engineering department in 1896. His office is located in Pittston. Robert Lockhart, born November 21, 1876, died at the age of one year. Charles Leroy, born May 13, 1880, attended the same schools as his brother Frank Warren, but graduated at Cornell, regular course; he is now a traveling salesman for the Sterling Varnish Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Willard Cameron, born August 18, 1891, a student, resides at home.

Joseph Karr, grandfather of Mrs. Charles H. Cool, was of Scotch descent. The name was originally spelled Kerr. He was married to Annie Lockhart, youngest daughter of James Lockhart, who came to this country from county Donegal, Ireland, with his eleven motherless children, his wife Margaret (White) Lockhart having died previously. They were all of Scotch ancestry, having emigrated to Ireland from Scotland, and were all staunch Presbyterians. Isaiah Karr, the eldest son of Joseph and Margaret (White) Karr, and father of Mrs. Charles H. Cool, was born on the old homestead in what was known as Karr valley in Almond, Alleghany county, New York, March 19, 1803. His wife's name was Julia Ann Ellis, whose grandfather was Abner Batchellor, a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Her ancestors were Scotch and English. One of them, Mary Maxwell, was stolen from Edinburg, Scotland, by a gypsy and brought to this country on board a vessel. The captain, being attached to her, purchased her from the gypsy and brought her to his home in Boston, Massachusetts, where he gave her every advantage with his own children. On the maternal side some of her ancestors were by name Newton, relatives of Sir Isaac Newton. They were all members of the Congregational Church, and lived and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, except her grandmother, Vashita Batchellor, who became the wife of Jonas B. Ellis, and came to Almond, New York, after her marriage. At the age of eighteen their daughter, Mrs. Cool's mother, was married to Isaiah Karr and their family consisted of six children. The second child, Saul S. Karr, participated in the Civil war, a member of the Eighty-sixth New York Regiment, Third Corps, was taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville, from which he escaped after nearly a year, during which time he almost lost his reason. He brought home with him an artillery flag that was used by the rebels at Andersonville, and which he still has in his posses-



sion. Isaiah Karr and all his family were members of the Presbyterian Church, and he took an active part in the Sunday school, teaching a Bible class until he was eighty years of age and always in his place on Sunday. His fifth child, Ruth Karr, aforementioned, became the wife of Charles H. Cool.

WILLIAM CLIFTON STIFF, M. D. This rising young physician and veteran of the Spanish-American war, who is practicing his profession with gratifying success in Plymouth, is of Welsh ancestry on the paternal side, and through his mother is of Scotch-Irish descent. His parents, Charles Wesley and Maria Beacham (Miller) Stiff, the former of whom was born January 7, 1854, are natives of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, the late Robert Stiff, who was a native of Blaen Avon, Wales, married Elizabeth ——— prior to his emigration. Dr. Stiff's mother was born in August, 1856, daughter of William and ——— (Beacham) Miller, the former of whom is of Scotch and the latter of Irish descent. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living, namely: Sarah, Robert, Levi, Swartz, Jane, Maria, who married Charles W. Stiff; Alice and James. The others died in childhood. Charles W. and Maria W. Stiff, who are now residing in Wyoming, have reared two sons, Robert James, who was born in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1876, and William Clifton, M. D., the principal subject of this sketch.

William Clifton Stiff was born in Bloomsburg, May 15, 1879. His preliminary studies, begun in the public schools of his native town, were continued in those of Scranton, Wyoming and West Pittston, and completed with a commercial course at Wood's Business College in Wilkes-Barre. He then entered the employ of the *Pittston Item* as its general agent, continuing in that capacity until it suspended publication, when he became similarly connected with the Keystone View Company of Meadville. In April, 1898, he enlisted as a private in the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers (see history of Ninth Regiment), Colonel Dougherty, for service in the Spanish-American war, and was shortly afterward made corporal of his company. The Ninth Regiment went into camp at Chickamauga, whence it was subsequently ordered to Lexington, Kentucky, but did not reach the seat of military operations as the abrupt termination

of hostilities succeeding the capture of Santiago caused its return to Pennsylvania, and it was mustered out at Wilkes-Barre on October 29, 1898. Upon leaving the army Mr. Stiff accepted a clerkship in the drug store of H. T. Gregory in Wyoming, and in the following September went to Philadelphia, where he was employed for about one year as a drug clerk by Lewis Sobers at the corner of Nineteenth and Fitzwater streets. His professional preparations were begun in the fall of 1900, when he matriculated at the Maryland College, Baltimore, and at the conclusion of the freshman term he found an excellent opportunity for acquiring practical experience by nursing smallpox patients during the epidemic of that disease at Larksville, Pennsylvania. The vacation season of the ensuing year was devoted to relief work in the Wyoming valley, which was practically a continuation of his studies, as it enabled him to obtain by close observation much valuable information relative to his profession, and resuming his college work in the fall he took his medical degree with the class of 1903. In June of that year he successfully passed the required examination by the Pennsylvania board of medical examiners, and in July he inaugurated his professional career in Plymouth, where he found a satisfactory field in which to establish a reputation, and he has already acquired a large practice. In addition to the various professional bodies with which he affiliates, including the Kappa Psi, a (Greek-letter) college society, he is a member of the Masonic Lodge in Wyoming, having been made a Mason in 1902. In politics he is a Republican.

On January 14, 1903, Dr. Stiff was married to Caroline Gwilliam, of Plymouth, who was born January 2, 1879, daughter of George and Annie (Lewis) Gwilliam, both of whom are of Welsh descent. George Gwilliam is a son of John (born in 1801) and Elizabeth (Evan) Gwilliam, whose children are: Hannah, died young; Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Caroline, Henry, George and Thomas. Annie Lewis is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bynon) Lewis, the latter born in April, 1830, and died in Plymouth, May 1, 1891. She was a daughter of ——— and Ann (Zachary) Bynon, whose children are: Elizabeth, who married John Lewis; Ann, who married John Phillips, and ———, who married ——— Thomas. John Lewis died in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Elizabeth, his wife, became the





mother of three children, namely: Annie, who became the wife of George Gwilliam; Elizabeth, who married William R. Evans, and William Bynon Lewis, who married Jennie Pritchard. The children of George and Annie (Lewis) Gwilliam are: Thomas Franklin, John Henry, Elizabeth May, Caroline, George Ellsworth, Samuel, died in infancy; Gertrude and William. Thomas F. married Ellen Jane Foster and has two children: Mildred and Thurlo Foster Gwilliam. Elizabeth May married Arthur J. Young and her children are: Marion, Gail Arthur, Hamilton, Clyde, and another who died in infancy. Caroline is now the wife of Dr. Stiff. George Ellsworth Gwilliam married, July 21, 1904, Gertrude Royce. Dr. and Mrs. Stiff are members of the Christian Church, and the doctor has served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday School.

**FRANK E. SHIFFER.** Few names are more inseparably identified with the history and interests of Pittston than that of Shiffer, Frank E. Shiffer being one of the present representatives of the family in that city. He is a grandson of Jacob Shiffer, who was born November 17, 1785, came of Pennsylvania German stock, and died June 20, 1872. His wife, Mary (Blanchard) Shiffer, of Port Blanchard, sister of John Blanchard, was born April 9, 1789, died February 24, 1863. Their children were John, born August 26, 1811, died July 14 1894; Nancy (Shiffer) Kennedy, born, June 13, 1813, died February 1, 1888; Elizabeth (Shiffer) Hollenback, born January 30, 1815, died October 14, 1849; Gilbert, born January 30, 1817, died May 21, 1890; Andrew, born March 1, 1819, resides in Daleville, Pennsylvania; Martha B. (Shiffer) Foote born February 10, 1821, died May 7, 1900; Sarah (Shiffer) Moore, born November 13, 1822, died March 25, 1878; Jeremiah B., born November 8, 1825, died April 8, 1899, mentioned hereinafter; Henry, born August 2, 1828, died July 9, 1896.

Jeremiah B. Shiffer, fourth son of Jacob and Mary (Blanchard) Shiffer, was born November 8, 1825, in what is now Marcy township, in a house situated on the back road near the brick church, between Duryea and Moosic, not far from the Lackawanna county line. Owing to the straitened circumstances of his parents he was obliged to go to work at an early age. About 1847 he was employed as a driver by Owen Hughes, afterward a well known railroad contractor, who built the first brick house on Brewery hill, Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. Hughes was then operating a coal mine at Pittston Junction, and Mr. Shiffer drove the mules that pulled the coal out of the mines. In 1848 or 1849 the firm of Benedict & Alton secured control of the mine, retaining Mr. Shiffer in his position, and soon promoting him to be foreman of the mine. He was next advanced by the firm to the position of clerk in their company store, of which he ultimately became general manager. April 8, 1851, he started for California in company with four others from the same neighborhood. They made the overland trip in the old-time "prairie schooners," the journey occupying many days, and being throughout of a trying and thrilling character. Mr. Shiffer remained in the gold fields until January, 1855, when he returned to Pittston, temporarily broken down in health. In April, 1856, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, T. B. Lance, and entered into the general mercantile business by buying out Isaac and M. L. Everett. The firm conducted business until 1862, when the partnership was dissolved by Mr. Shiffer's withdrawal. The Civil war was then at its height, and for several years he served as United States deputy marshal in the Pittston section, having been appointed by President Lincoln. Soon after the close of the war he entered into partnership with R. D. Lance, of West Pittston, and the firm dealt extensively in coal lands, and also operated mines. They were extremely successful, and the partnership was maintained during the remainder of Mr. Shiffer's life. He was also the owner of very valuable coal estates, and was part owner of the Keystone Hall block in Pittston. His own residence, surrounded by spacious grounds, where he lived for twenty years previous to his death, was one of the most beautiful in the city. He was one of the chief promoters and organizers of the Water Street Bridge Company, had the present building erected and was a director and former treasurer of the company. He was a promoter of many successful business ventures, not only in Pittston, but throughout the country and the United States; was a director of the People's Bank, of Pittston, and was its president at the time of his death. Under the administration of Presidents Hayes, Garfield and Arthur he served two full terms as postmaster of Pittston. In politics he was always an ardent Republican, taking an active part in local and general affairs.

Mr. Shiffer married, February 26, 1850,





Almedia B. Lance, daughter of Jacob and Anzenith Lance, and sister of T. B. Lance, the well known insurance agent of Pittston. Their family consisted of three children: Frank E., born November 29, 1857, mentioned hereinafter; Will A., born August 20, 1863, was clerk in the People's Bank, of Pittston, until July, 1899, and Gertrude A., born January 24, 1866, wife of Eugene Healey, of Scranton. April 8, 1899, Mr. Shiffer, then in feeble health, was accidentally knocked down and run over by a wagon while crossing the principal street of Pittston, surviving the shock not more than a quarter of an hour. The manner of his death caused universal excitement, and the regret for his loss was deep and widespread, as it was felt by all that a man and a citizen, in all respects invaluable had passed away.

Frank E. Shiffer, son of Jeremiah B. and Almedia B. (Lance) Shiffer, was born November 29, 1857, in Pittston. He was educated in the common schools of his native city and at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston. In 1877 he became a clerk in the Pittston post-office, where he remained eight years, after which he was four years associated with his father. He then served as assistant postmaster for a term of four years, and in 1895 became a clerk in the insurance office of Thomas B. Lance, remaining there until 1901. In that year he formed a partnership with his brother, Will A., under the firm name of Thomas B. Lance & Company, insurance agencies and oils (coal oil), and is still actively engaged in the business. He is a Republican in politics, and he and his family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member.

