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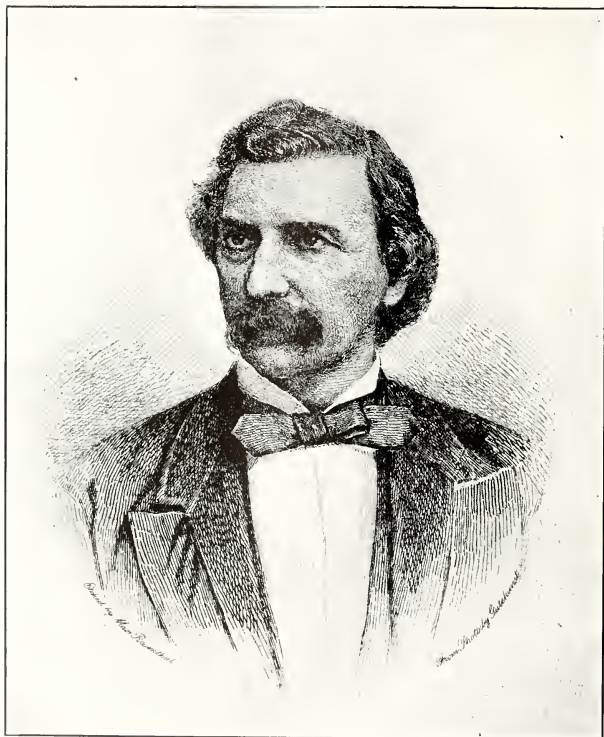
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JOHN FREDERICK HARTRANFT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA

A HISTORY

BY

CLIFTON S. HUNSICKER

*Member of the Montgomery County Historical Society; Journalist
and Author of Letters of Travel; Ex-President and Chairman
of the Executive Committee of the Press League of Bucks
and Montgomery Counties; Chief of Newspaper Division
of the United States Food Administration in
Montgomery County during the World War.*

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY



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Nicholas H. Langebre

BIOGRAPHICAL

NICHOLAS HENRY LARZELERE—Of French, English and Dutch ancestry, Mr. Larzelere derives from each some prominent trait that has formed in him a rare combination of manly, intellectual vigor. From the Huguenot, Nicholas Larzelere, the American ancestor, comes the tenacity and courage to follow his convictions; from his Holland ancestor, the thrift and energy that attends to temporal benefit; while from the English ancestor he received the pride of country, of family, and of honorable achievement, yet from these he gained but a foundation upon which he has built that splendid figure whom all recognize as American.

Among the families forced to flee from France through the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes was the Larzelere family headed by Nicholas and John, who settled in Long Island. Nicholas, after a short stay on Long Island, settled on Staten Island, in New York Harbor. His son, Nicholas (2), settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1741; his son, Nicholas (3), fought in the Revolution; his son, Benjamin, married, and among his two children was a son, Benjamin (2), who married Mary Maxwell, a granddaughter of Jacob Buskirk, whose father came from Holland and married Mary Lawrence, a granddaughter of John and Mary A. Lawrence, who came from England in 1712. Mary A. Lawrence was a Townley, of Lancashire, England, of a family traced to the time of Henry VIII.

Nicholas Henry Larzelere, son of Benjamin (2) and Mary (Maxwell) Larzelere, was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1851, but his youth was spent in Warrington township in the same county. He attended public schools until the age of eighteen, then entered Doylestown English and Classical Seminary, where he prepared for college and did some teaching. He entered Lafayette College in September, 1871, and there received his A. B., class of 1875. He won the oratorical contest between Washington and Franklin Halls in his junior year at Lafayette, and represented his college in the inter-collegiate debate held in the Academy of Music, New York City, January 13, 1873. In September, 1875, he began the study of law under the direction of George Ross, of the Bucks county bar, and a year later placed himself under the preceptorship of B. Markley Boyer, of Norristown, under whom he studied until admitted to the Montgomery county bar, September 28, 1877. He at once began practice in Norristown, and at the bar of Montgomery and surrounding counties he has practiced continuously and most successfully.

Mr. Larzelere is solicitor for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company; Lehigh Valley Transit Company; Reading Transit and Light Company; the Philadelphia & Western Com-

pany, and many private corporations. He was the attorney for the Free Bridge Association, and won a bitterly contested fight for a free bridge across the Schuylkill river at DeKalb street, Norristown, and has been connected with many important cases during the years, forty-five, which he has been in law practice. He is a director of the Norristown Trust Company, and of the John B. Stetson Company, of which he is also solicitor, as he is for other banks, trust companies and many business organizations. For many years he has served as president of the Montgomery County Hospital and has given much of his time and means to charitable works. He was senior of the law firm, Larzelere & Gibson, which later became Larzelere, Gibson & Fox, but later associated with him in practice his son, Charles Townley Larzelere, and his nephew, Franklin L. Wright.

Mr. Larzelere has acquired large business interest and has been a prominent factor in the development of Norristown suburban railways. He is a Republican in politics; a member of the Union League of Philadelphia; the Plymouth Country Club, and the Buck Hill Golf Club. He is one of the founders and a charter member of the Norristown City Club, and a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was selected a director of public safety for Montgomery county during the World War, and headed the movement for raising funds for the War Chest, Red Cross, and other drives, and in every case Norristown went over the top. He is a Presbyterian in religion and for twenty years a trustee of the First Church, Norristown. His library is one of the finest private collections in the State, and his gallery of paintings and art work speaks the skilled connoisseur.

Mr. Larzelere married, September 21, 1880, Ida Frances Loch, daughter of Dr. John W. and Hannah M. Loch, of Norristown. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Larzelere: John Loch, born January 20, 1882; and Major Charles Townley, a sketch of whom follows.

MAJOR CHARLES TOWNLEY LARZELERE—Among the younger generation of prominent and respected citizens of Norristown, Pennsylvania, none stand higher nor possess a wider circle of friends than Major Charles Townley Larzelere. His career having been marked by continuous advancement in a difficult profession, one in which success can only come as a result of superior merit and ability, he occupies an enviable position in legal circles of this community.

Charles Townley Larzelere was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1884, the son of Nicholas H. and Ida F. (Loch) Larzelere, see preceding sketch. Major Larzelere attended the Lawrenceville school, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, from 1899 to 1902, and then entered the Mackenzie School, at Dobbs Ferry, New York, from which he was graduated in 1903. The fall of that same year he entered Princeton University, subsequently, in 1907, receiving from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Letters. Having in the meantime determined to follow in his father's footsteps and take up law as his chosen profession, he



Arthur Thomas Snyder

accordingly matriculated at Pennsylvania Law School. After devoting three years to this subject he was admitted to the bar of Montgomery county and the Supreme and Superior courts of Pennsylvania. During his senior year at Princeton he was chairman of the Senior Council, editor-in-chief of the "Daily Princetonian" and of the "Bric-a-Brac" year book. Major Larzelere is also his class representative on the Graduate Council at Princeton. Immediately after graduating from law school, Major Larzelere returned to Norristown, entering the offices of his father, and subsequently becoming a member of the well known legal firm of Larzelere, Wright & Larzelere. From the inception of his professional career he has met with great success, his legal practice having reached large and important proportions. Holding forth with an eloquence enlivened by spontaneous outbursts of an irresistible sense of humor, Major Larzelere, whom everyone in Norristown knows or has heard about, is a frequent figure in Philadelphia courts. He is a rhetorician of special attainment, whose ability is fully recognized by the jurors before whom he appears in pursuit of the law.

Besides his legal interests Major Larzelere is also a director of the Norristown Trust Company; director of the Willow Grove Trust Company; president of the Main Line Transfer Company; and vice-president of the Keystone Auto Club. He is a Republican in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. In social and club life Major Larzelere is also prominent, holding membership in the Union League Club of Philadelphia; the Plymouth Country Club, of which he is secretary and treasurer; the Norristown Club; the Nassau and Tigers Inn clubs of Princeton; Ersine Tennis Club of Norristown; Princeton Club of Philadelphia; and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Militia was organized when the National Guard entered the World War. Company I, First Infantry, which consisted of two platoons, one at Norristown and the other at Ambler, was formed at this time to replace Company F. The first captain of the new unit was Charles Townley Larzelere, who was soon promoted to the rank of major of the regiment. It is interesting to note here that under his leadership the company became one of the models of the service. During wartime Major Larzelere was one of the most effective "Four-Minute Men" of the county, due to his ability as a public speaker, and was one of the most active members of the Reserve Militia.

On November 8, 1912, at New York City, Major Larzelere was united in marriage with Frances Wharton Mendelson, daughter of Dr. Walter and Mary (Wharton) Mendelson. From this union has been born two children: Nicholas Henry, 2nd, born November 18, 1913; and Mary Wharton, born August 29, 1916. The family home is at No. 1026 De Kalb street.

Major Larzelere is still a young man, but his ability in his chosen profession has carried him forward with such rapid strides that his many friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued and rapid progress in the years to come.

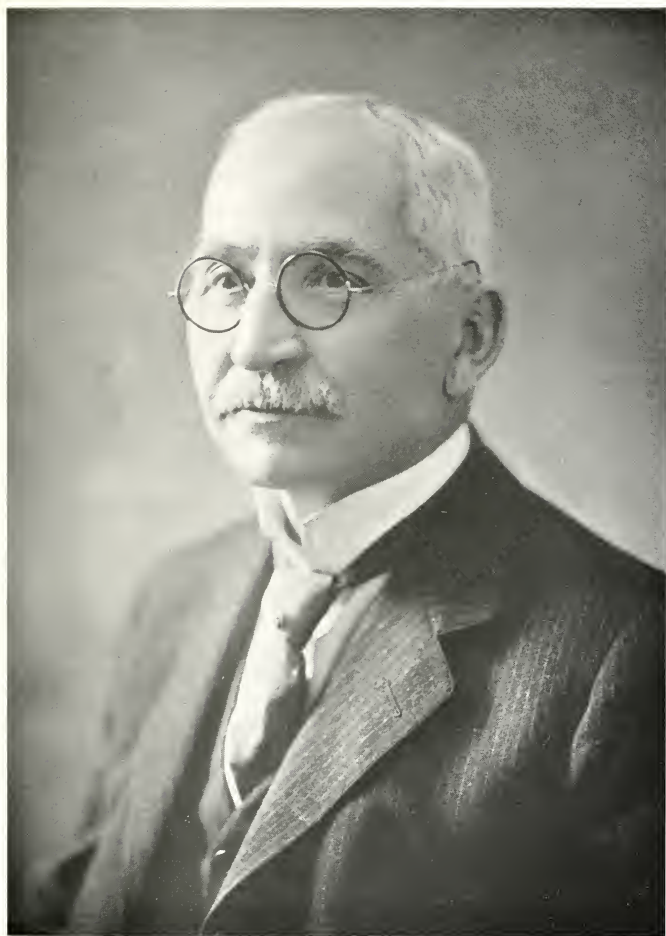
ABRAHAM D. FETTEROLF—Describing a man as a leading business man is equivalent to saying that he possesses intelligence of a high order and touches life at many points. A man of this type is Abraham D. Fetterolf, president of the Collegeville National Bank.

Adam Fetterolf, paternal grandfather of Abraham D. Fetterolf, was a member of an old Berks county family. His children were: Michael, Samuel, Peter, Daniel, Adam, Gideon, see forward, and Rachel.

Gideon Fetterolf, father of Abraham D. Fetterolf, and son of Adam Fetterolf, was reared and lived all his life in Montgomery county. He died in 1894, aged eighty-seven years. He was an elder in the Mennonite church, which is now merged into the Reformed church of Collegeville. He passed most of his life in farming, but also spent some time as a merchant in Royersford, where he was widely known and respected. He married (first) Elizabeth Hunsicker, daughter of Bishop John Hunsicker, and to them were born the following children: Captain Henry H., of Collegeville, who served as Captain of Company I, 129th Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil War; Adam H., formerly president of Girard College; Susan, wife of A. Tyson; Sarah, wife of A. Grimley; and Gideon. Mrs. Fetterolf died about 1847. He married (second) Esther Hunsicker, daughter of Bishop Abraham and Elizabeth Hunsicker. They had the following children: Abraham D., whose name heads this review; A. Curtin, of New York City; Horace G., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Bishop Abraham Hunsicker, maternal grandfather of Abraham D. Fetterolf, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1793, and died June 12, 1872, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a son of Bishop Henry Hunsicker, a descendant of Valentine Hunsicker, who came from Switzerland and settled in Pennsylvania, where he took an active part in the Mennonite church. The advanced ideas of Bishop Abraham Hunsicker caused a division of the Mennonite church. The few followers remained together, and in 1862 Rev. Joseph H. Hendricks was elected minister and took charge of the church at Collegeville which flourished, and in 1888 merged with the Reformed church of the United States, and the Trinity Reformed Church of Collegeville is among the strong congregations of that denomination. For more than forty years it was under the supervision of Rev. Joseph H. Hendricks, D. D., and is a monument to Abraham Hunsicker's views. Bishop Hunsicker was the founder of Freeland Seminary and established his son Henry A., as principal. The institution afterwards became Ursinus College. Abraham Hunsicker had children as follows: Henry A., who conducted Freeland Seminary for years and later settled in Germantown; Elias; Mary, wife of Rev. J. T. Preston; Catherine, wife of Rev. Joseph H. Hendricks; Esther, the mother of Abraham D. Fetterolf; Anna, Mrs. John B. Landes; Elizabeth, wife of Rev. F. R. S. Hunsicker; Abraham; Benjamin; and Horace M.

Abraham D. Fetterolf, son of Gideon and Esther (Hunsicker) Fetterolf, received a fair education, and started in life with fixed principles by the training of his parents. At sixteen years of age he became a teacher



A. S. Pettinger.



in the public schools, and at the age of twenty-one went to Philadelphia, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. From 1871 to 1875 he was a lumber inspector, and then formed a partnership which carried on a flour and feed business. From 1888 to 1890 he was a member of the firm of Roberts Machine Company at Collegeville. In 1882 Mr. Fetterolf was elected a justice of the peace of Upper Providence township, and served until he resigned to accept a county office, later being elected transcribing clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. In 1885 he was promoted to speaker's clerk; four years later was made journal clerk; in 1893 was made resident clerk; in 1895 chief clerk; from 1897 to 1899 served as president clerk of the House of Representatives; in 1890 was nominated for registrar of wills of Montgomery county, but failed of election by only a small majority of votes.

In 1906 Mr. Fetterolf, together with E. S. Moser, F. J. Clamer, B. F. Steiner, M. B. Linderman, Frank W. Gustock, and others, founded the Collegeville National Bank. Mr. Fetterolf is its president, which office he has held from its inception, and Mr. Linderman is its vice-president. The capitalization is \$50,000, deposits are \$700,000, and the surplus and undivided profits are \$85,000. Mr. Fetterolf is also secretary and treasurer of the Perkiomen Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company; director and chairman of the executive committee of the board of directors of Ursinus College; and president of the Collegeville School Board since 1907.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Fetterolf has always been active in the affairs of the organization of his choice. In 1892 he was unanimously elected chairman of the Republican committee of Montgomery county, and that he conducted the campaign successfully is shown by the fact that the entire Republican ticket was elected with a single exception, in a year that the county was nominally Democratic. He resigned this office to become secretary of the Republican State Committee during the campaign of 1893 and 1894. In the spring of 1903 Mr. Fetterolf was elected burgess of Collegeville and that he had her best interests at heart was never doubted during his tenure of office.

Mr. Fetterolf is affiliated with Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, having served as master in 1880, and as secretary for ten years, and for the past eight years has served as treasurer. He was chairman of the building committee during the erection of the lodge's new temple at Collegeville. He is also a member of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; was district president in 1884; and charter member of the Patriotic Sons of America, Iron Bridge Camp, No. 267; and holds membership in the Trinity Reformed Church, of Collegeville.

Abraham D. Fetterolf married (first) Sarah E. Graybill, a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Henry N. and Anna (Musser) Graybill, originally of Lancaster county. He was a bishop of the Brethren church, and a prominent farmer. Their children were: 1. Gertrude, died in infancy. 2. Henry, died young. 3. Clement

G., received a good education and gave promise of great success in the business world; he was the youngest member of the New York Produce Exchange, but was cut off in his early manhood, dying February 23, 1899, at the age of twenty-one years. 4. Horace M., born 1885, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1907, and became associated with S. W. Sargent and Major Butts, with offices at No. 261 South Fifteenth street, Philadelphia, as selling agents for steel and other products; during the World War he was assigned to the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and commissioned a first lieutenant, afterwards sailing for France in December, 1917, with the Thirty-fifth Regiment Engineers; he served on the front line during the St. Mihiel drive and the Verdun offensives; later he had charge of railroad transportation under General Atterbury; was commissioned captain in 1919, and received his honorable discharge from the service in May, 1919. Horace M. married, in December, 1917, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Margaret Rieman, and to them was born Horace M., Jr., September 23, 1920.

Abraham D. Fetterolf married (second) Bertha Kooken, born at Mercersburg, daughter of the Rev. John R. and Mary (Prizer) Kooken, both natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. Rev. John R. Kooken was highly educated, well known, and a minister of the Reformed church; he conducted Elmwood Seminary, an institution of learning, near Norristown, which was the second seminary in the county; under President Buchanan's administration he was appointed Consul to Trinidad de Cuba; when Abraham Lincoln became president, he returned to his home and at the beginning of the Civil War raised a company and served as captain of Company C, One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; he was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and was buried in the National Cemetery of that place. Mr. Fetterolf still has Captain Kooken's sword in his possession. Captain Kooken's wife, who survived him some years, was the daughter of Henry Prizer, the first principal of what was known as the Washington Hall Boarding School of Trappe, Pennsylvania.

FRANKLIN LOCH WRIGHT—A distinguished member of the Pennsylvania bar, Mr. Wright was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1880, only child of Willard S. and Ella R. (Loch) Wright. Mr. Wright's father was a wholesale shoe merchant and manufacturer. He was a partner in the firm of Weimer, Wright and Watkins. The factory belonging to this firm is located at Lynn, Massachusetts, but for many years Philadelphia has been the chief distributing center for the company's goods. The business of distribution was carried on at the firm's premises in Arch street, but the business finally outgrew these quarters and was moved to a larger and more commodious building on Sixth street, where the distribution of the manufactured products is still carried on under the old firm name. Since the death of his father, which occurred several years ago, Mr. Wright's mother has lived with him in his residence at Sandy Hill and Belvoir Roads in Plymouth township.



Franklin L. Wright



Mr. Wright early evidenced his inclination for the law, and, from the beginning, he pursued a course of study that was designed to bring him to the bar with a broad general education as well as the requisite and specific training is profession demands. He was a pupil of the Norristown public schools and proceeded from high school to Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he spent two years in college preparatory work. From Lawrenceville, he entered Princeton University, where he was enrolled in the Academic Department. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his Princeton years and even earlier, Mr. Wright had begun the study of the common law and basic legal subjects and after his graduation, he continued his legal studies at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania. He graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and shortly afterwards was admitted to the bar of the State of Pennsylvania. Having been born and brought up at Norristown and having no desire to leave the people and surroundings that had been familiar to him from his earliest years, Mr. Wright decided to practice law at home, and established himself as an attorney and counsellor at Norristown in 1906. He has continued in the practice so established with success ever since. Mr. Wright's chief interests are, and always have been, professional. Corporation and negligence law have engaged a great deal of his attention and his extensive knowledge of these subjects, as well as his ability as a trial lawyer, have given him a high place in the ranks of the legal profession.

In politics, Mr. Wright is a Republican. He holds the office of commissioner of Plymouth township at the present time and takes a keen interest in the political affairs of the State and Nation. An admirer of President Harding, he has for the past two years been an active supporter of the present administration at Washington. Finding his chief recreation in good fellowship with men of his own outlook, Mr. Wright is a member of several social and recreational clubs. Golf is his principal recreation, but he follows various other outdoor sports and pastimes. He belonged to the Cap and Gown Club while he was a student at Princeton University, and holds membership in the Union League Club of Philadelphia, and the Princeton Club at Philadelphia. As an alumnus of Princeton University and one of those to whom college days will always seem to be the happiest, Mr. Wright takes the keenest interest in Princeton ideals and activities. He attends the reunions of his class regularly and upon the major athletic occasions of Princeton life, he is always to be found among the "old grads" who have at heart the interest of Princeton. Mr. Wright is a member of only one fraternal organization. He is a mason of long standing, and belongs to the Norristown Lodge, No. 190 and the Norristown Chapter, No. 190 of that order. Although Mr. Wright is not enrolled as a member of the Presbyterian church, he attends the service of this denomination at Norristown and takes a great deal of interest in its humanitarian and religious affairs.

On November 4, 1909, he married, at Norristown, Edna L. Gresh,

daughter of W. Perry and Margaret (Heim) Gresh. Mrs. Wright's father is engaged in business at Norristown as a cigar manufacturer. Her mother is now deceased. Mrs. Wright is one of a family of four children, her brothers and sister being: William K. Gresh, who is associated with his father in the cigar business as a member of the firm of W. K. Gresh and Sons; Perry H. Gresh; and Sarah, who married Donald F. Lippincott. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have three children: Margaret Gresh Wright, who was born October 5, 1910, and who is named for her maternal grandmother; Marshall Wright, who was born April 21, 1912, and Hamilton Wright, who was born September 26, 1914.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM W. RUPERT—During the period from 1888 to 1922 the public school work of Pottstown was under the direction of William W. Rupert, his term of service in this capacity covering thirty-four years, his entire service in the Pottstown schools of forty-three years' duration, and his career as an educator extending over the grand total of forty-six years. This, in expression of time, is the record compiled by Professor Rupert in a lifetime of professional effort. He has reached the age of seventy years, and has retired under the provisions of Pennsylvania law. Pottstown, for so long the beneficiary of his diligent and brilliantly able superintendency of the educational system of the city, figures his administration not only in its remarkable length, but in the splendid results of his leadership, in the great forward strides that have been made under his guidance, in the influence he exercises in the community, and in the permanence of the work he has done.

Professor Rupert is a member of a family of long Pennsylvania residence, and is a son of George and Anna (Durnall) Rupert, grandson of William Rupert, the line of Welsh descent. William Rupert was born in Pennsylvania, in earlier life lived near Philadelphia, but died at an advanced age in Chester county, his home for many years. His profession was that of teacher, and for forty years he taught at Fox Chase, now within the city limits of Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth Achuff and among their numerous children was George, of whom further.

George Rupert, father of Professor William W. Rupert, was a farmer near Oxford, Chester county, where he died in 1891, aged eighty-two years. He was a Baptist in religious faith, for many years a deacon in the church. He married Anna Durnall, whose death occurred before his, aged sixty-five years, her father a native of Pennsylvania, a farmer in calling, both parents attaining advanced ages. George and Anna (Durnall) Rupert were the parents of three children: William W., of whom further; Elizabeth, who married Rev. Edward Macminn; and Edward W.

William W. Rupert was born near Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1852, and until he was twenty years of age worked on the home farm, attending the district schools. Three years in the Union High School in Lancaster county, a private institution conducted by

James W. Andrews, A. M., and one year in the Oxford Seminary, prepared him for advanced study, and he took a course in civil engineering, being graduated from the Polytechnic College of the State of Pennsylvania, class of 1877. Thereafter, for one year, he taught school in Oxford, where he had taught for a time prior to college entrance. From this school he went to the Parkesburg Classical Institute of Chester county, where for one year he was professor of mathematics, then came to Pottstown, where his most valuable educational work has been performed. He became principal of the Pottstown High School in 1879, and nine years later, with the creation of the office of borough superintendent of schools, he was elected its first incumbent, so continuing until July, 1922, when, as previously stated he laid aside the responsibilities of his honorable place.

While it is accurate to state that Professor Rupert laid aside responsibilities, those who were his associates in the upbuilding of the Pottstown schools to their present high standard know that he dealt in opportunities, not responsibilities, and was never dismayed by the burden that a forward movement invariably brings. He was in all respects a progressive, yet he never advanced upon untried or unproved ground. He broadened the curriculum of the local schools by the introduction of subjects that had no place when his teaching life began, and, supported by a school board that had strong faith in his judgment and ability, never rested content until the best development along a given line was attained. He gave music the place of prominence it deserves in school as in home life, secured the best teachers obtainable, and set in motion in the Pottstown schools a force for character building and social improvement that has extended to every home touched by the public schools. It has become the custom for boys and girls and their teachers, at Christmas and other festival occasions, to visit the sick and confined throughout the community with a message of song that bears with it much of joy and happiness. Several concerts, in which one thousand voices have been heard, have been given by the schools, and the Opera House has been packed to capacity at these performances.

Sewing classes, giving a full course of instruction, are another innovation for which Professor Rupert is responsible, and the preparation of girls for domestic problems is one of the many manners in which the Pottstown schools have come to meet their responsibility to the community. Drawing has also assumed important place, and three of the most able teachers in public school work have labored effectively in arousing appreciation of artistic values that has been felt throughout a wide circle. It has been an invariable rule throughout Professor Rupert's direction of the school system that he either select or approve all teachers, and through this intimate contact with his assistants there has prevailed a spirit of constant coöperation and loyalty, a strong sympathy and morale from which students and the city at large have benefited.

Professor Rupert has always been an ardent advocate of physical training as a part of school life, believing implicitly in the inseparability

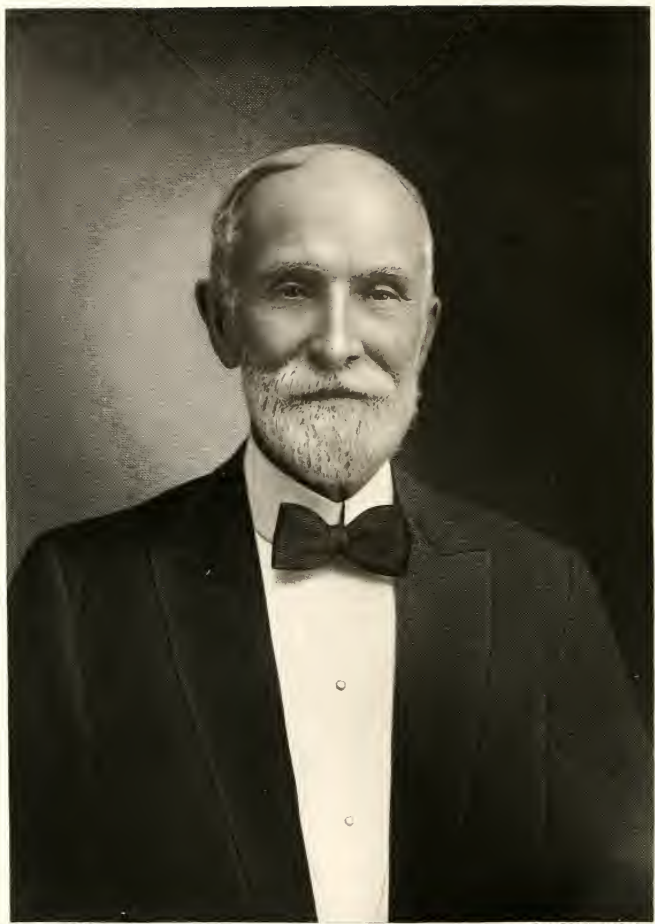
of physical and mental fitness. Consequently, when plans for a new high school were being discussed, he supported whole-heartedly the proposal of H. M. Lessig, a member of the school board with whom he was closely associated in progressive movements, that the new building be erected where large grounds might be available for outdoor physical work. The confines of this record do not permit exhaustive treatment of his work in the Pottstown schools, but sufficient instances have been cited to illustrate his high educational ideals, his devotion to his calling, and his passion for perfection in the training of the young for the part they must play in manhood and womanhood.

While meeting the many daily demands of his position, Professor Rupert has found time for authorship of high order and is widely known for works that have become standard in their respective fields. Among them are: "Guide to the Study of History and the Constitution of the United States," published by Ginn & Company, of Boston; "Rupert's Geographical Reader," published by Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, of Boston; "Famous Geometrical Theorems and Problems with Their History," published by D. C. Heath & Company, Boston; "Pennsylvania Supplement to Tarr-McMurray Geographies," published by MacMillan & Company, New York; and "How to Know the Stars." This last, Professor Rupert's latest work, is a pamphlet with eight charts giving the location of one hundred and twenty-two stars. The charts were made from his own backyard and from open lots in the vicinity, and the chief characteristics of the work is its simplicity and the feeling of intimacy with the other worlds that is transmitted from the author to the reader. Professor Rupert has prepared monographs on astronomical subjects that have won commendation from John A. Brashear and Frank Schleisinger, noted American astronomers, and other equally prominent authorities, achievements particularly noteworthy when it is considered that he has been able to apply himself to this form of science only as it has been subordinated to other pressing affairs.

A Republican in politics, he has not been a political office-holder, but has been interested and active in affairs of State and national scope. He is an attendant of the Baptist church and holds a place in the community to be gained only by a lifetime of effective, worthy labor in a noble cause.

Professor Rupert married, July 27, 1882, Mrs. Clara S. (Miller) Davis, widow of Dr. Brooke Davis, and daughter of John and Margaret (Somers) Miller, her parents natives of Chester county, her father a farmer and a director of the First National Bank of Pottstown. Mrs. Rupert had two children by her former marriage, Brooke Davis and Edgar Davis. Professor and Mrs. Rupert are the parents of two children: 1. William Earle, who after graduating from Princeton, in 1909, became an instructor in Coatsville High School and was later elected supervising principal of Kenneth Square. He married D. Edna Rossiter. 2. Marion E., who graduated from Miss Sayward's School in 1906, and married J. Russell Longwell, a mechanical engineer, who graduated from Cornell University, and was in military service during the World War.

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J. A. Buchwalter

JOSEPH ADDISON BUCKWALTER—The American progenitor of the Buckwalter family was Francis Buckwalter, who came to this country from Switzerland in 1720. He located near Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a large tract of land upon which he built a house and continued to live there with his family until his death.

Abraham Buckwalter, a direct descendant of Francis Buckwalter, and father of Joseph Addison Buckwalter, was born in 1799. He was a millwright by trade and followed this occupation throughout his entire lifetime, residing in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he owned and operated a sawmill and a farm. Early in life he was a Whig in politics, but during the Civil War became a strong Republican, having been an Abolitionist and assisted fugitive slaves to escape on what was known as the "Underground Railroad," forwarding them to Canada and other places of safety. He was an earnest temperance advocate and founded the Royal Springs Temperance Society near Kimberton in 1844, Mr. Buckwalter and his wife being the first members. He was ever a faithful temperance leader, advocating the cause and circulating petitions until they contained seven hundred names, the original roll of the society being in the hands of his son, Joseph A. He died in 1878. Mr. Buckwalter married Rachel Ortlip, daughter of Henry and Mary (Curru) Ortlip, the former a miller by trade and a hotel keeper. Mr. and Mrs. Buckwalter were the parents of eleven sons: Samuel, William, Elias, Henry, Franklin, Joseph Addison, see forward; Newton, David R., Lewis, Theodore and John W., all born in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Addison Buckwalter was born June 25, 1836. He attended the schools of his native county, and remained at home assisting his father until he married. Later he and his brother Henry engaged as partners in a small way in the foundry business at Royal Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and it was here that the foundation of the present large business, the extensive stove works of the Buckwalter Stove Company, originated.

He was active in the movement to have Royersford incorporated a borough, and has the distinction of being first elected burgess, an office he held four terms. In politics he is independent, voting his own convictions of the fitness of the candidates. Mr. Buckwalter is one of the early Spiritualists of Royersford and then attended, with his family, the services of the First Association of Philadelphia, thirty miles distant. Later, largely through his influence and purse, a Spiritual society was established at Royersford. A Buckwalter propaganda fund for the spread of Spiritualism was established to be used by the Pennsylvania State Association in its missionary work, and on the board of that association Mr. Buckwalter was a trustee for many years.

As a contributor to the Spiritualist ambulance fund for the Red Cross work during the World War, 1914-1918, he not only did his part, but paid tribute to the memory of his wife, Mary (Hamor) Buckwalter, by the gift of an ambulance outright. He has long been an earnest advocate of temperance, and still has the pledge he signed in 1844 with the hundreds

of others. Further, to help the Red Cross, he installed a shaft to electrically connect the sewing machines which the ladies were using in the work, and he labored incessantly for the success of the Liberty loans. He is a member of the Midnight Sons Club, enjoys good music, a good play, baseball, football and home games. He is sound, mentally and physically, and his eighty-sixth birthday found him in most remarkable health, much to the joy of his many friends.

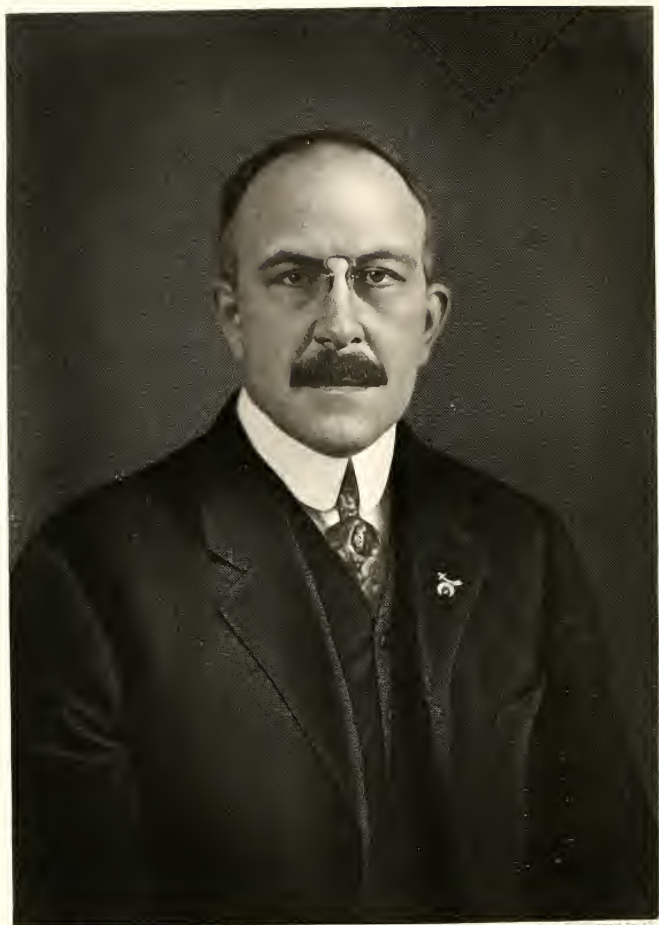
Mr. Buckwalter married, December 13, 1861, Mary Hamor, of Kimberton, who died November 13, 1899, daughter of John and Catherine (Hawk) Hamor. Mrs. Buckwalter was a woman of rare quality and ability, a natural healer, magnetic and sympathetic, a believer in Spiritualism and a friend of mediums. She lived to see her children grow to useful manhood and womanhood, her own death being the first break in the family circle.

The children of Joseph A. and Mary (Hamor) Buckwalter are 1. Katie, widow of David Springer, mayor of Royersford at the time of his death. 2. Rachel S., widow of C. Raiser, a glass manufacturer of Royersford, and mother of a son, Addison B. Raiser. 3. William F. 4. Laura Grater, deceased. 5. Stella B., wife of H. H. Herbine, of Reading, Pennsylvania. 6. Ella B., wife of J. L. Rogers, of New York City. 7. Abraham L. 8. Joseph A., a sketch of whom follows.

Mrs. Springer is secretary of the Pennsylvania State Spiritualists Association, an office she has held for the life of the association with the exception of two years, during which time she was a member of the official board. Three generations of the family have been devoted Spiritualists, beginning with Abraham Buckwalter, the grandfather.

Now, at the age of eighty-six, Mr. Buckwalter is still an active business man. He is president of Buckwalter Stove Company founded in 1865, and is the only surviving member of the original founders composed of himself, his brother, Henry C. Buckwalter, John Sheeler and Henry Francis. The company started with limited capital, but by hard work, ingenuity and economy, success was won abundantly. The Buckwalter brothers were practical men of mechanical minds and the inventors and patentees of various devices and machines, among them a thrashing machine and a cherry seeder, these inventions furnishing the capital with which they started in the stove business.

Joseph A. Buckwalter dates his residence in Royersford from the year 1866, and he has ever taken an active interest in community life, giving generously of his time to all forward movements. For many years he was interested in the Home National Bank and was its president, also president of the Industrial Savings Bank. In 1902 these two banks merged and reorganized as the Royersford Trust Company, Joseph A. Buckwalter, president. He is president of that institution at the present time (1923), and in 1922 resigned the presidency of the Home Water Company of Royersford, an office he had held from the beginning of the company. He is a member of the Humane Fire Company of Royersford. He owns a large amount of real estate in the town, and in addition to his own residence has erected about forty residences occupied by others.



Jos. A. Buckwalter D.

DR. JOSEPH A. BUCKWALTER, for many years a successful physician, and now, 1922, a prominent business man of Royersford, is a native son, his birth having occurred there on March 27, 1880. In all the relations of life he has held steadily to highest standards, and his sterling worth makes him well known in his native city in both public and private life.

Dr. Buckwalter, whose name heads this review, is the son of Joseph A. Buckwalter, a sketch of whom precedes this. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Royersford. After graduating from the Norristown High School, class of 1899, he attended the Hill School at Pottstown for one year preparatory to entering Hahnemann Medical College, from which latter institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. Immediately after receiving his degree, he served an internship at the Metropolitan Hospital, New York City. He engaged in the general practice of his chosen profession in that city on December 1, 1905, with offices at No. 174 West Eighty-ninth street, and No. 172 West Seventy-third street. Here he remained, carrying on a successful practice and devoting himself exclusively to diseases of the nose and throat, until January 1, 1910, when he returned to Royersford and entered his father's business, and in 1910 he was elected treasurer of the well known Buckwalter Stove Company.

In April, 1918, Dr. Buckwalter enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army, and six months later, on October 3, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant and sent to Camp Humphries, Virginia, where he was assigned to the 552nd Service Battalion. On December 27, 1918, he was re-assigned to the medical board at Camp Humphries, and on March 19, 1919, received his honorable discharge and returned to business. He was a member of the fuel commission of Montgomery county during the war previous to his enlisting.

In politics Dr. Buckwalter is an Independent, preferring to vote for the man regardless of party choice; he was burgess of Royersford during 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, devoting himself to the fulfillment of his duties of office in a way to bring the greatest good to the greatest number; is a director of the Spring City National Bank; president of the Humane Fire Company for many years; chairman of the local Red Cross organization since its inception; and an active member in all movements which have for their aim the progress and welfare of his native place.

Professionally, Dr. Buckwalter holds membership in the New York State Homœopathic Medical Association; the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society; the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Association; the Pathological Society of New York City; ex-member of the Post-Graduate Hospital Staff of New York City and the Metropolitan Hospital Staff of New York City. Fraternally, he affiliates with Royersford Lodge of Masons; Pottstown Chapter, No. 271, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Phoenixville; Columbia Comandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; New York Consistory; Mecca Shrine, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the

Mystic Shrine; and Tall Cedars of Lebanon. Socially, he holds membership in the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, as well as in the Plymouth and Phoenixville Country clubs.

On March 27, 1919, Dr. Buckwalter was united in marriage with Dorothy L. Latshaw, daughter of Benjamin I. Latshaw, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Buckwalter are the parents of two children: Joseph A., Jr., born January 4, 1920; David Irvin, born November 23, 1922.

Happily gifted in manner, disposition and taste, enterprising in ideas, personally liked most by those who know him best, and as frank in declaring his principles as he is sincere in maintaining them, Dr. Buckwalter's career has already been rounded with exceptional success and marked by the appreciation of men whose opinion is best worth having.

EDWIN G. BROWNBACK, president of the Spring City National Bank, of Spring City, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was from 1895 to 1918, the successful proprietor of a general store in Trappe, Pennsylvania. He is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Montgomery county, of which he has been a resident during the entire period of his life to the present time (1922).

Mr. Brownback is a descendant of Gerhard Brownback, of Württemberg, Germany, who came to this country in 1783, and settled at Germantown. Gerhard Brownback was a pioneer settler in Chester county, where he obtained a very large tract of land, and was the first to keep a hotel there, opening his log house for the accommodation of travelers. He established and built a Reformed church, which still is known as Brownback Chapel, and when it was completed, went to Europe to secure a preacher. He married Mary Papin, daughter of David, the first recorder of Germantown, and of ——— (Rittenhouse) Papin, the latter being a daughter of William Rittenhouse, who came from Holland to America, in 1783, and built at Germantown, in 1790, the first paper mill in British America. William Rittenhouse was also the first Mennonite bishop of Pennsylvania, and the grandfather of David Rittenhouse, the greatest astronomer of his day.

Edward Brownback, grandfather of Edwin G. Brownback, lived and died in Chester county and both he and his wife are buried in the burial ground which adjoins the Brownback Church. He married Ella Geist, and they were the parents of seven children: John, Mark, Benjamin; Edward, of further mention; Harriett; Catherine, who married Peter Emory; and one that died in infancy.

Edward (2) Brownback, son of Edward (1) and Ella (Geist) Brownback, was born and reared in Chester county, remaining upon his father's farm until he was grown. With his brother Mark, he then removed to Montgomery county, where they rented and managed a large farm, tilling the soil and raising stock. In 1861, after the marriage of Mark, they engaged in the hotel business in Trappe, continuing the partnership until 1868, when Edward bought a farm at Trappe. Edward (2) Brown-

back was an able and efficient business man and accumulated considerable property. He was a member of the board of directors, as well as a stockholder in the Spring City National Bank, and was known as a generous and charitable man. He died on his farm at Trappe, February 19, 1902, aged seventy-eight years and five months, survived by his wife, Andora (Goodwin) Brownback, who was a daughter of William and Sarah (Haws) Goodwin, both natives of Pennsylvania. Edward (2) and Andora (Goodwin) Brownback were the parents of three children: Edwin G., of further mention; Stella, who died young; and Benjamin F., who was born November 22, 1872, and is a bookkeeper.

Edwin G. Brownback was born at Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1868, and received his early education in the public schools of his native district. He then became a student in Washington Hall, and later took a course in a business college in Philadelphia. Upon the completion of his education he engaged in teaching, following that profession during the winter months, and assisting on the home farm during the summer. In 1895, he purchased the general mercantile business which he continued to conduct in Trappe until 1918. A capable business man, he gave close attention to the management of his store, seeing to it that excellence of quality, promptness and courtesy of service, and a "square deal" were assured to his patrons. The business prospered and he became a stockholder in the Spring City National Bank, of Spring City, Chester county. Upon the death of Dr. William Brower in 1919, Mr. Brownback was elected president of that institution, and that official position he has continued to hold to the present time (1922). The bank was founded in 1872, with a capital of \$100,000, but by 1916 had a capital of \$200,000, with \$100,000 surplus and \$42,000 undivided profits. The personnel at the present time is: Edwin G. Brownback, president; Milton Latshaw, vice-president; C. W. Fryer, cashier; E. C. Emery, secretary; the first two of Montgomery county, and the last named, of Chester county. All of the above are members of the board of directors, with Dr. J. A. Buckwalter, J. A. Trimley, J. D. Kline, and D. H. Jones, of Montgomery county, and S. T. S. Wagner, I. W. Gruber, Edgar Davis, Maurice Yeager, and D. J. Kuauer, of Chester county.

Politically, Mr. Brownback gives his support to the Democratic party, and is prominent in the councils of the party in the borough. During President Cleveland's part of first and all of the second administration, he served as postmaster, and in 1903 he was elected a burgess, in which position he gave worthy service. His religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church of Trappe, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees, and for the past thirty years he has served as superintendent of the Sunday school, worshipping in the old historic neighborhood where, in 1743, Muhlenberg established the first Lutheran church in this section of the State.

In March, 1895, Edwin G. Brownback married Mary V. Beaver, who was born at Trappe in 1866, daughter of John K. and Mary (Shellenberger) Beaver, the former a native of Falkener Swamp, and the latter

a daughter of Michael Shellenberger, of Bucks county. Mrs. Brownback died August 15, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Brownback were the parents of two sons: 1. John Harold, who was born March 23, 1897, and graduated from Ursinus College, in Collegeville, in 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He is now teaching in the biological department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he is taking a post-graduate course leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, which he expects to receive in 1925. 2. Oliver S., graduated from Ursinus College in 1921, with the degree Master of Arts, and was associated with the Western Electric Manufacturing Company, as accountant, for eleven months. While in the Students' Training Corps at Ursinus, he contracted the influenza and died at Brown's Mills sanitarium, November 4, 1921.

JUDGE AARON S. SWARTZ, LL. D.—Nearly half a century of distinguished service at the bar and on the bench of his native State and county is the record of Judge Aaron S. Swartz, now an honored and venerable figure in legal circles in Norristown, Pennsylvania. Widely sought in consultation by his colleagues in the profession since his recent retirement from the bench, the knowledge gained during a long and useful career, and the clear, sane judgment which is also the result of his years of experience, still bear direct and beneficent influence on the public advance. From the beginning of his career in the law, which followed up on a period of broad usefulness as an educator, Judge Swartz has given to his work not only the power of a brilliant mentality, but the sincere love of justice and the earnest effort to make the world better, which are so urgently needed in the presentation of the law and the administration of justice.

Aaron S. Swartz was born in Towamencin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1849, and is a son of Jacob Swartz. His early life was spent on his father's farm, where he attended the district schools of the neighborhood. Possessing scholarly tastes and eager to enter a professional career when still a youth, he entered Freeland Seminary, the predecessor of Ursinus College, at Collegeville, Pennsylvania, going thence to Lafayette College, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon his graduation with the class of 1871. A *cum laude* student at Lafayette, he attracted the attention of educators throughout this part of the State, and was offered the principalship of the public school at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, which he accepted and filled with dignity and satisfaction to all concerned. The law was, however, his goal, and when still teaching at Phoenixville, he began reading law, completing his professional studies under the preceptorship of Gilbert Rodman Fox (1872-75). Admitted to the Montgomery county bar in the year 1875, his duties as deputy clerk of the United States District Court for Eastern Pennsylvania, which office he had held for some years, were laid aside by his resignation, that he might devote his entire attention to the practice of his profession. Locating in Norristown, Mr. Swartz rose rapidly in the public favor and in 1877 was brought forward as Republican candidate for district attorney. Although Montgomery



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Clarin S. Swartz

county was then strongly Democratic, he was defeated by less than three hundred votes. In his professional field he advanced rapidly, and in the year 1881 he was the candidate of his party for the office of county judge. The following year he was appointed solicitor for the Board of County Commissioners, a position he filled with large ability for some years. Among the important cases he tried in his earlier years at the bar was that of Moses Sutton, on trial for the murder of a Mrs. Roeder, in which he was associated with B. E. Chain, as counsel for the defense, the trial resulting in Sutton's acquittal.

The year 1887 saw the creation of the office of additional judge in Montgomery county by the Pennsylvania State Legislature, and with the approval of the entire county, Governor Beaver appointed Aaron S. Swartz to fill this responsible office. Before the close of the same year the death of Judge Boyer left vacant the office of president judge, and in November, 1887, Judge Swartz was elected to that office for a term of ten years, receiving a very substantial majority. At the expiration of this term he was reelected without opposition, as he was again and again, in 1908 and in 1918. His last term was to have expired January 1, 1928, but his health became sadly broken in the spring of 1923, and on April 3, 1923, he was retired on full salary, the county retaining his services in an advisory capacity. Thus the record of Judge Swartz stands as one of unusual distinction, additional law judge from May 2, 1887, until August 20, 1887, and president judge of Montgomery county from August 20, 1887, until April 3, 1923. In his offices in the court house he is now widely sought in consultation by his colleagues, and he is in close touch with the courts in the service of which so many years of his life have been spent.

Honors have been tendered Judge Swartz from more than one source. In the year 1908 Lafayette College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1915 Ursinus Academy also conferred that degree upon him. Throughout his career as a jurist his efforts were always towards instilling a respect for the law, but not only this, he gave his most earnest endeavors to reform the transgressor and inspire him to right living and an honorable future. Dignified in manner, Judge Swartz is nevertheless most kind-hearted and affable. His sound judgment and unflinching discharge of duty in the upholding of law and precedent made him a just and upright judge; his opinions, carefully prepared, were models of clearness, but above all he was earnest and conscientious in his efforts to reprove without destroying the spark of hope which should inspire the offender to make a fresh beginning in the path of righteousness. He has for many years been a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Norristown, and was long superintendent of the Sunday school. Firm in his religious convictions, he is a citizen beyond reproach and richly merits the esteem in which he is held. He has long been a stockholder of the Bryn Mawr, Jenkintown, and Penn Trust companies.

Judge Swartz married Ann Louisa Keller, daughter of John Keller, of Towamencin township, Montgomery county. Mrs. Swartz is a Repub-

lican in political affiliation, and is president of the League of Women Voters of Norristown, also vice-president of the Political League of Montgomery County. Judge and Mrs. Swartz are the parents of four children: Gertrude S., wife of Robert George Buchanan, and they have two children, Nancy and Robert George; Edna S., a graduate of Wilson College, wife of Victor J. Roberts, of Norristown, their only child being a son, Victor J., Jr.; Aaron S., a graduate of Princeton University, and a prominent lawyer of Norristown, married Jean S. Buchanan, and they have three children: Aaron S. (3), Clara R., and Walter Buchanan; Anna, a graduate of Wilson College. Gertrude S., Edna S., and Anna are all valedictorians of Wilson College.

AARON S. SWARTZ, JR.—Admitted to the bars of Montgomery county and of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1911, Mr. Swartz has been in continuous practice ever since, and as junior member of the well known firm of Evans, High, Dettra & Swartz he is reaping the reward of a profession which most generously repays honest effort and applied skill. While the law has always held him closely, he has not neglected other activities of community life, and in politics, athletic and sports associations and church work he is active and useful.

Aaron S. Swartz, Jr., was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1887, the son of Judge and Ann Louisa (Keller) Swartz. He attended the public schools of his native place, graduating from the local high school in the class of 1903, after which he entered Lawrenceville School in preparation for his matriculation at Princeton College, graduating from the latter institution in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having in the meantime decided to follow in his father's footsteps, and with this end in view, he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania and three years later won from here the degree of Bachelor of Laws. This same year, 1911, as has been previously mentioned, Mr. Swartz was admitted to practice law at the bars of Montgomery county and Philadelphia. Immediately after admission, he began practice in Norristown, associating himself with the firm of Evans and Dettra. In 1915 the firm of Evans, High, Dettra & Swartz was formed, with offices at No. 329 DeKalb street.

Mr. Swartz is a director in the Norristown Trust Company and the Wildman Manufacturing Company, both of the borough of Norristown. In politics he is a Republican and for several years served as secretary of the Republican County Committee. He affiliates with Lodge No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norristown; the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, No. 114; Montgomery County Bar Association; Phi Beta Phi fraternity of Princeton College; Delta Phi fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania; and also holds membership in the Plymouth Country Club and the Norristown Club, of which latter he is a charter member and a director. In religion he is a Presbyterian and attends the First Church of this denomination in Norristown, of which he is a trustee.



Carroll S. Swartz Jr.



E. S. Frost

On January 27, 1914, at Norristown, Mr. Swartz was united in marriage with Jean S. Buchanan, daughter of Alexander S. and Clara (Elliot) Buchanan, the former a member of the Garrett, Buchanan Company. Mr. and Mrs. Swartz are the parents of three children: Aaron S., 3rd, born September 16, 1914; Clara Rosalie, born June 25, 1917; and Walter Buchanan, born December 27, 1918.

Aaron S. Swartz, Jr., is still a young man, but his career has been one of good work and satisfactory results. There can be no reasonable doubt that the years which lie before him will be filled with greater effort and more signal achievement.

EDWARD S. FRETZ—The industrial record of Edward S. Fretz is the successful upbuilding of an enterprise, and when conditions destroyed its prosperity, of the rearing in another field of a new business upon the foundation of the old, which in scope and prosperity far surpassed the first. This achievement forms the major part of the narrative following, but it would prove an unfaithful record of his life if it failed to mention the religious, civic, and humanitarian works that have been his closest interests, not as a separate and distinct part of his activity, but as the strength and essence of his life, diffusing influence and guidance throughout those avenues his material progress has followed.

Mr. Fretz is of old Colonial descent, tracing his ancestry in this country to early settlers of the name who came from the Palatinate, Germany, in the early eighteenth century and purchased from the Penn family a tract of land in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Since that time each generation has produced a group of hardy, able, and industrious citizens who have contributed a valuable share to the development of the State of Pennsylvania. Many of the name have also settled in other sections of the country, but the line to which Edward S. Fretz belongs remained upon the homestead tract.

Born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Fretz is a son of Elias C. Fretz, who served with a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil War, and of Anna B. (Sheip) Fretz, who lived in Philadelphia during the boyhood of Edward S. In order that he might attend the district school at Skippack the lad made his home with an uncle during his school days, and when his course in the district school was completed, continued his studies during several spring terms in the West Chester Normal School. He then engaged in teaching and for six years was "schoolmaster" in Skippack. Like many of the young men of his time, Mr. Fretz was planning to make the teaching profession the steppingstone to another profession. He at that time was firmly resolved to enter the ministry, and by teaching during the school term and working in Philadelphia during the vacation seasons planned to secure the funds for his further education. During one summer he was associated with the T. & J. W. Johnson, law book publishers, of Philadelphia, and later entered the employ of the "Philadelphia Press," where he was placed in charge of the rural circulation department. A year and a half later he was promoted to the posi-

tion of advertising manager, and in this connection he became familiar with the town news agencies. By this time he had become thoroughly interested in a business career, and seeing a good opening in the news agency line of Pottstown, formed a partnership with E. R. Cassel and purchased the business of the A. C. Buckwalter Book Store, Stationery and News Agency, which for ten years they successfully operated under the name of Cassel & Fretz. In the meantime the bicycle had come into general use and Mr. Fretz had, in connection with his business, been selling bicycles. In 1892 he, with W. I. Grubbs and others, began in a small way to build bicycles. The enterprise was successful and in 1893 was incorporated under the name of the Light Cycle Company, of which Mr. Fretz became sales manager and secretary. The first bicycles built by the concern were constructed in a small frame building located on Walnut street, but by 1894 the rapid increase in business made larger quarters necessary and the first unit of the present plant was built. In 1901 Mr. Grubbs sold his interest in the business, and in 1902 Mr. Fretz was made general manager of the entire concern. It was about this time, however, that the introduction and rapid increase of the use of the automobile caused a country-wide slump in the bicycle business. The plant of the Light Cycle Company was in danger of standing idle, and Mr. Fretz began looking about for a profitable field of production in connection with the new automobile industry. He decided to visit all concerns engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and solicit orders for the manufacture of "parts." He was fairly successful on the first trip, and found that many of the new concerns would be glad to contract for some of the many parts required for the assembling of a complete automobile, but he received one order which he had to find a way to fill. The differential gear invented by the De Dion Boutin Motorette Company of Brooklyn required for its most effective use an aluminum case. The company desired Mr. Fretz to furnish the case. Here was a need which Mr. Fretz did not know how he could fill, but decided to try. After weeks of search and study, he found in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, a man named Calvin Romig, who was an iron moulder by trade, and who had in the rear of his home equipment for making brass castings. Calvin Romig thought that the casting of aluminum could be successfully achieved, and was willing to try. Aluminum was secured from the Pittsburgh Reduction Company, and to the great relief of Mr. Fretz the experiments were successful. Aluminum castings were a reality, and as the process of casting greatly reduced the cost of the production of aluminum parts, the new article was at once in demand by all manufacturers of automobiles, and the quest of Mr. Fretz for a profitable use to which to devote his plant was at an end. The business grew rapidly, and soon the number of his employees had far outgrown the number required in the old bicycle manufacturing business, but he was able to secure splendid coöperation. In 1912, when representatives of the radical element attempted to "organize" the plant, there was little or no trouble, and the establishment continued under full and normal time.

Operations are conducted as the Light Manufacturing and Foundry Company in the production of aluminum, brass and bronze castings, automotive parts, such as motors and transmissions, also die castings for automobiles and aeroplanes.

Mr. Fretz is one of those who believe that the "Golden Rule" will "work" in business, and that a square deal to everybody is the best form of insurance. His greatest interest is in his church, and as a member of Trinity Reformed Church, of Pottstown, he has rendered active and wholehearted service for many years, as deacon and elder for the past quarter of a century, and as superintendent of the Sunday school for over twenty-five years. His next interest is the Rotary Club, which he has served as president, now a director, and which he believes represents the spirit of the "Golden Rule," and he is also an active participant in the Young Men's Christian Association affairs. Politically he gives his support to the principles of the Republican party, and he always votes carefully. He believes that every citizen should be required to vote, both in the primaries and in the general elections. He considers that every citizen is "in politics," that the Constitution puts him there, and that he cannot avoid the performance of his duty without loss to himself and to the State. In civic affairs Mr. Fretz stands for progress and for steady adherence to high moral standards. He believes that everywhere, in all cases, the "Golden Rule" and Christian principles are sound and sensible guides for every day living, and earnestly seeks to embody those principles in his own life. He is affiliated with a large number of commercial and scientific organizations, including the Society of Automotive Engineers; Travelers' Protective Association; World's Board of Aeronautical Commissioners, Incorporated, which he serves as chairman of his district; Franklin Institute for Scientific Research in Mechanical Fields; American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; board of directors of the Pottstown Young Men's Christian Association; the Motor and Accessories Manufacturers' Association; National Association of Credit Men; and the National Foundrymen's Association. He was also one of the original organizers of the movement which resulted in the construction of the Lincoln Highway, and is a member of the Lincoln Highway Association. As a member of the Brookside Country Club, he finds healthful out-of-door recreation and social intercourse, and he enjoys the friendship and esteem of many friends.

Mr. Fretz has been twice married. He married (first) Virginia Cameron Hoyer, daughter of Dr. Jacob Hoyer, of Harrisburg and later of Philadelphia. She died in 1913. He married (second), November 9, 1916, Mabel Hobson, daughter of Freeland H. Hobson. To the first marriage two daughters were born: 1. Virginia C., who is a graduate of Hood College, Frederick, Maryland, and was for one year in government service as head of the Home Economics Department at Ponce, Porto Rico. 2. Margaretta Coleman, a graduate of Bradford Academy, of Bradford, Massachusetts. To the second marriage two children were born: Edward Hobson and Jean Anne.

This, in outline, is the record of the effort and accomplishment of Edward S. Fretz in practical affairs and in the works of good citizenship and vigorous manhood. His days are full of resultful labor, public-spirited activity, and the study that is at once his recreation and the means by which he keeps abreast of the thought and progress of the day. The pages of the history of the region in which his most productive years have been spent open gladly to receive and preserve the record of his career.

REV. L. KRYDER EVANS, D. D.—Rarely does the pastor of any church endear himself to the entire community as closely as did Rev. Dr. Evans, of Trinity Reformed Church, of Pottstown, whose death, in the early spring of 1922, after a residence of more than half a century in this city, brought sorrow to every one who had known him. Long affectionately called the "pastor of the whole of Pottstown," it is particularly fitting that the story of his life be carried down to posterity in the permanent records of Montgomery county. Dr. Evans was a native of this State, a member of an old Center county family, and a son of the late James G. and Rebecca (Kryder) Evans, of Center county. His father was a farmer at Spring Mills, Gregg township, a man whose breadth of mind and uprightness are reflected in the sons who went out into the world from that modest farm home to lives of usefulness.

Dr. Evans was born at the family home near Spring Mills, Center county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1839, and died at his home in Pottstown, No. 221 King street, March 2, 1922, having passed by more than two months the eighty-second anniversary of his birth. As a child, Dr. Evans lived close to nature on the home farm, and attended the district schools near by. He was later a student at Aaronsburg Academy, under Professor James I. Burrell, then spent three years teaching during the winter months and working on the farm during the long summer vacations. His first school was in Brush Valley, and after teaching there one year, he taught the Zion school, near Bellefonte, for two winters. During this time the young man gave much thought and study to theological subjects, his purpose even then being to enter the Christian ministry. Attending Fairview Seminary, at Nittany Valley, Center county, this State, during the summer of 1860, he completed his preparations for college, and in the autumn of that year entered Franklin and Marshall College. He was graduated from that institution as the valedictorian of the class of 1864, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts at that time. Thirty-five years later his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Meanwhile, before his graduation, Dr. Evans taught the Boalsburg Academy, of Center county, during a summer term. In the fall of 1864 he entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, which at that time was located at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and there he remained for one school year. After teaching at Oley Academy, at Friedensburg, Berks county, Pennsylvania, until September, 1865, he went abroad and spent two years in study, six months

each at the University of Berlin and the University of Bonn, and one year at the University of Tuebingen, one of the leading schools of theology in the world. Returning to his native country and State in September, 1867, he went before the West Susquehanna Classis, at Boalsburg, Pennsylvania, for examination, and on the twenty-ninth of the following month was licensed to preach.

Dr. Evans' first charge was at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he served the Reformed church for four years, supplying, during that period, small churches in the vicinity, at Nippenose, White Deer and Black Hole valleys, all villages of Lycoming county. Dr. Evans was called to Trinity Reformed Church of Pottstown in the spring of 1871, and entered upon his duties here on September 10, 1871. His pastorate was marked by the steady growth of the church, from both the material and the spiritual viewpoint, and also by a peculiarly happy relationship between this and other church bodies of Pottstown. Dr. Evans led his people in all good works, reaching out into the "highways and byways" in his efforts to fulfill to the highest degree his sacred calling. He was one of the founders of St. Paul's Reformed Mission at Stowe, in this county, which has since become St. Paul's Reformed Church, and he presided at the laying of the corner stone of the present church edifice in May, 1888.

Broadly active in every community service, he did much in aid of the Pottstown Hospital, helping to secure the State appropriation of \$10,000, which made possible the erection of the original building. Long a member of the Berks County Historical Society, he always felt a deep appreciation of the value of records of every kind, and he has been said to have possessed the most complete accumulation of records of any resident of Pottstown. These included all the marriages, baptisms and funerals at which he had officiated, also very many events in his own and other churches.

Dr. Evans served Trinity Reformed Church as pastor for forty-one years, then, on account of his advancing years, he resigned on September 1, 1912, and was succeeded by the Rev. J. Hamilton Smith, D. D., who came to Pottstown from Altoona, Pennsylvania, and is still pastor of this church. Dr. Evans was elected pastor emeritus of Trinity, and although no longer the active minister, he was still held in the closest fellowship, and was sought among all the churches on the occasion of funerals and weddings. It was in these latter years that he came most closely to be in truth the pastor of all Pottstown. For years he had assisted at the Memorial Day exercises of the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and during the last decade of his life he gave himself more than ever to the people of the city. His kindness and benevolence, his great charity for others and his personal pleasure in the happiness and well-being of others made every one his friend. Giving no less of himself to the people of St. Paul's Church, to whom he had always referred as "my children," the whole city was interested in the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Evans' coming to Trinity, which was celebrated by special services and receptions covering a period

of one week in December, 1921. He was presented with a very beautiful bouquet of white roses and carnations on December 9th, at the home-coming services at St. Paul's Church. His response to this gift, by which he was deeply touched, was prophetic—"Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace." The occasion was his last public address at St. Paul's Church, and he was seen in other gatherings but few times thereafter, his health definitely failing shortly afterwards. Dr. Evans was president of the Pottstown Ministerial Association from its organization in 1910 until his death, every election being unanimous. His associates among the officers of this body were: Rev. H. F. J. Seneker, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration, first vice-president, and Rev. C. P. Warner, of the First Baptist Church, secretary. Dr. Evans had not been in good health for a year previous to his decease, but the end came as a shock to all who had so long seen his benevolent face about the city. The funeral services were held on Monday, March 6, 1922, at the church which he had so long served as pastor, Rev. Dr. Smith, the present pastor, officiating, assisted by Rev. George A. Richards, D. D., president of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, also president of the Eastern Theological Seminary of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Rev. John C. Bowman, D. D., formerly president of the above institution, who preached at the twenty-fifth and fiftieth anniversary celebrations at Trinity, in honor of Dr. Evans; and Rev. I. B. Kurtz, D. D., of Emmanuel Lutheran Church, representing the Pottstown Ministerial Association. Members of the Consistory of Trinity Church, and the Board of Control of the Sunday school acted as bearers, and the body lay in state in the Sunday school room of the church from eleven o'clock until two.