Mr. Shiffer married, September 10, 1891, Esther Bryden, who was born October 20, 1866, daughter of James A. and Margaret (Young) Bryden, the former named having been born August 7, 1833, killed by an explosion of gas, September 10, 1894, and the latter born January 18, 1843. James A. Bryden was for a number of years superintendent of the Pennsylvania Coal Company; he was a brother of A. A. Bryden, president of the Miners' Bank, of Pittston. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shiffer: Charlie Lance, born May 12, 1892; Robert B., born April 8, 1894; and Frank E., Jr., born August 27, 1902.

H. E. H.

ROBERT GERE BENNETT, a representative business man of West Pittston, pro-

prietor of the bindery established and conducted for many years by his father, is a native of Gibson, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, born May 10, 1862, son of Horace Dudley and Eveline Huldah (Chandler) Bennett, and grandson of Charles and Sarah (Maxon) Bennett.

Charles Bennett (grandfather) was a native of Connecticut, and a representative on the maternal side of a (Holland) Dutch descent. His parents were very religious, being devout Methodists, and they reared their children, who were Luke, John, Charles, Loren, Rachel and Julia, in the way they should go. The father of Charles Bennett was a farmer and he conducted his operations in Connecticut, also in Gibson, Pennsylvania, where he was among the early settlers. Charles Bennett pursued the occupations of farmer and shoemaker, achieving a certain degree of success in both lines. He moved from Gibson to South Gibson in 1864, and in 1881 to West Pittston, where the remainder of his days were spent. He was a class leader in the Methodist Church at South Gibson, and a Republican in politics. He married Sarah Maxon, who bore him three children, namely: Eveline, deceased, was the wife of Alexander Dunn and the mother of Henry D. and Truman D. Dunn. Horace Dudley, mentioned hereafter. Truman D., deceased, whose wife, Sarah (Wells) Bennett, bore him one child, Daisy, who married Samuel Sloat, now deceased, and had Bessie, Ethel, and two other children now deceased.

Horace Dudley Bennett (father) was born May 14, 1831, in Gibson, Pennsylvania. He was reared on a farm, and his early life was spent in assisting with the duties thereof and attending the public schools. Later he learned the art of bookbinding under the supervision of Rev. W. B. Thomas, a Methodist minister, who came to this country from England. Horace D. Bennett remained on the homestead farm up to 1864, when he moved to South Gibson and entered mercantile business, conducting a general store up to 1876, when he engaged in bookbinding, which line of business he followed successfully until 1885, when he disposed of the business to his son, Robert Gere, who is now conducting the same. Mr. Bennett then engaged in the grocery business, and the large measure of success which has come to him in these various enterprises is due directly to his capability and efficiency. He served in the capacity of chief of police



of West Pittston for one year, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of all law-abiding citizens. He has always taken an active interest in church work, and was appointed to fill the office of recording steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church at South Gibson, and has filled a similar office, also treasurer in the church at West Pittston for the past twelve years. He is one of the representative residents of West Pittston. He was united in marriage to Eveline Huldah Chandler, who bore him five children: Maurice Eugene, resides at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; he married Frona Schrader, and their children are: Leon Payne and Sarah Bennett. Caroline Adelia, resides in West Pittston. Robert Gere, mentioned hereinafter. Vinza Lavelle, died August 3, 1884, in West Pittston, and his remains were interred in the cemetery there. Mary Evelyn, resides in West Pittston.

Robert Gere Bennett was educated in the public schools of South Gibson, whither his parents removed when he was two and a half years old, and later he pursued advanced studies in West Pittston high school and Bloomsburg Normal school. In 1876 he began the active duties of life by entering his father's bindery, and he there became familiar with all the details of the trade, becoming thoroughly proficient in all branches, so that in 1885, when he purchased the business from his father, he was fully competent to manage the same. He has borne a full share in the promotion of community interests, and is the ardent supporter of all institutions which will benefit humanity in general. He has taken a keen interest in political affairs, and has served on the election board from 1883 up to the present time (1905), judge of elections three years, inspector fifteen years, borough treasurer for the last three years, and also serving in that capacity at the present time, and treasurer of the West Pittston Poor District, this being the fourth year. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church of West Pittston, also librarian of the Sunday school connected therewith, and member of church choir for twenty-two years. He belongs to Gohonta Lodge, No. 314, Pittston, and Gohonta Encampment, No. 96, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Pittston Castle, No. 77, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Mr. Bennett married, in Pittston, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1893, Ida May Snowden, daughter of Cuthbert and Ann (Nicholson)

Snowdon, of Pittston, Pennsylvania, who came thither from their home in England. Cuthbert Snowden was a soldier in the Civil war, a member of a volunteer Pennsylvania infantry regiment, member of the Masonic Fraternity, and was weighmaster at No. 10 breaker, Pennsylvania Coal Company, for twenty-five years, after which he retired. Ida May (Snowdon) Bennett, born Pittston, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1869, was one of four children, as follows: Elihu, Thomas J., Joseph W. and Ida May. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett: Charles Snowden, March 13, 1895; Arthur Joseph, July 12, 1898; Robert Lawrence, December 11, 1900, and Thomas Melvin, April 16, 1903. H. E. H.

AMON ARMSTRONG, a real estate dealer of Pittston, is a grandson of James Armstrong, who emigrated from Ireland—his native land—to America about 1765. He settled in Chester county, New York, where it is said he taught school for several years. He then removed to Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. In 1774 he married Miss Amy Dickson, and they had four children: James, Joseph, David and Nancy. The daughter became the wife of James Kennedy.

Joseph Armstrong, second son of James Armstrong and the father of Amon Armstrong, was born July 4, 1777, in Chester, New York, and when only four years old accompanied his parents on their removal to Wyoming Valley. He was educated in the common schools, and in early life became familiar with the work of the farm, which he continued to follow throughout his business career. He was very successful and became the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of land lying on the east side of the Susquehanna river. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, but never sought office. About 1800 he wedded Phebe Gobie, of Sussex county, New Jersey, and they became the parents of fourteen children: 1. Sarah, wife of John Benedict. 2. Amy, wife of John Tedrick. 3. Maltiah, wife of Michael Tedrick. 4. John. 5. Phebe, wife of Gilbert W. Jones. 6. Mary, wife of Adam Tedrick. 7. Zillah, wife of Samuel Price. 8. James. 9. Amon. 10. David. 11. Lewis. 12. Charles. 13. Joseph. 14. Nancy, wife of P. C. Miller. Amon is the only one living.

Amon Armstrong was born March 15, 1818, on the old homestead farm in Pittston township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and in the common schools of the home neighbor-





hood acquired his education. He worked with his father in the fields until twenty-one years of age, when he started upon an independent business career, and for about twenty years followed farming. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman with A. N. Atwood & Company, of Philadelphia, with whom he remained for a year, after which he established a grocery store in Pittston, conducting it with success for five or six years. He then began operating in real estate and has since become well known as a real estate dealer of Pittston, working up a good business there. He is also a director of the People's Bank of Pittston. In community affairs Mr. Armstrong takes a deep and helpful interest. He has always given his support to the Democratic party, and he served as justice of the peace from 1860 until 1865, while for three terms he was a member of the city council.

Mr. Armstrong married, December 22, 1842, Emeline M. Buckingham, who died February 8, 1859, and September 25, 1867, he married Mrs. Almira Knapp, nee Brown. Of his four children, all born of the first marriage, the youngest died in infancy. The eldest, Joseph Oscar, is further referred to. John M. was born August 11, 1846. Charles W., born July 10, 1852, died November 28, 1892.

For a number of years previous to the civil war Amon Armstrong and his wife and three boys lived contentedly and happily together on his farm in Tuscarora township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, one of the most productive in the old Wilmot district, made famous by a Wilmot and a Grow, whose names will ever remain bright upon the pages of their country's history. The thunder of rebellion's guns trained by southern slavelords upon the old flag raised over Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor on one eventful morning in April, 1861, rolled northward, crossed the Potomac, shook the tomb of Washington, reverberated along the Alleghenys and ominously re-echoing among the hills and valleys of the Keystone state aroused the patriotic men of Bradford, who were among the very first to respond to their country's call to arms.

Joseph Oscar Armstrong, the eldest son of Amon and Emaline (Buckingham) Armstrong, was born October 23, 1843, and enlisted at Troy, Bradford county, in Captain Cadwalader's company of the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. The One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers was divided in April, 1864, and one part remained in

Washington and the other, in which young Armstrong fought, became part of Burnside's Ninth Corps. Both sections of the regiment were in the Crater fight on July 30, 1864. The regiment with Burnside started out with about 1600 men. About the time the Squire's son was killed it had been reduced to about 400.

At midnight on May 3, 1864, the Army of the Potomac, the most formidable body of disciplined troops that ever went forth to battle on this continent, began its march southward, and from the banks of the Rapidan to the James its history is written in blood. Young Armstrong fought through the Wilderness. At Spottsylvania, where the fighting was most terrific, he took part. In front of the rebel intrenchments at Cold Harbor his regiment was cut to pieces. In the Crater of Death at Petersburg, Virginia, he and his brave comrades were entombed with the living and the dead. Through these terrible scenes of blood and carnage he passed unscathed until the fateful 16th of August, 1864, when away out on the picket line near Petersburg he was hit on the head by the plunging shot of a Confederate sharpshooter hid in the top of a tree. He lay where he fell until the gloom of night enshrouded the form of the dying soldier, when he was picked up and gently cared for by kind comrades until August 20, 1864, when he passed away. Late in the autumn of 1864 he was brought back to his bereaved northern home and laid to rest in Laceyville cemetery, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and is numbered with the many thousands of brave and gallant men who fought under Grant and gave up their lives for the union before the insurgent army under General Robert E. Lee was compelled to furl its battle flags and lay down its arms at Appomattox.

John M. Armstrong, son of Amon and Emeline M. (Buckingham) Armstrong, was reared in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he began his education in the public schools and later completed it in the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania. Then going to McKean county, he embarked in the oil business as an operator in crude oil. This he continued successfully from 1877 to 1890, when he came to Pittston and organized the Pittston Slate Company for the quarrying of slate, and going to Slatington, Pennsylvania, he purchased a tract of land and opened the present quarries of this company, which he has continued to operate with signal success up to the present time. Starting this enterprise with the opening of the quarry, he has developed



it to its present point, employing about one hundred and fifty men and doing a prosperous and constantly growing business. Not only does he look after all the other details of the business, but also finds the market for the entire output of the plant amounting to thousands of dollars monthly, and yet this business is only in its infancy, and it is not too much to say that if all goes well Mr. Armstrong bids fair to take a place with the largest business men in this line in the state. Besides the office in Slatington he has an office in Pittston, in which city he makes his home and spends a part of his time each week and where he is held in high regard by all of the leading business men.

Mr. Armstrong married, March 6, 1890, Adelia Weaver, who was born in Pittston, where her family were residents for many years. Of this marriage two children have been born: Mary E., December 29, 1890; and Arthur Amon (named for his grandfather), September 20, 1896.  
H. E. H.

WILLIAM IRVIN HIBBS, a prominent lawyer of Pittston, Pennsylvania, was born in Greenwood township, near Thompsettown, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1851.

Jacob Hibbs, grandfather of William I. Hibbs, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, from whence he removed to Greenwood township, Juniata county, more than half a century ago. He followed the occupation of farming in his native county, and the communities in which he resided found him a very useful citizen. He married Margaret Sisom, and five children were born to them: John; Edward Montgomery, mentioned hereafter; Sarah A., who became the wife of John McNulty; Anna, who became the wife of John Louthier; and a child who died in infancy.

Edward Montgomery Hibbs, father of William I. Hibbs, was born in Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1819. He followed the useful calling of agriculture, gaining a comfortable livelihood for his family. He was united in marriage to Anna C. Potter, daughter of John and Anna (Harman) Potter, of Delaware township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. Their children are as follows. 1. John Edward, who died in infancy. 2. William I., mentioned hereafter. 3. Margaret Jane, president of Thompsettown, Pennsylvania. 4. Henry P., an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He married Anna Bogenrief, who bore him four children, as follows: Charles, an engineer for the

Pennsylvania Railroad; Lloyd, a student at Carlisle College; Addison Ray, a passenger brakeman for the Pennsylvania Railroad; Harry, who resides at home. Henry P. Hibbs and his family reside at Cresson Springs, Pennsylvania. 5. George S., a ticket agent at Thompsettown, Pennsylvania; he married Alice Smith, and their children are: Frank, assistant ticket agent at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for the Pennsylvania Railroad; George, who assists his father; and Hazel, a student at Irwin College, Harrisburg.

William Irvin Hibbs received his education at the Millersville (Pennsylvania) Normal school. He followed the vocation of teaching for about seventeen years, and during this period he acquired much information of value to him in the pursuit of his legal studies, and also yielded him a clear insight into human nature which afterwards proved to be of great practical use to him. His first school was a district school in Walker township at a place called Red Rock, where he taught one term. His second school was in Fernanough township, where he taught two terms. He then went to the town of McVeigh where he was principal one year in the high school, after which he was principal for two years in the high school in the town of Patterson, Juniata county. The following four years he served as teacher in Mifflin county, later was principal of the high school in Northumberland county for two years, and in 1883 came to West Pittston where he was principal till 1888, when he resigned. Desiring to become a legal practitioner he read law with L. E. Atkinson, while teaching, and February 4, 1889, was admitted to the bar of Juniata county, Pennsylvania. March 11, 1890, he opened an office in Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he has since practiced his profession, attaining an excellent position among his professional brethren. He is a Democrat in politics. For many years he held the position of school director in West Pittston and aided materially in the advancement of the schools of that place. He is a member of the board of managers of the West Pittston Cemetery Association, president of the Kewanee Home Telephone Company, and one of the directors of the Ft. West Telephone Company, in which he serves as chairman of the executive committee. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years has served as president of the board of trustees. He is a member of Valley Lodge, No. 199, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; a member of the Chapter, of which he is past high priest; also a Knight Templar.







*Ed. Morgan*





William I. Hibbs married, October 28, 1891, Sarah L. McGuire, daughter of David and Sarah (Lowry) McGuire, of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of two children: Anna L., born November 25, 1892, and Helen P., born July 27, 1894; died May 30, 1895.

H. E. H.

**THOMAS MANGAN.** The late Thomas Mangan, one of the best known and most respected residents of Pittston, Pennsylvania, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, and in 1855, when seventeen years of age, emigrated to America, settling in Hawley, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he became engaged in the mercantile business with his uncle, Thomas Mangan. In 1865 he came to Pittston, Pennsylvania, and purchased the present homestead and established a general store, which he conducted with signal success until 1899, when he retired from business, and was succeeded by his son, John O'D. Mangan. He was a director in the Miner's Savings Bank until his death, and was also a director of the Citizens' Illuminating Company of Pittston, of which he was one of the organizers. Mr. Mangan was appointed tax receiver by Judge Harding when Pittston was a borough, and served two years. On several occasions he was requested to become a candidate for burgess and other positions in the city government, but he declined all of them, preferring to devote his time to other business. He regarded his citizenship in the light of a solemn responsibility, and had a profound sense of its dignity and obligations. In local politics he cast his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, but in national and state offices he supported the candidates of the Republican party. For a number of years he served as treasurer of the board of trade, holding the office at the time of his death.

Mr. Mangan was prominent in charity and in church affairs, and was a wise advisor and counselor when the occasion required. In the work of St. John's parish he was an active and influential factor, and when the Jubilee collection was taken up in the fall of 1904 for the benefit of the schools he acted as treasurer. He was a member of the advisory committee of the Parochial Schools Society, and was one of the trustees of the Holy Name Society and of the Knights of Columbus. In 1893 he was appointed by Bishop O'Hara to attend the conference of laity and clergymen at the World's Fair in Chicago. In 1877 he started on a pilgrimage to Rome and the Holy Land with several others, but the ship

met with an accident, and they spent thirty-three days in reaching Liverpool. The pilgrimage was delayed so long that Mr. Mangan was obliged to abandon the trip on account of his health. He, however, visited Ireland and the scenes of his youth before he returned to his adopted country.

Mr. Mangan married Mary O'Donnell, a daughter of James and Bridget O'Donnell, and six children were born to them, two of whom are living, namely: Margaret M., the wife of Martin J. Mulhall, a well-known lawyer of Wilkes-Barre, and John O'D., who married Grace O'Malley, a daughter of the late Dr. Peter O'Malley, and granddaughter of the late Michael Reap, first president of the Miners' Savings Bank of Pittston, Pennsylvania. Two children were born of this union: Thomas and Mary Grace Mangan.

Thomas Mangan died June 1, 1905, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. His death caused much sorrow in Pittston, where throughout his many years residence he was regarded as a man of noble impulses, generous nature, frank and sincerely attached to those once admitted within the circle of his friendship. The funeral services were conducted in St. John's Church and consisted of a solemn requiem mass, and the interment was made in Market Street cemetery, Pittston. At the conclusion of the services Bishop Hoban, of Scranton, officiated, blessing the remains, and the visiting clergy sang the responses in unison. Bishop Hoban made many touching remarks on the christian and manly character of Mr. Mangan, among which were the following: "I have known Mr. Mangan for many years and in all that time regarded him as a christian gentleman in the highest sense. He was a man of unostentatious charity and kindness of heart, who took thought on the poor and made religion part of his daily life."

H. E. H.

**JONATHAN SHEPHERD FAMILY.** The period of immigration to America of the members of the Shepherd family of the branch under consideration here must have begun some time between 1830 and 1850. So far as present obtainable data indicates, the head of the English branch of the family was Jonathan Shepherd, a farmer of Yorkshire, a good sturdy specimen of English yeomanry. This Jonathan had seven children—John, Thomas, Lawrence, James, Jane, Ann, and Rachel, all born in Yorkshire.

James Shepherd, like his father, was a farmer, and he also, was a sheep raiser. Indeed, the family name indicates that even back to remote generations the Shepherds were sheep raisers, for when



surnames were adopted about the time of the Conqueror, or about the middle of the eleventh century, there must have been at least one ancestor in the direct line who was a "sheep herd," the tender of a flock, from which origin springs the name Shepherd, which is a contraction and derivation of the quoted words. But, however, James Shepherd was a sheep grower as well as farmer, and he had a wife, Eleanor, whose father, Miles Turner, also was a farmer. James and Eleanor had children: Jonathan, who died in Ross township, Pennsylvania, aged sixty-nine years; Miles, born in Yorkshire, England; Jane, who married Thomas Park, of Lehman township, Pennsylvania; John, who lived and died in Lehman township; and Thomas, of Dallas township, Pennsylvania. James Shepherd immigrated to America in 1842 and brought with him the sons and daughters whose names are noted above. He lived a short time in Wilkes-Barre and then purchased a farm in Ross township, where except for two years he afterward lived. He was a farmer and farrier, something of a mason (stone), and withal a good, honorable citizen.

Miles Shepherd, son of James Shepherd and wife Eleanor Turner, born in Yorkshire, England, December 22, 1834, was less than eight years old when he came with his parents to America, they settling in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. His schooling in the classrooms began in old Yorkshire, and was continued when the family had settled in Luzerne county. He was brought up to work, at first on his father's farm, and then, when he was seventeen years old, he began to learn the trade of carpenter and millwright. This was for many years his chief occupation in life, and he also owned and carried on a farm in Lehman township, following the ancient custom of his fathers. Now he is a contracting carpenter and builder, living in Kingston, Pennsylvania. In 1862 he married Susan Wenner, daughter of Jonathan Wenner, a farmer living in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Three children were born to Miles Shepherd and wife Susan Wenner: James M., born Lehman, formerly employed by his father, and now a contractor and builder in Kingston, Pennsylvania. He married Maude Collins, and they have four children—Blanche, Irene, Miles, and James Shepherd. Susan E., born Lehman, married James S. Monks, who was Miles Shepherd's partner in business. Lorenzo D., born Luzerne borough, married and is now living in Newark, New Jersey. In 1857 Miles Shepherd returned to his old home in Yorkshire, England, and visited there about nine months. Mr. Shepherd's family are members of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and as such was elected borough councilman in Kingston two terms. He is a member of the society of the Knights of Honor, and an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

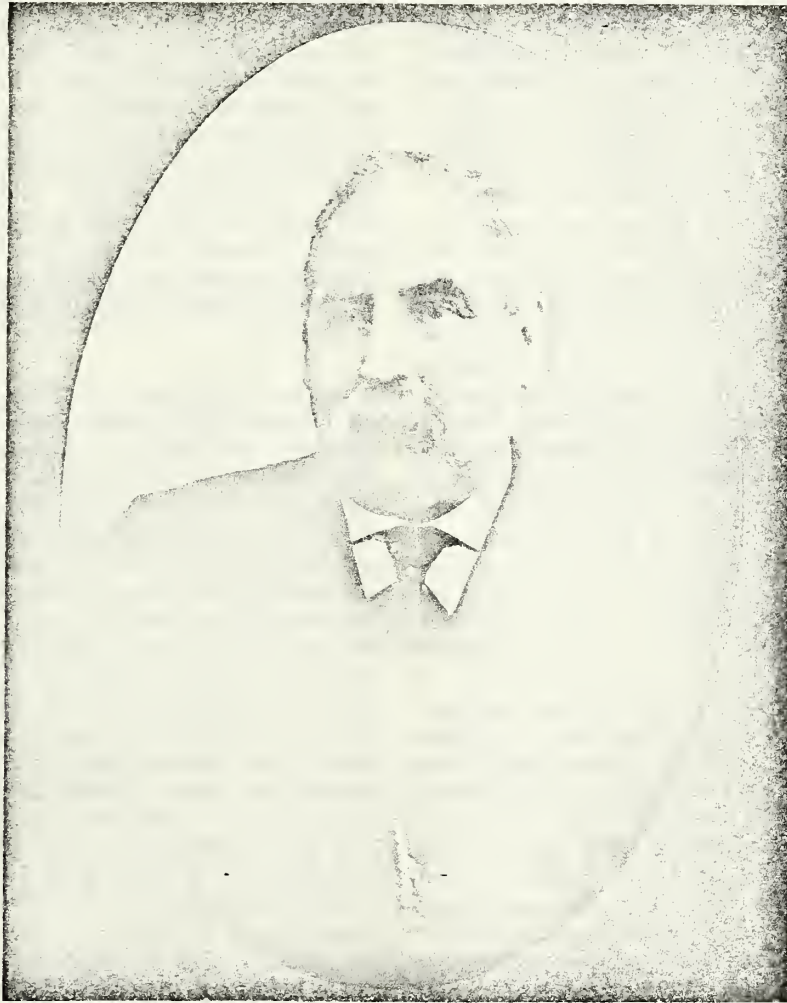
H. E. H.

HARRY CORNELL, one of the leading business men of Nanticoke borough, is a son of William E. and Sarah (Perry) Cornell, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively. They were the parents of six sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, and among whom were the following: Huldah, who became the wife of George A. Ingersoll, resides in Nichols, New York; Adelia, who became the wife of George Steele, of Owego, New York; Jane, who became the wife of William Ward, of Binghamton, New York; John, a resident of Owego, New York; David, also a resident of Owego, New York; Harry, whose name heads this sketch; and Lyman, a resident of Broome county, New York. The death of William E. Cornell occurred in 1872 and that of his widow in 1894.