Dr. Evans married, October 28, 1875, Ella V. Longaker, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Boyer) Longaker, of Norristown, who survives him. He is also survived by their two children, as follows: 1. Anna R., wife of Dr. Frederick W. Van Buskirk, of Pottstown, their children being: Frederick, Kryder Evans, Sarah Elizabeth and Anna Virginia Van Buskirk. 2. Daniel Longaker, a sketch of whom follows. Dr. Evans is also survived by a brother, Rev. John M. Evans, pastor of the Reformed church of East Vincent, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Another brother, J. Wells Evans, of Spring Mills, is now deceased.

In the passing of Dr. Evans a living influence for good has become an inspiring memory. This is the one thought that comforts his sorrowing friends. His long and useful life, his upright walk and Christian example, will live long in the memory of all who knew him, and his influence for the highest attainment of Christian manhood will inspire those who come after him.

DANIEL LONGAKER EVANS—Among the leading attorneys of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, is one of her native sons, Daniel L. Evans. Professional success has come to him in abundance due to his own energy, determination and ability, and no movement looking toward

better things for his native town is ever without his generous support. Daniel Longaker Evans was born in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1880, the son of Rev. Dr. L. Kryder and Ella V. (Longaker) Evans, mentioned at length in preceding sketch.

Daniel L. Evans attended the public schools of his native place, and later entered the Hill School, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then entered Franklin and Marshall College, receiving from this institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902 and Master of Arts in 1905. Having decided to adopt law as his profession, he accordingly matriculated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1905 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. This same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Montgomery county and the State of Pennsylvania, and immediately associated himself with the Hon. John Marshall Gest at No. 400 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, later removing to the Lafayette building, his headquarters at the present time. In 1907 he established himself in practice in Pottstown and it is here that he has identified himself prominently with legal, fraternal and social circles. His career at the bar has been meritorious, for he is learned in the law and skilled in its application to the case at hand, making a client's case his own and leaving no effort untried in order to fulfil the duty he feels he owes to every man from whom he accepts a retainer. He is also a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Pottstown; the Shultz Baking Company of Pottstown; the Reading, Germantown & Norristown railroad; and president of the Pottstown Public Library, the Caballero Drug Company of Philadelphia, and treasurer of the Jellico Creek Company.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Stichter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons; Pottstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Nativity Commandery, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Rajah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Foresters of America; Grath Krishma Grotto; Brookside Country Club, of which he is a charter member; Rotary Club, of Pottstown, of which he was president in 1920 and 1921; Pennsylvania State and Montgomery Bar associations; Law Association of Philadelphia; Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity of Franklin and Marshall College, and of the University of Pennsylvania Alumni Chapter. In the Trinity Reformed Church, of Pottstown, of which Mr. Evans is a member, he has always been active, being superintendent of its Sunday school and an elder in the church.

On October 20, 1908, Daniel Longaker Evans was united in marriage with Gertrude Black Schofield, daughter of Dr. E. Lane and Mary (Black) Schofield. Mrs. Schofield was the daughter of Judge James Black, who was the first prohibition candidate for president and practiced law in Lancaster. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are the parents of five children: Ellen Virginia, born July 27, 1911; Daniel L., Jr., born October 24, 1914; Wilson Murray, born May 24, 1916; William Black, born November 13, 1918; and Edward Schofield, born March 30, 1923. The family reside at No. 713 King street, Pottstown.

Daniel Longaker Evans is a man whose final mental endowments and exceptional force of character have helped him to rear the fabric of his own fortune both in the profession of the law and in the sphere of public affairs.

HENRY LABAN S. RUTH—As president of the Citizens' National Bank of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, Henry L. S. Ruth occupies a position of responsibility and trust which he has ably filled since 1905, and to which he came after a career of success as a business man. He adds to natural ability wide experience and a temperament not given to either over-caution or over-enthusiasm, either of which might overturn sound judgment; but possesses that nicely balanced mind which avoids the pitfalls that beset the financier and steers wide of the excesses of the speculator.

The Ruth family is an old one in Bucks county, tracing to an ancestor who came to Pennsylvania with the tide of immigration about the middle of the eighteenth century. The family has furnished many who have become prominent as inventors or mechanicians of skill and ability, also many eminent in financial and professional life.

The family was long seated in Prussia, and in Pennsylvania were residents of Montgomery county during the years preceding 1801. Rev. David Ruth, great-great-grandfather of Henry L. S. Ruth, a minister of the Mennonite faith, in 1901 moved from Hatfield township, Montgomery county, to New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, with his wife, Catherine, and eight children, four sons and four daughters. The land he bought in New Britain was located on the banks of the Neshaminy, and remained in the family several generations; Rev. David Ruth died in 1820 and was succeeded in the ownership of the homestead on the Neshaminy by his youngest son, Joseph; Michael, the eldest son, settled in Buckingham; Jacob, the third son, in Tinicum; David, the second, and Joseph, the fourth son, remaining in New Britain, all in Bucks county. Descent in this line is traced through Joseph.

Joseph Ruth, fourth son of Rev. David and Catherine Ruth, was born in Hatfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, but in 1801 was taken by his parents to New Britain township, Bucks county, where he spent the remainder of his life, a farmer. He married Ann Price, and after the death of his father in 1820, came into the ownership of the homestead farm through purchase and there his life was passed. He married, as stated, Ann Price, and among their children was a son, Henry P., through whom descent is traced in this line.

Henry P. Ruth, son of Joseph and Ann (Price) Ruth, was born at the homestead in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and there he died April 7, 1903. In 1853 he bought of his father a portion of the old homestead farm and settled thereon, thus spending his life on the same farm. Like his father and grandfather he was a member of the Mennonite faith, and in politics a Republican. He married, in 1844, Magdalena Swartley, born in New Britain township, September 28, 1824, died at the Ruth homestead April 7, 1893, her husband surviving her ten

years. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Moyer) Swartley, and granddaughter of Philip and his wife, Sarah (Rosenberger) Sewardley, as the name was originally. Philip Sewardley was born in Eppinger, Germany, October 28, 1764, died in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1840. Sarah Rosenberger, his wife, was born in Montgomery county and died in Bucks county, April 6, 1849. Their son, John Swartley, was born in New Britain, June 8, 1792, and there died March 14, 1856. His wife, Mary Moyer, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, October 9, 1795, died in New Britain township, April 10, 1872. Henry P. Ruth was active in the public life of his township and filled several positions of trust. He left two sons, John S., of further mention, and Joseph S., who married Sarah Leidy, and had a family of seven.

John S. Ruth, eldest son of Henry P. and Magdalena (Swartley) Ruth, was born at the homestead in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and during his active years was a farmer of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He clung to the religious faith of his fathers' and spent his life consistent with his profession. He retired prior to his death in 1913, a resident of Lansdale, Pennsylvania. He married Sarah A. Swartley, who bore him two sons, Henry L. S., whose name furnishes the caption of this review, and Frank S., who died at the age of seventeen years. Sarah A. Swartley was a daughter of Henry R. and Anna (Gilman) Swartley, her father a Bucks county farmer and most capable business man, who after accumulating a goodly estate, retired. Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Swartley were Mennonites in religious faith. Their only child, Sarah A., became the wife of John S. Ruth, and the mother of Henry L. S. Ruth, of Lansdale, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Ruth died in 1879.

Henry Laban S. Ruth, only son of John S. and Sarah A. (Swartley) Ruth to reach man's estate, was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1875. He was brought to Lansdale with his parents when he was a small child and received his education in the public schools of that borough. When school days were over, he began his business career as a clerk in a Lansdale store, but later went to Fox Chase, Philadelphia county, where he engaged in business for himself. Thus he continued for five years, then returned to Lansdale where he engaged in the real estate business and became the owner of considerable property. In 1902 he was elected a director of the Lansdale Trust Company, and in 1905, when that company was absorbed by the Citizens' National Bank, he became president of that institution, a position he has most ably filled during the seventeen years which have since intervened. Mr. Ruth's interests are large in Lansdale and elsewhere, and he takes an active interest in the affairs of the borough, having for several years served as president of both the school board and Board of Health. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party, and his religious affiliation is with the Reformed church of Lansdale, being a member of its consistory and active in all its work.

On April 5, 1897, in Philadelphia, Mr. Ruth married Caroline A.

Kindig, daughter of Henry K. and Sophia (Anders) Kindig, her father a wholesale grocer of Philadelphia and a man of strong business ability. Mr. and Mrs. Kindig were the parents of seven children: Emma, widow of Rev. Pennington Corson; Annie, married William F. Breitenbaugh; Kate, widow of T. A. James; Lillie, married Nathan Spencer; John, deceased; Marvin C., of Ambler, Pennsylvania, his father's business successor; and Caroline A., wife of Henry L. S. Ruth, of Lansdale. Mrs. Ruth is active in woman's work and for five years has been president of the National Guild. Mr. and Mrs. Ruth are the parents of a son, Henry R. S. Ruth, born August 12, 1899, a student at Hahnemann Medical College, class of 1923. Mr. Ruth is a member of the Masonic order, holding all degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second.

HERBERT A. BOSTOCK, M. D.—Of English birth and parentage Dr. Bostock was brought to the United States by his parents when but a boy and practically knows no other home. He is a son of Edward and Mary (Johnson) Bostock; his Grandfather Bostock was an English chemist who died in his native land at the great age of ninety years. Edward Bostock, born in England, was a glass blower by trade and the owner of a large hotel at West Bromwich, England. He came to the United States in 1884 and journeyed as far westward as Rock Island, Illinois. Later he returned to England, sold his hotel, and in 1887 came again to the United States, settling in Norristown, Pennsylvania, being the boss blower in the old Albertson Glass Factory. After the closing of that factory he worked in different parts of the country until his death in Philadelphia, November 25, 1911. Mary (Johnson) Bostock died in Norristown, February 7, 1898. They were both members of St. John's Episcopal Church, Mrs. Bostock being an active worker at Holy Trinity Chapel. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bostock are buried in Riverside Cemetery in Norristown. The Bostock family burying ground is located in Nuneaton, near Stratford-on-Avon, England. An American, searching old English cemeteries for epitaphs, said, that in the old Bostock family burying ground he found upon a tombstone the following epitaph, and thought it was the finest one he found:

Praises on tombs are trifles vainly spent,
A man's good name is his best monument.

Edward and Mary (Johnson) Bostock were the parents of four sons: Edgar H., of New York, president of the Bostock and Rhoades Company; Herbert A., of further mention; Frank, president and general manager of the Sunflower and Victory Glass Factories of Sapulpa, Oklahoma; and Daniel E., a veteran of the World War, who enlisted in the English Army in January, 1915, and served five and a half years, being thrice wounded on French battlefields, returning with the rank of first lieutenant of The Royal Engineers. He was twice cited for bravery, and was awarded five medals for distinguished service. He was the first

Norristown man to enlist in the World War. The sons are all members of the Episcopal church.

Herbert A. Bostock was born in Staffordshire, near Birmingham, England, June 27, 1875, and there spent the first twelve years of his life. He came with his mother and two brothers to Norristown in 1888, and there completed grammar and high school courses of study. After two years in high school he entered the Lowenberg Drug Store and worked as clerk and student for four years, but part of that period was in the drug store of Charles B. Ashton, becoming manager of the latter store located at the corner of Fourth and Holstein streets, Bridgeport. He spent a year in study at Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and successfully passed the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Board of Examiners, receiving the degree of Q. A.

Deciding upon the profession of medicine he studied under Dr. J. J. Kane, of Norristown, then in the fall of 1895 entered Jefferson Medical College, where he completed a four years' course of study, receiving his M. D. degree at graduation on May 15, 1899. He at once located in Norristown, where he has since been in continuous practice, his clientele large and his standing high. He was for several years county physician, and for a number of years has been coroner's physician for Montgomery county.

Dr. Bostock is a fellow of the Forbes Anatomical League of Jefferson Medical College; member, and in 1916 president of the Montgomery County Medical Society, also a trustee and a co-editor of the society's journal, "The Montgomery County Medical Bulletin," to which he is a liberal contributor, also chairman of the society's committee on public policy; member of Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and for several years past has been a delegate from the county to the convention of the State society, has discussed papers before the State body and is well known in the profession. Among the papers he has prepared and presented to the county society are the following: "President's Address, 1916;" "Prenatal and Postnatal Care as a Factor in Lowering the Obstetric Mortality;" "Vagitus Uterinus;" "Obstetrical Statistics in One Thousand Cases of Labor;" and Obstetric Technique."

Dr. Bostock was for one year president of the Schuylkill Valley Medical Club, a purely social organization, limited to a membership of thirty physicians of Norristown and vicinity. He is obstetrician upon the staff of Montgomery Hospital and as such has charge of the maternity department of the hospital. He is also secretary of the medical board, composed of members of the staff. His obstetrical practice is large, and that branch of medical practice has become his specialty. He is called, in the capacity of specialist, into many consultations, not only by the physicians of Norristown, but from nearly every part of the county. During the war period, 1917-18, he was examining physician to the Norristown draft board, being the first physician appointed to that service in the city. At that time he was chairman of the British Recruiting Mission for the Norristown section.

In politics Dr. Bostock is a Republican and member of the Montgomery County Republican Committee from the Fifth Ward of Norristown. He is treasurer of the Borough Republican Executive Committee; has served as a member of the city school board for the past fourteen years; was vice-president of the board some years, and was chairman of the building committee in charge of the erection of the George Washington School. He takes a deep interest in civic affairs, and is especially interested in the East End Improvement Society, of which he has been president since its organization. For a number of years Doctor Bostock was an active member of Montgomery Hose Company, and he is physician to the Norristown Fire Department. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with both Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons, and Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons. In Odd Fellowship he is a past noble grand of Curtis Lodge, No. 239, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church; has served the Brotherhood of St. Andrew as secretary-treasurer of the county organization; and has rendered valued service as an official of St. Mark's Guild, Holy Trinity Chapel as lay reader, and Holy Trinity Sunday School as librarian. A good sportsman, he has in the past served Norristown Association Football Club as its manager and secretary for a number of years, and has always stood as the patron of all out-of-door sports and recreations.

Dr. Herbert A. Bostock married, on April 8, 1903, Claire Dorothea Bauman, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Bechtel) Bauman, of Bechtelsville, Berks county, Pennsylvania.

FREAS STYER—Among the German families that early settled in Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was that of Styer, represented at the present time in Norristown by Freas Styer, a member of the Montgomery county bar. Stephanus Styer, the founder of the family, was born in Bohemia in 1688; his father, John Nicholas Stieger (as he spelled the name), was an officer in the Prussian army, in the fighting in Bohemia with the Austrians in 1688. Stephanus Styer settled on a farm of one hundred acres in Worcester township, Montgomery county, in 1727, a site being set apart upon which a Mennonite meeting house was built, which is yet in use and known as the Metatha Church. He was christened by a Catholic priest, the army chaplain, but died in the Mennonite faith. He had sons: Jacob, of whom further; Stephen and Daniel; daughters: Catherine, Anna, and Gertrude.

Jacob Styer, son of Stephanus Styer, was a farmer of Montgomery county, and the father of a son John Styer, grandfather of John (2) Styer, great-grandfather of William Augustus Styer, and great-great-grandfather of Freas Styer. John (2) Styer and his wife, Hannah, were the parents of four sons: Amos; Alfred; Lewis, cashier of the People's National Bank of Norristown, from its organization in 1881 until his death in 1903; William Augustus, of further mention, and a daughter, Mary.



Fred Stryer

William Augustus Styer, son of John (2) and Hannah Styer, following in the footsteps of his ancestors in Montgomery county, was a farmer of Whitpain township, residing on a farm of one hundred acres in that township until 1898, when Norristown became the family home. He married Elizabeth Keeley Freas and to them eight children were born, six living to mature years: Henry C., Hannah; Freas, whose career is herein reviewed; Martha C., Horace E. and Ellis K.

Freas Styer, son of William A. and Elizabeth Keeley (Freas) Styer, was born at the home farm in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1859, and there spent his youth. He began his education in the district school, attending during the winter months, and then continued his study in Treemount Seminary and in Centre Square Academy for several terms. He taught in the public schools of Plymouth township, during the school years 1879-1880 and 1880-1881, his college preparation continuing during these years. In September, 1881, he entered Lafayette College, where at the end of a four years' course he was graduated A. B., class of 1885. In 1888 Mr. Styer received from his *alma mater* the degree A. M. In June following graduation he began the study of law under Nicholas H. Larzalere, of Norristown, and in October, 1887, he was admitted to practice at the Montgomery county bar.

In October, 1887, Mr. Styer began independent, private practice in Norristown and has continued without intermission until the present, 1922. He became widely known as a lawyer of skill and ability and always has commanded a large practice.

In addition to his law practice Mr. Styer acquired important business interests. He was one of the original stockholders and board of directors of the Penn Trust Company; was solicitor and a director of several building and loan associations; an organizer, a director, and vice-president of the Consumers' Ice Company of Norristown, an organizer and a director of Cedar Hollow Lime Company, and a director of the Norristown Box Company.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Styer has from early manhood been an active party man, taking a deep interest in county, State and National politics. He has been chairman of the Republican County Committee of Montgomery county since 1906, and a member of the Republican State Central Committee during the same period. For ten years he was a member of the borough Town Council from his ward; was solicitor and clerk to the county Board of Poor directors for ten years; county solicitor since 1912, and in July, 1921, was appointed superintendent of the United States Mint at Philadelphia. He is a member of Montgomery County and Pennsylvania State Bar associations; Cold Point Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; Penn Square Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America; Norristown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Norristown Chapter, No. 90, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; Plymouth Country Club; Norristown Club, and, like his father and grandfather, a member of the Society of Friends. He is eligible to

membership in the Sons of the Revolution, through the patriotic service of his great-grandfather, John Styer, and through his maternal great-grandfather, George Freas, both of whom served in the Revolutionary Army.

Freas Styer married, in 1911, Gertrude M. Wire, of Cynwyd, Pennsylvania. The family residence is the Hotel Hamilton, Norristown.

GEORGE R. KITE—Few men of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, have been more constructively active, and that for the general good, than George R. Kite, organizer of many branches of financial and public utility enterprises, and for many years vice-president of the First National Bank of Norristown. Mr. Kite comes of early English ancestry, many generations in this country, members of the family in every generation giving to their day and time inspiring examples of patriotic devotion or civic usefulness. General Paschall, who served with General Lafayette in the Revolution, was a relative of the Kite family.

Edmund A. Kite, father of George R. Kite, was an early employee of the Philadelphia & Reading railway, serving as station agent at Norristown for many years. He was a man of more than usual prominence in the community, and for six years was a member of the Town Council. He married Elizabeth Harman, and both are long since deceased. They belonged to the Society of Friends.

George R. Kite was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1852. His education was acquired in the local public schools, and his career was begun as assistant ticket agent, at Mill Station, of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, in Norristown. Later he acted as telegraph operator for the superintendent of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, and he was still later telegraph operator and clerk for George and James M. Bullock, at their woolen mills at Balligomongo. Upon severing his connection with the Bullock interests he became telegraph operator and bookkeeper for S. Fulton & Company, then leading iron manufacturers of Norristown. On November 4, 1873, Mr. Kite entered the First National Bank, of Norristown, in the capacity of discount clerk, and he is now rounding out a full half century of service with this institution. He has filled the various offices up to vice-president, in which capacity he now serves, his endeavors always for the advance and welfare of the institution, and for the benefit of its stockholders and depositors.

Meanwhile, for more than fifty years, Mr. Kite has been a leading spirit in many endeavors which have contributed in great measure to the present prosperity and importance of the communities of Montgomery county. In 1870 he was one of the organizers of the Fame Building and Loan Association of Bridgeport, in which during the entire subsequent period, and at the present time, he is a stockholder. He was one of the organizers and stockholders of the Music Hall Association, in 1873, this body having brought into existence the Grand Opera House of Norristown. He was one of the organizers and a stockholder of the Citizens'



Henri, Amundson

Passenger Railway Company, which created the original Main street line of the Norristown street railway service, and was made secretary of this company. One of the organizers and stockholders of the Norristown Electric Light & Power Company, he was for years vice-president of that concern. Mr. Kite has long been treasurer of the Associated Charities of Norristown, of which also he was an organizer. He is one of the trustees of the Wright A. Bringham bequest, through which the rental of thirty houses in the hands of the trustees is distributed among the worthy poor.

An enterprise in which Mr. Kite has always taken the deepest satisfaction was started in the year 1897, when the borough of Norristown leased the water power at the Wyoming Mills and erected their own electric lighting plant. Mr. Kite was made one of the electric commissioners to operate the plant, which was successfully carried forward at a great saving to the borough until the expiration of the lease, in November, 1922. A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Kite has served as school director and secretary of the school board, but has otherwise never accepted political honors or responsibilities. Fraternally he is connected with Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, which he served for twenty-one years as secretary, and Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons. He has always been interested in out-of-door sports and athletics, and is still a director of the Ersine Tennis Club.

Mr. Kite married (first), October 16, 1877, in West Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Emma M. Moir, daughter of James and Maria T. (Kent) Moir, who died, leaving the following children: Bessie M., born August 31, 1878, now deceased; Mary E., born November 28, 1879; James M., born December 7, 1880; Karl K., born January 13, 1883; and George E., born April 27, 1885. Mr. Kite married (second) at Norristown, April 6, 1904, Elizabeth D. Gilbert, daughter of Solomon and Anne (Lickens) Gilbert, and they reside at No. 1533 De Kalb street, Norristown.

HENRY MARCH BROWNBACK—For more than forty years Henry March Brownback has been one of the leading members of the legal profession in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He has served as district attorney of that county, as postmaster of Norristown, and as solicitor for numerous county officials, and is well known throughout the eastern part of the State.

Mr. Brownback traces his ancestry to Gerhard Brunback (anglicized into Garrett Brownback), who sailed from Amsterdam in the ship "Concord" in 1683, and landed at Philadelphia. Garrett Brownback settled first at Germantown, but later removed to Chester county, where he became a large landholder and the first hotel-keeper in that section. He was also the founder of the Brownback Reformed Church, which is still in existence. He was a prominent and influential citizen in his section of the State, and lived to be ninety-six years of age, his death occurring

about 1757. He married Mary Pepen, daughter of Howard and Mary (Rittenhouse) Pepen, and they were the parents of two sons and four daughters. The sons were: 1. Benjamin, who married Mary Paul, and became the father of three sons, Henry, John, and Edward. 2. Henry, who married Magdalena Paul, and became the father of five children, John, Peter, Benjamin, Annie, and Susan. One of the great-grandsons of Garrett Brownback was William Brownback, grandfather of Henry March Brownback.

William Brownback was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and after receiving a practical education in the public schools of his native district, engaged in farming. He was a loyal and exemplary citizen, and a lifelong member of the Reformed church, in the work of which he took an active part. His death occurred July 29, 1890, at the age of eighty-four years. He married Eliza Wilson, who died in 1840, aged thirty-two years, leaving a family of four children, among whom was James Brownback, of further mention.

James Brownback, son of William and Eliza (Wilson) Brownback, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1833. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and upon the completion of his school training, engaged in farming, which occupation he successfully followed for several years. In 1865, however, he sold out his farm and some other interests, and engaged in business as an iron founder at Linfield, Montgomery county, under the firm name of the March-Brownback Stove Company.

James Brownback married, in 1857, at Lawrenceville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, Ellen March, daughter of Michael and Susan (March) March, and they became the parents of three children: Aida E., who died November 13, 1899, wife of Henry G. Kulp, of Pottstown; William M., who married Annie Yocum, of Bryn Mawr, where the family reside; and Henry M., of further mention.

Henry March Brownback, son of James and Ellen (March) Brownback, was born in East Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1860, and removed to Linfield, Montgomery county, with his parents, when he was seven years of age. He attended private schools, then entered Ursinus College, at Collegeville, Pennsylvania, later reading law in the offices of his uncle, Franklin March. After passing the examinations he was admitted to the bar December 4, 1882, and at once entered into a partnership with his uncle and preceptor, Franklin March, under the firm name of March & Brownback. This connection was maintained until January 1, 1893, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Brownback continuing practice alone. In 1909 he removed his offices to the People's National Bank building, at No. 41 East Main street, and there he has continued to the present time. He is well known as an able attorney and a wise counsellor, and he has won the confidence and esteem of both his professional associates and of his large clientele, as well as of a host of personal friends. Along with his professional activities he has found time for public service. In 1889 he was nominated



J. Edwin Lester

by the Republican party of his district to serve as district attorney for Montgomery county, to which office he was duly elected the following November, and that public office he filled with marked ability and faithfulness for a period of four years, from January 1, 1890, to January 1, 1894. In July, 1899, he was appointed postmaster at Norristown, by President McKinley, and in January, 1903, his four-year term having expired, he was re-appointed to that position by President Roosevelt. During his term of service free rural delivery was instituted, and it was also during his term of service that the movement for the erection of a public building in Norristown was carried to a successful conclusion. On February 1, 1914, Mr. Brownback was elected a borough solicitor of the borough of Norristown, and that official position he has held continuously to the present time (1922). He is a member of the board of directors of the Montgomery Trust Corporation, of Norristown, Pennsylvania; director in the March-Brownback Store Company, and Bramcote Land Company, both of Pottstown, Pennsylvania; and solicitor for the Bryn Mawr Trust Corporation, and for the Bryn Mawr National Bank. Fraternally he is affiliated with Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Lodge, No. 714, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Norristown. His clubs are the Norristown Club, the Penn Club, of Philadelphia, and the Plymouth Country Club. He is also a member of the Historical Society of Montgomery county.

On July 2, 1880, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, Henry M. Brownback married Augustine Marguerite Lowe, daughter of Professor T. S. C. Lowe, then a resident of Norristown, but later of Pasadena, California, where he has been largely interested in railway construction, and of Leontine (Gashon) Lowe. Mr. and Mrs. Brownback are the parents of two sons: 1. Henry Lowe, born January 13, 1891, who enlisted for service in the World War one week after the United States entered the conflict, and served as first lieutenant in the Air Service, Aircraft Production Department, Detroit, Michigan. He was sent to France to observe the aeroplanes on the field of combat and also to observe the different types of foreign planes in France, Italy and England. He served at Kelly Field, Texas, and Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, as instructor in machine gunnery and aero dynamics. 2. Russell James, born October 1, 1893, who enlisted the day war was declared, on April 6, 1917, and was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry, and is still (1923) adjutant of the Third Battalion, 316th Infantry, United States Reserves. At the time of his enlistment he was senior at the University of Pennsylvania, and was commissioned at Fort Niagara, New York, and stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia, as chief personnel officer of the mustering office, and in partial command of the demobilization office; was also at Camps Meade and McClellan previous to going to Camp Lee.

J. ELMER PORTER, M. D.—Probably there is no physician better known in the field of surgery in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, than Dr. Porter and yet, too, we may say of him that he ranks first among

the financiers as well. It is seldom that we find a man who has made a name for himself in two fields so far removed, but such is the case with the subject whose name heads this review.

The Porters are of Irish descent, but have long been residents of Pennsylvania. John Porter, grandfather of Dr. Porter, was a native of Philadelphia, and a blacksmith by trade. He married Elizabeth Hook, and to them were born five children, among them Samuel H. Porter, of whom further. David Rittenhouse Porter, governor of Pennsylvania in 1840, was a cousin to John Porter.

Samuel H. Porter, father of Dr. Porter, was born in South Coventry township in 1830, and died in 1909, having spent his entire lifetime in Coventry, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He married Martha Greenoff, of Sumneytown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, whose father, Thomas Greenoff, came to this country from England and settled in Chester county, where he was proprietor of a large woolen mill. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Porter were the parents of four children: John W., a resident of Wichita, Kansas; Samuel H., a druggist of Pottstown; J. Elmer, of further mention; and Adella.

J. Elmer Porter, son of Samuel H. and Martha (Greenoff) Porter, was born in Chester county, South Coventry township, August 12, 1865. There he lived until he was twelve years of age, when he came to Pottstown to school, graduating from the high school there in 1882. He then returned to Chester county, where he taught school for one term, subsequently entering the drug store of John M. Cunningham, where he acquired a knowledge of the drug business. Having in the meantime determined to adopt medicine as his profession, and with this end in view, he studied with Dr. Kellar of Pottstown and then matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, April 2, 1886, with honors at the age of twenty. The following year Dr. Porter was resident physician in Blackley Hospital, Philadelphia, after which he returned to Pottstown and permanently established himself in the practice of his chosen profession. Three years later Dr. Porter went to London, England, where he spent six months in study under Sir William Lang, eye specialist at Moreland Hospital; with Sir Morrell McKenzie, throat specialist at Golden Square Hospital; and under Sir Frederick Tieves, Royal Surgeon at London General Hospital. With a vast amount of theoretical and practical knowledge obtained from the best sources, he returned to Pottstown to engage in active practice, and it is needless to say that with such equipment, together with an inborn talent for the work, that the years which have intervened have brought him rich rewards, both from a professional and a remunerative standpoint.

Professionally Dr. Porter holds membership in the American Medical Association, of which he is a fellow; the Montgomery County Medical Society; and the Pennsylvania State Medical Association; he is president and chief surgeon of the Pottstown General Hospital, having held these offices since 1900; was appointed medical instructor of the post-



Hubrey Anderson

graduate school of the University of Pennsylvania in 1921; president of the Pottstown Board of Health; member of the Health Commission; member of the Senior Medical Reserve Corps of the United States in the consultation branch; life member of Jefferson Medical College Alumni; life member of the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a fellow; and surgeon of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad.

It is hard to believe that it is possible for any one who has reached such a height in the medical world to have found the time to devote himself to financial affairs, but Dr. Porter has done just this thing, and in January, 1922, he was made president of the Pottstown Security Trust Company, of which he had been a director since 1910. He is also a director of the Pottstown Cold Storage Company; president of the Pottstown Mutual Fire Insurance Company; and president of the Boyertown Gas Company.

In politics, too, this busy man has also taken an active part, having held the chair of burgess, 1903-04 and 1905, and was made a member of the local school board in 1901. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion.

Dr. Porter married (first), on June 13, 1894, Ada Elizabeth Kehl, who died January 14, 1902, leaving one child of this union, Martha, who was born October 9, 1900, and who graduated from Chevey Chase, Washington, class of 1921. Dr. Porter married (second) at Royersford, Pennsylvania, in November, 1908, Annala Newborn, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Hamilton) Newborn, and they are the parents of one child, Mary Newborn, born January 8, 1911. The family home is at No. 344 High street, Pottstown. Dr. Porter devotes what little time is left to him from his professional and financial cares to reading and writing, and has accomplished a prodigious amount of literary work for medical journals.

J. AUBREY ANDERSON—Among the successful members of the legal profession in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is J. Aubrey Anderson, who has been successfully engaged in general practice in Norristown for more than sixteen years, and who besides being officially connected with several banking institutions, among them the Bridgeport National Bank, of which he is president, has found time for service as a public official.

Mr. Anderson is a member of an old Pennsylvania family which traces its ancestry to James Anderson, who came from Scotland and settled in Chester county. He bought land of William Penn and this farm is still in the Anderson family, being handed down to the youngest son of each generation. Numerous descendants of the early family have settled in various parts of the United States, but especially in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the home of the earliest representatives of the family.

J. Aubrey Anderson was born in Gulph Mills, Upper Merion township, September 14, 1882, and received his education in the public schools

of his native district and in the University of Pennsylvania, where he completed his law studies. He was admitted to the bar in 1906, and since that time has devoted himself to his profession, engaging in general practice in Norristown and in Philadelphia. He has practiced in all the courts, has always practiced alone, and has made for himself a reputation as an able attorney and a resourceful advocate.

Besides his responsibilities in his large and important general practice, Mr. Anderson holds the office of president of the Bridgeport National Bank and as such has become well known as a successful executive. He is a member of the board of directors of the Montgomery Trust Company of Norristown and for many years was a member of the directors' board of the First National Bank of Conshohocken. Politically he gives his earnest support to the Republican party, and takes an active part in the affairs of the organization. In 1915 he became district attorney and served in that office for four years; in 1916 he served as a delegate to the Republican National Convention; and for many years has been solicitor for the borough of Conshohocken, as well as being solicitor for the school districts of that borough and the township of Upper Merion. Fraternally he is a member of Fritz Lodge, No. 420, Free and Accepted Masons of Conshohocken; professionally a member of the Montgomery County Bar Association; and socially holds membership in the Norristown Club, the Plymouth Country Club and the Valley Forge Historical Society. It is fitting to note here that Mr. Anderson's chief interest is in the above last-named organization, for it is in this that he was one of the charter members and now (1923) is one of the society's vice-presidents.

On November 20, 1907, at Gulph Mills, Pennsylvania, J. Aubrey Anderson was united in marriage with Liddie Walker McFarland, daughter of Arthur and Anna (Walker) McFarland, and they are the parents of one child, Mary Corona, born July 2, 1918.

GEORGE LESLIE OMWAKE—The founding in this country of the Omwake family of which George L. Omwake, president of Ursinus College, is representative, constitutes an interesting chapter in the history of that ancient family. The American ancestor, Leonhardt am Weg, was a member of the original band of German pietists who gathered in the region of Schwartzenau in Hesse Cassel to propagate a form of faith and practice which was to be in strict accord with the teachings of the New Testament. Since this involved a change in administering the rite of baptism, this became in the popular mind the distinguishing feature, and the new sect became known as the Taufer brethren. The authorities were intolerant toward them and the company became broken up in 1719, when a number of them came to the Province of Pennsylvania and settled in Germantown. Others went down the Rhine and found temporary residence in Holland, but in 1729 they were able to charter the ship "Allen," James Craigie, master, and on July 7, 1729, that vessel sailed from Rotterdam with thirty families (126 persons) on board, among them Leonhardt am Weg, his wife Magdalina and, John Michael,

their son, a lad in his teens. Seventy-one days later the "Allen" arrived at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the evidence seems to establish the fact that the family above mentioned settled in Lancaster county. John Michael am Weg, twenty-five years after the landing in 1729, obtained title to a tract of three hundred acres in that county near the present Reinholds Station, and about the year 1800 Jacob (2) am Weg, son of Jacob (1) am Weg, and grandson of John Michael am Weg, settled in the Cumberland Valley of Pennsylvania in the southern part of Franklin county. There among the Scotch-Irish the name, which had now become contracted to Amweg, became Omwake, a change accepted by the family who, rejoicing in their citizenship in a free land, did not resent the change of name.

Thus the family came to Pennsylvania and to the Omwake name. John Omwake, son of Jacob (2) am Weg, succeeded to the homestead established by his father in the Cumberland Valley, and had a son Henry, born in 1830, who married Eveline Beaver, daughter of Squire John Beaver, an early and famous school master, who later located in Indiana. Henry Omwake and his bride located in a neighboring township, Antrim, where he taught school, a profession he followed for nineteen years. Later they possessed the old Whitmer homestead near Greencastle. They were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and a daughter reaching maturity, and for forty years, until the death of the father, death did not enter that home. This review deals with the career of the seventh son, George Leslie Omwake, since 1912 president of Ursinus College. Henry Omwake, the father, died January 4, 1910, having served his county as commissioner, and his township in various offices. He was a successful farmer and a man of influence in his community, his religion the faith of the Reformed church. His wife, Eveline (Beaver) Omwake, died June 13, 1914.

George Leslie Omwake was born on the homestead farm near Greencastle, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1871. His education was begun in the public school of his district. Developing some skill in free hand drawing, his father considered placing him under an artist to have his talent developed, but instead, after completing high school study, he taught school for two terms. He then entered Shippensburg State Normal School, whence he was graduated in the class of 1893. He taught for one term after graduation, then entered Mercersburg Academy where he completed college preparation and continued an extra year, covering college first year work, and at the same time earned his way at the Academy by teaching elementary Latin and English, and editing the Academy monthly.

In the fall of 1895, he entered Ursinus College in the sophomore year, there continuing until graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1898. The influence of home training and a sincere desire to be of service to his fellowmen led him to choose the ministry as his profession. He pursued regular courses in theology at Yale Divinity School, and some special courses in the department of philosophy in the Graduate

School, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1901. He was sought by the president of Ursinus, his *alma mater*, during his last year at the Divinity School and induced to accept a minor position on the college teaching staff, and to assist the president in his administrative work. Regarding this as but a temporary step that would aid him in eventually securing a pastorate in the Reformed church, Dr. Omwake accepted the position. From his entrance upon his duties the logic of events led him to a field of service akin to, but apart, from the ministry and he was never ordained.

The oldest member of the faculty of Ursinus, a graduate of Yale, class of '59 had been serving as dean, and at the age of seventy he resigned. The faculty chose its youngest member as the old professor's successor, and thus another link was forged in the chain of events that was to keep Dr. Omwake in the service of Ursinus College. He was created a full professor upon being made dean, an office which he held for six years (1903-1909) and filled the chair of the history and philosophy of education. In 1909 he was elected vice-president, and in 1912 came to the presidency of his *alma mater*. He was inducted into office October 7, 1913, with fitting ceremonies in which representatives of the leading colleges and universities of the country took part. Franklin and Marshall College conferred upon him, in 1910, the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy, and in 1923 the degree of Doctor of Laws. He is a recognized authority on matters educational.

During his first years in office alterations and improvements were made to the college buildings. This enabled Dr. Omwake to take an advanced position on the subject of student domestic life and to establish higher standards of proficiency in college work. His tenure of office continues (1923) and Ursinus has wonderfully prospered during his decade of administration.

Dr. Omwake has met to the limit of his ability the popular demand for his professional service outside the college. For several years he had given himself freely to the work of Teachers Institutes in Pennsylvania, and was a factor in elevating their standards and increasing their usefulness. As a trustee of the Pennsylvania State Education Association he has aided in making that body more efficient and helpful to the cause, and he has written and lectured extensively. Articles from his able pen have appeared in journals and publications, but the burden of his literary work has been done on the publications issued by Ursinus College, having for eighteen years been editor of the college publications.

Dr. Omwake is a member, and in 1918 was president of The Association of College Presidents of Pennsylvania; secretary of education and publicity of the Forward Movement of the Reformed Church in the United States; member of the National Society of College Teachers of Education; American Academy of Political and Social Science; Pennsylvania State Education Association (trustee).

In religious work he has long been active, serving Trinity Reformed Church of Collegeville in different capacities, including Sunday school

superintendent. He is a member of the executive committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement; a member of the General Council of Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in America; and in 1918-21 was president of the Council, and a member of the World Alliance of Reformed and Presbyterian Churches. He was the editor and co-author of "John H. A. Bomberger, Centenary Volume" (1917); "Forward Movement Handbook of the Reformed Church in the United States" (1918); and editor of the "Forward Movement Bulletin" (1918 to 1922).

During the World War period, 1917-18, Dr. Omwake served as assistant director of the Pennsylvania State Council of National Defense, in charge of work among colleges and universities, and as representative from Pennsylvania on the National Commission for Student War Service. In political principles he is a Democrat, but is an independent voter and never has been a candidate for either appointive or elective office. He is a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and in all these organizations takes a deep and abiding interest. He is not affiliated with any fraternal orders nor a member of any clubs.

Dr. Omwake married (first), June 18, 1902, at Hummelstown, Pennsylvania, Bessie May Landis, who died February 10, 1904. He married (second), August 28, 1906, at Collegeville, Pennsylvania, Sophie Hendricks Casselberry, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hendricks) Casselberry. Dr. and Mrs. Omwake are the parents of two children: Stanley Casselberry, born March 15, 1908, and Eveline Beaver, born October 1, 1911.

RICHARD VAN ZEELUST MATTISON, Ph. G., M. D., also a manufacturer and capitalist, was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1851, son of Joseph Jones and Mahala (Van Zeelust) Mattison. He is a direct descendant of the well known feudal Scotch highland clan of Mathieson, and his family records are traced back to the time of the Vikings or Norse adventurers, those daring spirits who drove the native inhabitants out of the Ross, Cromarty and Sutherland counties of Scotland in the fourth century.

Major Mathieson, of the present Scottish division of the family, owns the Island of Lewis on the Hebridean coast, containing 650,000 acres. His father, Sir James Mathieson, established the famous Hebridean herring fisheries, expending more than \$2,000,000 for that purpose, after which he donated these great fisheries to the public use. Lady Mathieson resides at Stornaway Castle, Loch Alsh; Sir Kenneth Mathieson at Ardross Castle, with 400,000 acres, and the family owns other large tracts in the counties of Ross and Cromarty in Scotland.

Mr. Mattison's earliest paternal American ancestor was James Mathieson, who emigrated from the Island of Lewis, Scotland, in 1683, and settled in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and subsequently purchased an estate above New Hope along the Delaware river, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, which is still among the possessions of the family. James Mathieson's wife was Mary (Lee) Mathieson, and through them the line of descent is traced to their son, Richard Mattison, as he spelled the name.

and his wife, Mary (Pownall) Mattison, who were the grandparents of Dr. Mattison. Dr. Mattison's maternal grandparents were Asher and Mahala Van Zeelust, the latter of Dutch descent. Joseph Jones Mattison, father of Dr. Mattison, was of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His immediate Pownall forbears followed William Penn in the good ship "Friends' Adventure" (which was the next ship following the "Welcome"), in 1681, emigrating with other prominent Quakers from Bucks county, England.

The preliminary education of Richard Van Zeelust Mattison was received in the public schools of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. In 1872 he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and in the following year was elected president of the senior class, having been also the president of the summer class during this semester. Immediately after graduation he was elected a trustee of the college, which position he has continuously filled for the past forty-five years, serving during a large portion of this period as vice-president. He was graduated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1873, winning the pharmacy honors by obtaining the highest average of any of his competitors among the hundred odd members of the graduating class. He was graduated with high honors at the University of Pennsylvania, medical department, in 1879, with the degree of M. D. Upon graduating from the College of Pharmacy he formed a partnership with his classmate, Henry G. Keasbey, to engage particularly in the manufacture of pharmaceutical chemicals, and this co-partnership was succeeded by the corporation, the Keasbey & Mattison Company, upon the retirement of Mr. Keasbey in 1892. During the preceding twenty years, the manufacturing firm greatly increased its business until, at the date of incorporation, the plant covered nearly four acres, with more than fifteen acres of floor space. The extensive manufacturing plant incidentally includes a large machine shop, a tin-smithery, carpenter's shop, and blacksmith's shop, and employs one thousand hands. The continued and signal success of this enormous industry, the manufacture of magnesia insulations and asbestos textiles, is due in a great measure to the untiring efforts of Dr. Richard Van Z. Mattison. He has been in close touch with all the details of the business since its organization in 1873, and upon its incorporation in 1892 he became its president and general manager.

The firm of Keasbey & Mattison and its successor, the Keasbey & Mattison Company, have from their inception enjoyed a high reputation among pharmacists for the honesty and integrity both of their preparations and of their treatment of their customers. This policy has been well appreciated by the trade, and the books of the company bear upon their pages the names of many thousands of the most progressive and successful merchants and manufacturers in the United States. Dr. Mattison is also president of the Bell Asbestos Mines, a mining corporation located at Thetford Mines, Province of Quebec, Canada; Asbestos Shingle, Slate and Sheathing Company, Ambler Spring Water Company, Upper Dublin Water Company, and has been vice-president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, president of the Philadelphia Drug Ex-



Royal Mattison

change, president of the First National Bank of Ambler, four-fifths of the capital stock of which he still retains, and is actively interested in various other industrial, financial and commercial institutions in Ambler, Philadelphia, New York, Montreal, Quebec Province, and other places.

He is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, the Association of American Manufacturers, and of the Union League, Church, Country, and Manufacturers' clubs, of Philadelphia. From 1873 to 1883, in addition to his manufacturing pursuits, Dr. Mattison, at the request of the members of the alumni, acted as instructor for several years in theoretical and practical chemistry at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Throughout this period, and for years afterward, the columns of the college publication, the "American Journal of Pharmacy," were frequently filled with emanations from his pen, new ideas were advanced, and controversies engendered, all serving to make his name still more widely known to the profession throughout the country.

As a memorial to his deceased daughter, Esther Victoria, he erected, furnished and presented the Diocese of Pennsylvania with Trinity Memorial Protestant Episcopal Church, of Ambler, erected and equipped at a cost of \$150,000, a Gothic type of ecclesiastical architecture, which contains the series of windows which are so marvelous in their artistry that the church is known in architectural circles throughout the country as "The Church of the Beautiful Windows." This church is visited by artists from all parts of the United States, the windows being considered the most harmonious series of church windows in this country. Dr. Mattison is noted for his forcefulness and good judgment, and his advice is constantly being sought by many people in all walks of life.

Dr. Mattison married (first), at Hightstown, New Jersey, November 4, 1874, Esther Drafter, daughter of James Drafter, of Cranbury, New Jersey, a veteran of the British army service. Among children born to Dr. and Mrs. Mattison were two sons, both married: Richard Van Z., Jr. (1879), vice-president and general manager of the Keasbey & Mattison Company, and of a number of other industrial concerns; and Royal, a sketch of whom follows.

After the death of his wife, Dr. Mattison married (second), April 27, 1920, Mrs. Eleanor Cottrell Seger, of Princeton, New Jersey, daughter of John R. Cottrell. Mrs. Mattison is of French Huguenot descent and of prominent New Jersey family, Cottrells having served in the Revolution under General Washington, fighting at the battle of Trenton and in other engagements of that war. The family home is "Lindenwold," in Ambler, and the summer home, "Bushy Park," is at Newport, Rhode Island.

ROYAL MATTISON, who was born and reared in Ambler, Pennsylvania, has been a lifelong resident of this county, and now, as one of the leading executives of an important group of industrial organizations, he is taking a leading place in the affairs of the community. Mr. Mattison is a member of an old Montgomery county family, and is a son of Dr.

Richard Van Zeelust and Esther (Drafter) Mattison. Dr. Mattison has for many years been a manufacturer of asbestos materials, and is president of the Keasby & Mattison Company, one of Montgomery county's foremost concerns of international reputation.

Royal Mattison was born in Ambler, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1892. Following his elementary studies in the public schools, he attended William Penn Charter School, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1910. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania as a member of the class of 1914, but remained for only two years, laying aside his studies to take a position in the plant of which his father was the head. It was in 1913 that Mr. Mattison became identified with the Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Company, and familiarizing himself with the various departments of production and distribution, prepared himself for the responsibilities of executive activity by the practical method of experience. He is now vice-president and general manager of the above concern, also vice-president of the Keasby & Mattison Company and all of the various subsidiaries of the organization.

Mr. Mattison is a director of the First National Bank of Ambler, and is a member of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia. Fraternally he is widely prominent, holding membership in Fort Washington Lodge, No. 308, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Washington Chapter, No. 220, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is king; Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated with the Episcopal church, while Mrs. Mattison is a member of the Baptist church.

Royal Mattison married, in Ambler, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1914, Florence Estelle Stiver, daughter of William Conrad and Caroline (Benezet) Stiver, and they have one son, Royal, Jr., born February 17, 1915.

MATTHIAS LEVENGOOD MARCH—For nearly two hundred years the family of which Matthias L. March is representative has been domiciled in Pennsylvania. The line of descent on the maternal side is from Ulrich Levengood (originally Leibenguth), who was born in the Palatinate of Germany in 1689, and came to Pennsylvania with his wife and his son Adam in 1733, in the ship "Charming Betsey," landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in October, having sailed June 28, 1733. They settled at Faulkner's Swamp, a short distance from the present city of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, where Ulrich Levengood bought land, on which he settled.

Adam Levengood, son of Ulrich Levengood, born in Germany in 1716, settled in New Hanover township, Montgomery county. He was seventeen years of age when he arrived in Pennsylvania, where he became a landowner, and later, by inheritance, acquired the old homestead. Notwithstanding the fact that he was long past the age of military service during the War of the Revolution, he shared the hardships of its cam-

paigns, and during the Revolution, when the Continentals were encamped at Fegleysville, with his team and wagons aided in transporting wounded soldiers to the hospitals in Reading, Pennsylvania. He died at a great age. Adam Levensgood married, and had a son, Matthias (1), the great-grandfather of Matthias Levensgood March. Matthias (2) Levensgood was born on his father's homestead in Montgomery county, and was married at Trappe, Pennsylvania, in the edifice which has now become an object of great historical interest as the oldest Lutheran church in the United States. The Rev. Harry Melchior Muhlenberg performed the ceremony, and the couple, so happily married, had a long, prosperous and successful life, the mother living to the great age of one hundred and one years and seven months. She was the mother of Matthias (2) Levensgood, who married Elizabeth Reinert, and they were the parents of sixteen children, one of whom was Sarah Levensgood, the wife of Isaac F. March, and the mother of Matthias Levensgood March of this review. This line of descent is thus summarized: (I) Ulrich Levensgood, the American ancestor; (II) Adam Levensgood, who came from Germany with his parents; (III) Matthias (1) Levensgood; (IV) Matthias (2) Levensgood; (V) Sarah Levensgood, married Isaac F. March; (VI) Matthias Levensgood March.

Mr. March thus represents the sixth, and his children the seventh generation of a family whose life is woven into the very fabric of the nation. From homesteads lying among the green meadows and valleys of Berks and Montgomery counties, its sons and daughters have gone forth to help make America great, and whenever the call has come for either lives or treasure to support the nation's cause, the family has freely given both. Within the last decade two sons of Matthias L. March have worn the United States uniform in active service, one as an officer of the 108th Field Artillery, overseas, the other as a member of the United States Marine Corps.

On the paternal side descent is traced from Isaac March, a descendant of the famous March family of Scotland and England, who are of frequent mention in history and romance, Sir Walter Scott frequently using characters of the March clan. The family settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Isaac F. and Sarah (Levensgood) March settled in Douglas township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and there Matthias L. March, their eldest son was born. They were also the parents of seven other children, all of whom are living: Ellsworth; Irvin, married Anna Knapp; Isaac, married Annie Nagle; Delila, married Harry Koch; Morris, married; Harvey Linton, married Leah Hoffman; and Mary E., married John Haas.

Matthias Levensgood March, eldest son of Isaac F. and Sarah (Levensgood) March, was born in Douglas township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1862. He attended the public schools of the district and spent his youth at the home farm. He studied bookkeeping and business methods under a private tutor and soon he was made his father's

assistant, beginning in the first mill which Isaac F. March owned and operated as one of his several business activities. He had been familiar with the mill from early boyhood and when he began regularly to learn the miller's trade and business he advanced rapidly. At the age of eighteen he was trusted with full charge of the mill during his father's absences.

At about this time the young man, with his father's consent, traveled through Western Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, spending one year at Little River, Kansas, a year of most interesting experiences. Notwithstanding the great slaughter of the buffalo on the plains of Kansas and Nebraska, they were not extinct, and a single skin could yet be bought for as little as five dollars. The cowboy was in his heyday; great herds of long horns were feeding on the ranges, and Indians, in full regalia, were common sights in the border towns. The "round-up" was a regular event, and twice a year the wranglers appeared driving before them droves of wild bronchos destined to find purchasers in the rapidly-filling towns along the new railroad. Land was cheap and plentiful and long strings of covered wagons were continually crossing the prairie on their way to new government homesteads. Mr. March has always regarded his year on the Kansas prairie as one during which he was privileged to see history in the making. He returned to Pennsylvania with new ideas and a firmer and more resolute belief in the future of his country.

Upon his return to Pennsylvania Mr. March found his father about to embark in the lumber business and he at once joined him in his new enterprise. The business thus founded was carried on at Monocacy, Pennsylvania, under the name of Isaac F. March, from 1881 to 1883, inclusive. At the end of the year 1883 the business was moved to Birdsboro, and in 1886 was reorganized as I. F. March's Sons and permanently located at Bridgeport, Pennsylvania. During the early years of the business Matthias L. March's interest was chiefly that of a son anxious to be of assistance to his father, but for his own account he taught school at Monocacy for five years with success and continued as a teacher at Birdsboro for the year succeeding the transfer of the March business to that town. In 1886 he gave up teaching and entered the firm of I. F. Marsh's Sons at Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, and then began his long career as a business man. From the beginning the business of I. F. March's Sons grew steadily and has now reached large proportions, the firm dealing in coal, lumber and building materials, with a large volume of yearly sales. The firm plant at Bridgeport comprises a large lumber and coal yard, a two-story planing mill, and a one-story box factory, with modern equipment and offices. Mr. March is an expert in the selection of the raw materials in which he deals; is a trained lumberman able to appraise timber lands at sight; and is an authority on the Pennsylvania lumber industry. His interest in coal is equal to his interest in lumber, and few men in Pennsylvania have a more exact knowledge of this great mineral fuel. An advocate of conservation, he believes the

public should be instructed in regard to the intelligent use of coal, as, in his opinion, a great deal of anthracite has been wasted by consumers who have used it for purposes for which a lower grade fuel would have served as well.

Isaac F. March held the office of treasurer of Berks county and from him the son inherited a talent for public finance. For twenty-five years he has been president of the Fame Building and Loan Association of Bridgeport, an association that has helped many small investors to become property owners. He is a director of the Montgomery National Bank of Norristown; the Norristown Trust Company; Norristown Water Company; and the Norristown Brick Company. Highly-regarded in the business, social, and commercial circles of Montgomery county, he stands for that which is best in national life, and to his constructive citizenship, good fellowship, and indomitable energy, his fellow-townsmen have more than once paid tribute in gratitude and esteem. Mr. March has served as a director of schools for ten years, and for one year, 1887 to 1888, he was Burgess of Bridgeport. Mr. March is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons of Norristown, of which he is a past master; is a companion of Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a past high priest; is a Sir Knight and past eminent commander of Hutchinson Commandery, Knights Templar; and a member of Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Philadelphia Lumbermen's Golf Club and the Plymouth Country Club, and seldom misses an opportunity to engage in his favorite sport on the beautiful links of these organizations. He also holds membership in the Norristown Club and in the Ersine Tennis Club.

In religious faith Mr. March is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Trinity at Norristown, of which he was formerly a deacon, now an elder, and for twenty years superintendent of the Sunday school. He is president of the Church Council; a trustee of the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mt. Airy, and of the Orphans' Home at Germantown.

On February 2, 1883, Mr. March married (first) at Amityville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, Sarah J. Ludwig, daughter of Hiram E. and Ellen (Lorah) Ludwig, her father a farmer of Berks county, now deceased; her mother still living. Mrs. March, born in 1861, died September 5, 1888, at the age of twenty-seven years. Like her husband, she was a devoted member of the Lutheran church and was tireless in her efforts to further the activities of the parish. She left two children: 1. William A., born January 1, 1884, who is now in business with his father, and is general manager of the March box factory. He has served for many years in the Pennsylvania National Guard, and during the World War period, 1917-18, was commissioned major of the 108th Field Artillery and served overseas with the Twenty-eighth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces. At the present time he is colonel of the Second Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, located at Philadelphia. 2. Ethel Naomi, born March 13, 1885. She married Walter Jamison, and

resides in Dayton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Jamison are the parents of five children: Helen, Matthias March, Eleanor, Geraldine and William.

On October 23, 1894, Mr. March married (second) at Norristown, Lila May Kieger, daughter of John and Annie (Vandergrift) Kieger, both deceased, her father a wheelwright at Bridgeport, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. March are the parents of six children: 1. Matthias Russell, born June 30, 1896, who is associated with his father in business and has charge of the March lumber yard. During the war with Germany he enlisted for service in the Marine Corps and was assigned to duty in the United States. The signing of the armistice put an end to hostilities before he received orders to go overseas and he was honorably discharged without having reached the front, to his great disappointment. He married, June 1, 1921, Alice Forrest, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Ann (Rhoads) Forrest, of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. 2. Anna Leven-good. 3. John Ellsworth. 4. Robert Irving. 5. George Kieger. 6. Elizabeth May.

J. FRANK BOYER—Among the leading business men of Norristown, Pennsylvania, is J. Frank Boyer, president of the J. Frank Boyer Plumbing and Heating Company. It is not this organization alone that has brought Mr. Boyer's name into prominence in this county seat of Montgomery, however, for he is and has ever been the effective head of many corporations, and has ever interested himself in whatever promised to advance the welfare and prosperity of Norristown, his home town.

Michael Boyer, father of J. Frank Boyer, was a native of Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred there May 28, 1821. He attended Washington Hall Collegiate Institute at Trappe, and engaged for a time in the occupation of teaching. He was a Democrat in politics and having secured his party's nomination for sheriff of Montgomery in 1852, he was elected to that office, serving for three years. After the expiration of this term, Mr. Boyer remained in Norristown and was for many years one of its active business men and manufacturers. He formed a partnership with William Schall, for making nails, and afterwards became interested in the Norris Iron Works, a successful establishment which employed more than one hundred and fifty hands. Mr. Boyer was the inventor of many patentable articles, for more than fifty of which he secured patents, among them being the Boyer Hoof Liniment, a company being formed to make and sell it. Mr. Boyer married Mary Ziegler, and to them were born the following children: Jesse, who died in 1922; Katie, deceased, formerly the wife of Daniel Jacoby, a lawyer of Norristown; Wallace, deceased; Horace G., who is identified with a trust company of Philadelphia; H. Wilson, a mason contractor of Norristown; Michael, deceased; Howard C., deceased; Harry Z., who died in 1920; Mary L., deceased; J. Frank, of further mention; and Charles, deceased. Michael Boyer died October 10, 1891, and his wife passed away April 1, 1910.

J. Frank Boyer, son of Michael and Mary (Ziegler) Boyer, was born



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J. Frank Boyer

in Norristown, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native place until he was sixteen years of age, when he terminated his studies in order to engage in active business. Immediately upon leaving school he secured a position with Frank W. Wilson, to learn the tin, stove and hardware business. On July 11, 1885, with a capital of one hundred and fifty dollars, he started in business on his own account on Main street, opposite Mill street, where he remained until 1889, when he moved to Main and Green streets. Here Mr. Boyer continued to do business on an ever-increasing scale, until finally the enterprise had outgrown its accommodations and it became necessary to seek larger quarters. It was at this time that he built a three-story building at No. 118 East Main street. This structure was two hundred and forty feet long and twenty-two feet wide, and it is here that he introduced the idea of a showroom for displaying goods. It is interesting to note in the way of history that his was the first showroom in this part of the country, and was a room one hundred feet long, displaying in large part all the new and modern plumbing appliances. In 1902 the business was incorporated under the name of the J. Frank Boyer Plumbing and Heating Company, with the following personnel: J. Frank Boyer, president; Joseph A. Curran, treasurer; and Elmer E. Beideman, secretary. In 1907 Mr. Boyer acquired the property of James Boyd, at Nos. 31 and 33 East Main street, and here erected what is known as Boyer's Arcade. This building is two hundred forty feet long, forty feet wide, and three stories high, having two stores fronting on Main street, and comprising sixty-six offices. The company has its office and showroom here, with its workshop and warehouse in the rear, facing Penn street, and carries the largest retail stock of its kind in the country. This building, or rather this arcade, had proven such a success that in 1922 Messrs. Boyer and Curran purchased the property at Nos. 51-61 East Main street, remodelling the old building and putting on an addition, giving a one hundred foot frontage with a depth of one hundred and fifty feet and a height of three stories. There are five stores facing Main street, with separate entrances to the arcade, and the structure contains thirty-seven offices and two large halls, all known as the Curran Arcade. Both arcades represented the last word in architecture and materials at the time of building and are a great asset to the borough.

Mr. Boyer's chief interest is real estate, and he has handled more large real estate deals than any other man in Montgomery county. Among many other deals, the purchase and selling of the Rambo and Montgomery hotels of Norristown was accomplished by him, and other enterprises, of which Mr. Boyer was president, and in which he has been an indefatigable worker, are the Hamilton Terrace Company, the Norristown Brick Company, the Hamilton Apartment Company, and Curran Terrace. The Hamilton Terrace Company was formed to develop the tract known as Hamilton Terrace, on which it laid out streets, graded them at an enormous expense, and erected more than two hundred and fifty homes. It comprises twenty-three acres, and is the show place

of the west side of Norristown. The Norristown Brick Company, successor to the Morgan Brick Company, produces a fine product, the enterprise being the first really successful brickmaking establishment in Norristown. The Hamilton Apartment Company, which was another instance of Mr. Boyer's ability for organization, planned, erected and filled the building with families who are among the best in Norristown, the arrangements to secure the occupants devolving almost entirely on Mr. Boyer. The Curran Terrace is the outgrowth of the purchase of the Curran farm in 1916, consisting of sixty-six acres, which is laid out with private boulevards and hedge fences, and has building restrictions. Two-thirds of it is situated in the borough of Norristown, the rest in Plymouth township. This tract of land has also been developed to a large extent, and already there have been eighteen houses built upon it, the section being known as the show place of the east side of Norristown. The tract is large enough for one hundred houses.

Mr. Boyer is an Independent in politics, preferring to vote for the man regardless of party choice. He served a term as councilman at the age of twenty-two years, being the youngest member ever elected to that body, and his action even at that early date on matters before the council was dictated solely by a desire to promote the public welfare, and not for mere partisan reasons. He is a director of the Norristown Trust Company, and for twenty years served as a director of the People's National Bank, resigning that position in 1918. It was through Mr. Boyer's efforts that the new bank building was built. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 714, of Norristown; is contributing member of the Hancock Fire Company of the West End; is the originator of the Norristown Club, having done the missionary work towards its organization, and in 1922 held the office of second vice-president of that body; and holds membership in the Plymouth Country Club, and the Norristown Driving Club. He has traveled extensively from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, being well informed as to the business conditions throughout the country, which in no small way has helped him to reach a successful goal in his various undertakings.

J. Frank Boyer married, on November 14, 1888, Annie G. Curran, daughter of Patrick and Rose (Sheridan) Curran, the former a well known and prominent citizen of Norristown. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer reside at No. 720 DeKalb street, in what is known as the Franklin Apartments. This building is another of Mr. Boyer's real estate enterprises, for after purchasing this property he remodelled the structure into eight spacious apartments, retaining one for his own use. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boyer are great lovers of horses, and for the past twenty-five years they have owned and bred fast trotting horses. The beautiful Boyer stable on Curran Terrace at present houses five horses, and these he enters in meets throughout the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and the East, as well as at local fairs.