Harry Cornell, born in Schoharie county, New York, 1839, was removed by his parents in 1841 to Owego, Tioga county, where he was reared and educated. In 1880 he went to the borough of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, in order to engage in the lumber business. Of this enterprise he has made a complete success, and is now one of the large lumber dealers of the Wyoming Valley. He had a large planing-mill, where he manufactured doors, sash and blinds. His plant covered twelve large lots, and a side-track from the Pennsylvania Railroad ran into the yards. His lumber came from the west, north and south, and he handled Michigan and Wisconsin pine of superior quality, which was fitted for the builders in his own planing-mill. Through the Baltimore markets he purchased southern pine, and his shingles of red cedar were shipped from Seattle, Washington. He also carried a full line of builders' supplies. This business was organized in 1880 by Jones, Bergen & Company, Mr. Cornell being one of the firm. Mr. Bergen subsequently sold out his interest to his partners, and in 1904 Mr. Cornell purchased the interest of Mr. Bergen, but disposed of the same June 1, 1905. On August 1, 1905, Mr. Cornell purchased his present plant, which is about the same dimensions as his former one, and is now conducting the same line of business which is constantly developing and increasing. Mr. Cornell is one of the citizens whose past contains a war record. In 1862 he responded to the call to arms by enlisting in







Harry Larnell



the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers, but on account of disability was discharged in 1863. He is a member of Nanticoke Lodge, Knights of Malta. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Cornell married in 1861, Frances D. Mason, and three children were born to them: 1. Lillie, who became the wife of Lloyd Boone, and they are the parents of three children: Amelia, Harry, and Verna. 2. Lulu, who became the wife of Frederick Quoos, and they are the parents of two children: Howard and Jessico. 3. Lee H., who is with his father; he married Margaret Evans, and two children have been born to them: Thelma and Ruth. Mrs. Cornell, the mother of these children, died July 26, 1902. Mr. Cornell married (second), January 9, 1904, Bertha Klump, daughter of Charles A. Klump of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

H. E. H.

PALMER HARDING, who for a quarter of a century has efficiently served as justice of the peace at West Pittston, has spent his entire life in the Wyoming Valley, where his ancestors located prior to the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather, Stephen Harding, came from Connecticut to the Wyoming Valley in 1774, and settled with his family on a farm bordering the Susquehanna river, there carrying on agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. At the time of the Indian massacre he and his family took refuge in the old Jenkins fort. His wife, Amy Gardner, was a sister of Captain John Gardner, who was captured and killed by the Indians. The children of the family were as follows: Stephen, born in 1749; Thomas, in 1751; Benjamin, in 1753, who was massacred by the Red Men at the time when so many of the settlers of the valley were victims of their atrocious cruelty; Stukey, in 1755, who was killed by the Indians; Israel, in 1756; Micajah, in 1761; Elisha, in 1763; John, in 1765; William, in 1767; Amy, Jemima, Liddie, and Esther. (See Harding Family).

Israel Harding, the grandfather, enlisted in the Continental army in 1775 in defense of the rights of the colonists, and served until the close of the war. He married Liddie Read, and throughout his entire life followed farming. Their children were: Benjamin, James, Stephen, Israel, Clara, Liddie, Amy, Sallie, and Jemima, died young, unmarried.

Stephen Harding, father of Palmer Harding, was born December 26, 1800, learned the carpenter's trade and followed it in connection with

farming until his death, which occurred December 1, 1879. He married Elsie Wyman and their eldest son is Palmer Harding. The other members of the family are as follows: Isaac B., born in December, 1823; Sarah E., born in 1826, and married Daniel Bursell; Mary C., born in 1827, and is the wife of Josiah Beidler; John W., born in 1830, married Elizabeth Wood; Jane L., born in 1834, the wife of William Tabor; Eleanor C., born in 1837, wife of Abram Houck; and William A., who was born in 1840, and enlisted for service in the Union army in the Civil war in 1862. He was shot and instantly killed at the battle of Hatcher's Run, Virginia.

Palmer Harding attended the public schools and spent one term in the Franklin Academy, at Harford, Pennsylvania. He spent the years of his minority on the home farm, and on attaining adult age started out in life on his own account, teaching school through the winter months and working at farm labor in the summer. In 1846 he entered the employ of Brown & Thompson, general merchants, for whom he clerked for a year, and after his marriage in 1847 he resumed farming, which he followed until 1859. In that year he established a shoe store, which he conducted until 1866, when he purchased a tract of land and began its cultivation, but on account of his wife's health he was obliged to leave the farm after four years. In 1870 he removed to West Pittston, where he still resides, and since 1879 has held the office of justice of the peace. During the twenty-five consecutive years of his service, he has never had a decision reversed by the higher courts. July 1, 1847, Mr. Harding was married to Miss Mary Seward, and they had seven children: Prudence C., born March 25, 1848, is the wife of Edwin Compton; Elsie J., born February 21, 1850, wife of William H. Herrmann; Charles, born June 16, 1852, died March 5, 1853; Addie E., born March 25, 1855, is the wife of Charles Huntington; Alanson B., born March 29, 1857, died March 25, 1860; Daniel P., born May 20, 1860, married Katie James, May 20, 1885, and Harry W., born July 30, 1864, died April 6, 1867.

H. E. H.

LAZARUS R. YOUNG, one of the substantial general merchants of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, was born in Plymouth, November 10, 1861, the son of Charles E. and Frances (Gabriel) Young, and grandson of Charles and Susan (Madiera) Young, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Pennsylvania and of Dutch extraction.

Charles E. Young was born February 24,





1803, in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and there received his educational training. After attaining his majority Mr. Young removed to Plymouth, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the coal business. During the time the Nanticoke dam and canal were in course of construction, Mr. Young followed the occupation of contractor. After they were completed he followed canalizing between Wilkes-Barre and Columbia until 1862, when he retired from active business life. December 24, 1838, he was united in marriage to Frances Gabriel, who was born in Plymouth, the daughter of Henry and Edith (VanLoon) Gabriel, natives of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Young is the sister of Albert Gabriel, whose death occurred May 18, 1890. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Young: Oscar, who resides in Michigan City, Indiana; Susan E., the wife of Peter Garrahan, of Wilkes-Barre; Emma, who married John Hutchinson, of Zenorsville, Iowa; Mary, the wife of W. Lowe, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania; John C., who holds the position of foreman at No. 12 shaft in Plymouth Coal Company; Frances H., the wife of William Connor, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Lazarus D., deceased; Lazarus R., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Charles E. Young occurred in 1874, and that of his wife September 25, 1900. The father of Mrs. Young is deceased and her mother's death occurred January 12, 1886.

Lazarus R. Young obtained his education in the common schools of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and after leaving the school room entered into his first regular employment as a slate picker in the Old Washington breaker in Plymouth, remaining there one summer. He then entered the general store of Turner Brothers in Plymouth, being engaged as clerk and continuing there until August, 1879. In that year he entered the employ of Harvey Yeager. (See sketch elsewhere). In April, 1886, Darius Yeager, brother of Harvey, succeeded to the business, and Mr. Young continued with him until March 21 of the following year, when he established himself in the general merchandise business. During his service in the two establishments above mentioned Mr. Young, being naturally observing and quick to catch new ideas, learned much that has been of inestimable value to him when he embarked in business for himself. March 21, 1887, Mr. Young opened a general store at 450 West Main street, Plymouth, associating himself with Mr. P. H. Garrahan, his brother-in-law, of Wilkes-Barre, and conducting business under the firm name of L. R. Young &

Co. This arrangement existed until June 27, 1889, when Mr. Young succeeded to the entire business. September, 1895, Mr. Young removed his business to 353 West Main street, opposite the store of Turner Brothers, where Mr. Young clerked as a boy. From the very outset his business career has been wholly successful. Mr. Young is pre-eminently a self-made man. Starting in life with few advantages, his is a shining example of what those success-bringing qualities, indomitable will, tenacity of purpose and honest industry can do in the way of aiding a man to attain to the highest success in any enterprise. Mr. Young is a man of broad and liberal views, and is held in the highest regard by his fellow townsmen. He is the oldest in business of any man in Plymouth. In politics he accords with the principles of the Republican party. August 28, 1881, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Pauline A. Prudhoe, daughter of William L. and Mary (Ross) Prudhoe, natives of England and Pennsylvania, respectively, and who were the parents of the following named children: Joseph W., Lauretta, Pauline A. (Mrs. L. R. Young), Jessie B., deceased; Ida May, deceased; James L., Jennie, George, deceased; and William, deceased. Mr. Young and his wife attend the Christian church. Mrs. Young is a descendant of revolutionary stock, one of her ancestors on the Ross line having been killed in the Wyoming massacre.

H. E. H.

ALFRED HENRY COON, of Kingston, a contractor, who has been connected with many notable improvements in various parts of the United States, was born in Greenfield, then Luzerne, now Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1829. He is a son of Jacob and Comfort (Bolton) Coon, and grandson of Henry and Margaret (Snyder) Coon.

Mr. Coon is of Holland descent, his grandfather being born, reared and educated there. About the year 1770 he emigrated to America, settling in Kinderhook, New York. Prior to his emigration he was united in marriage to Margaret Snyder, who bore him the following children: Maria, deceased, who became the wife of Jacob Swartz, they had: Daniel, deceased; Sallie, deceased; John, deceased; Lyman and Margaret. They reside in Scranton, Pennsylvania. John, deceased, who married Sallie Lutz and the following children were born to them: William, Margaret, Michael, Dianthy, David, John, Oliver and Abbie, all of these are now deceased. Jacob, mentioned hereinafter. Henry, who married





Thankful Bolton, children: Daniel, deceased; Content, deceased; Augusta, Amanda, Lewis, Morris, Julius, Henrietta, and Jessie, deceased. They reside in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Hannah, who became the wife of Edward Lane and the mother of several children. They reside in Carbondale, Pennsylvania. William, who married Mrs. Stratton, now deceased, and their children were: Susan, deceased, who was the wife of Oscar Ferrel, and Esther, deceased, who was the wife of Dr. Brady. William Coon, deceased, resided in Honesdale, Pennsylvania. David, who married a Miss Hollister, of Hollisterville, Pennsylvania, formerly of Virginia; children: Ada, who married Dr. Dous, and Elizabeth, deceased. They reside in Iowa. Anthony, who married Angeline Burlingame, now deceased: one daughter, Angeline, now Mrs. Murray. They reside in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Thomas, who married a Miss Polemus, children: Thomas, deceased, was a lumberman residing in Clearfield, and one daughter. Thomas Coon, now deceased, resided for many years in Honesdale, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Coon was born in Kinderhook, on the Hudson, New York, February 17, 1805. He was educated in the public schools adjacent to his home, and engaged in farming with his father at the same place until about sixteen years of age, when he came to Pennsylvania and worked on different farms in this section of the state. Subsequently he acquired several farms in Wayne county, and also engaged largely in contracting and other work. He built several plank roads and among the first large contracts was one from Honesdale to Narrowsburg, Pennsylvania, about 1848. Among others he built the road from Indian Orchard to Mast Hope, on the Erie Railroad; Scranton to Carbondale; Wilkes-Barre to Pittston; White Haven to Bear Creek; Monticello to Wertsboro; and others. All of his sons, including Alfred H., worked with their father on this and other work, including railroads and water works. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad from Beach Haven to Wyoming, Pennsylvania, was also a part of his work, he and his son Alfred H. building about one-half of it. He also built a part of the Brooklyn Water Works, his son Alfred H. assisting him there for a period of two years. Jacob Coon cleared up a laurel swamp on the present site of Carbondale and opened the first coal mine there. He also conducted a boarding house at this place at the same time (1826), which was the first house in Carbondale. He then entered the service of the