SAMUEL OSBORNE HOBART—One of the business men of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who has made for himself an enviable

record as a successful administrator and executive, is Samuel Osborne Hobart, manager of the Eastern Steel Company's plant at Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hobart is a member of the board of directors and manager of the Eastern Coal and Coke Company, a subsidiary of the Eastern Steel Company. In these days of labor disturbances and difficult adjustment of conflicting interests, it is a distinction, both honorable and rare, to be at the head of a concern which has never had a "strike," has never been petitioned for increase of wages, and which holds its employees through long terms of years. In this plant, increases are given before they are asked for, and a committee composed of the heads of the various departments assists in the adjustment of all matters in which the mutual interests of employes and employers are concerned. The plant is one of the oldest in the East, and there are few in the country at the present time which equal it either in amount of production or equipment.

(I) Mr. Hobart is a descendant of several old Colonial lines, including those of the Potts and Rutter families, as well as the old New England Hobart family. On the paternal side he traces descent from Edmund Hobart, who came to this country from the village of Hingham, County of Norfolk, England, in 1663, as a result of having adopted the "heretical" views of the hated "dissenters." He settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, of which town he was one of the founders, and there he became one of the most prominent citizens. He held important offices, and for a succession of years was chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature. His children were: Edmund; Peter; Thomas; Joshua, of further mention; Rebecca; and Sarah.

(II) Joshua Hobart, youngest son of Edmund Hobart, was prominent and influential in civil and military affairs. He was speaker of the House of Deputies of Massachusetts in 1674. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(III) John Hobart, son of Joshua Hobart, was extensively engaged in the West Indian trade. He removed to Pennsylvania, and settled in Kensington, which is now a part of Philadelphia. He married the daughter of a Swedish family, and among their children was Captain Enoch Hobart, of further mention.

(IV) Captain Enoch Hobart, son of John Hobart, was also engaged in the West Indian trade, and was commander of a merchant ship. He married Hannah Pratt, and they were the parents of three sons and six daughters. One of the sons was John Henry Hobart, the distinguished bishop who became the champion of the Episcopal faith in America; and another was Robert Enoch, of further mention.

(V) Robert Enoch Hobart, son of Captain Enoch and Hannah (Pratt) Hobart, was born April 25, 1768, and for many years resided in Philadelphia. Subsequently, he removed to Pottstown. He married Sarah Mary Potts, daughter of Samuel Potts, and they were the parents of children: Nathaniel P.; Robert E.; John Henry, of further mention; Anna P.; Sarah P.; Rebecca; Mary; and Elizabeth.

(VI) John Henry Hobart, son of Robert Enoch and Sarah Mary (Potts) Hobart, was born in Philadelphia, March 15, 1810. When a child he moved to Pottstown with his parents, and there, in the village school, he received his early school training. Later, in Reading, Pennsylvania, he continued his studies under the direction of Rev. John Grier, and then entered a military school near Germantown. Two years later he was enrolled among the cadets at West Point, in which institution he remained until he was twenty-one years of age. He then resigned and removed to Norristown, Pennsylvania, where he began the study of law in the office of Daniel H. Mulvany. Two years later, at the May term of 1836, he was admitted to the bar and immediately after passing his examinations he engaged in practice in Norristown. There he remained for a period of twenty years, from 1836 to 1856, at the end of which time Pottstown became his place of residence and of professional practice. In 1877 he retired from the active duties of his profession and returned to Norristown, where he continued to reside to the time of his death.

Politically Mr. Hobart gave his support to the Democratic party, and his first vote was cast for Andrew Jackson. In 1847 he was appointed deputy attorney-general of the county of Montgomery, and in 1853 he was elected district attorney. Throughout the long period of his professional career, his abilities found an attractive field of labor in the Orphans' Court. He took an active part in local public affairs, and in Norristown served as burgess, member of the Town Council, and member of the school board. He was a member of Strickler Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pottstown, in which he attained the rank of past master; and his religious affiliation was with Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Pottstown. He married, in 1837, Mary J. Mintzer, and they were the parents of six children: Robert Enoch, deceased; William Mintzer, of further mention; David Potts; John Henry, deceased; and two who died in infancy.

(VII) William Mintzer Hobart, son of John Henry and Mary J. (Mintzer) Hobart, was born in February, 1841. He was in active service throughout the period of the Civil War, and was captain and aide to Major General Hancock. He is now (1923) living at Norristown, Pennsylvania, and is eighty-two years of age. He married Mary Elizabeth Wills Rutter, daughter of Charles and Mary (Ives) Rutter, and granddaughter of David Rutter, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, both of whom were descendants of the Potts family. William Mintzer and Mary Elizabeth Wills (Rutter) Hobart were the parents of children: Anna Potts, married Joseph Hartshorne; Mary Ives, deceased; Elizabeth Rutter, who married John L. W. Mifflin; and Samuel Osborne, of further mention.

(VIII) Samuel Osborne Hobart, son of William Mintzer and Mary Elizabeth Wills (Rutter) Hobart, was born in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1879, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city. After graduating from the Pottstown High School, he became a student in the Pottstown Business College, and then received

a technical education in Drexel Institute. Upon the completion of his technical course, he secured his first employment with the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia, which connection he maintained for a period of two years. At the end of that time he became identified with the mechanical department of the Pottstown Iron Works, where he remained for two years more, and then began his long connection with the Eastern Steel Company, lasting to the present time. During the twenty-two years of his association with that firm he has served in every department and worked on every job in the plant and doubtless that fact is the key to the condition of well-nigh perfect coöperation between management and employees which exists throughout the plant at the present time. Mr. Hobart is not only a member of the board of directors of the Eastern Coal and Coke Company, but for the past ten years or more he has been the wonderfully efficient and "understanding" manager of that concern. The plant was originally the Warwick Furnaces, and was first operated under the management of Major Jones. For many years it was only moderately successful, but in 1900, the plant was reorganized by Edgar S. Cox, who was then superintendent. At that time, though the concern is one of the oldest in the country, the capacity of the plant was only one hundred-fifty tons. Its capacity is now (1923) one thousand tons, and in production as well as in equipment it has only a few equals in the country. In 1912 the plant was taken over by the Eastern Steel Company, under a lease, and at that time Mr. Hobart was made manager. The history of the plant is not only the history of the iron and steel industry, and the story of the development of the industry, but of certain important phases of the labor question as well. There has never been a strike in the plant of the Eastern Steel Company, never even a petition for increase of wages, and the explanation is simple. The management has kept closely in touch with the work and with the workers, and the needs as well as the "just earnings" have usually been anticipated. Increases in pay have been given without waiting for requests, petitions, and strikes; men are encouraged and assisted in buying homes; and in the general management of affairs which concern both employers and employees, the men have a voice through a committee composed of the heads of the various departments. Mr. Hobart's thorough knowledge of the work of all the departments of the plant and his experience as a workman in each are important factors in securing and maintaining the splendid coöperation which prevails throughout the concern. The fact that nearly all employees remain for a long time reduces the losses of labor "turn over" to a minimum and raises the efficiency of the human element in the plant to a maximum. The happiness and content which is the result of a square deal also increases the productive power of the men, and Mr. Hobart has long ago demonstrated the fact that the golden rule "works" in the iron and steel industry.

In addition to his activities and responsibilities as manager and a member of the board of directors of the Eastern Coal and Coke Company, Mr. Hobart is a member of the Iron and Steel Association; of the Ameri-

can Mining Engineers, and of several clubs. He is a lover of out-of-door life, and owns a farm in Chester county, which receives much of his attention. As a member of the advisory board of Hobart College, which was founded at Geneva, New York, by Bishop Hobart, Mr. Hobart renders valuable service, and he is now an active member of the committee engaged in raising one million dollars as an endowment and building fund for that institution of learning.

On May 4, 1909, Samuel O. Hobart married Sarah Ritter Fitzgerald, daughter of Harrington Fitzgerald, a publisher of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of Colonel Fitzgerald, the original owner and editor of the "Item," and a close friend of Matthew Stanley Quay. Ritter Fitzgerald, paternal uncle of Mrs. Hobart, was an officer in the Civil War, and was prominent in public life. He was attached to several European embassies, and was United States Ambassador to Russia. Mr. and Mrs. Hobart are the parents of five children: Samuel O. (2), Mary Elizabeth, Sarah Ritter, Anne Stockton, and John Henry.

BARTON KATHCART THOMAS, M. D.—Among the successful members of the medical profession in Montgomery county is Dr. Barton Kathcart Thomas, who, after serving for a year as instructor in Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, began practice in Pottstown. Interrupted by the World War, he returned to Pottstown after his discharge from the navy, and from 1920 to the present time has been successfully engaged in general medical and surgical practice.

Born in Pine, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1887, son of Levi Griffith, superintendent of the Pine Iron Works and later of the Pottstown Iron Works, and Anna (Wells) Thomas, Dr. Thomas received his early education in the public schools of Pottstown, graduating from the Pottstown High School in 1908, and preparing for his medical course by a year of post-graduate work in the same high school. He then entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1913. After serving an internship in the institution hospital from which he had just graduated, he was appointed instructor of laboratory clinical medicine there, which position he held for one year. At the end of that time, having considerably widened his knowledge and gained valuable experience, he began practice in Pottstown. With the advent of war and the participation of the United States in the world struggle, however, came an interruption of his professional career in Pottstown. Young, strong, and just having completed a careful and extended preparation for the medical and surgical profession, he was one of the first to respond to his country's need, and enrolling in the navy in May, 1917, he served throughout the remainder of the period of the war. He was enrolled as junior lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve, was made a senior lieutenant in 1918, and assigned to duty at Gray's Ferry Road, later being transferred to the Naval Medical College, at Washington, D. C., and to Rockefeller Institute, New York City. He was then sent on a tour of inspection to Norfolk, Virginia, and still later



B. M. Thomas, M. D.



Charles D. McAbey

was made chief of the laboratory and consultant on surgical and medical service at the Brooklyn Naval Hospital, in Brooklyn, New York. In 1920 he resumed practice in Pottstown, and since that time has been successfully engaged in medical and surgical practice there. Already he is known and trusted as a careful, skillful, and faithful physician and surgeon, and he is building up a steadily increasing clientele.

Politically Dr. Thomas gives his allegiance to the principles and candidates of the Republican party, but his professional responsibilities do not permit active participation in the affairs of his party. He keeps in touch with his college associations through membership in the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity, and professionally enlarges his outlook and keeps abreast of the medical and surgical developments of the time through affiliation with the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the American Congress of Internal Medicine, of which he is a fellow; and with the Keen Surgical Society. His one recreational association is with the Brookside Country Club, and his religious affiliation is with the First Presbyterian Church of Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

On May 10, 1917, Dr. Thomas married, at Rahn's Hill, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, Florence H. Nichols, daughter of Harry Garnell and Ella (Houghtaling) Nichols, and they are the parents of two children: T. Edmund W., born November 6, 1918; and Helen N., born August 11, 1920.

CHARLES D. McAVOY—Among the leading attorneys of Norristown, Pennsylvania, is Charles D. McAvoy, who since 1902 has been successfully established in the legal profession in this community. Besides his office here he has one in Philadelphia, which latter he established in 1921, his clientele being extensive in both places. He is the son of Dennis and Mary Nolan McAvoy, both deceased.

Mr. McAvoy was born in Danboro, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1878. His early education was obtained in the Whippain public schools, after graduating from which he matriculated at Villa Nova College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. He then entered the law office of Louis M. Childs, Esq., of Norristown, and three years later, on June 2, 1902, was admitted to the Pennsylvania State bar to practice law, subsequently establishing himself in the practice of his chosen profession at No. 3 East Airy street. Here he remained for two years, removing thence to No. 415 Swede street, where he stayed until February, 1920, when he opened his present office in the McAvoy building, at No. 13 East Airy street.

During the World War he was appointed United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania by President Wilson and resigned August 1, 1921. It was while he was acting as Federal attorney that he prosecuted and convicted the Bergdolls, which case won for him country-wide recognition. He was first assistant district attorney of Montgomery from 1907 to 1911. In politics Mr. McAvoy has always been a Democrat, ever taking an active part in the affairs of the organ-

ization. In 1904 he was an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, Missouri; was Democratic National delegate to the National convention at Denver, Colorado, in 1908; and delegate-at-large from Pennsylvania to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis in 1916.

Mr. McAvoy is a director in Montgomery Trust Company of Norristown, the Norristown Club, and member of the board of governors of the Plymouth Country Club. He holds membership in many of the legal organizations; the Whitmarsh Country Club; Seaview Golf Club of Atlantic City; and the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia. In religion Mr. McAvoy is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Patrick's Church of that denomination in Norristown.

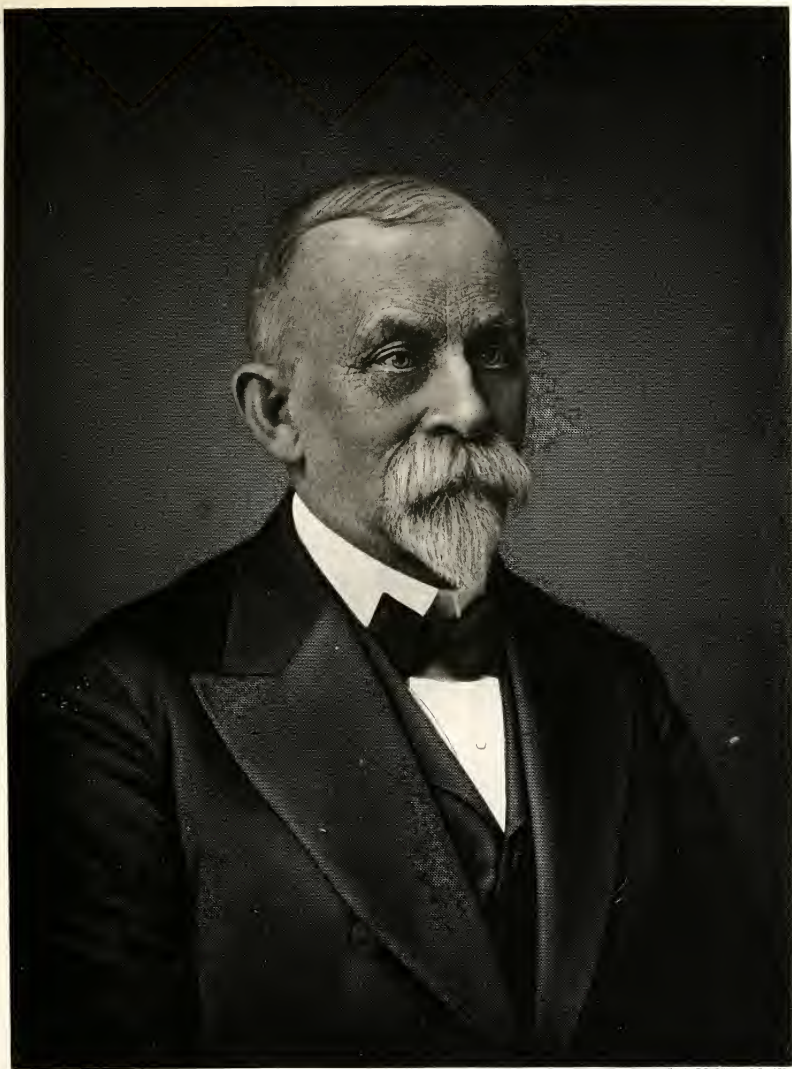
On November 16, 1907, Charles D. McAvoy was united in marriage with Mrs. Alice M. Kane, *nee* McDermott. To them have been born four children: Charles D., Jr., August 8, 1908; Mary Katherine, born September 23, 1909; John Daniel, born January 12, 1913; Alice, born April 10, 1915, deceased. The family home is at No. 522 West Main street, Norristown, and is among the finest homes in the town.

Mr. McAvoy is a devotee of all out-of-door sports, especially golf, fishing, baseball and football, he having played the last two named at college. As he has grown in years and wisdom, so too, has he grown in public esteem, for his public spirit and interest in all that concerns the community good, as well as the high quality of his professional attainment, have won for him the commendation of a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

HENRY J. KOGELSCHATZ—Among the funeral directors none is better known than Mr. Kogelschatz, who has been engaged in this work since 1886 in Norristown, Pennsylvania, where he now resides. He is a son of Adolph F. and Anna (Grimm) Kogelschatz, the father an undertaker at Baltimore, Maryland, and Martinsburg, West Virginia, who worked his passage from Germany to this country and served in the recruiting office at Baltimore, Maryland, during the Civil War.

Henry J. Kogelschatz was born at Baltimore, Maryland, July 31, 1863, and received his education in the public schools of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and at the Roanoke Seminary for three years. When he had completed his schooling, he became associated with his father in the undertaking business until 1886, when he moved to Norristown to work with D. W. Mowday in his establishment. On the 1st of April, 1900 he began on a modest scale to manage his own concern and after changing his location from time to time, finally built where he is now located at 718-720 Swede street, in 1909. His is the only funeral establishment in this locality having a chapel as part of the equipment, and in addition he owns three hearses and two other cars.

He is a Republican in politics. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Norristown Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; Montgomery Lodge, No. 57, and Norristown Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Norristown Lodge, No. 714, Benevolent and Protective



Lewis & Clark Co. N.Y.

Eng. & Mfg. Co. N.Y.

H. J. Kogelochatz

Order of Elks; Norristown Lodge, No. 281, Loyal Order of Moose; Washington Encampment, No. 502, Patriotic Order Sons of America of Norristown; Shield of Honor; Sons of Veterans; and Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is also a member of the Norristown Club, and in religion, of the Reformed Church of Ascension. He finds great delight in adding new specimens of birds and animals to his present collection of over five hundred.

Mr. Kogelschatz was twice married. He married (first), June 18, 1890, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, Jennie Tyson, daughter of Josiah R. and Mary Jane (Hess) Tyson, both of whom are deceased. The father was a mason in Norristown. He married (second), January 18, 1921, Nannie B. Kratz, widow of W. Harry Kratz, of Baltimore, Maryland, and daughter of Frisby Davis and Cornelia Ann (Butterworth) Boyer. Her father was a butcher in Martinsburg and Huntington, West Virginia, until 1891, when he entered into retirement and resided at Huntington, West Virginia, until his death in 1911. Her mother is still living, at Huntington, West Virginia. By the first marriage there are two children: Linnie, born January 1, 1892, wife of Harlow S. Simpson of Norristown; and Warren T., born August 5, 1899, associated in business with his father. He was a student at Wenona, New Jersey, Military School during the World War, but did not see service as the tank corps was discontinued after the armistice was declared. There were no children born to the second marriage.

Mrs. Kogelschatz by her first marriage with W. Harry Kratz had two children: 1. Esther Louise, born September 1, 1893 and is now the wife of Charles Edward Wollman, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they are the parents of four children. 2. Henry Boyer, born July 9, 1896, now married and living in Philadelphia and engaged in the real estate business.

THE WOOD FAMILY—Among those who are the builders of a nation few are of greater importance "for weal or for woe," than are these captains of industry whose constructive ability brings into existence the great business concerns which provide the means of livelihood to great numbers of men, and at the same time provide the masses of the people with the materials and the commodities which are the physical basis as well as the material expression of our civilization. As the coral islands and reefs are the physical remains of countless numbers of tiny insect lives, each generation building upon the deposits of the generation gone before, so, many of our big industrial concerns represent the life work of several generations of the families which own and control them.

(I) The Wood family which for several generations has been building that immense concern known as the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company is now represented by members of the sixth generation of iron workers and iron masters, that is, the fifth generation from the James Wood who started the iron business. The immigrant ancestor of the family was James Wood, of the Society of Friends, born of English parents in the city of Dublin, in 1706, who came to America about 1725, and settled between Kloat and Blue Bell, in Whitpain township, Montgom-

ery county, Pennsylvania. He died November 3, 1760, and was buried at Plymouth Meeting. In 1732 he married ——— Dawes, and among their children was John.

(II) John Wood, seventh child of James and ——— (Dawes) Wood, was born January 25, 1747, and died in 1836. He married, in 1769, Catherine Davis, and their eldest son was James, the first of his family to engage in iron-making in this country.

(III) James Wood, son of John and Catherine (Davis) Wood, was born October 23, 1771, upon a farm in Montgomery county, near Narcissa, or Five Points, situated on the road from Plymouth Meeting to Blue Bell. He was the first of his family in America to engage in the iron business. In 1792 he established a "smithy" near Hickorytown (then called Pigeontown), and was known as a "black and white smith," because in addition to the ordinary work of the country blacksmith, he also made kitchen or domestic wares. Later, but prior to 1805, he also worked a tilthammer forge at "Hammer Hollow," a ravine in the southern escarpment of the Chester valley, situated one mile north of the present station of Strafford, on the Pennsylvania railroad, the place deriving its name from the fact that hammers were the leading product of the forge. "Hammer Hollow" is now a part of the property owned by Major Stevens H. Heckscher. In 1808 Mr. Wood operated a forge on the Pennypack creek, and ten years later, in 1818, he joined John and Jacob Rogers, and Isaac Smedley, in a forge property at Valley Forge, where they manufactured sickles, scythes, shovels, and other agricultural implements, as well as files and cross-cut and circular saws. This forge had already been long in operation when it was taken over by Mr. Wood and his associates, the original forge having been built, according to the best obtainable evidence, in 1742, by Stephen Evans, Daniel Walker, and Joseph Williams, and purchased, in 1757, by John Potts, whose grandson, Isaac Potts, lived in the stone residence near the mouth of the creek, which is now venerated as Washington's Headquarters. The original forge was located a half mile up-stream, and the iron was brought to it from Warwick furnace. During the time of the Revolution, it was owned by William Dewees, Jr., and was destroyed by the British troops. Some years later a new forge was built near the Dewees Mansion, and was operated until 1824. The site of the old forge is on the property owned by the late Senator Philander C. Knox. Mr. Wood and his associates repaired the old Dewees forge, and Mr. Wood was made manager of the concern. The company soon afterward began to turn out saws and shovels, etc., erecting for that purpose a crucible steel furnace. Writing of this enterprise, Swank says, in his "History of the Iron and Steel Industry": "Mr. Wood's son, John Wood, of Conshohocken, stated (about 1890) that the Valley Forge plant made some excellent steel, but the project was soon abandoned. This was the first important crucible steel enterprise in our history, brought to our notice." Writing of Valley Forge in the year 1858, William J. Buck, historian of Montgomery county, said: "There is now no forge or furnace in this vicinity, but iron ore is still dug in considerable quantities about a quarter of a mile

from the village on the road to the King of Prussia." After the Valley Forge venture, James Wood returned to the Pennypack. A recently discovered patent of much interest as well as of historic value was issued to him on February 10, 1825, for improvements in making shovels and spades, the improvements being described as follows: "The blanks are entirely of iron or steel, the blade being attached to the handle by means of steel or iron straps fastened to the blade, and also to the handle by rivets on the front and back sides of the blade and handle, the said blades being each of a single piece of steel rolled to the proper dimensions and not hammered." The patent was signed by James Monroe, President; John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State; and William Wirt, Attorney General.

In 1826 James Wood, still intent upon finding a favorable site for the establishment of an iron industry, turned his attention to the State of Delaware, records showing, however, that he held the Pennypack property until April 1, 1833, when he sold it to William Slater for \$5,500. At this time, iron-making had been conducted in a small way in Delaware for about a century, deposits of bog ores being found in that State in deposits of sand and clay of the tertiary period, and another source of supply being the famous Iron Hill, in Cecil county, Maryland. The last-named deposit was known as early as 1661, and mentioned by Gabriel Thomas in 1695. Long before the Revolution, small "bloomeries" were in operation along Red Clay creek, an affluent of Christiana creek, but after the War of 1812, when imported iron disappeared from the American market and prices soared, a new impetus was given to the industry which had, up to that time, been greatly handicapped. Upon Red Clay creek, at Wooddale, about five miles northwest of Wilmington, Delaware, stood a small water mill, which had probably been used previous to 1826, to turn out nail plates. This mill James Wood and his son, Alan, leased in 1826, for a period of five years, beginning March 25, 1827, though they took possession of the property at once. The necessity of securing protective legislation against British competition had resulted in the organization, in 1817, of the Delaware Society for Promoting Manufactures, but the balance of power at Washington was held by the farmers of the North and the cotton-growers of the South, who favored a free market in this country for the manufactured articles of Europe, and the efforts of the manufacturers were for a long time unavailing. It was only by securing very cheap and unskilled labor and by the closest economy, that manufacturing interests could be maintained, and the prevailing rates of wages paid at the Delaware Iron Works were from fifty cents to one dollar a day, upon yearly agreements. Iron used at the Delaware Rolling Mill was bought in the form of bars, from American, English, and Swedish mills, and it was then the practice of James Wood & Son to buy and sell at six months' time, a discount of five per cent. being allowed for cash. From the beginning, as shown by their correspondence, the policy of the firm was to raise the quality of their product, insisting upon the best raw material and careful workmanship.

The day book of the Delaware Iron Works was opened August 17, 1826, with the statement: "James Wood and his son Alan enter into the rolling and manufacturing business at the Delaware Iron Works and are to divide profit and loss equally." On a knoll overlooking the mill, is a stone house where the members of the family in charge of the mill, at various times, lived, and here for six years, from 1826 to 1832, Alan Wood lived, taking charge of the Delaware Iron Works, while his father, James Wood, managed the store at No. 161 North Second street, in Philadelphia. The day book shows that James Wood bought and forwarded most of the raw material, including coal, used in the Delaware Works, and that careful records were kept of all transactions between the store and the "works." They rolled considerable steel, this being brought in in the form of slabs or bars and rolled into shovel or saw steel. At that time soft steel bars cost \$125 a ton, while American iron bars were \$100 and Swedish \$102.50 a ton. The Swedish iron plates were charged to James Wood, by the mill, at \$140 a ton and steel shovel plates at \$160. The Delaware Iron Works also manufactured some of its products into shovels, hoes, etc., and shipped them to the store in Philadelphia. The eight or ten men necessary to do the work were boarded at a cost of \$2.00 a week to the mill, and were paid in addition, usually at the rate of \$5 a week. The shearing and forming into shovels, however, was done by piece work at so much per dozen. It is interesting to note that by 1828 and 1829 the Delaware Iron Works was making sheets ranging in gauge from No. 27 (about three-fourths of a pound to the square foot) to No. 10 (over five pounds to the square foot) and sometimes rolled small cast steel ingots into circular saw plates.

In May, 1832, the business was removed to Conshohocken, not only the equipment of anvils, shears, and other tools being transferred, but the men themselves were transferred and the day book began anew at the water mill on the banks of the Schuylkill canal. No record of manufacturing again at the Delaware Iron Works has been found, until 1840, when John Wood, a younger brother of Alan Wood, took charge there. From that time the Delaware Iron Works were again under the control of the Wood family until 1889, when it was abandoned, and a few years later the property was sold. In 1832 the mill for rolling iron was erected at Conshohocken "on the Plymouth Canal," and soon afterward the plant at Wooddale was abandoned until 1840. The Conshohocken mill began operations on May 5, 1832, rolling sheets, the rolls being eighteen inches in diameter and thirty-six inches in length. The water wheel had a length of twenty feet, and the balance of the equipment included one grate furnace. The sheet mill was coupled directly to the end of the water-wheel shaft, and the capacity of the rolls was fifty-four sheets in twelve hours. In 1835 the firm built a three-story shovel factory at the west end of the water mill, but this was torn down in 1880. The trimming shear, which was of alligator type and had a stroke of twelve inches, was in the second story of this building and sheets were carried up to be trimmed. On January 1, 1840, James Wood sold his interest in the firm of J. Wood & Son to William W. Wood, who con-

tinued the business in association with Alan Wood, under the title of A. Wood & Brother, for one year. At the end of that time, in 1841, the business was again conducted by James Wood and his son, Alan, under the original title of James Wood & Son, and now included once more the Wooddale mill, which had again been rented in 1840 and was operated by John Wood, another brother of Alan Wood. Here they conducted a series of experiments in an effort to produce an imitation of Russian sheet iron. Business at this time was very dull, but the experiments were continued until 1842, when the persevering efforts of the firm were rewarded by a silver medal from the Franklin Institute. The resulting improvement in the products of the plant probably led to the series of readjustments of interests in the Wood family, which occurred in the following years. In April, 1843, Wood & Brothers, composed of Alan, John and William Wood, rented a store at No. 3 North Fifth street, removing there from the old Second street store. In 1843 Alan Wood purchased the old Delaware Iron Works, for \$8,000, and soon afterward retired from the partnership with his brothers, and also that with his father. James Wood retired from business on February 23, 1848, after which the mills were conducted by his sons: John, William W., Thomas C., and David L. Wood, the title of the firm then becoming J. Wood & Bros. James Wood died June 29, 1851. He was twice married, (first), in 1796, to Tacy Thomas, of Gwynedd, who was of Welsh descent. She died July 11, 1811, and he married (second) Ann W. Warner. Among the children of the first marriage was Alan Wood.

(IV) Alan Wood, third child of James and Tacy (Thomas) Wood, was born December 25, 1800, died November 24, 1881, and was his father's associate in business, as above related, from 1826 to the time of his purchase of the Delaware Iron Works in 1843, the connection with his father being severed January 1, 1844. His oldest son, W. Dewees, was at that time a lad of eighteen years, and had learned the rudiments of the business under the leadership of John Wood, while the latter was in charge of the Delaware Iron Works. W. Dewees Wood was put in charge of the mill under the direction of his father, who continued to live in Philadelphia, where he managed the business in the store, at No. 3 North Fifth street, and sold the iron rolled in Delaware. In 1851 W. Dewees left his father's business to go to McKeesport, where in partnership with his father-in-law, Richard B. Gilpin, he built the McKeesport Iron Works. The Delaware Iron Works were then left in charge of Alan Wood, Jr., a younger son of Alan Wood, and only seventeen years old at this time. For six years the Delaware Iron Works remained under the supervision of Alan, Jr., but at the end of that time, in 1857, the "panic of 1857" caused his brother, W. Dewees, temporarily to give up his venture in McKeesport and return to Delaware, where for four years he was again manager of the little water mill. In 1861 W. Dewees Wood decided that it would be wise to return to McKeesport and resume his former business, which he did with great success. The Delaware Iron Works continued in operation under the general management of Alan Wood and his sons, but from that time on was not in

the immediate charge of any member of the family. Meantime, Alan Wood, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Lewis A. Lukens, had, in 1857, founded the firm of Alan Wood & Company, and started the present Schuylkill Iron Works at Conshohocken. Alan, Jr., who had had six years' experience at the Delaware mill, assisted his father in building the new mill and was put in active charge of it. The equipment consisted of one sheet mill with a grate furnace, and what afterwards became No. 2 Sheet Mill, but was then a two-high flue mill, and a five-inch bar mill with one heating furnace between them, used on the day turn to heat piles for the flue mill and on the night turn to heat piles for the five-inch bar mill, and two single puddling furnaces. The steam engine which ran the mills had no governor and the engineer sat on a high stool with a lever about three feet long which controlled the throttle valve. The only light in the mill at night were oil torches hanging over the roller and one over the catcher. The sheet mill force finished everything either two or three-high, nothing four-high, and the turn annealed all the product in the open grate furnace as they made it. In 1862, No. 3 Sheet Mill was built, and a Corliss engine installed. On this train were a pair of puddle-rolls and a coffee-mill squeezer. Two more puddling furnaces were also built at this time, and an "old English annealing furnace" in which the sheet iron was annealed standing on its edge, was built in the upper part of the building. In 1866 the West Mill was built, this being the first three-high mill for rolling light sheets and plates. The rolls were twenty-two inches in diameter by fifty-four inches long, and the little roll was eleven inches in diameter, but was soon exchanged for one of twelve-inch diameter. There were many discouragements, and many difficulties to be overcome, but Alan Wood persevered until success was won. In the Pittsburgh district, this type of mill is still called a "Conshohocken mill." The mill was driven by a vertical thirty-six by forty-two engine, with a double crank, and on one side was the west flue mill, with a set of three-high finishing and a two-high breakdown mill, and beyond this a seven-inch bar mill; and on the other side of the engine No. 4 Sheet Mill, and later the little three-high mill beyond the No. 4 Sheet Mill. In 1866 the Corliss engine on No. 3 Sheet Mill was replaced by the vertical twenty-six by forty-two "straddle bug" engine, built by the Pusey & Jones Company, which is still in use. In 1870 the little three-high mill was built at the end of No. 4 Sheet Mill train, and in 1872-73 the East Mill was built, the three-high twenty-two by fifty-four equipment being changed in 1880 to twenty-four by seventy-two, and in 1896 to twenty-six by seventy-two. This mill had two heating furnaces and an open annealing furnace. Later, a twenty-inch bar mill was built, three-high, patented by Alan Wood, Jr., having three stands of rolls, one seven by one-quarter inch, one ten-inch, one five-inch, and an extra set of four-inch rolls. In 1891 the North Mill was built, in 1913-14 the West Flue Mill rebuilt, and No. 4 Sheet Mill changed into No. 5 Flue Mill with twenty-four by forty-eight rolls. In 1914-15 the East Flue Mill was rebuilt and equipped with thirty-six by fifty-four Newbold engine and a twenty-six by seventy-two United Engi-

neering and Foundry Company train. In 1917 a new steel shipping building was erected on the east side of the North and East Flue Mills for trimming and shipping the products of these mills. This building has a crane for handling plates with a magnet. Up to 1913 no electric motor had been used in the mill, but since that time, the old steam engines and steam pumps have been replaced with electric motors, and since the high tension power line along the canal from Ivy Rock to the mill has been in service, July 1, 1918, the electric service in the mills has been greatly extended. A pulverized coal plant has also been built and all the furnaces in the mill have been changed from hand and stoker-fired into pulverized coal burning furnaces. Alan Wood, Jr., assisted in the building of the mill in 1857 and managed it until 1876, when he was elected to Congress, at which time, Howard Wood, brother of Alan, Jr., took charge. By 1901 the Alan Wood Company had attained an annual production of 25,000 tons of sheets and light plates, of both iron and steel. The firm had its own puddle mill for producing iron, and had to buy the steel billets to meet the constantly increasing demand for steel plates. Billets were hard to secure when business was brisk, and in 1900 the company was obliged to import a considerable amount. The need of a steel mill became urgent, and to meet this need, Hon. Alan Wood, Jr., urged the incorporation of a new company. This was done November 21, 1901, under the name of the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, Richard G. Wood, his son, Alan D. Wood, and his brothers, Alan W. and Thomas D. Wood, having, in the previous year, after the death of their father, disposed of the W. Dewees Wood Company, the Wellsville mill, and the Woodson property, with the machinery which had been purchased to build a steel mill thereon, to the American Sheet Steel Company (afterward part of the United States Steel Corporation), now associated themselves with the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company. The company purchased a tract of land, the old Carey farm, at Ivy Rock, about a mile north of Conshohocken, and built a plant of five fifty-five-ton open hearth furnaces and a thirty-five blooming mill, which produced its first steel on June 1, 1903. On July 1, 1903, the new company took over the Alan Wood Company, thus combining the Schuylkill Iron Works and the Steel Plant in one company. Three new O. H. furnaces were added to the steel works in 1905, and a fourth one completed February, 1907, making a total of nine furnaces, with a capacity of 250,000 tons of steel a year. The need of hot metal supply then began to be pressing, and in 1909 negotiations were entered into with Richard Heckscher & Sons Company, whose blast furnaces were situated on the other side of the Schuylkill river, directly opposite the steel works. Agreement was made for the consolidation of the two companies, which was legally consummated December 1, 1911. In the meantime, through the Upper Merion and Plymouth Railroad Company, a terminal railroad which had been organized in 1907 by the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, a railroad bridge was constructed across the Schuylkill river, thus connecting the two plants. A hot metal mixer was built on the north end of the open hearth building, and by 1910 the

corporation had the advantage of hot metal produced in its own plant, which increased the steel making capacity about thirty per cent. Since the consolidation of the two companies Messrs. Ledyard Heckscher, Stevens Heckscher, and Gustave Heckscher have represented the Heckscher interests in the directorate of the steel company. The blast furnace plant has been expanded, a third blast furnace being built in 1912 (known as No. 2 since the dismantling of the old No. 2 in 1917). In 1913 a new boiler plant was added, to utilize the waste gases from the furnace and furnish steam for an electric turbo-generator. In 1917, to meet the increased demands of war, the new No. 3 blast furnace and ore yard was started, being completed the following year, and was ready to go in blast when the armistice was signed. The demand for pig iron ceasing at once, the furnace was not lighted until January 8, 1920. The steel works also had been expanding. In 1913 an eighty-four-inch tandem plate mill was begun, and completed the following year, making its first plate on March 31, 1914. Two heating furnaces were built in 1916, and another in 1917, making a total of six. The mill is driven by alternating current motors supplied with electricity from the power plant at Swedeland. In the open hearth department during 1915, the capacity of the old furnaces was increased from fifty-five to sixty-eight tons, and three new eighty-ton furnaces were begun. These were completed by 1917, and were of great value in supplying the war demand for steel. Waste heat boilers were erected over the new furnaces, and so efficient has been the operation of the mills that the plant has been copied by several of the firm's western competitors. At the blooming mill, a new soaking pit was completed in 1917, and in 1918 a new five-story modern office building was completed.

When the need of an assured supply of coke became apparent, and the United States Government began urging all steel manufacturers to build by-product coke ovens to supply much needed toluyl and ammonium sulphate for ammunition purposes, the firm entered into negotiations with the Rainey estate, the result of which was an agreement made June 11, 1918, for the organization of the Rainey-Wood Coke Company, to be located just north of the blast furnaces at Swedeland. Under this agreement, the Rainey estate furnishes the coal, and the steel company takes the coke, gas and tar. A contract with the government was signed and the construction of the plant was being pushed with all possible speed when the armistice was signed. By August 26, 1919, however, the plant was ready to produce coke. This plant has coked as high as 2,000 tons of coal in a day, and the yield of coke and by-products has fulfilled, and in some cases exceeded, expectations. The sulphate of ammonia is sold principally to manufacturers of commercial fertilizers, and the gas and tar are burned at Ivy Rock, supplying about half the fuel used there. Ledyard Heckscher, as president; Howard Wood, Jr., as a director and assistant treasurer, represent the Wood interests in the Rainey-Wood Coke Company, while Roy Rainey, as a director, and Scott Stewart as vice-president and treasurer, represent the Rainey interests.

Thus in the course of five generations, the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company has developed from the "smithy" near Hickorytown, established by James Wood in 1792, and from the "Hammer Hollow" forge established by him before 1806. The directors of the corporation are: Richard G. Wood, Jonathan R. Jones, William W. Lukens, Thomas D. Wood, Clement B. Wood, Howard Wood, Jr., Alan D. Wood, Richard G. Wood, Jr., Ledyard Heckscher, Stevens Heckscher, and Gustave A. Heckscher. The officers, elected in January, 1920, were: Richard G. Wood, chairman of the board; Jonathan R. Jones, vice-chairman of the board; William W. Lukens, president; Ledyard Heckscher, vice-president; Howard Wood, Jr., vice-president and treasurer; Alan D. Wood, assistant treasurer; John W. Logan, secretary; and A. Markley Harry, assistant treasurer and assistant secretary. In January, 1922, William W. Lukens resigned as president of Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, and Richard G. Wood, who had previously served as president from 1911 to 1920, resigned as chairman of the board and was elected president of the company. Likewise, Jonathan R. Jones resigned as vice-chairman of the board and was elected vice-president. The managers and superintendents of the company's plants are: Richard G. Wood, Jr., manager of the steel works department; John E. Mountain, superintendent of the steel works department; Gustave A. Heckscher, manager of the blast furnace department; Glenn Hanna, superintendent of the blast furnaces; William A. Cooper, manager of the Schuylkill Iron Works and J. Wood department; and Vincent P. Wood, superintendent of the J. Wood department.

Alan Wood married Ann Hunter Dewees, February 22, 1825, and they were the parents of six children: Walter Dewees, of whom further; Thomas; James H.; Alan, Jr.; George W.; and Howard, of whom further.

(V) Walter Dewees Wood, son of Alan and Ann Hunter (Dewees) Wood, born in Philadelphia, April 19, 1826, died January 2, 1899. He assumed the management of the Delaware Iron Works under the direction of his father, as has already been stated, when he was eighteen years of age, going to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, when he was twenty-five, where, in association with his father-in-law, Richard B. Gilpin, he built the sheet iron mill known as the McKeesport Iron Works. Returning to the Delaware Iron Works in 1857, he took charge there for four years, and then went back to McKeesport, where he founded the business out of which grew the W. Dewees Wood Company. To him chiefly belongs the credit of perfecting the process of manufacturing planished iron, which eventually surpassed the famous Russian iron. Other interests of W. Dewees Wood were the Wellsville Plate and Sheet Iron Company, at Wellsville, Ohio, which he founded in 1880, and the Woodson Company, on the Monongahela river, a few miles above Elizabeth. This was under construction when the firm sold out in 1900. He married, in 1848, Rosalind Gilpin, and they were the parents of four sons and three daughters, among whom was Thomas Dewees.

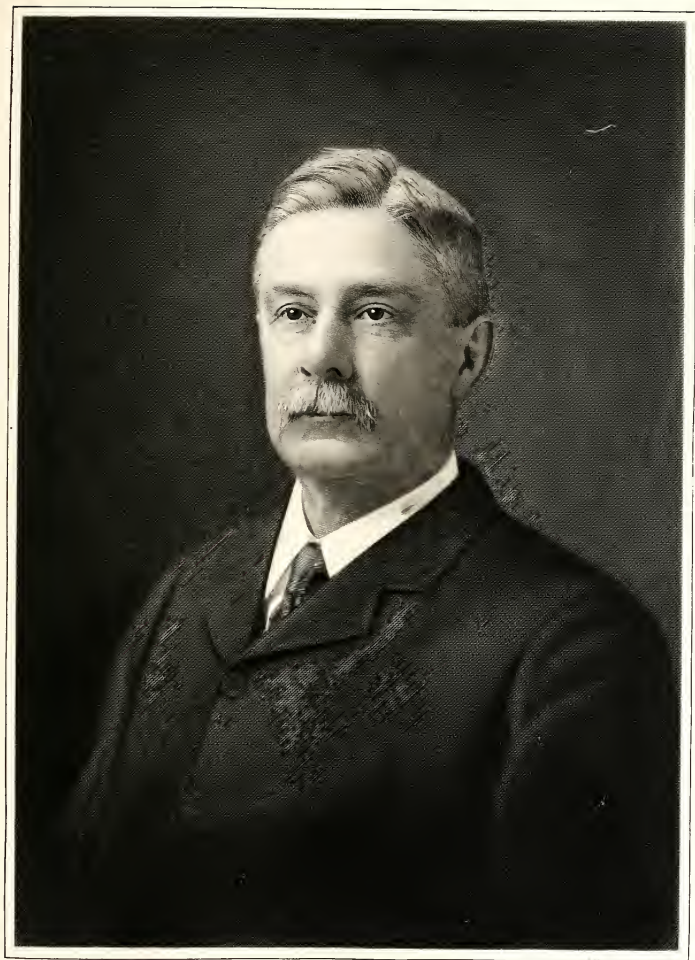
(VI) Thomas Dewees Wood, son of Walter Dewees and Rosalind (Gilpin) Wood, was educated at Swarthmore College, and the University of Pittsburgh, finishing at Cornell University, after which he entered the McKeesport plant, where he spent several years. He went to California for twelve years, then returned to Pennsylvania, locating at Bryn Mawr, where he is living retired, although he has interests in a number of organizations, being director in several. Thomas Dewees Wood married Mary Craige, and they were the parents of five children: Lindsay; Ruth G., who married Edward R. Neilson; Eleanor R., who married Francis Zara; Lillian W., who married William S. Febiger; and Vincent Porter.

(VII) Vincent Porter Wood, son of Thomas Dewees and Mary (Craige) Wood, was born in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1892, and received his preparatory education in Santa Barbara, California. He then entered McKenzie Academy, from which he was graduated in 1911. When his academic course was completed, he at once began his business career as weigh master in association with the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company. He was promoted through all three grades, in the capacity of weigh master, and is now general superintendent of the J. Wood department.

Politically Mr. Wood gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and his religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church. He is also a member of Merion Cricket Club. On June 12, 1912, in New York City, Vincent Porter Wood married Eleanor Sharwood, daughter of Edward R. and Julia (Evans) Sharwood, and they are the parents of six children: Mary Craige, Eleanor S., Thomas D., Marion K., Natalie, and Julia.

(V) Howard Wood, son of Alan and Ann Hunter (Dewees) Wood, was born in Philadelphia, February 8, 1846. After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania, when he was eighteen years of age, he began business at the Schuylkill Iron Works, and upon the election of his older brother, Alan, Jr., to Congress, in 1876, assumed entire charge of the mill. When the firm was incorporated in 1885, he was made president, and this executive office he continued to hold to the time of his death, July 1, 1911. Under his leadership the company built the Steel Works and acquired blast furnaces by merging with the Heckscher interests. In 1869 he married Mary Biddle, and they became the parents of five sons (three of whom are now associated with the company) and four daughters: Biddle; Alan (3); Howard, Jr., of whom further; Clement B.; Owen B., died at the age of two years; Helen B.; Rachel B.; Marion B.; and Dorothy, who died at the age of two months.

(VI) Howard Wood, Jr., son of Howard and Mary (Biddle) Wood, was born in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1876, and received his preparatory education in the Dehancy Private School in Philadelphia. He then entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the degrees Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. When his college course was completed, he began his business career in 1898, as a foreman in the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Com-



Edward Wood

pany. In 1911 he became assistant manager of the company's Schuylkill Iron Works; in 1918 he was made secretary and assistant treasurer; and in 1920 he was elected vice-president and treasurer, which offices he has continued to hold to the present time (1922). In addition to his interests and responsibilities in the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, Mr. Wood is interested in the Tradesmen's National Bank, of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and is a member of the board of directors of the Great Valley Mills, at Paoli, Pennsylvania. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party, and he has been a member of the Philadelphia City Troop for ten years. His religious affiliation and that of his family, is with the Episcopal church, of Conshohocken, which he serves as vestryman. His clubs are: The Union League, Merion Cricket, Gulf Mills Golf, and White Marsh Valley Hunt. On November 7, 1914, Mr. Wood married Phebe L. Wilmer, of Queen Anne county, Maryland, daughter of Harry and Alice (Emory) Wilmer, and they are the parents of three children: Alice Grey, Howard (3), and Harry Wilmer.

HILARY MISSIMER LESSIG—With the exception of six years, the entire life of Hilary Missimer Lessig, to the present time, has been passed in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and it may truly be said that through the years the community has been wiser and richer because of his having been one of its citizens. As president and general manager of the Satter Brass Boiler Plant, a concern which has so successfully met its labor problems that in the year 1922 fifty per cent. of its employees had been with the firm for twenty years, he has made a notable contribution to the economic history of the section, and enriched the lives of many workmen. But Mr. Lessig's big work and interest is the public schools, and few men in Pennsylvania have done more than he for the development of that institution or for the stimulation and encouragement of the young people of his community.

(I) Mr. Lessig is the great-great-grandson of George Lessig, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America in 1748, settling at Pottsgrove, now Pottstown. George Lessig had sons, George, Peter, Charles, and Johan, and it is through the last named, Johan, that the descent of the branch of the family to which Mr. Lessig belongs is traced.

(II) Johan Lessig, son of George Lessig, was born in Bavaria, March 5, 1745, and died at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1781. He was a good citizen and a patriot, serving during the Revolutionary War as a private in the Seventh Company of the Fourth Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia. He was the father of sons, among whom was Michael, of whom further.

(III) Michael Lessig, son of Johan Lessig, was born at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1785, and died in the place of his birth, April 6, 1869. He married, and among his children was Johann Christian, of whom further.

(IV) Johann Christian Lessig, son of Michael Lessig, was born at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1817, and died December 9,

1893. He married, at Pottstown, May 22, 1839, Julian Sprague, who was born December 4, 1819, and died December 13, 1893, the day of her husband's burial. Among their children was Adam, of whom further.

(V) Adam Lessig, son of Johann Christian and Julian (Sprague) Lessig, born October 21, 1841, died November 1, 1912. He served during the Civil War as a private in Company C, Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. Having received an injury in the knee, he was sent home ill, later losing his leg as a result of the injury. He was a brickmaker, railroader, and merchant. He was active in the public affairs of Pottstown, and for nine years served as a member of the City Council. He married, at Pottstown, January 1, 1863, Sally Jenkins, born July 8, 1841, died March 13, 1893, of English parentage, and they were the parents of Hilary Missimer, of whom further.

(VI) Hilary Missimer Lessig, son of Adam and Sally (Jenkins) Lessig, was born at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1867, and with the exception of the years 1904-1910 has lived continuously at Pottstown. His home is Pottstown. His interests are the interests of Pottstown. He believes in his community and believes, too, that everyone should give freely of his time and money to make his community the best possible place in which to live. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, completing the high school course, and then attending the spring term at the State Normal School. He then engaged in teaching, taking charge of a district school for one term of ten months, during which time he had twenty-two pupils regularly and prepared several for State Normal School. It was during this time that he became deeply interested in the school system of the county. Taking a deep interest in each individual pupil, he saw clearly that the advantages provided were sadly deficient and that a better school system was necessary if there was to be economic advancement for that section of the State. "The schools must develop better citizens, and in order that they may accomplish that work they must be greatly improved," was his conclusion, and he has worked unceasingly toward that end.

After one term of teaching, however, he entered the employ of Satter Brothers as clerk in their boiler plant, and was later transferred from one department to another, working continuously to make himself more valuable to his employers. When he had become thoroughly familiar with all the various departments of the work shops, he was put into the executive departments, as office boy, as estimator, as time keeper, etc., until he was as familiar with the executive side of the business as with the operating side. When the business was incorporated in 1884 he was one of the incorporators, with Jacob C., Henry S., Ferdinand, and Philip Satter, the last named being the original founder of the business in 1869. Mr. Lessig was made secretary of the corporation and at once became active in its management. The incorporators worked themselves and employed twelve men then, but since that time the business has steadily grown. In 1886 larger quarters were required and the plant was removed to its present location. Mr. Lessig has seen every building of the present plant erected, and has had a part in the purchase and

installation of every bit of machinery now used there. The equipment has always been kept up-to-date and at the present time is using the very latest machinery. A notable feature of the business is its method of meeting the problems which arise in connection with the conflicting interests of capital and labor. The plant is conducted on the open shop plan, and throughout its history has never had labor troubles. A shop committee of five employees meets with the management and discusses matters of mutual interest to capital and labor. A splendid spirit of coöperation prevails in the plant, and as a result of the partnership which has been formed between capital and labor each works for the interest of the other as well as for himself. More than eighty per cent. of the employees have been with the firm for five years or more, and fifty per cent. of the total number of employees have been associated with the business for more than twenty years. That is a record of which any concern may well be proud. Mr. Lessig takes a personal interest in each employee and does not permit piece work. The employees take a personal pride in the quality and the quantity of work accomplished. In 1920, when the plant was very busy, a special bonus was given. The plant did not advertise until 1921, and then only in the interests of the dealers who were handling their product. The plant has never been idle. During the depression which occurred in the early part of 1922, four weeks were utilized in overhauling the plant, and the men were kept busy during the entire time. In 1919 Mr. Lessig purchased the interests of the Satter estate, and since that time has been president as well as general manager. He immediately built additions, doubling the capacity of the plant, which was then engaged in war work, and which registered one hundred per cent. in all of the Liberty Loan drives.

Mr. Lessig was engaged in designing and constructing equipment for powder plants, often working night and day to meet the demand. He was the representative of his district in all war organizations, and his wife and daughters were very active in the work of the Red Cross.

Mr. Lessig's big work and interest, however, has been in the public schools. Few men in Pennsylvania have had as much to do with the advancement of education in the State as has Mr. Lessig. He says: "It is the inherent right of every child to expect and to demand from the State the very best facilities educationally that the State can afford." On February 21, 1893, Mr. Lessig was elected a member of the local school board. Since that time he has served continuously. For eight years he served as secretary, one year as treasurer, and for fifteen years he has served as president, thirteen of the fifteen being continuous. He is a member of the Montgomery County School Development Association, and of the State Association of School Directors, having been active in both for many years, and a member of the legislative committee of the latter organization. No educational legislation has been enacted in the State for a long time that has not passed through his committee, and he has proposed much of the beneficial legislation for schools. As president of the State Board he was brought in close contact with students. Serious breaches of discipline were brought before him. He

was always kindly, pointed out to the youth his duty as a member of society, and the results of his admonitions were always satisfactory. He was interested in better architecture for school buildings and freely advocated better buildings when he spoke to groups of students. Children carried suggestions of progress to their homes and helped to make the community more progressive. The standards of teachers were raised. His thought was continuously in the interest of the young men and the young women, to provide them the advantages which would enable them to become more useful citizens. He is an ardent advocate of vocational training in schools that shall give the best possible foundation to boys and girls for making themselves masters of crafts. He encourages high school graduates to enter the shops, where they become valuable employees and administrators. He is an advocate of higher pay for teachers, and believes that schools should be conducted on business principles. Opposing elaborate and exorbitant expenditures, the tax rates were kept down and the efficiency of the schools increased during his administration. He has kept partisan politics out of the school. The board has always discussed school matters freely, and consistently followed the principle that the good and the best interests of the youth of the district should be the chief aim of the school board. Mr. Lessig has at times been the subject of attack, by those having partisan political interests to serve, but he has never deviated from controlling aim—to give youth the best educational advantages that can be had. He has been a large contributor to the school library, and one of his most effective methods of stimulating interest has been the giving of annual prizes to the high school student who, during the term, has overcome the greatest difficulties. This has encouraged many who found it difficult to secure an education. In one case a girl, after completing her household duties, walked four miles and then traveled by trolley six miles each day. Another to whom a prize was given was a girl whose parents wished to disown her because of her wish to secure an education. Still another was a boy who had all of the housework to do, but still managed to attend school. Many more cases could be cited, all stimulated and encouraged by Mr. Lessig's offer and his steady helpfulness. The public school, in Mr. Lessig's opinion, is the one big American institution.

Politically, Mr. Lessig gives his support to the Democratic party, in the interests of which he is active as a citizen, but in local affairs he considers the character of the individual to be of more importance than his political affiliation. In State and National affairs he is a loyal Democrat. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Manatwny Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Pottstown Lodge, No. 864, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Strichter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is also a member of Pottstown Chapter, No. 271, Royal Arch Masons; Nativity Commandery, No. 71, Knights Templar, having held all offices in the above three bodies; Rajah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Reading; and of Philadelphia Consistory (thirty-second degree). He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical



Montgomery Evans.

Engineers; Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia; Colonial Club of Pottstown; Brookside Country Club; Rotary Club, in which he is a junior officer and very active; Young Men's Christian Association, in which he is very active. He is also a member of the Masonic Home Association; president of the board of managers of the Homœopathic Hospital; member of the board of managers of the Pottstown Library; member of the original board of directors of the Pottstown Building and Loan Association. He believes in helping people to save, because a bank account or the ownership of property makes them better and more contented citizens. Mr. Lessig's own school experience as a boy was not easy. Poor facilities and indifferent teaching presented difficulties that were not easily overcome. When ten years of age he was still in the primary school, and though quick in mathematics and good at reading charts, etc., did not graduate until he was eighteen years of age, having then made up the losses of his earlier years. Doubtless this experience has had much to do with his active efforts to secure for others better opportunities. He has been very active in the reconstructive work following the World War, and has done much to aid service men in getting back to their civil occupations. He is one of the owners of Ringing Rocks, a place of great natural beauty which is a place of recreation for many, thus touching the interests of the people in the way of pleasure and amusement as well as educationally, economically, and in civic associations.

Mr. Lessig married Sarah Towner Riegner, daughter of L. Absalom Riegner, a roller mill man. Mrs. Lessig was a graduate of the Pottstown High School, class of 1884, and a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Lessig are the parents of four children, all of whom attended the public schools: 1. Sarah Ruth, graduated from the High School in 1909, and from Irving College in 1911; married W. O. Whitney. 2. Mary Edith, graduated from High School in 1913, and from Beechwood School, at Jenkintown, in 1915. 3. Daniel Keppner, graduated from High School in 1915, spent one year in Lehigh University, and graduated from a medical college in 1922. 4. Ann, graduated from High School in 1917, and from Beechwood School in 1919. All of the daughters have been engaged in teaching.

MONTGOMERY EVANS—The Evans family, of which Montgomery Evans, a leading attorney of the Norristown bar, is a distinguished representative, is descended from Elystan Glodrydd through his second son Idnerth, who originally settled in Carmarthenshire, Wales. John Evans, gentleman, a lineal descendant, having performed military service during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in aiding to suppress the Irish rebellion, obtained a grant of land and emigrated from Carmarthenshire, Wales, to Limerick, Ireland, where he was living in and before 1628. He married Ellen De Verdon and died on January 1, 1632, leaving two sons and three daughters. George, the eldest son, represented Limerick in Parliament for many years and died in 1707. John, the younger son, was a colonel in the English army and married. He had three sons:

Simon, the oldest, buried at Fanningstown, County Limerick, Ireland; William, of further mention; and John, the youngest, buried at Ballygrenane, in the same county.

William Evans, son of John Evans, came to America with his wife, Anne, with the Welsh emigration that sailed in 1698 on the ship "Robert and Elizabeth," arriving in Philadelphia on July 17th, that same year. Having temporarily settled in Gwynedd, Pennsylvania, while prospecting for land, he subsequently purchased two tracts aggregating seven hundred acres in Manatawny, afterwards Limerick township, and there settled permanently. Here William Evans' death soon occurred, and his wife survived him but a few years, dying in 1720. Their children were: William; Owen, of further mention; George; Elizabeth; and David.

Owen Evans, second son of William and Anne Evans, was born in 1699. For many years he was a justice of the peace and at one time a member of the Colonial assembly. He married, on August 14, 1721, in Christ Church, Philadelphia, Mary Davis, daughter of William and Mary Davis. They were the parents of eight children, one of whom was David, of further mention.

David Evans, son of Owen and Mary (Davis) Evans, was born January 22, 1730, and inherited from his father the homestead upon which he lived until the time of his death, October 23, 1800. He married Anna, the great-granddaughter of John and Frances Brooke, and left issue: Sarah, who married James Garrett, and moved to Maryland; Mary, who married Amos Evans, of Limerick; Matthew and William, who died young; and Owen, born October 27, 1767, who on March 20, 1792, married Rachel, great-great-granddaughter of John and Frances Brooke, and they had a son, Thomas Brooke, of further mention.

Thomas Brooke Evans, son of Owen and Rachel Evans, was born in Limerick, April 21, 1809. After receiving his education he became a teacher, subsequently learning the trade of tanning and afterwards establishing himself in that particular business. He was prominent in business affairs, was a justice of the peace from 1841 to 1861, and clerk of the county commissioners and for the board of poor directors for many years, being active and influential in the community until his death. He married, on November 9, 1834, Mary Ann, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Kendall) Schwenk, and to them were born eight children: Robert Brooke, for many years justice of the peace in Limerick; Benjamin F.; Montgomery; Zella, who died in infancy; Mary Elizabeth, wife of B. Frank Saylor, a resident of St. Louis; Charlotte, deceased; Emma, wife of Garrett E. Brownback, of Linfield; and Montgomery, of further mention.

Montgomery Evans, son of Thomas Brooke and Mary Ann (Schwenk) Evans, was born in Limerick, November 18, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and in select schools of Phoenixville, Spring City, and Norristown, subsequently graduating from Lafayette College in 1875 as valedictorian of his class and holding membership in Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and Phi Beta Kappa Society.

For two years afterwards he was principal of the public schools of Montrose, in Susquehanna county, but desirous of entering the legal fraternity he gave up teaching and studied law with Benjamin E. Chain, being admitted to the bar on November 30, 1878. For a number of years following Mr. Evans was a partner of Louis M. Childs, the firm name being Childs and Evans. Subsequently this partnership was dissolved and he associated himself with Messrs. Holland and Dettra, the firm being Evans, Holland and Dettra, until Mr. Holland accepted an appointment as judge when the firm continued for a short time under the name of Evans and Dettra, or until another change was made and the present firm of Evans, High, Dettra and Swartz was organized, the members of which are recognized among the leading attorneys of Pennsylvania and hold a foremost place in the ranks of corporation lawyers.

The career of Mr. Evans has been marked by continued success. He has a broad and comprehensive grasp of all questions that come before him and is particularly fitted for affairs requiring executive and administrative ability. He is learned in the law and skilled in its application to the case at hand, making every client's cause his own and bringing to the discharge of his duties the results of careful study and observation. A Democrat in politics, but in no sense of the word an office seeker, he gives to the party of his choice the interest which is demanded of every good citizen. Mr. Evans is president of the Norristown Trust Company, the Norristown Insurance and Water Company, the Bridgeport Water Company, the West Norriton Water Company, and Providence Water Supply Company; vice-president of the Citizens' Water Company, of Philadelphia; counsel for the Reading railroad, and numerous other corporations; director of the Merion Lime and Stone Company, and many other organizations; has held the office of president of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, and Pennsylvania Water Works Association; and professionally is affiliated with the Pennsylvania Bar Association, the Montgomery County Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and the Lawyers' Club, of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Norristown, Ersine, and Plymouth Country clubs, of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, and Trans-Atlantic Society of America. Mr. Evans has been actively identified with the affairs of the local bar, being a member of the Board of Censors of Montgomery County Bar Association from its beginning and treasurer of Montgomery County Law Library Committee since 1885. For many years he has served on the Committee of Court Records, to supervise the filing, indexing and preserving of records in the various offices of the court house. He was chairman of a committee to formulate rules of court, governing the practice in the courts of the county. In religion Mr. Evans is a Presbyterian, and for many years has taken an active part in the activities of the Central Church of this denomination, having been superintendent of its Sunday school, clerk of sessions, a member of its board of trustees, and president of the trustees of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, North.

On November 31, 1886, Montgomery Evans was united in marriage

with Cara G. Ralston, daughter of Rev. James Grier and Mary A. Ralston, the former owner of Oakland Female Seminary. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans have been born three children: Dorothy; Roger, deceased; and Montgomery (2).

GEORGE W. MILLER, M. D.—One of the well known men of the medical profession in Montgomery county is Dr. George W. Miller, of Norristown, whose office is located at No. 618 De Kalb street. Dr. Miller specializes in surgery and is well to the front in that branch of the profession. He has won the confidence of a very large clientele as well as of his professional associates, and as a member of the Montgomery County Hospital staff has rendered valuable service.

The Miller family is of Swedish ancestry, but the branch of the family to which Dr. Miller belongs has been in this country for several generations. John W. Miller, grandfather of Dr. Miller, served under Admiral Farragut on the Mississippi river during the Civil War, and William Schrieber, his maternal grandfather, served in the Union army during that conflict.

George W. Miller was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1882, son of George W. and Emma (Schrieber) Miller. He received his early education in the public schools of that city and upon the completion of his course in the Central High School there he entered Jefferson Medical College, in the same city, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Medical Doctor. After graduation he became an interne in the Charity Hospital, in Norristown, remaining there for a period of one year, at the end of which time he engaged in general practice. In connection with his practice he became an instructor of anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, which position he has continued to fill for twelve years, also working in the surgical department of that college, and in the nose and throat department of the Pennsylvania Hospital. In 1922 he was appointed associate in applied anatomy at Temple University, Philadelphia.