Delaware & Hudson Company, opening coal mines. From Carbondale he went to Greenfield township, located on a farm and resided thereon for about nine years, and then moved to Honesdale, where he was appointed overseer of turnpikes for different companies and where he remained about five years. He then entered into several different ventures, contracting, farming, lumbering and the operation of two mills, in all of which he was highly successful. He was a great reader, took an active interest in educational affairs, and served in the capacity of school director. He attended the Episcopal church, was a member of the militia, a Democrat until Lincoln's time, later a Radical in politics, and a worthy and honored citizen, enjoying the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends. About 1825 Jacob Coon married Comfort Bolton, born in Portland, Maine, August 3, 1805, daughter of James and Martha (Pettingill) Bolton, of Portland, Maine, of Quaker proclivities, and one of a family of seven children, as follows: Solomon, Patience, Comfort, William, Daniel, Content, and Thankful Bolton. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Coon: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Daniel K. Long, deceased, children: Daniel, deceased; Alfred, Elizabeth, deceased, and Ella. The family reside in Honesdale, Pennsylvania. Alfred H., mentioned hereinafter. Charles, deceased, who married Maria McMullen, children: Edward, deceased; and Henry. The family reside in Hazleton, Pennsylvania. Douglas, married Clara Carl, who bore him one son, Edward. They resided for some time in Kingston, Pennsylvania, and then went west. Augusta, Giles, deceased, killed while working on one of the contracts with his father; George, deceased. Jacob Coon, father of these children, while on a contract on the Morris & Essex Railroad, Easton to Hackettstown, Pennsylvania, died at Port Murray, February 17, 1865, aged sixty years, and was buried at Glen Dyberry cemetery, Honesdale, Pennsylvania. His widow, Comfort (Bolton) Coon, died 1878, aged seventy-three years, at Honesdale, and was buried by the side of her husband.

Alfred H. Coon spent his early days at Greenfield, Pennsylvania, accompanying his parents to Honesdale when eight years of age, in which city he resided until 1855 when he came to Wyoming Valley. He was educated in the public schools of Honesdale, and after completing his studies went to work with his father on a contract on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, now the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad,



and continued with him on various contracts, meanwhile taking contracts with his father until 1865. In 1857 he built the Kingston Hotel, which he owned and leased, continuing on contracts until the death of his father in 1865, when he assumed the management of the hotel and conducted it for three years. At the expiration of this period of time, 1868, he leased the hotel and formed a partnership with his brothers under the firm name of A. H. Coon & Bros., same continuing until 1871. In 1866-67 they built and owned the Kingston & Wilkes-Barre Horse Car Railroad, selling out in the spring of 1868. They continued contracting, some of their work being on the Delaware railroad. They also built the steamboat, "Colonel Wright," which was run on the Susquehanna river, and later disposed of their interests in the same. Alfred H. Coon has also performed a large amount of contract work for the government and on water works all over the country. He worked on the Washington, D. C. Water Works, dredged the Susquehanna, and built a dike at the head of W. B. Island for the government. Mr. Coon also owned a mill at Luzerne, now conducted by Granville Clark, and a feed and saw mill at Kingston, which was destroyed by fire, and in addition to these has continued general contracting on various classes of work up to the present time (1905). The esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen is evidenced by the fact that he was elected first president of the Kingston Railroad Company, director in the Steamboat Company, director in the Turnpike Company, Dallas, and receiver of the Wyoming Valley Brewing Company. He has held membership in the Knights of Honor for a quarter of a century, and his political affiliation is with the Democratic party.

Mr. Coon married, July 17, 1856, Lorinda Marcy, born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1833, daughter of Reuben, son of Jared, and Lucy Ann (Wrenton) Marcy (See Marcy Family), of Kingston, Pennsylvania. Six children were the issue of this union: Charles, deceased, who was a resident of Pittsburg; he married Josie Lloyd, and they were the parents of one child, deceased. Alfred, a resident of Kingston, Pennsylvania. Crittenden, a resident of Kingston, Pennsylvania. Bolton, a resident of Kingston, Pennsylvania, a well known contractor, married Edith M. Harden, who bore him two children: Harden and Harold. Frank, a resident of New Orleans. Oswald, a resident of Wilkesburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; he married Annie Costello, and they are the parents

of one child, Kathryn Lorinda. Mr. Coon attends the Methodist Episcopal church of Kingston, of which his wife is a member.

H. E. H.

ISAAC A. WEIL, a prosperous merchant of Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, was born March 24, 1860, son of Abraham and Helena (Weil) Weil, and grandson of Jacob Weil, a native of Alsace, Germany, born 1798, and was a solddier under Napoleon. He was present at the battle of Leipsic, in the German army, war of 1848. He emigrated from his native country in 1852, settling at Danville, Pennsylvania, where he was for some years engaged in the mercantile business, and was later in the same business in Wilkes-Barre. His first wife, Bertha Netter, bore him two children, namely: Abraham, of whom later; and Joseph. After the death of his first wife, at Altdorf, Baden, he married (second) Caroline ———, and of this union the following children were born: Julius, John, Simon, Isaac, Caroline and Charlotte. His second wife died in Germany, and he married (third) Fannie ———, who died in Wilkes-Barre in 1867. The death of Jacob Weil occurred in 1876 in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and his burial was at Wilkes-Barre.

Abraham Weil, son of Jacob and Bertha (Netter) Weil, came to this country with his father's family in 1852, and engaged with him in the general mercantile business at Danville. From there he went to Wilkes-Barre, where he remained until 1863, when he removed to Plymouth. Abraham Weil married in 1854, Helena Weil, and of this union children were born as follows: Bertha, died in infancy. Mary (Mrs. Strouse), Anderson, South Carolina. Jeanette (Mrs. Heyman), New York. Isaac A., of whom later. Fannie, died at the age of eight years. Pauline (Mrs. Lesser), Anderson, South Carolina. Rosalie, died in infancy. Julius H., a resident of Anderson, South Carolina. Abraham Weil died in Plymouth July 22, 1872.

Isaac A. Weil, fourth child and eldest son of Abraham and Helena (Weil) Weil, obtained his initial education in the public schools of Plymouth, his intermediate education in Wyoming Seminary, and his higher education in Freiburg Gymnasium, Baden, Germany, in which institution he spent two years. He entered into his first regular employment as clerk for B. Wurzbarger, successor to John B. Wood, Wilkes-Barre. After three years in this employment (1878) he and his mother formed a partnership,





and established themselves in the general mercantile business at Plymouth, conducting the establishment under the firm name of H. Weil & Son. This arrangement existed until 1883, when Mrs. Weil retired from active pursuits. The business was continued until 1891 under the firm name of Weil & Strouse, and in that year Mr. Weil succeeded to the entire business, and is now engaged in the conduct of the same, under name of Isaac A. Weil. He is a progressive, enterprising business man, and the excellent success with which he has been attended since the beginning of his business career is due in a great part to his straightforward, honest business methods and general fair dealing. Politically Mr. Weil is a supporter of the Democratic party, and is deeply interested in the welfare of that organization. He served his town as councilman for two years. He is one of the original members of the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, and was quartermaster sergeant for three years and also treasurer of the company. He is now a trustee of the Armory Association. Isaac A. Weil married in 1890, Liva S. Van Loon, who was born February 26, 1871, daughter of Burton and Jennie E. (Pinder) Van Loon, of Plymouth. Mrs. Weil traces her ancestry back to three of the old families of the Wyoming Valley, the Davenports, Nesbitts and Van Loons. The Van Loons originally came from New York state and the Davenports from Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac A. Weil are the parents of five children, viz.: Helen, born December 23, 1892, died August 8, 1893; Jeannette, born November 13, 1893; Burton, born November 17, 1895; Donald, born September 1, 1898, died September 25, 1902; and Harold, born June 8, 1901.

Robert Davenport, great-grandfather of Mrs. Wiel, was born in Plymouth, August 13, 1786. He married Phoebe Nesbitt, who was born in Plymouth, May 7, 1796, and had: Samuel, born September 25, 1813; Jane, born October 23, 1815 (to be further referred to); Elizabeth born August 2, 1818; Lydia, born November 17, 1820; Eliva, born December 28, 1822; Sarah, September 17, 1826; and Harrison Newton, January 3, 1833. Jane, second child and eldest daughter of Robert and Phoebe (Nesbitt) Davenport, married Samuel Van Loon, a son of Samuel Van Loon, both of whom were born in Plymouth township. They both served as sheriffs of Luzerne county, the younger Samuel being elected in 1859. Of this union the following named children were born: Harrison Newton, Robert Davenport, Burton, to be mentioned further hereinafter; Livia, Wayman, Ziba, Thomas, James,

Samuel, Jr., Mary, Everett and two others who died in infancy. The father of these children, Samuel Van Loon, died about 1888, and his wife passed away in April, 1905, aged eighty-nine years and six months, and was buried in the Davenport cemetery, Plymouth. Burton Van Loon, third son and child of Samuel and Jane (Davenport) Van Loon, was a farmer in Plymouth township, and also conducted a general store in Plymouth the greater part of his life. He married Jennie E. Pinder, of England, of English descent, and they had children as follows: Irvin S., died in 1898; Elizabeth May, married L. G. Rice, Wilkes-Barre, and has three children, Harry J., Walter and Helen; Liva S. (Mrs. Weil); Charlotte, married Mark B. Lockyer, and they live in Germantown, Pennsylvania.

JOHN T. PHILLIPS, of Dallas, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, was for many years actively identified with the industrial and commercial affairs of the Wyoming Valley, and was held in high esteem for his ability and integrity in business affairs, and for his nobility of personal character.

He was born in Washington, D. C., October 3, 1857, son of C. F. and Mary E. (Holtzman) Phillips. The parents lived, in turn, in Pawling, Philadelphia and Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, in the latter place residing at the corner of Main and Union streets, and where the father carried on an extensive trade in horses and mules. Mr. Phillips died about 1813; his widow yet survives, and with her two daughters—Mrs. Andrew W. McAlpine and Miss Annie Phillips—resides in Wilkes-Barre.

John T. Phillips received his education principally in Wilkes-Barre high school and Wyoming Seminary. Then he secured a clerical position in the office of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and developed such excellent business ability that he was soon called to a place of larger usefulness and greater responsibility as confidential clerk to Albert Lewis, in his extensive lumber business at Bear Creek, and subsequently became the general manager. While occupying the latter position he was associated with Mr. L. B. Hillard and E. G. Mercur in a lumber business which he established at West Pittston, under the corporate title of the Wyoming Valley Lumber Company. He subsequently removed to Dallas, where he built a comfortable home, and engaged in a lumber and railroad tie business. In 1899 he withdrew from his lumber interests in the Wyoming Valley, and went to Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, where he was associated with the



Oneonta Lumber Company. He retired from this corporation shortly before his death, to engage in lumber business upon his individual account, and which he was prosecuting with gratifying success and constantly expanding, until he succumbed to an illness contracted in the lumber camps. He was at the north when he first felt his illness coming upon him, and which on his reaching his home at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, developed into typhoid fever, and it is pathetic to note that his devoted wife was prostrated at the same time. His death occurred October 2, 1901, at the age of forty-four years. Although passing away thus early, he had demonstrated remarkable business ability, and had he lived would doubtless have been numbered among the most extensive lumber dealers in the United States.

Mr. Phillips was a man of most amiable disposition, and was regarded with confidence and esteem in all circles in which he moved. He bore an unblemished christian character, and was an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Wilkes-Barre, and later of the church in Dallas, where he served for a number of years as a member of the board of trustees, and also superintendent of the Sunday-school. He had taken high rank in the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the various bodies up to and including the Commandery and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He held official stations in several of them, among others being worshipful master of George M. Dallas Lodge at Dallas. He was also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He was an efficient member of the Luzerne County Agricultural Association, and one of its board of directors, and president a number of terms.

September 30, 1879, Mr. Phillips married Miss Marie Louise Kirkendall, a daughter of the late George W. Kirkendall, (see sketch elsewhere), of an old and honored Pennsylvania family, and who survives him, making her residence in the handsome home in Dallas, which he erected in 1888, and which is endeared to her by countless tender associations. They had one son, Claude Fenton, who died in infancy.

H. E. H.

**JOSEPH PARKS DELAHUNTY.** The first representative of the Delahanty family in America was Joseph Parks Delahanty, the grandfather of his namesake, whose name heads this review. He came to America from France, but after remaining there six or seven years returned to his

native land. On his voyage to the new world James Delahanty, the father of Joseph P. Delahanty, was born. He returned with his parents to France, but when fifteen years of age ran away from home and again came to America, settling near Boston, Massachusetts. There he began working for Joseph Parks, and his employer's daughter, Mary, instructed him in the English language. After attaining their majority they were united in marriage. Some time after this Mr. Delahanty went south, where he engaged in silk weaving. In 1825 he received news of the illness of his wife, but ere he could reach her bedside she had passed away, dying in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He afterward had the body removed to its last resting place and then returned to the south, after which he was never heard from but once. There were two children, Joseph and Thomas, twins, but the latter died at the age of three years. Mrs. Delahanty had belonged to one of the old Scotch families that had been established in Massachusetts prior to the revolutionary war, and her father had served as a soldier in Washington's army.

Joseph P. Delahanty of this review was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, August 24, 1822, and was left an orphan when only three years of age. He lived with his grandfather Parks until fourteen years of age, when he started out to earn his own living in a cotton mill, being thus employed for four years. He afterward spent two years in learning the woolen manufacturing business, and worked at his trade in New York, Massachusetts and Vermont until 1862, when he established a factory of his own in Fair Haven, Vermont. In 1864 he removed the machinery and business to Westchester county, New York, and there conducted a cotton mill under the name of Ells & Delahanty. In 1873 they came to West-Pittston and established the Wyoming Valley Knitting Mill, which he successfully conducted for fifteen consecutive years. Since selling out his interest, he has given his attention entirely to the development of the business conducted by the Delahanty Dyeing Machine Company, of which he is the president. He is the inventor of the machine which has already gained favor with the trade, and in connection with its manufacture the company also turns out mining machinery, including engine pumps. Mr. Delahanty was married May 2, 1846, to Emeline Pollock, who was born June 6, 1828, a daughter of Abraham Pollock, of Hughsonville, Dutchess county, New York. Their children are: James E., born November 9, 1849, died June 4, 1888; Mary J., born







*J. P. Delahunty*





October 18, 1851, now deceased; Winfield P., born October 4, 1853, now deceased; Joseph P., born January 9, 1855, is vice-president and general manager of the Delahanty Dyeing Machine Company; and George B., born March 3, 1858, in the employ of the government as letter carrier in Pittston. Mrs. Delahanty passed away December 6, 1897.

H. E. H.

WILLIAM H. WHIPP, farmer, was born in Exeter township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1848. His father was Joseph Whipp and his mother was Hannah Dugdale, both of English birth and parentage. They had three children, of whom two are now living: Jane, who married Joseph Ellsworth, of Dallas, and William H. Whipp, also of Dallas. Joseph Whipp was by trade a weaver, but on coming to America in 1841, he abandoned that occupation as soon as possible and turned his attention to farming, at which he was fairly successful, although his early life in Luzerne county was accompanied with many hardships and vicissitudes. He purchased land in Exeter township, and to reach the tract he was obliged to cut a road through the woods. He first built a log house, which was made to answer the requirements of the family until his means warranted the erection of a more substantial dwelling of stone. The elder Whipp died in Exeter at the age of seventy-three years, and was a man much respected in the township, a Republican in politics, and a devout Methodist in religious belief. In England he held membership in the Odd Fellows fraternity.

William H. Whipp was brought up to farm work. He married, August 13, 1874, Elizabeth Vincent, a native of Luzerne county, and daughter of Joshua Vincent, who was a miner in England and a successful farmer after his immigration to America. Mr. Whipp has three children: J. Nelson Whipp, Charlotte F. Whipp, and Beulah M. Whipp. Mr. Whipp began active work for himself soon after his marriage in 1874. He first worked the old home farm, and later took charge of the Wyoming Camp Meeting Association's land, which he worked seven years. In 1883 he purchased his present farm of ninety acres in Dallas, where he has since lived. He is known as a practical farmer, whose efforts in life have been rewarded with a fair degree of success. His early education was limited, but he is interested in the education of others, and is regarded as a progressive, public spirited man in the community. Politically he is a Republican, and for four consecutive terms served as council-

man. At one time he was township auditor, and for several years was a member of the Dallas school board. He is a member of George M. Dallas Lodge, No. 531, F. and A. M., and a prominent member of Centre Hill Grange, No. 1026, Patrons of Husbandry.

H. E. H.

LEONARD MACHELL was born in Westmoreland, England, October 27, 1825, and came to America in 1850, in the sailing vessel, "Racer," from Liverpool bound for New York. The voyage was made in about twenty-four days, and upon landing the young English immigrant "went west" to Indiana, where he found employment as a farm hand. In the course of a few months he went to Logansport, and in company with Thomas Parks (now of Lehman) and Jonathan Shepherd took a contract for construction work on the old Wabash and Eel River Railroad. A fair profit resulted from this undertaking, and upon its completion Mr. Machell and Mr. Shepherd decided to travel eastward in quest of a location for a permanent home and also to see something of the country in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania. They visited Scranton, when that now splendid city was only a settlement of thirty-six houses and was known as Slocum's Hollow, which they found to be an uninviting place of abode. They next visited the Wyoming Valley and found land more to their liking in the old township of Lehman, Luzerne county. There Mr. Marshall secured work at his trade, for he was a mason, having served his apprenticeship in England, although he was the son of a farmer and sheep grower. From that time for several years he worked both by the day and by contract, and being industrious, temperate, and of frugal habits, he prospered; and as his means increased he made investments chiefly in lands, and the return from this source together with the profits of his own toil in due course of time gave him a comfortable fortune.

Mr. Machell has never made a niggardly use of his means, but has enjoyed the fruits of his labor in extensive travel both in America and Europe, and he has given his full share for the comfort of persons less fortunate than himself. No worthy charity has appealed in vain to him, and all measures for the public welfare have found in him a generous supporter. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held several minor offices, such as school director, tax collector and township treasurer. His consent has been asked for a candidacy for the county commissionership and



also for the legislature of the state, but he has steadfastly held aloof from the allurements of politics except as he deems it the duty of all good citizens to make some personal sacrifice for the benefit of local government.

Leonard Machell was a son of Thomas Machell and wife Mary Ranson, and one—now the only surviving one—of their sixteen children, of whom twelve grew to maturity. In England the Machells were of an old and prominent family, among whose members were men of wealth and influence. Thomas Machell, father of Leonard, was a farmer and extensive sheep grower, his flock at times numbering as many as fifteen hundred; hence he was a successful man and in his business undertakings acquired a fortune. He provided well for his children, gave each of them a good education, and made generous provision for them when they started out to make their own way in life; and when Leonard Machell came to America in 1850 he was not empty-handed, although his ambition then was to work independently and without the employment of that which had been given him. In this laudable endeavor he has been successful, and he has earned success by his own persistent and well directed effort. He lived many years in Lehman township and subsequently removed to Dallas, where he now resides, surrounded with family and friends and assured in his old age of all the comforts of life.

Mr. Machell married Ellen Hunter, born in Westmoreland, England, October 27, 1825, who came to America with her parents when she was a child. The family settled first in Lehman and later removed to Dallas, where her father, Edward Hunter, was an extensive farmer and land owner. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Machell, of whom six are now living, viz: George, a farmer of Dallas, married Isabel Sheppard; Mary, at home; Thomas, at home; Sterling, at home; Elizabeth, married C. S. Hildebrandt, of Lehman, Pennsylvania; and Alice, at home. The deceased members of the family were: James, Roland, Elmer and an infant.

H. E. H.

JEROME B. WEIDA, M. D., of Luzerne, is a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being February 20, 1862. Daniel Weida, grandfather of Dr. Weida, was born at Maxatawny, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he lived a useful and honorable life, and passed away at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. By his marriage to Eliza Weiler of the same town, the following named children were born: Elizabeth, who became the wife of John

Smith, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of Charles Hammond, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, also deceased; Louisa, who became the wife of William Bigoney, of Kutztown, Pennsylvania; John, mentioned hereinafter; Daniel, a resident of Ohio; Peter, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and James, who enlisted in the Civil war, served as captain of Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of General Reynolds, who was killed during the first days engagement at the battle of Gettysburg. In the same battle Captain Weida was shot through the body, the ball passing through the liver, but is still living. Eliza (Weiler) Weida died in 1892.

John Weida, father of Dr. Weida, was born in Longswamp, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in the same house as his son, Dr. Weida. He was a cigar and tobacco dealer at Reading, Pennsylvania, for a number of years, was the first to make the business a success, but later disposed of it to a Mr. Brenheiser, and returned to the old homestead, the same on which subject was born. He was an influential and highly respected citizen of the community, and aided to the best of his ability every enterprise that tended toward its welfare. He was united in marriage to Jane Butz, who bore him four children: Jerome B., mentioned hereafter; Isadore, born 1867, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and is now a physician of Emaus, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. He married Jennie Long, daughter of Marcus Long, of Longswamp, and they are the parents of two children: Jennie and Esther Weida. Jennie, who died at the age of three years. Paul, residing on old homestead.

Jerome B. Weida received his preliminary education in the common schools of his neighborhood, and pursued advanced studies at the Keystone Normal school, at Kutztown, which he entered in 1877, and the University of Vermont, at Burlington, which he entered in 1880 and from which he was graduated in 1883. Prior to his becoming a student at the latter named institution he read medicine with Drs. F. J. and P. W. Wertz, of Longswamp township, and continued the same during vacations up to the year of his graduation. In 1883 he located in the city of Philadelphia and practiced his profession there for one year, after which he took up his abode in Freeland, Luzerne county, remaining there and continuing his practice until April, 1885, when he took up his residence in Luzerne, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Kingston, and of the





chapter, commandery and shrine at Wilkes-Barre. October 1, 1885, Dr. Weida was married to Miss Emily Hemsath, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Hemsath. The ceremony was performed on the day that the license law went into effect in Pennsylvania, and his was the first marriage license issued in the county. Henry Hemsath emigrated to this country from Germany in 1859; he was a carpenter and contractor and built the Roman Catholic church at Eckley, also a number of the dwelling houses in the town. He built the public school at White Haven, also the Upper Lehigh Hotel in the town of Foster. He resides at Zehner postoffice. His wife was a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of the old pioneer stock. H. E. H.

REV. TIMOTHY JOSEPH DONAHOE, pastor of St. Vincent's Roman Catholic Church, Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, was born in New York city, May 16, 1839, the son of Cornelius and Mary (Sheehan) Donahoe, both natives of county Cork, Ireland, who emigrated to this country in 1835.