On May 29, 1917, Dr. Miller enlisted for service in the World War and was assigned to the Medical Officers' Training Camp Benjamin Harrison, in Indiana, where he was commissioned a lieutenant. After six weeks of intensive training he was detailed to muster Company F, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, of Norristown, into Federal service. Upon the completion of that task he was detailed to instruct hospital corps men at Fort Ethan Allen, in Vermont, and from there was sent to Boston, after having been commissioned a captain, for special post-graduate work in the treatment of war-time fractures. When that course of study and practice was completed he was assigned to the surgical staff on duty at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and soon after taking up his duties there was made receiving officer and registrar at the base hospital. While on leave of absence granted for preparation for going overseas, he was called to Macon, Georgia, where he joined the outfit of Base Hospital No. 51, with which he went to France. Arriving in France in 1917, he remained with the same contingent through the period of



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his overseas service, as a member of surgical staffs and for a short time as chief of the medical department. He received his honorable discharge from service May 10, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey, at which time he held the rank of major. Upon his return to this country he at once resumed his interrupted practice which he has continued to the present time (1922). Early in his professional career, in 1908, he had been appointed a member of the dispensary staff of Montgomery Hospital, in which capacity he has served for twelve years. About 1913 he was made chief of a three months' medical service in Montgomery County Hospital, and in 1920 he was made chief of a three months' surgical service in the same institution. He specializes in surgery and is recognized as one who stands high in that branch of the profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Montgomery County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1921. Along with his large practice and his various professional connections Dr. Miller finds time for fraternal and club affiliations which are not connected with his profession. He is a member of Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons; the Penn Club, of Philadelphia; the Ersine Club, the Plymouth Country Club, the Norristown Club, and Aescalopian Club. In his religious affiliation Dr. Miller is a member of Old Swede's Christ Church, of Upper Merion, which he serves as a vestryman. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. George W. Miller married, on September 10, 1910, Mary Emma Platt, daughter of Robert and Mary (Hall) Platt, of English ancestry. Dr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of two children: Mary Jane, born July 10, 1911; and George W. (3), born June 28, 1914.

LEDYARD HECKSCHER—Among the eminently successful business men of Montgomery county is Ledyard Heckscher, vice-president of the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, and president of the Rainey-Wood Coke Company, who with Stevens Heckscher and Gustave Heckscher, represents the Heckscher interests in the directorate of the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company.

The Heckscher family has been identified with the development and transportation of anthracite coal mining enterprises in Pennsylvania since the middle of the nineteenth century when Richard Heckscher, father of Ledyard Heckscher, came to this county. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1822, of distinguished parentage, and after serving in banking houses in Hamburg and Germany, came to America in 1842, a young man twenty years of age. While yet a young man, he became an important factor in the development of the anthracite mines and the building of the roads of the State of Pennsylvania. In association with Charles A. Heckscher, of New York City, he became prominently identified with several important enterprises in this field, and was made president of the New York & Schuylkill Coal Company, and manager of the Forest Improvement Company, and as such he developed and operated numerous collieries at Heckscherville, Thomaston, Forest-

ville, Minersville, and other points. He operated a number of mines in Schuylkill county, and in company with August Heckscher and Jacob Glover was active in the opening of the important Kohinor Collieries, at Shenandoah, Pennsylvania. Possessed of great energy and technical skill, he was able to introduce many improvements into anthracite coal mining methods, and to a great extent revolutionized the method of conducting these operations by the originality and perfection of his system and organization. After a time he was made president of the Lehigh Zinc Company, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and of the Richard Heckscher & Sons Company, operating blast furnaces at Swedeland, on the Schuylkill river, two miles below Norristown. This industry had been founded seven years after the arrival of Richard Heckscher in America (in 1849) by the firm of Potts & Jones, but had been purchased by Repplier & Lanigan, about the end of the Civil War period, at which time the capacity of the works was about six hundred tons of iron monthly. The plant was purchased in 1879 by the Reading Coal and Iron Company, and in 1886 was leased to the Heckschers, who, in 1891, bought it and greatly increased its output. Upon the occasion of the lighting of the fires in their new furnace No. 2, in January, 1892, Heckscher & Sons entertained a large company of distinguished guests. About two hundred men were carried upon the pay roll. The plant and the business continued to grow, and in 1909, when the need of hot metal began to be keenly felt by the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, which was located on the other side of the river and had been incorporated November 21, 1901, agreement was made for the consolidation of the two companies, which was legally consummated, December 1, 1911. In the meantime a railroad bridge was constructed across the Schuylkill river, thus connecting the two plants. A hot metal mixer was built on the north end of the open hearth building, and by 1910 the firm had increased its steel making capacity about thirty per cent. Since the consolidation of the two companies, Messrs. Ledyard Heckscher, Stevens Heckscher, and Gustave Heckscher have represented the Heckscher interest in the steel company. The blast furnace has been enlarged, a third blast furnace, now known as No. 2, was built in 1912, and since that time a series of expansions and additions, as already related in the history of the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company have been made. Mr. Heckscher was a man of great force of character and of a wide grasp of affairs, and was noted throughout his life for his unswerving probity and kindliness of heart.

When because of the need of an assured supply of coke, and the urgent request of the Government that all steel manufacturers build by-product coke ovens to supply much needed toluyl and ammonium sulphate for ammunition purposes, the firm, after due negotiation with the Rainey Estate, formed, July 11, 1918, the Rainey-Wood Coke Company, to be located just north of the blast furnaces at Swedeland. Ledyard Heckscher was made president of that concern, William W. Lukens, director, and Howard Wood, Jr., assistant treasurer, representing the Wood interest in the Rainey-Wood Coke Company, while Roy Rainey,



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as director, and Scott Stewart, as vice-president and treasurer, represent the Rainey interests.

Richard Heckscher died at his residence, 260 South Eighteenth street, Philadelphia, on July 10, 1901, the father of seven sons and two daughters.

ELWOOD SMITH MOSER—Few men have the opportunity to use their powers for good or evil in the State, in the community, and in the lives of others, as have the editors and proprietors of our country newspapers, and few have used them so well and continuously for good as has Elwood Smith Moser. Forty-seven years ago (1875) he founded a local newspaper, and prophetically named it "The Independent," and down through the changing years he has been its owner, editor and publisher. In the full meaning of the term he is a self-educated man, and his education has been a continuous process. He knows words intimately because he has never ceased to study and be friends with them. He understands men, their thoughts, motives and impulses, because he not only has lived close with them, but has given years to the acquisition of a knowledge of man's beginnings, his history and his psychology. For more than thirty-five years he has devoted much study and thought to anthropology, biology, psychology, and other departments of science, and he is the author of a volume of essays treating of scientific and philosophical subjects (1918).

Elwood S. Moser was born in Norriton township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1857, son of Henry Clemens and Susanna (Smith) Moser, the third of their ten children. His father, who was a farmer is now deceased. He began working at the home farm at the earliest possible age and attended as he could the short sessions of the schools of that day at Norriton, Skippack and Worcester townships. At fifteen years of age he started to learn the printing trade at Norristown, where he remained two years, 1872-1874. After nearly a year spent in other offices he went to Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and established "The Independent" which, after about eight years, he moved to Collegeville, contiguous to what is now the borough of Trappe. The paper has grown and undergone many changes, but not in its ownership, editorship or independence. Its influence has become even more than town or county-wide, and Mr. Moser has made his name known throughout the State, especially as an editorial writer. As a citizen of Collegeville, he was a member of the first Town Council of that borough, was a charter member of the Collegeville Fire Company and one of the organizers of the Collegeville National Bank. He is a member of the County Weekly Newspapers' Association, and was one of the founders of the Press League of Montgomery and Bucks counties. In politics, in which he has always been active, he is like his newspaper, independent.

Elwood Smith Moser married, in 1875, Margaret A. Gayner, daughter of John and Frances (Aitken) Gayner, her father now in his ninety-first year, and engaged in glass manufacturing at Salem, New Jersey, a busi-

ness he has long followed. He was born and reared in Nailsea, England, and in 1866 came to the United States with his family. Mr. and Mrs. Moser were the parents of six children: 1. Frances, the wife of Edward M. Hocker, manager and editor of "The Independent Gazette," Germantown, Pennsylvania. 2. Bertha, who married Charles Grove Haines, Ph. D., a member of the faculty of the Texas State University, of Austin, Texas. 3. Linwood, who died in 1893, aged thirteen. 4. Susan, who married J. Le Roy Roth, M. D., of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. 5. Frederick Le Roy, who founded (1913) and was editor of the "Inter-Borough Press" of Spring City and Royersford, Pennsylvania. During the World War he was commissioned second lieutenant in the United States army, having had previous military training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia; he was ordered to Washington, D. C., and later to Woodbury, New Jersey, where he was one of the overseers of an extensive powder-bagging plant. It was at Woodbury while on active duty that he contracted influenza and pneumonia and was invalided to his home in Spring City, where he died shortly after. 6. Margaret, who married Walter H. Doulhett, principal of Darby High School, Darby, Pennsylvania.

BOYD EDWARDS, D. D.—In accepting the head mastership of The Hill School, Dr. Edwards became affiliated in chief executive capacity with an institution with a history stretching back over three-quarters of a century of notable educational service, that has placed it in the front rank of American preparatory schools. He came to The Hill School with a broad experience in educational, social, and religious work among young people, and in the comparatively short term of his relationship has taken up in full vigor the work of his predecessor, Dwight R. Meigs, and has merged himself and his ideals in the plan and aim of The Hill School.

Dr. Edwards is a descendant of the family founded by Richard Edwards, whose line dates in America to 1640, this branch tracing through his son, William Edwards, a graduate of Harvard, and his son, the famous Jonathan Edwards, a graduate of Yale and later president of Princeton. Dr. Edwards' father, Mortimer Burr Edwards, was a business man of the type who, within his necessarily restricted field, serves as guide, philosopher, and friend to many, and one who shirks neither public responsibility nor the demands of private and personal service. He was a man prominent and earnest in the work of his church; served the cause of education as president of the local Board of Education; was a county officer and a member of the New York State Legislature. He married Harriet Louise Boyd, who prior to her marriage was a teacher of Greek and Latin at the Deposit High School and Lisle Academy, Lisle, New York. Her Boyd ancestry traced to Lord Robert Boyd, of Kilmarnock Castle, Kilmarnock, Scotland, of the Elizabethan period, one of Lord Robert Boyd's sons marrying Anne, daughter of James I, of Scotland. Several members of Mrs. Edwards' ancestral line dated to the pre-Revolutionary period in America, John Halbert, a relative, and one of

her Brown kinsmen (founder of Brown University), participating in the battles of Lexington and Bennington. She was a daughter of Jacob Bacon Boyd, of Cincinnati, New York, and granddaughter of General John H. Boyd, of Cortland county, New York, who after graduation from school in Williamstown, Massachusetts, married and brought his bride, Electra (Bacon) Boyd, on horseback to Cortland county, where he became a man of prominence and the first representative from the county in the State Legislature.

Boyd Edwards was born in Lisle, New York, May 5, 1876. Here his early studies were pursued, and as a youth of eighteen years he entered Phillips-Andover Academy, being graduated in the class of 1896. While at Andover he was president of the Society of Inquiry, as the school Young Men's Christian Association is called; was president of the Philo Debating Society; was on the school baseball nine, and was captain of the second team; and he was also vice-president of his class—up to that time the largest ever graduated from any private secondary school, numbering one hundred and fifty-five.

In the fall of 1896 Dr. Edwards matriculated at Williams College, where his qualities of leadership were early recognized by his being elected president of the freshman class. Throughout his course he was prominent in varied fields of college activities. For four years he was a member of the Honor System Committee, and was chairman in his senior year; he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association; was the first of the managing secretaries of the Student building; and he was a member of Zeta Psi fraternity. Equally prominent in athletics, he was a member of the 'varsity baseball and football teams. He was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1900, to which in 1920 his *alma mater* added an honorary D. D. degree as a mark of the esteem with which Williams College regarded one of her most faithful and useful sons. In 1923 he was elected trustee of the college by the alumni for a term of five years.

During his life at Williams College he had more than once been called upon, as president of the Young Men's Christian Association, to speak at various schools and colleges. It was but natural, after leaving college, that his interest in this work should continue. Gifted with singular felicity and force in public speaking, he was an ideal man to further the interest in Christian work among preparatory school boys. First to recognize this fact was the International organization of the Young Men's Christian Association, which at once, upon his graduation, made him preparatory school secretary. In the holding of this office he spoke at many schools and colleges, and was on the faculty of the summer conferences at Northfield, Silver Bay, and Asheville. Dr. Edwards continued his association with the Young Men's Christian Association for one year, resigning to take up his theological study; but that his interest in the work never abated, even during the strenuous days of his Christian ministry, was evidenced by the fact that he was elected first president of the preparatory school Young Men's Christian Association conference when that organization was separated from the general conference at North-

field and moved to Blairstown, New Jersey. In 1901 Dr. Edwards entered Union Theological Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1904. During his course at Union he continued his contact with boys by teaching the Bible at the Holbrook School at Ossining, New York, and in settlement work in New York.

Such was Dr. Edward's reputation as a successful worker with young people, that before his graduation from Union he was associated with the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn, the largest church in the denomination. The pastor of this church was Dr. N. McGee Waters, who will be remembered by many of The Hill School boys as a former preacher at the school. There were associated with the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church more than one thousand young people, and with them and their multifarious interests Dr. Edwards was associated for two years.

In 1905 Dr. Edwards became associate pastor of the South Congregational Church, in Brooklyn. During this period he was president of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union and of the New York State Sunday School Association. The pastor of South Congregational Church, Dr. Albert J. Lyman, retired, and Rev. Boyd Edwards was elected as his successor in 1908.

Two years later, in 1910, Dr. Edwards accepted a unanimous call to the Hillside Presbyterian Church in Orange, New Jersey, which pastorate he served for twelve years, resigning to come to The Hill School in April, 1922. When he went to the Hillside Presbyterian Church, it numbered four hundred and fifty members. He left it a great church, whose membership had more than doubled during his administration. Under his care the Hillside Presbyterian Church was distinguished in that it drew together into one fellowship the most widely divergent kinds and classes of people; those of large wealth and those in the most humble walks of life. The activities of the church became highly organized under the efficient management of Dr. Edwards. It became a real experiment in social democracy, and a successful one, in a church for the whole community, with three paid workers, who conducted, with the pastor, classes and clubs for all sorts and conditions of men and women. There was a strong specialization in the work of religious education among the young people.

It is needless to say that Dr. Edwards' tireless energy and warm personality won for him almost immediately a large place not only in his own community, but also in the denomination with which he was affiliated. During his residence at Orange he was a member of the National Church Erection Board, a director of the National Temperance Society, a director of the New York Society for the Prevention of Crime, a moderator of the Presbytery of Morris and Orange, president of the board of directors of the Community School of Religious Education of Orange, and since 1920 a trustee of Mt. Holyoke College.

Despite the manifold calls upon his time and strength, Dr. Edwards has found time since 1907 to continue his interest in the schools and colleges of the country. He has, during these years, been college preacher

at Williams, Amherst, Smith, Yale, and Princeton; and has also preached regularly at Andover, Exeter, Hotchkiss, Lawrenceville, Mercersburg, and The Hill School. Such was his success in school and college pulpits and such was the power of his influence over youth, that on two occasions, in successive years, he was earnestly urged by John Meigs permanently to associate himself with The Hill School.

It was after his sermon at The Hill School on January 22, 1922, that he was first approached by the president of the Board of Trustees with respect to the prospective vacancy in the head mastership of the school. He was the unanimous choice of that committee of the board which had been appointed with power to select a successor to Dwight R. Meigs. On February 17 the trustees formally ratified the choice, and February 18 the formal offer of the entire board was sent to Dr. Edwards, which was accepted on February 22.

During the period of the World War, Dr. Edwards as a volunteer worker in the Young Men's Christian Association spent considerable time on speaking tours among the various posts and cantonments of the Pacific coast and the Mexican border. At this same time his church at Orange was accomplishing splendid results in coöperation with the American Red Cross.

At the beginning of his ministry, Dr. Edwards married, May 24, 1904, Frances McCarroll, daughter of William McCarroll, of Brooklyn, New York, who came to the United States from his home in Belfast, Ireland, when eighteen years of age. He entered business, sent for his younger brothers and sisters, and became a successful operator in patent leather. He was president of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and an executive committeeman of the New York Chamber of Commerce, vice-president of the National Manufacturers' Association, a director of several banks, and was equally prominent in civic and philanthropic endeavor. William McCarroll was a member of the first Public Service Commission to be appointed by Governor Hughes, and active in religious work, chairman of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a trustee of Adelphi College, of Brooklyn. Dr. and Mrs. Edwards are the parents of one child, Beatrice Clyde, born December 31, 1905.

ALBERT ROWLAND GARNER, M. D.—The list of Montgomery county's active and able men of the medical profession would be incomplete without the name of Dr. Albert Rowland Garner, who in addition to building up a large and important practice is an all-round citizen, contributing through his professional qualifications to the advancement of the public interests, and taking part in the athletic training of the youth of the community as well as finding time for other civic duties and for fraternal and club affiliations. Thoroughly trained, skilled and faithful in his profession, and interested in the larger aspects of the advancement of human welfare, Dr. Garner is one of the few men who combine insight and vision with practical ability and skill in "making dreams come true."

Perhaps his ancestry is responsible for his possession of that rare combination of qualities. He is a descendant of an old Bucks county family which traces its descent from Hans (John) Garner, who came to Bucks county about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled in New Britain township, where he became a prominent citizen and a large land-owner, and where his descendants still own much of the land originally held by him.

Rev. Harrison Brower Garner, father of Dr. Albert Rowland Garner, was born in Howellville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1840, and after receiving his early and preparatory education in the schools of his native district, became a student in Bucknell College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, later receiving from the same institution the degrees Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity. His long and able service in the ministry was terminated by his retirement in 1913, and from that time to the time of his death, January 21, 1915, he spent the years of his well-earned leisure in Norristown, Pennsylvania. He married Annie L. Evans, who was born in New Britain, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1845, and died May 16, 1915. She was the daughter of David and Mary (Rowland) Evans. David Evans was a retired lumber merchant of Philadelphia, who had bought a large farm at New Britain, and he became active in the banking, civic and political life of Doylestown. Mr. and Mrs. Garner were the parents of two children: Mary, who married Professor Joseph Henry Tudor, of the Pennsylvania State College; and Albert Rowland, of further mention.

Albert Rowland Garner, son of Rev. Harrison Brower and Annie L. (Evans) Garner, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1877. His early school training was received in private schools and the Tredegar township school, and his preparatory work was done in South Jersey Institute, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1895. He later became a student in Bucknell College, matriculating in the fall of 1895, and graduating in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then began his professional studies in the medical school of Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The following year, 1903, he received from Bucknell University the degree of Master of Science, and in later years he still further enlarged his professional training by taking post-graduate courses at Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania, continuing his professional study through the years of his professional practice, and receiving from Pennsylvania University the degree Master of Arts in 1914. Meantime, after receiving his medical degree, he served an internship of one year in Grace Hospital, at New Haven, Connecticut, and for six months served as interne in the Bernard Sanitarium, at Baltimore, Maryland. In 1904 he removed to Norristown and engaged in private practice, and as a specialist in nervous diseases in Philadelphia, which he had to give up on account of his health in 1917. During the two decades which have passed since that time he has built up a very large

and important practice and has made for himself an enviable reputation, both in his profession and as an all-round citizen, and is a promoter of all that is best in civic life.

For years Dr. Garner served as medical instructor in the Norristown High School, and also as athletic coach, in which capacity he trained the baseball, football and track teams. He lectured on hygiene and social hygiene for twelve years, and his influence in the lives of the young men with whom he has been thus associated has been very great. Having served as captain of the football team at Bucknell in 1898, and as manager of the Bucknell baseball team for two years, his qualifications were such as to command the respect and admiration of the high school boys, and through his interest in athletic affairs he has been enabled to render a service which can never be estimated. While thus engaged in practical work for the young people of his community, Dr. Garner has also kept actively in touch with the larger aspects of professional service. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Association, and of the County Medical Society, also of the Homœopathic societies, National, State, and county; and of the Schuylkill Valley Medical Club; and the Philadelphia Medical Club. He is a member of the Montgomery Hospital staff, and for two years was an assistant to the Philadelphia Orthopedic Hospital staff. He has won the esteem of his associates, both as a general practitioner and as a specialist in nervous diseases.

Fraternally Mr. Garner is affiliated with Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norristown; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; of the Royal and Select Masters; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; and Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past grand of Norristown Lodge, No. 130; a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; of Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity of Bucknell University, and of the Phi Alpha Gamma medical fraternity. He was a charter member and was a member of the organization committee of the Plymouth Country Club, of which he is now chairman of the membership committee. He is also a member of the Ersine Club of Norristown, and of the University Club of Philadelphia.

Dr. Garner has a summer home and fifty acres of land in Worcester-shire township, Montgomery county, where he finds recreation in indulging his love of agricultural pursuits. The entire fifty acres are under cultivation, and the owner of those well cultivated acres specializes in the breeding and raising of Ayrshire cows and Berkshire pigs. He was the first member to introduce certified milk into the city of Norristown, and as a member of the National and State Ayrshire Breeders' Association, and of the National and State Berkshire Association, he keeps closely in touch with the most modern methods and theories of the breeding and raising of these particular lines of farm stock. No citizen of the city of Norristown is so closely in touch with so many of the interests of its

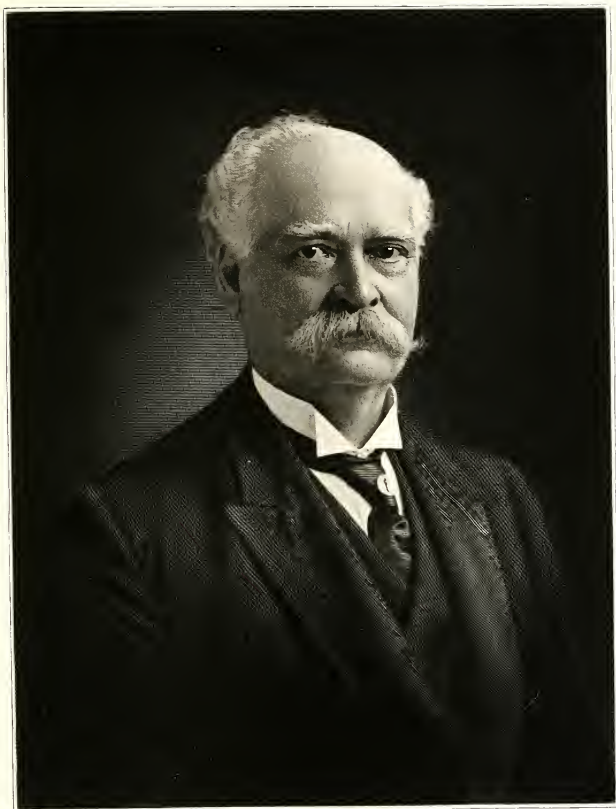
people as is Dr. Garner, and there are very few who have been privileged to exercise a wider influence for wholesome living than has he. His friends in Norristown are legion, and both in that city and among his professional associates in other sections of the country he is held in high esteem.

On October 30, 1907, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, Dr. Albert Rowland Garner married Margaret J. Ross, daughter of Lafayette and Sarah (Hall) Ross, the former of whom is a retired merchant. Mrs. Garner is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, and is active in the civic and social affairs of the city of Norristown. She is a member of the school committee of Norristown; of the Women's League of Voters; Norristown Literary Club; Norristown Civic Club; Norristown Octave Club; and also a member of the College Club of Philadelphia, and the Ladies' Golf Committee of the Plymouth Country Club. She takes an active part in political affairs and was one of the executive board during the Pinchot campaign. Both in Norristown and in Philadelphia her influence is widely felt in social, civic and club life, and that influence is consistently exerted in the interests of progress. Dr. and Mrs. Garner are the parents of three children: Junior, born August 20, 1910; Lafayette Ross, born March 28, 1914; and Sarah Janet, born June 22, 1915.

FRANCIS J. CLAMER—A leading citizen of Collegeville, Pennsylvania, and its burgess for a number of years, Francis J. Clamer, although retired from active business activities, still retains his interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of that community, and wherever substantial aid will further progress it is readily given by him.

Christian J. Clamer, grandfather of Francis J. Clamer, was a resident of Hamburg, Germany, where he had extensive plantations. The family history dates back to the twelfth century, but the country from which the original Clamer came is unknown. Children of Christian J. Clamer: George P. H., of further mention; Francis J., Henry, William, Theodore, Nicholas, Johannes, Wilhelmina, Augusta. It is interesting to note here that at the diamond anniversary of the couple, the emperor presented a diamond iron cross. Christian J. Clamer died at the age of ninety-two years, and his wife, who was a Hoffman, also lived to a great age.

George P. H. Clamer, son of Christian J. and ——— (Hoffman) Clamer, and father of Francis J. Clamer, was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1802, where he received a liberal education and learned the trade of a silversmith. He was an artist in work of this kind, having been summoned to Mexico to fashion the ware for the Catholic churches of that country, and was the designer of all that work. His family remained in Hamburg but he came to this country, settling in Philadelphia in 1852, after first traveling over the United States. In a short time his family joined him and he secured employment at special art work in his line, at which he continued until he was eight-three years of age. His last work was a bronze portrait of the late William L. Elkins, the traction millionaire. He died February 20, 1889, at the age of eighty-seven years.



Francis J. Clamer

He married Marie Rush, who died March 11, 1886, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Clamer were the parents of the following children: Francis J., of further mention; Augusta Maria, deceased; Louisa Henrietta, a former resident of Philadelphia, died November 16, 1920.

Francis J. Clamer, son of George P. H. and Marie (Rush) Clamer, was born in Hamburg, Germany, July 4, 1841. It was in this city that he received the early portion of his education or until he was eleven years of age, at which time he came to this country with his mother, joining his father in Philadelphia. The lad continued his education first in Philadelphia and later in Camden, New Jersey, studying chemistry and the natural sciences under the best chemists in the country, subsequently acquiring a thorough knowledge of the trade of goldsmith and silversmith under the tuition of his father. Later for five years he engaged in the merchandise, hardware and house furnishing business. Then engaging in the manufacture of bronze hardware he experimented in the production of anti-frictional metal, accomplishing the first practical results in 1868. Twelve years later, after hard study and hard labor, he made his discovery a success. About this same time he became acquainted with the late William L. Elkins, William C. Warden, and J. G. Hendrickson, who had already heard of his success and advanced money to manufacture it on a large scale, and a corporation was formed, known as the Ajax Metal Company. In 1897 Mr. Clamer turned over the active work to his son.

Since his childhood, Mr. Clamer has accomplished successfully everything he has undertaken. He had all his life resolved that he would retire at the age of sixty years, which he was able to do. In 1888 he purchased a small farm near Collegeville, which he rented out the following year, and bought Professor J. Shelly Weinberger's farm. During the summer of 1890 he occupied the Weinberger farm and spent the winter in Philadelphia, making the location which he called "The Glen" his home. In 1903 Mr. Clamer built a palatial mansion on Main street, Collegeville, where he has resided up to the present time. In 1906 he purchased the Warren Mills as a means of supplying light and water for the borough, continuing this for nine years when he devoted the place to the manufacture of mill feed.

A Republican in politics he has always taken an interest in the activities of his chosen party and was unanimously elected the first Burgess of Collegeville. He is a director of the Norristown Trust Company, of Norristown; director of the Collegeville National Bank; director of the Ajax Metal Company, of Philadelphia; and was formerly on the board of trustees of Ursinus College. Mr. Clamer affiliates with Warren Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons; Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and is a member of the Acacia Club of Collegeville. It is interesting to note here that Mr. Clamer has crossed the ocean thirty times for business and pleasure, traveling from the North Cape to lower Italy, and during this

time he imported all the acacia trees from Germany that now beautify the garden of his home. He gave to the Masonic club of Collegeville the name Acacia. When Francis J. Clamer moved to Collegeville there were but eleven houses in the borough; personally he has built forty-five houses and helped to build the Masonic Temple there. He also owns six farms of two hundred and eighty-five acres. Horticulture is his hobby and on his property Mr. Clamer has two conservatories to which he has always given a large portion of his time. Although having lived far beyond the "three score and ten," Mr. Clamer has never let his interest wane in the worth while things of life, and while he has necessarily retired from active club life, his home and family holding his chief interest at the present time, his activities as a philanthropist are still a dominant feature in the life of this venerable man.

Mr. Clamer married, July 12, 1864, Margaret Dieterich, who was born in Philadelphia, April 30, 1843. Eight children were born to them, of whom four are still living, three daughters and one son. The oldest living is Guillian Henry, who has become internationally known as a metallurgical chemist; his home is at Atlantic City, New Jersey. Anna Marie, married G. Walker Kelley; Gertrude Margaret, married Christian Bauer; Alma Julia, married Ralph E. Miller. The daughters reside at Collegeville, Pennsylvania.

JUDGE WILLIAM F. SOLLY—For more than two decades William F. Solly has served Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, as president judge of the Orphans' Court, and for two decades prior to his elevation to the bench he had practiced in Montgomery county courts, his connection with the bar of that county dating from his admission, September 1, 1879, at the age of twenty-one. The years have brought Judge Solly many of the honors with which his profession rewards her worthy sons, and as a judge he has proved most worthy and satisfactory. He possesses the judicial attributes, learning, an impartial mind able to weigh evidence evenly and without prejudice, dignity, courtesy, and an intense love of justice. He is very careful in his decisions, and is held in highest esteem by his contemporaries of the Montgomery county bench and bar.

Solly is an old county family long seated at Norristown and Northern Philadelphia. Cornelius Solly, son of the founder of the family, who was of English birth and ancestry, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and died in Norristown, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1888. He married a Miss Day, and they later resided in Whitmarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; they were the parents of Benjamin Franklin Solly, of whom further.

Benjamin Franklin Solly was born at Valley Green Tavern, March 24, 1833. He moved to Norristown upon attaining his majority, and manufactured and dealt in shoes for about fifty years. He married, January 1, 1857, Catherine Smith Moyer, daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Rhoads) Moyer, and granddaughter of John Moyer, a cooper of Norristown.



Wm. G. Solly

William F. Solly, the principal character of this review, son of Benjamin Franklin and Catherine Smith (Moyer) Solly, was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1858. He was educated in the public schools, finishing with graduation from high school, class of 1873. He then entered his father's employ as a clerk in his shoe store, devoting his evenings to further study. Later he began the study of law (May 1, 1876) under the preceptorship of Gilbert Rodman Fox, and on September 1, 1879, Mr. Solly was admitted to the Montgomery county bar. He at once began practice in Norristown, was admitted to the Supreme Court, April 18, 1882, and built up a large practice. As a lawyer he acquired a reputation for ability and for exactness, thoroughness, care and fidelity in the management of the interests of his clients, and the trusts committed to his care. Methodical and deliberate in forming his judgments, he was consulted by many leading citizens in different sections of the county, and served a large clientele. Until January 1, 1887, he was assistant to Mr. Fox, his preceptor, Mr. Fox's son then being admitted to the bar and becoming his father's assistant. During these years at the bar, Mr. Solly served as solicitor to registers of wills, J. Roberts Rambo and Joseph W. Hunter, to sheriffs Henry C. Kline and Edwin S. Stahtnecker, and to county treasurer, Edwin S. Stahtnecker; was county solicitor for four and a half years; was solicitor of the borough of Ambler, for the board of township commissioners of Cheltenham, and also for the supervisors of several townships. He was counsel for the State Hospital for the Insane, Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, and the Valley Forge Commission for a number of years, and for a number of business men, firms and corporations in Norristown and elsewhere in the county. On December 1, 1890, he was appointed assistant solicitor to the Pennsylvania railroad for Montgomery county, and in May, 1899, he succeeded to the solicitorship upon the death of Judge Stinson, who had formerly held the position. For several years after his admission to the bar he was connected with the staff of the Norristown "Herald" in carefully preparing the proceedings of the county courts.