Cornelius Donahoe was the son of Timothy and Mary (Desmond) Donahoe, of Cork, Ireland, and was born in 1812. He was one of three children, Ellen, Cornelius and James. He was educated in the national schools of his native place, and followed the occupation of a farmer in Ireland. In 1837, at the age of twenty-five years, he emigrated to this country, locating in New York city, New York, and remained there for two and a half years. He then removed to Schuylkill county, and for the succeeding three and a half years was there engaged in the coal mines. Later he removed to Sullivan county, three miles from Dushore, Pennsylvania, and there purchased a farm, in the cultivation of which he engaged for twenty-two years, when he became incapacitated for work and retired to Dushore, where he spent the remainder of his days. In political relations Mr. Donahoe was a strong defender of the principles of the Democratic party, and in religious faith was a devout Roman Catholic. He was an honorable, reliable man and well thought of throughout the community. Cornelius Donahoe married Mary Sheehan, who was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (McCarthy) Sheehan, natives of the county of Cork, and a descendant of a long line of Sheehans of the same locality. The family of McCarthy, of which Mary (McCarthy) Sheehan is a member, trace their lineage back for many generations

from the province of Munster, Ireland, which includes the counties of Cork, Carey, Waterford, and Tipperary, the section in which Thomas Sheehan and Timothy Donahoe both followed farming. Cornelius and Mary (Sheehan) Donahoe had children as follows: A daughter, born in Ireland, January 12, 1837; Timothy Joseph, further mentioned hereinafter; and four who died in infancy. The eldest child obtained her education in Dushore. She is unmarried and resides in Philadelphia.

Timothy Joseph Donahoe, second child and eldest son of Cornelius and Mary (Sheehan) Donahoe, obtained his early education in the public schools of Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, which he attended until he was twenty-one years of age. He engaged in school-teaching for two years, after which he entered St. Vincent's College in Westmoreland county, remaining there for two years. He then entered the college of St. Bonaventure, Cattaraugus county, New York, in which he remained seven and a half years, and at the close of his studies in this institution was ordained into the priesthood November 4, 1873. He was immediately thereafter appointed assistant in St. Peter's Cathedral in Scranton, Pennsylvania, in the duties of which position he was engaged for ten months. He was then appointed assistant to the late Father O'Haran, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Wilkes-Barre, August 27, 1874. Three years later, September 1, 1877, he was removed to Plymouth, Pennsylvania, where he assumed the duties of pastor of St. Vincent's Church, where he has since remained. He is an indefatigable worker, and has made remarkable progress since locating in Plymouth. Upon his arrival in his new field Father Donahoe found the church to be too small, badly lighted and ventilated. He immediately set himself the task of rebuilding, and with this end in view purchased a fine site on the corner of Eno and Church streets, where he has erected one of the finest edifices in the state at a cost of \$77,000. Being a man of mechanical genius as well as spiritual talent, Father Donahoe designed much of the inside work himself. The windows are of the finest quality, eleven of them being imported from Munich. The pulpit is of white marble, and the church is in all respects artistically beautiful. Besides the erection of this splendid church Father Donahoe has also built a parsonage at a cost of \$18,000, and converted the old church into a parochial school, which has an average attendance of over five hundred chil-



dren at a cost of \$10,000, and the maintenance of which has cost \$50,000. This school is free to all and is under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The erection of a new convent is now in progress, this having been begun June 1, 1904, and will be completed in the early part of 1905, the most imposing and beautiful convents in this part of Pennsylvania. It will have seven handsome windows imported from Munich at a cost of \$1,375, and a beautiful marble altar costing \$1,200. Father Donahoe's work for his church and people has indeed been wonderful, and the erection of the beautiful buildings above mentioned has been accomplished wholly through subscriptions which Father Donahoe started in his own congregation. He arrived in the parish at a time when the conditions were most unfavorable, but his indomitable will and untiring energy soon surmounted all obstacles, and his kind and loving attention has endeared him to the hearts of his parishioners. He passed through three serious epidemics in Plymouth, one of typhoid fever, one of small-pox in 1882, and another of small-pox in 1901, caring for the sick in his congregation during these periods with unusual fortitude. Politically Father Donahoe is bound to no party, reserving the right to cast his vote for the man whom he considers best adapted to the office sought.

H. E. H.

LLOYD ELLSWORTH MARKS, one of the representative business men of Plymouth, son of Adam and Margaret Jane (Kostenbender) Marks, was born in Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1863.

He spent his early life in the vicinity of his birthplace, and was educated in the common schools of Columbia county, and the Bloomsburg State Normal school, completing his studies there at the age of twenty years. He began work at an early age on his father's farm, continuing the same during the summer months and attending school during the winter months, as is the common custom with boys reared in the country. After his graduation from the normal school he taught school one term in Locust township, during the years 1883-84. In the latter named year he came to Plymouth, where he engaged in carpenter work for five years, being meanwhile in the employ of the Plymouth Planing Mill Company for three years. For one year he was an employee of the firm of Weir & Gordon, contractors, and for a similar period of time was in the employ of J. W. Campbell, a contractor. In 1889 he began contracting and building houses

on his own account, and has so continued up to the present time. He has built a large number of residences, which is his specialty, and other buildings in Plymouth and surrounding territory, particularly in Wilkes-Barre, Hanover township and Plymouth borough and township, and these stand as monuments to his skill and ability along the line of his profession. Mr. Marks has been active in politics for many years, casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, and has served as councilman three terms, having been elected in 1894, and served as president of the council in 1897. He was a private in the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, Morris J. Keck, colonel, during and including 1886 to 1888, having enlisted for three years. He was at Washington, D. C., with the regiment at President Harrison's inauguration, the Pennsylvania National Guard being the only state guard represented at that time. He is a member of Goodwill Lodge, No. 310, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Numidia, Locust township, Columbia county, and attends in Plymouth, having been initiated in 1885. Mr. Marks married, October 30, 1888, Ella Stiff, born October 17, 1866, daughter of Robert E. and Harriet Elizabeth (Major) Stiff, of Plymouth, and one child was the issue, Elvina, born April 23, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Marks attend the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mrs. Marks and her mother hold membership.

Robert E. Stiff, father of Mrs. Marks, was born February 3, 1840, a son of Samuel and Ella Stiff, of England, and a descendant of a long line of English ancestry. Samuel and Ella Stiff were the parents of six children, among whom were the following: Henry, who married Lena Hoffmaster, issue: William, Aaron, John, Mary Ann and a child now deceased. They reside near Dushore, Pennsylvania. George, who married and reared a large family; they reside in Minnesota. Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of David Evans, and mother of the following children: John, William, David, Samuel, Mary Ann and Elizabeth. They reside in Arnot, Pennsylvania. Robert E., mentioned hereafter. Robert E. Stiff was engaged in the coal mining business in Plymouth from 1866 to 1893, when he became an invalid and was thus incapacitated for active pursuits. He married, December 25, 1865, Harriet Elizabeth Major, born August 4, 1849, at Ringold, Pennsylvania, and three children were the issue: Ella, born October 17, 1866, aforementioned as the wife of Lloyd E. Marks. George David, born February 3, 1870.





Elvina, born February 11, 1873, died April 24, 1885, aged twelve years. Harriet Elizabeth (Major) Stiff was a daughter of David and Harriet (Knapp) Major, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, but who moved to Plymouth, Pennsylvania, in 1865, where Mr. Major followed coal mining. He was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1813, a son of Benjamin Major, of Reading, once sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. Major were the parents of the following children: Sarah, born January 4, 1841, became the wife of William Rehrig, now deceased, and their children were: Agnes and Missouri. She married for her second husband Owen Jones. Mary, born January 25, 1845, became the wife of George Tanner, issue: Mellon, William, Harriet, Ellen, Elizabeth, Sarah, George, Amanda, Fanny, Missouri, and one who died in infancy. Harriet Elizabeth born August 4, 1849, above mentioned as the wife of Robert E. Stiff. Mellon David, born June 30, 1854, married Mary Fine, issue: Harriet and Mary. Alice, born May, 1857, became the wife of Thomas Reed, issue: Albert, deceased; Mellon, George, deceased; Orion, and William. Amanda, born April 8, 1861, became the wife of John Pickett, issue, David M. Harriet (Knapp) Major, born December 20, 1822, was a daughter of Peter and Joanna (Keiser) Knapp, of New Jersey. The Knapp line is descended from Pennsylvania stock, and the Keiser line from an old Holland line of ancestry. The father of Joanna Keiser was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and Peter Knapp was a private in the war of 1812, and three of his sons participated in the civil war. The children of Peter and Joanna Knapp were as follows: Harriet, above mentioned as the wife of David Major. Mark died in infancy. Henry. Ann, who became the wife of Stephen O. Rider. Nathan, who married Katherine Shuman, issue: Ulysses Grant, Margaret and Nathan. Mary, deceased, was the wife of Abraham Shuman and mother of six children. Nelson, who married Barbara Lewis, issue: Rinaldo, Elmer, Annie, Sarah, Lizzie, Nelson, John, Samuel, Missouri, deceased; and Peter, deceased. David, who died young. Peter, who married Amanda Knecht, issue: Clark, deceased; Sarah, Lillie, and Earl.

## IN MEMORIAM.

"Robert E. Stiff—our comrade—died of paralysis January 14, 1896, aged fifty-six years,

eleven months and six days. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1840, and when six months old returned to England with his parents. His mother died there and his uncle adopting him, he returned with him at the age of six years to the United States. He lived with Vastine Boone below Bloomsburg for seven years, then at Mt. Pleasant with James Boone. Afterwards he made his home below Catawissa with his sister, Mrs. David Evans. He was working in the Danville Rolling Mills when the civil war broke out, and enlisted in the Eighth Cavalry, and then re-enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Regiment, Volunteer Cavalry, as a private. He was at the battle of Bristow Station, August 22, 1862, Manassas, South Mountain and Antietam, 1862; in 1863 at the battles and skirmishes at Strasburg, Jane Lie, Winchester, McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania, and Tomahawk; in 1863 at Maryland Line two hundred cavalry were captured, six hundred and forty-eight prisoners, five hundred horses and mules, three brass twelve pounders, and one hundred and twenty-five wagons without the loss of a man. In 1864 he participated in the battles of Bolivar, Frederick City, Monocacy Bridge, Winchester and Charlestown. He was the last man to cross the Potomac in July, 1864, when driven back, the shells from Ft. Duncan having cut the pontoon bridge loose from Harper's Ferry.

The longest ride he had on one feed was from Harper's Ferry to Cedar Creek, just before the battle of Cedar Creek. Just before the battle of Gettysburg the whole regiment was captured except two hundred troopers with General Melroy, who cut their way out of Point of Rocks to Chambersburg. They went right into Gettysburg at the time of the battle. In the battle against the advancing lines of the Confederates our comrade had a horse shot under him as he was crossing the stone wall that separated the opposing forces. He fell under his horse. A shell from the Confederate battery struck the wall, the debris blinded his eyes and wounded him, leaving him badly ruptured, bleeding and unconscious.

"When he came to consciousness he found himself in the Hagerstown Hospital with the Hagerstown physician ministering to him and some kind friend volunteering as nurse. Thus by a kind providence and the ministry of human hands and love he lived to return home and tell the story of his perils and conflicts. He was discharged July 20, 1865, and when he returned





home he joined the Methodist Episcopal church of Plymouth, having in his youth joined the Methodist Episcopal church in Light street, Philadelphia. Sober, honest, upright and industrious, he died as he had lived. He said before his death, 'The Lord was always with me. He raised me up friends when in my youth my mother was taken from me. He preserved me in the battles and skirmishes of the late war and kept me to this day.' We can say of him as of our great National Hero: 'Life's race well run, Life's work well done—now comes rest.'"  
H. E. H.

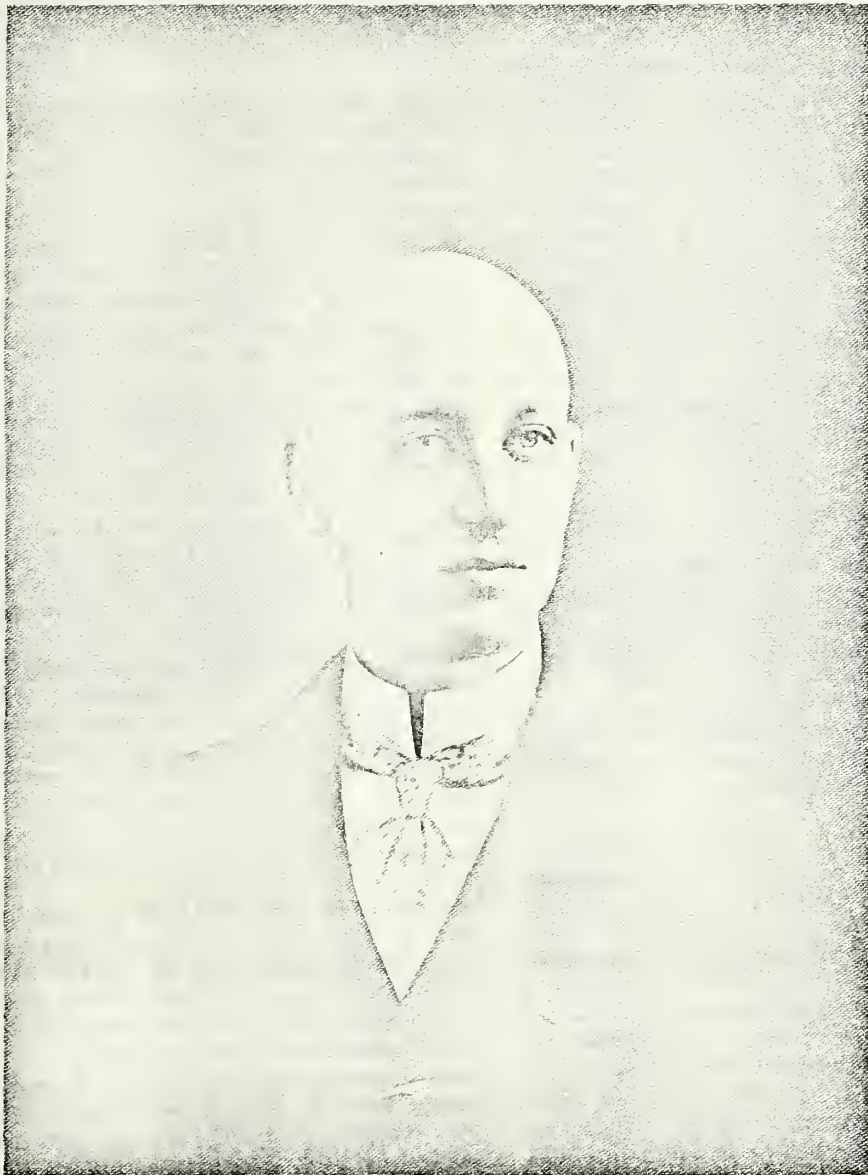
ROBERT ROBINSON, deceased, was one of the most conspicuously useful and honored of the young business men of Scranton. Not thirty years old when he passed away, he had already taken a foremost place in commercial and financial circles, had rendered honorable service in municipal affairs, and in the many fraternal and social organizations with which he was affiliated was held in peculiar affection for his many excellencies of personal character. Such was his character and position that the future held out for him most auspicious assurances, and the all too early closing of his career, unexpected as it was, came upon the community with a deep sense of irreparable loss.

Mr. Robinson was a native of the city of Scranton, born December 18, 1869, son of Philip and Mina (Schimpff) Robinson. His ancestry and parentage are referred to in the sketch of his brother, Edmund J. Robinson, also deceased, to be found on another page. He was educated in the city schools, but his ambition and industry as a reader and observer furnished him a mental equipment for superior to that afforded by mere scholastic training. He entered upon an active career at an unusually early age, when only fourteen years old taking employment as a clerk in the insurance office of C. G. Boland. He was afterward a bookkeeper in the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank for a period of three years, and left that institution to take an active part in the management of the large brewing business of M. Robinson & Company. Known as one of the most progressive and capable business men of the city, his qualities quickly found recognition by the community at large, and his calling to official life at a remarkably early age affords abundant evidence of his abilities, his worth, and the confidence reposed in him by the people of the city in which he was born and reared. He had barely attained his majority when he was elected to

the common council, and during his two years term rendered efficient service as a member of various of its most important committees. A warm advocate of municipal improvements, he aided so ably in promoting the interests of the community that on the expiration of his term he was re-elected in 1893 for another two years term. At the expiration of the first year, however, he resigned in order to accept nomination for a seat in the board of select councilmen, to which he was elected by a flattering vote. Again in 1896 he was re-elected to succeed himself, and he was yet occupying that position when death called him away. The youngest member of the select council, and one who had been continually in the public service from the day he was qualified by age to enter thereupon, he was recognized as one of the most progressive, energetic and able public servants, and among the first of the public-spirited men of the city. A man of great originality and firmness of character, he made a deep impression upon all with whom he was brought in contact, whether in a business, official or social capacity. Unobtrusive, and rather quiet of manner, he was deliberate in arriving at conclusions, but when his opinion was once formed it was so well founded in intelligence and conscientiousness that he was stalwart in its maintenance. Active, industrious, capable and honest, in his official as well as in his personal business relations, he shirked no duty and performed the most arduous duties with cheerful alacrity. So firm fixed was he in inherent honesty and practical faithfulness to duty that no colleague ever thought of questioning the motives which actuated him, and his approval or disapproval of a measure or course of action was sufficient to draw to his side, on many occasions, those who were halting or uncertain. There were instances where he was obliged to differ from those about him, and these, if not convinced of the feasibility of that which he favored, in no case attributed to him other motives than those founded in honor. A Democrat in politics, he maintained the principles of his party with confidence and dignity, yet never disparaging or questioning the honesty of those whom he felt it his duty to oppose.

Mr. Robinson was actively identified with various commercial and financial institutions in Scranton. He was also a prominent member of the leading local fraternal and social organizations—Schiller Lodge, No. 345, Free and Accepted Masons; Nay Aug Tribe, Improved





*Robert Robinson.*





Order of Red Men; Camp No. 430, Patriotic Order Sons of America; Electric City Council, Royal Arcanum; the Scranton Athletic Club, of which he was treasurer; the Scranton Saengerbund; Crystal Hose Company; and the Fifteen Friends' Club.

Mr. Robinson passed away on the eve of Christmas Day, 1898. His illness was so brief that to all except nearest friends the announcement of his untimely death was the first intimation that he was not occupied with his accustomed business and official duties as was his wont. The funeral took place from the family home, and was attended by hundreds of the friends of the deceased, including representative men of every walk in the life of the city. It was said by many that the attendance was the largest in the knowledge of the community upon such an occasion. The floral tributes were most profuse, and of exquisite beauty, from all the bodies with which the deceased had been connected, as well as from individual friends. The services were conducted by the Rev. W. A. Nordt, pastor of the Hickory Street Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. James Hughes, and the hymns were touchingly sung by a sextette from the Scranton Saengerbund. The remains were followed to the Pittston Avenue Cemetery by a large procession, including every city official and member of councils and board of control, and the various societies to which the deceased had been attached in life. The last rites at the grave were performed after the impressive and time-honored ritual of the Masonic fraternity.

The tributes to the worth of the departed were many and fervent. Said one of the local newspapers: "While he was a member of a justly prominent family which for many decades has been identified with the best aspirations of the city, yet he possessed in himself attributes which were sterling in quality and interesting in analysis. Appreciation mourns, and all who respect unaffected modesty and instilled integrity will linger as a tribute of esteem to him who sleeps under the sod. The select council held a special session, at which were adopted resolutions presented by Hon. John E. Roche, testifying to the pleasant and intimate relations which deceased held to that body, to his usefulness as an official and his worth as a man. Similar expressions were voiced by the various fraternal and social bodies with which the deceased had been connected."

Mr. Robinson left to mourn his loss, one child; his deeply bereaved mother; two brothers, Philip and Otto; and a sister, Magdalena.

JAMES CONNELL was born in April, 1822, at Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. His father was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, who left home very early in life and shipped aboard an English vessel as cabin boy, visiting many foreign ports during his cruises, and finally coming to Nova Scotia, where he sought employment on a farm. He belonged to a good old Scotch family. One of his uncles was a Presbyterian minister, and from what was known of his people they were possessed of singular force of character and intelligence. Ex-Congressman William Connell was the second son in the family of three, of which James was the eldest. Their mother, Susan Melvin, was of Irish descent, with an admixture of French, and both parents were devoutly religious in a community where religion was a most important factor, for in this land of Acadia, even the Indians at the time of Mr. Connell's boyhood, were devoted Catholics who held meetings in their birch-bark tents pitched on the shores of Bras D'Or Lake. Mr. Connell's parents were Protestants. There were no public schools in Sydney, and the only means of education afforded the children was established by the English mining company and sustained by assessment of the miners. There was no railroad, and the postage on a letter cost a dollar. The people lived a life of simplicity and toil, literally in the "Forest primeval."

James Connell worked with his father in the mines for a number of years, when mining was conducted in the most primitive fashion. The pumping and hoisting of coal were carried on by means of one-horse power, and the man who afterward became congressman used to drive the horse which furnished the power for the mine, while his elder brother worked below the surface in digging the coal from the earth. James became dissatisfied, and, hearing of the possibilities to be attained in the Pennsylvania coal fields, came to the Schuylkill region about 1840, later persuading his parents to remove the family thither. They started on their voyage in a little sailing vessel and were eighteen days reaching New York City. From there they went to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, on another sailing vessel, and then took a railroad, the rails of which were made of wood, later boarding a



Reading train in which the seats were planks running alongside the car. They took up their residence in Pottsville, the father and his two sons going to work in the mines. This was before the days of coal breakers, when the huge lumps were broken by hand on a cast-iron plate punctured with square holes through which the pieces were hammered. All the labor about the mine was of the very hardest type, and in its many departments James Connell served apprenticeship.

He married Jessie English in December, 1846, in the little mining town of Llewellyn, Pennsylvania. His wife was the daughter of Thomas English, of Sydney, Cape Breton. Her mother was May Frazier, who belonged to a distinguished Scottish family closely related to the Stuarts, and who was an heiress of wealth in those times. Misfortune, however, pursued the sailing vessel in which her fortune was sent to the new country, and it was lost with all on board.

James Connell and his family came to Scranton in the early sixties, and even at that time had begun to lay the foundations of the great wealth which the three brothers amassed in the coal business. They lived at Minooka, now on the outskirts of Scranton, some years subsequent removing to the handsome home on Clay avenue now occupied by Hon. W. L. Connell. Mr. and Mrs. James Connell had ten children, five of

whom lived to attain maturity. They were: James Alexander, now the foremost physician of this region; Edgar, born in 1858, died in 189—; Harry A., whose jewelry establishment is the oldest house of the kind in Scranton; William Lawrence, ex-mayor of Scranton, president of the Board of Conciliation for the settlement of the difference between anthracite operators and miners; and Miss Jessie Grant Connell, the only daughter, who is identified closely with the religious and charitable work of the city.

James Connell, who continued to be prominently connected with the coal business in which he and his brothers were engaged, died March 28, 1878, deeply mourned and regretted by all who knew him. Of a most amiable and lovable disposition, Mr. Connell was idolized by his family, in which he was a favorite companion of his children. His wife, who is deceased, was a woman of remarkable personality, strong and fine and true; one who enjoyed the respect of the community and the singularly strong devotion of her children, who looked upon their gracious mother with her dignity, reserve and strength of character, much as they would have regarded a saint. Her children, who occupy a prominent place in the community, reflect credit on their name and race. They have set a beautiful memorial window in Elm Park Church in grateful remembrance of their parents.

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