When the separate Orphans' Court of Montgomery county was created by the Legislature during the session of 1901, Mr. Solly was freely named as a candidate for president judge, sixty-seven of the seventy-two members of the Montgomery county bar signing a petition to Governor Stone asking for his appointment. Another petition, signed by 1,500 citizens of prominence and standing, was also presented to the Governor, who on May 25, 1901, sent the name of William F. Solly to the Senate as his appointment to the office of president judge of the newly-created Orphans' Court of Montgomery county. That body confirmed the appointment without a division on June 3, and on June 10, 1901, the new judge was sworn in and at once entered upon his duties.

Judge Solly served under that appointment until elected the following November as the regular candidate of the Republican party for the office to which he had been unanimously nominated. He entered upon his regular term of ten years the first Monday of January, 1902, was reelected

for a second term in 1911, and for a third in 1921, without opposition, and is now (1923) in office. He organized the new court, placed its machinery in good working order, and has since conducted the large business of the court in a most thorough, careful and systematic manner, the court records being most carefully kept.

In politics Judge Solly has always been a Republican, formerly very active. He has received many honors and trusts from his party associates in addition to his judgeship. He was a presidential elector in 1896; was secretary of the county committee and a member of the executive committee, 1880-92, then became chairman of the county committee. In 1893 he was elected chairman of the county committee, a position he ably filled for nine years. In 1901, after the November election, he resigned the chairmanship, then closing twenty years of unselfish connection with the county committee, every county office being then filled by a Republican as they had been for several years. As an organizer he had no superior, and as a harmonizer of discordant elements he was most successful.

Prior to Judge Solly's election to the bench he was connected with important business enterprises. He was one of the incorporators of the Norristown Electric Light and Power Company, and held at different times the offices of director, secretary, treasurer and solicitor. He was a director of the Norristown Gas Company, an incorporator of the Albertson Trust and Safe Deposit Company, later the Penn Trust Company of Norristown, a director from its organization and president February 1, 1901, until taking his seat upon the bench, June 10, 1901. During the War with Germany, 1917-18, he was a member of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety.

Judge Solly is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is an honored past master; is a past high priest of Norristown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, a Sir Knight of Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; and in Scottish Rite Masonry holds the thirty-second degree of Philadelphia Consistory, Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret. He is a trustee of the Masonic Homes Endowment Fund of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pennsylvania. He is president of the Norristown Library Company; a manager of the Aged Woman's Home of Montgomery County; president of the Montgomery County Fish, Game and Forestry Association; member of the Historical Society of Montgomery County; member, incorporator and president of the Norristown Club, Plymouth County, Ersine Tennis, and the Pacific Club of Nantucket, Massachusetts. He is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Norristown.

Judge Solly married, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1882, Alice Lukens Gilbert, daughter of Solomon and Anne (Lukens) Gilbert, her parents both of Montgomery county birth, and both deceased, her mother a descendant of Jan Lukens. To Judge and Mrs. Solly a daughter was born, Anne Catharine, born January 21, 1885, married, February 17,

1917, to Henry Clay Wood, of St. Louis, Missouri, now deceased. Mrs. Wood has a son, Henry Clay (2) Wood, born January 2, 1918. She resides in St. Louis. Mrs. Solly is a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Norristown, Mrs. Wood being a member of Westminster Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. She is a graduate of Wells College.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN KIRKPATRICK—A beneficent and interesting career came to an end on June 26, 1919, when Mr. Kirkpatrick died. A man of quite unusual ability, born with a genius for good citizenship, and exercising for many years the prerogatives of his position as a newspaper editor and proprietor to inform and to guide public opinion in the direction of the finest ideals of human character and conduct, his influence extended far beyond the confines of his native State. As a member of the Draft Board during the World War, he will long be remembered as an examining officer and as a friend by over two thousand United States soldiers. Deeply concerned with the fate of those sons of the State, one of them his own, it was Mr. Kirkpatrick who conceived the idea of the Memorial Plaza at North Wales, which commemorates the deeds and the lives of those Pennsylvania boys who fell on the field of battle. His own early death having been due in no small part to the long and arduous services he rendered to his country during the trying days of the conflict, he will, himself, long be remembered by his fellow-townsmen at the yearly services held in that memorial square.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1869, son of William and Aksah (Dauphin) Kirkpatrick. The family name of Kirkpatrick had long been known in Pennsylvania, and for many years the fortunes and history of the family had been woven into the fabric of Lancaster county life. On his mother's side, Mr. Kirkpatrick was of French descent, but the Dauphin family, like the Kirkpatricks, had long been domiciled in Pennsylvania, and the quaint Christian name which Mr. Kirkpatrick's mother bore had previously been borne by other members of her family, as it was afterwards borne by her youngest daughter. Mr. Kirkpatrick's parents were married during the Civil War and felt the heavy burdens that followed in its wake. Exempted from military service, his father fought behind the lines, cultivating his land and furnishing his share of the grain, the beef cattle, and the horses and mules used for transport and refitting by the Union army. When the Civil War was over, he continued in the business of managing his farm, and reared and educated a large family of children, the individual members of which were as follows: Susan, who has never married and who is now a resident of Lancaster; Sarah, who, like her sister Susan, never married, and is now a resident of Lancaster; Grace, who married Samuel Ekert, and is now a resident of Harrisburg, New York; William Benjamin, of this review; John, who moved to the West and is now engaged in business at San Francisco; Rachel, who married John Hartman, of Lancaster, and who has since died; Charles and Aksah, both of whom died young.

Mr. Kirkpatrick received his education in the public schools of Lancaster, and entered the field of business as a practical printer, learning the art by serving as a 'prentice hand to the genial and whole-souled editor of the Lancaster "Examiner." He spent several years as a member of the working force of the "Examiner" and thus learned the rudiments of the newspaper business in the best of all schools, that of experience. In 1900, without solicitation on his part, he was offered a post on the "Sentinel," of Ansonia, Connecticut, and as this was in the line of advancement and offered him an opportunity to enlarge his experience, he decided to take it. Relinquishing his long connection with the Lancaster "Examiner," he moved to Ansonia with his wife and children and spent between six and seven years as mechanical superintendent of the "Sentinel" plant. In 1907 he returned to his native State and purchased the North Wales "Record," which thereafter he continued to own and edit until the time of his death, when it passed into the hands of his only son. The newspaper, which thus came under the control and management of Mr. Kirkpatrick, is one of the oldest in Montgomery county, and its files constitute a valuable commentary on the post-Civil War development of American social life and history. A full file of its weekly issues for the past half century is stored in the archives of the Pennsylvania Historical Society at Harrisburg, where it is not infrequently consulted by research workers for the valuable sidelights it throws upon a period of great national importance. It was founded in 1874 by M. F. Wood. Shortly afterwards it fell into the hands of Wilmer Johnson, who edited it for a quarter of a century and brought it to a position of stability and financial security. The next proprietors of the hardy weekly were Yeakle & Sons, who acquired it from Mr. Johnson and managed it until the year 1907, when they sold it outright to Mr. Kirkpatrick.

A born newspaper man, one to whom newsprint was life, Mr. Kirkpatrick had a peculiar affection for the "Record." In a literal sense, his paper was his pride. He superintended every detail of the business, and to the last went down into the press room to see the forms locked and the printing begun. His subscribers were his friends and he addressed them as neighbors in his weekly editorials. A deep thinker, an omnivorous reader, and a man who was as direct in speech as in action, his pen had power. He advised and encouraged, informed and entertained his readers, and the prevailing tone of his paper was always one of lofty optimism, courage, and an invincible determination to mould the characters of men. In the belief that these were the proper functions of a newspaper editor, Mr. Kirkpatrick lived and died. He was president of the Montgomery and Bucks County Press League at the time of his death, and nowhere was the loss of him more deeply felt than among those of his associates who had for so long been his companions-at-arms in the newspaper profession and who understood and shared his vision of the duties, the rights and the responsibilities of an unfettered press wielding its coördinating power and exerting its corrective influence in the free life of a great democracy.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Kirkpatrick was for ten years a justice of the peace at North Wales. He was instrumental in forming the Fellowship Club of the Gwynedd Valley. Always active in his support of Republican principles and candidates, he was a member of the Republican committee of Montgomery county, and his word carried great weight in political discussions. A Pennsylvanian of the Pennsylvanians, he knew the character and temper of his public as it has been given to few men to know it. His mind outran the present and saw in the events of to-day and yesterday the beginnings of to-morrow's news. Public opinion found its way to him through a thousand channels and seldom, if ever, did he fail to appraise it rightly. He was a touchstone for true Americanism, and those forces which would seek to impair or destroy our national life turned away from him abashed. Of such a temper and of so finely moulded a character was the man who examined over two thousand specimens of young American manhood that had been designated for military service by the draft, personally filling out their questionnaires, like an old-fashioned judge who scrupulously records the testimony in every case he tries. Small wonder that many men went overseas with the memory of him as a kind and patient friend. In addition to his work as an examining officer of the Draft Board, he acted in an advisory capacity to the local draft boards of Lansdale and Bridgeport. Most of his war work was done at night in hours taken from sleep that had been well earned by his labors during the day. As a minute-man during the loan drives, few that saw him in the open air under the glare of electric torches pleading for the cause he had so much at heart will fail to remember him. At such times Mr. Kirkpatrick was a deeply moving and heroic figure. When the war was over and he came forward with his plan for a Memorial Plaza to commemorate the lives of the boys who went overseas from North Wales and the surrounding district, his fellow-citizens, who could refuse him nothing, responded nobly to his call. He did not live to see the Plaza completed, but year after year, when memorial services are held at North Wales in that new and beautiful square, his name will be spoken with the wistful and affectionate intonations that voice human gratitude and esteem.

Half a dozen clubs and fraternal organizations carried Mr. Kirkpatrick on their membership rolls. He was a Mason, and belonged to Lansdale Lodge, No. 558, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Chapter. He held membership in North Wales Lodge, No. 610, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; in the Woodmen of the World; the Royal Arcanum; and in the Mutual Protective Order of Artisans at Lancaster. Mr. Kirkpatrick also had numerous business affiliations, and was widely known as a director of the North Wales Building and Loan Association. Born and brought up in the Lutheran faith, of which his mother was an adherent, Mr. Kirkpatrick took a deep personal interest in church affairs. He was a member of the Church Council of St. Peter's Lutheran Church at North Wales, and was a moving spirit in all of its humanitarian works. Generous to a fault, in his private life Mr. Kirkpatrick set an example of con-

stant Christian charity and benevolence, and it is safe to say that no one in need ever called at the office of the "Record" and came empty-handed away.

At Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on November 25, 1893, Mr. Kirkpatrick married Frances Ellen Mercer, daughter of William and Ellen (Doan) Mercer. Mrs. Kirkpatrick's father was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Harry Mercer, who was her only brother, was for a long time connected with the firm of Robert Gair at Brooklyn, New York, as manager of the credit department. Mrs. Kirkpatrick died at North Wales, September 30, 1917. Mr. Kirkpatrick died at North Wales, June 26, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick had two children: William Mercer, of whom further; and Mary Ellen, born November 15, 1898, married Frederick R. Ellis, and is now a resident of Glenside, Pennsylvania.

William Mercer Kirkpatrick, the only son of Mr. Kirkpatrick, was born October 28, 1896. He was educated in the public schools of North Wales. After his graduation from the North Wales High School, he proceeded to Pierce's Business College at Philadelphia, where he spent the years 1916 and 1917 in study. When he had completed the course of instruction at Pierce's Business College, he returned to North Wales and became associated with his father in the management of the "Record." On April 5, 1918, he enlisted for service in the United States army and was assigned to the Ordnance Department and stationed at the Proving Grounds at Sandy Hook, New Jersey. On September 17, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and on January 14, 1919, he became a sergeant. In March, 1919, he was transferred to Fort Slocum, and five days after his arrival there, on March 22, he was honorably discharged from the service. When the period of his military service had thus come to an end, he returned once more to North Wales and resumed his work on the "Record." At his father's death, he became the owner and editor of the paper and he has conducted it ever since. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a Mason, and holds membership in Lansdale Lodge, No. 558, Free and Accepted Masons; Lansdale Chapter; and the Tall Cedars Club of Lebanon. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in the North Wales Lodge of that order; and to the Knights of the Golden Eagle at North Wales. As a veteran of the World War, he belongs to McLeod Post of the American Legion.

On August 25, 1917, Mr. Kirkpatrick married Eleanore Saxton. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick have two children: William B., and Jean Eleanore.

EMANUEL J. WIEDER—The business and professional experience of Emanuel J. Wieder, president of the Farmers' National Bank of Pennsylvania, has been a wide and varied one. As teacher, agriculturist, public official, real estate man, and finally as a bank official, he has demonstrated his versatility and his ability to bring to diverse kinds of work the energy and ability which wins success.



Edwin J. Wieder, Jr.

Born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1855, son of Saul, a successful farmer of that county, and Anna (Mechling) Wieder, Mr. Wieder received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native district, and then entered the State Normal School, where he prepared for the profession of teaching. He also further prepared himself for the efficient discharge of his responsibilities by taking a course in business college. When his preparations were completed, he engaged in teaching in Lehigh county, and for six years rendered efficient service in that line. The strain of his rigorous course of study, followed by thorough and conscientious devotion to his teaching responsibilities, however, impaired his health, and at the end of six years he found himself obliged to seek a more healthful occupation. He bought a farm and became a tiller of the soil, in which occupation, an out-of-door life and plenty of physical exercise gradually brought robust health and restored nervous stability. For twelve years he continued in the occupation which had brought to him the blessing of health, serving meantime as justice of the peace for twelve years. Engaging then in the real estate business, he bought and sold houses and lands until 1901, when he came to Montgomery county as cashier of the Farmers' National Bank at Pennsburg. This position he retained until January, 1921, a period of more than twenty years, when he was elected president of the Farmers' National Bank, which official position he has continued to hold to the present time (1922).

Politically Mr. Wieder gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Democratic party, in the activities of which he takes a deep interest, but is not an office-seeking man. He served as mercantile appraiser, however, and in this capacity rendered service of a highly satisfactory character. During the World War he was chairman of the Upper Perkiomen District for the Liberty Loan drives, and he has always been ready to give of his time and his means for the advancement of those projects which seem to him to be well planned for the advancement of the public welfare. His religious affiliation is with the Reformed church of Chestnut Hill, Lehigh county, which he serves as a deacon and an elder. He also has served for twenty-seven years as superintendent of the Sunday school at Lower Milford, in Lehigh county.

On June 10, 1878, at Upper Saucon, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Wieder married Vesta E. Dillinger, daughter of William D. and Helene (Person) Dillinger, and they are the parents of three children: Edwin Joshua, Jr.; John William; and Cora Anna.

EDWIN J. WIEDER, JR., as one of the foremost citizens of Pennsburg, Pennsylvania, holds a position of public trust as postmaster of this place, his business activity in Pennsburg having placed him in the leading ranks of commercial advance. Mr. Wieder is a son of Emanuel J. and Vesta E. (Dillinger) Wieder, his father's life being reviewed in the preceding sketch.

Edwin J. Wieder, Jr., was born in Lower Milford township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1880. Following his elementary education in the public schools, he attended Perkiomen Seminary, where he gained a broadly practical foundation for his future success. Variously employed as a young man, he came to Pennsburg in May, 1902, and here established a jewelry business at No. 365 Main street, but is now retired from business pursuits. He received his appointment as postmaster of Pennsburg in February, 1916, and has been retained in the office continuously since, the exacting duties of the position having been handled by him with the same efficiency and courtesy which he has made the ruling forces in his individual enterprises. He is highly esteemed in the community, both as a private citizen and as a public servant, and the people feel that the postal affairs of the borough are in good and faithful hands. This is not, however, the only instance of Mr. Wieder's public service. Prior to his appointment as postmaster he had been borough auditor for eight years, and in all public interests he at all times stands ready to bear a part in any movement which tends to advance the public welfare, regardless of honors or recompense. During the World War he served as district chairman of the War Savings Stamps drive, and under his leadership the local district did excellent work. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Star of Bethlehem Lodge, No. 190, of Philadelphia; Pennsburg Encampment, No. 234, of which he is at present treasurer; is now patriarch militant, of Lodge No. 39, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and also past chief patriot. He is a member and past commander of the Knights of Malta, No. 338, of Pennsburg, and a member of Nest No. 1302, Order of Owls, of East Greenville, in this county. Mr. Wieder is the recipient of a gold medal symbolizing his rank as past commander, receiving what is known as the Red Cross degree. He is a member of the Pennsburg Board of Trade, and the Volunteer Fire Department, and of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Mr. Wieder married, in Pennsburg, on April 9, 1905, Mary C. Waage, daughter of Charles T. Waage, M. D., for years the oldest graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and a practicing physician for more than fifty years. He died in 1921, at the age of ninety-three years. The mother, Lydia (Eschbach) Waage, died in 1912, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Wieder are the parents of three children: Gertrude, born June 9, 1907; Mildred Esther, born December 23, 1912; and Helen Doris, born March 25, 1916. The young people are now attending the Pennsburg schools.

DANIEL YEAKEL MILLER—As the son of one of Montgomery county's eminent jurists, D. Yeakel Miller had an inherited liking for the law, and his environment was such that the liking grew into ambition and determination to make the law his profession. He is a son of Judge John Faber and Emma (Yeakel) Miller, his father president judge of the Court of Common Pleas, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.



L. Jeanne Miller

The son came to the Montgomery county bar at the October term, 1916, and has since been admitted to all State and Federal courts of the district, and to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, his offices in Norristown and home in Springfield township, his standing at the bar of his native county secure and honorable.

D. Yeakel Miller was born at Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1890. At six years of age he began attending the Friends' School of Plymouth Meeting, continuing a scholar there for ten years. Then he entered Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, there finishing with graduation, class of 1908, after an attendance of two years. During the years 1908-09 he was a student in the college department of the University of Pennsylvania, going thence in 1909 to Princeton University, where he was graduated Litt. B., class of 1913. He prepared for the profession of law at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., after a course covering the period 1913-16.

On October 2, 1916, Mr. Miller was admitted to practice at the Montgomery county bar, and has since been continuously in practice at that bar with offices in Norristown. He was admitted to practice before the Court of Common Pleas, the Orphan's Court and the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, in the fall of 1916; to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, January 15, 1917; and to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in 1921.

His practice was interrupted during the World War period, he enlisting in the United States Naval Reserve Forces, June 5, 1918. He was sent to the United States Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois, as seaman, and from November 1, 1918, until February 7, 1919, he was in Officer Material School there, rating as chief boatswain's mate. On the last date mentioned he was released from active duty at his request, and honorably discharged September 30, 1921.

Mr. Miller is a director and member of the finance committee of The Penn Trust Company of Norristown, and has been a member of the Board of School Directors of Springfield township since 1917. He is a Republican in politics, and an Episcopalian in religious faith, his clubs the Princeton of New York, the Princeton of Philadelphia, and the Plymouth Country. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution, the American Legion, and the Phi Delta Phi, the last named a legal fraternity.

On June 12, 1917, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, Mr. Miller married Avis Buckman, daughter of Louis and Mary R. (Cox) Buckman. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of two children: John Faber, 3rd, born November 14, 1919; Elizabeth Buckman, born June 3, 1922.

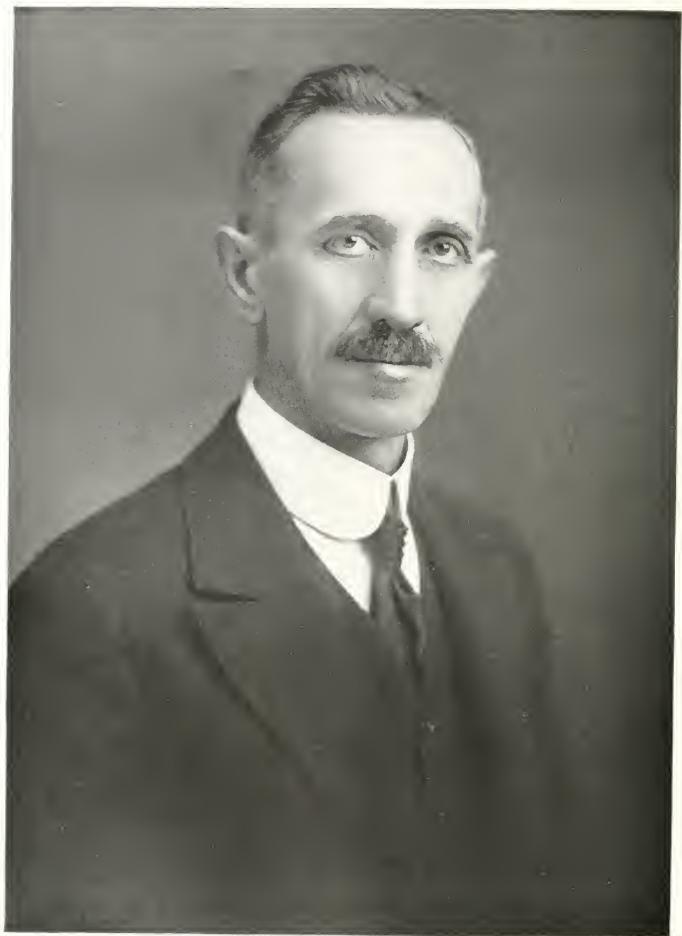
FRANK PHILIP KENDRICK BARKER—One of the best known professional men in his field in this section is Dr. Frank Philip Kendrick Barker, dental surgeon, who has enjoyed an exceedingly active and com-

prehensive experience since he first began practice in 1907. Dr. Barker was born in Roseglen, Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1884, a son of Thomas Henry and Josephine (Conrad) Barker. His father was a man of prominence in the community, and served two terms from his district in the State Legislature, while his business was that of manufacturer.

Dr. Barker devoted the years of his boyhood and early manhood to the acquirement of his education, which has been of broad character. In 1899 he graduated from the Merion Square Grammar School, following which he took a full four-year course in the Lower Merion High School, receiving his diploma with the class of 1903. Following this he entered the University of Pennsylvania in the college and dental department, graduating in 1907. Immediately afterwards he began the practice of the dental profession, opening his first office in the Flanders building at Fifteenth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, and later removing to the Empire building at Thirteenth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. This practice he continued for ten years, between 1907 and 1917, and at the same time, during 1908 and 1910, was an instructor at Temple University. Following that period, from 1910 to 1917 he was an instructor in dentistry at his *alma mater*, the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1917 Dr. Barker enlisted in the United States army and was in active service in France, participating in the battles of the Meuse and Argonne Forest. He received a commission as lieutenant, later was made a captain, and in December, 1920, resigned his commission and resumed private practice with offices in the Ardmore Theatre building at Ardmore, Pennsylvania. Previous to entering the regular army for active service, Dr. Barker gained military experience as a private in the Sixth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and as a lieutenant in the Reserve Corps of the United States army. In addition to caring for a large private dental practice, Dr. Barker has also been, since 1921, dental surgeon for the Autocar Company.

In social and civic affairs of his home community, Dr. Barker has always taken an active interest, and he maintains membership in numerous clubs and societies, not only in this section but in other parts of the country. Among these may be mentioned the Brookline Square Club; the Ashler Club of Baltimore, Maryland; the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, the Theta Nu Epsilon and the Delta Sigma Delta fraternities of the University of Pennsylvania; the Lower Merion High School Alumni Society, of which he is president, treasurer and secretary, and for seven years was a member of the board of directors; Merion Lodge, No. 210, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Swedeland Lodge, No. 273, Knights of Pythias; Cassia Lodge, No. 273, Free and Accepted Masons; also the Philadelphia Consistory and the Rajah Shrine of Reading, Pennsylvania. Dr. Barker is a resident at Gladwyn, and in his religious affiliation is a member of the Redeemer (Protestant Episcopal) Church at Bryn Mawr, to which he gives generous support.



H. O. Fejely.

REV. WILLIAM OLIVER FEGELY—Among the men whose life and work and character have made for righteousness, uplift and inspiration in a community, few stand higher than Rev. W. O. Fegely, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been pastor of the old historic Muhlenberg church of Trappe, Pennsylvania. He was born January 8, 1867, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, son of Benjamin and Mary A. (Dankel) Fegely.

Benjamin Fegely was born in Berks county, and his wife was a native of Lehigh county, where they were married. He received the usual limited education of his day in the district school, and when a mere lad set out to learn the carpenter's trade. After working at his vocation for a number of years, he turned to agriculture on a piece of land which he had purchased in Lehigh county. He had much of the pioneer's work to do on his place, for a great deal of it was still in the rough and there was a home and farm buildings to be erected. His trade, however, was a great help and before his death on June 6, 1894, he had a splendid farm with a complete set of buildings and equipment. Physically he was robust and active, mentally keen, a man of good heart and works. His wife died August 13, 1898. They were the parents of four children: Hiram C., a graduate of normal school, a teacher for eighteen years, later becoming a farmer; Matilda, who for many years lived with her brother, Rev. W. O. Fegely; Susan, who died at the age of twenty; and William Oliver, the subject of this sketch.

Christian Fegely, father of Benjamin Fegely, and grandfather of William O. Fegely, and his wife, Catherine, were also natives of Berks county. He was the third generation of Fegelys from the original emigrant from Germany, and was a farmer and member of the Lutheran church. Their children were: Peter John; George Henry; Benjamin, William O. Fegely's father; Samuel; Maria; Elizabeth; Anna and Leah.

Charles Dankel, maternal grandfather, was born in Berks county and belonged to an old established family that came originally from Germany. He was a farmer, a weaver of linen, and in politics was a Democrat, holding the offices of supervisor and tax collector. He was a member of the Reformed church, and died at the age of sixty-five. His children were: Mary A., mother of William O. Fegely; Caroline (Mrs. Hiram Becker); and Isabelle (Mrs. Willoughby Fegely).

William Oliver Fegely grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school until he entered the Kutztown State Normal School at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, in 1886. His stay here was only long enough to prepare him for entrance to Muhlenberg College, at Allentown, Pennsylvania. He matriculated in 1887 and was graduated with honors in 1890, giving the German oration at the commencement exercises. He is a member of the Sophronian Society and the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. He now became a student at Mt. Airy Theological Seminary, Mt. Airy, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1893, and in June of the same year was ordained. His first church was a Lutheran

mission at Sayer, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he remained for five years.

In 1898 Rev. Fegely was called to the pastorate of the famous old Muhlenberg church at Trappe, Pennsylvania, called Augustus, although not so called from St. Augustus, but from the superintendent of Halle institutions in Germany, Augustus Francke, who was instrumental in sending H. M. Muhlenberg to organize it, and through his son was the means of bringing to America in 1742, as its pastor, the first regularly ordained minister in this country. This was Rev. Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg, who preached his first sermon in Philadelphia, November 25, 1742, but who shortly after moved to Trappe, and in December of the same year gave an address in a barn to the gathered Lutherans who were many, but had only a temporary church organization. He was the father of General Peter Muhlenberg, who served with distinction in the Revolution. He is also buried in the graveyard adjoining the church. He bought a tract of land, established the church and staid as its pastor until 1765, when he went to Philadelphia. On December 26, 1784, he returned to Trappe and preached his last sermon, passing away October 7, 1787. The church has always been an important one and under Rev. Fegely's ministrations has increased in growth and influence.

Rev. Fegely is a much sought after preacher in his denomination, and lecturer before other bodies. His interest in education has wrought much good, and he has been a school director for three terms, 1901 to 1913. He was the president of the Lutheran Conference in 1915. During the World War he was prominent in the Red Cross work and was one of the principals in the Liberty Loan and later the War Chest drives. He helped compile the "Graphic Historical Review of Pennsylvania," which listed the loyal citizens and soldiers of merit from this State, together with their names and addresses.

In 1893 Rev. W. O. Fegely was married to Anna M. Snyder, born in 1870, a daughter of Henry H. and Amanda (Reiff) Snyder, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Snyder died on February 7, 1919. He was for many years a farmer on the homestead which had been in the family for several generations. His father, George Snyder, also a farmer, was the father of the following children: Henry; Francis; Henry H., father of Mrs. Fegely; Jacob; Mary A. (Mrs. A. Bean); Sarah (Mrs. H. Cressman); and Ephraim, who died at the age of ten.

Amanda Reiff was the daughter of Abraham and Sarah Reiff, natives of Montgomery county. He died in 1884 and was a Mennonite. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reiff were: Abraham; William; Sarah (Mrs. Brant); Lavinia (Mrs. Kober); and Amanda (Mrs. Snyder). Henry H. and Amanda (Reiff) Snyder had three children: Elmer R., a physician, who died in 1898; Sallie E., who married Rev. Charles C. Snyder, a Lutheran minister; and Anna M., wife of Dr. W. O. Fegely.

Rev. W. O. Fegely, A. M., and Anna M. (Snyder) Fegely are the parents of four children: 1. Byron S., born July 11, 1895, was a graduate of Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania, in 1915, and a teacher of

English and history at Hamburg Academy, New Jersey, until the United States entered the World War. He then enlisted and was placed in the medical department of the 7th Infantry of the 3rd Division. After a period in Camp Dix, he sailed to France in 1918. He was wounded October 3 of that year, in the battle of the Argonne Forest, and died in the hospital on October 13, 1918. He was buried in the American Cemetery, Romagne Sons, Montfaucon, Meuse, and disinterred and reburied in grave No. 193, Section 101, Plot No. 4. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, and the official recommendation for that honor reads:

Byron S. Fegely (American Serial No. 543321), Private Medical Department, 7th Infantry, 3rd Division. For extraordinary heroism in action near Cierges, France, October 1, 1918. After having been rendered unconscious for two hours by exploding shells, he, upon receiving consciousness continued to administer first aid to the wounded. Later while carrying a severely wounded man to safety he was fatally wounded by a shell fragment.

The American Legion Post at Collegeville, Pennsylvania, was given his name, Byron S. Fegely Post, No. 119. He was quite an athlete, and participated in baseball while there. Being an accomplished musician, especially on the piano and pipe organ, he was appointed organist of the Trappe church. Just previous to being called to camp, he was elected organist and choir director of Grace Lutheran Church at Norristown, which position he could only fill for one week. While overseas he was honored by playing the organ for service in one of the large churches in France. 2. Grace, born January 25, 1897, and died May 26, 1897. 3. Alma, born March 17, 1899, and at present (1922) is a teacher. 4. Florence E., born August 6, 1902, is attending Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania (1922).

J. P. HALE JENKINS—Among the successful members of the legal profession in Montgomery county was the late J. P. Hale Jenkins, attorney, who for more than half a century was engaged in general practice in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and who died January 19, 1921.

Mr. Jenkins is of Welsh descent, tracing his ancestry to Jenkin Jenkin, a native of Wales, who emigrated to America and settled in what is now Hatfield township, about the year 1729. The family Bible, printed in Welsh characters, is still in the possession of members of the family, and the following records are of interest to the numerous descendants of Jenkin Jenkin: "Jenkin Jenkin died September 15, 1745, aged 86 years. Mary Jenkins died November 27, 1764, aged 74 years. John Jenkins, born February 15, 1719."

Jenkin Jenkin was born, therefore in 1659, and his wife Mary in 1690, and their son, John (1), was a lad of about ten years when the family came to this country. The records show that on November 17, 1730, Jenkin Jenkin purchased of Joseph Tucker, three hundred and fifty acres of land in Hatfield, "reaching from Gwynedd line nearly or quite to the cowpath road, and from the Montgomery line about to the road running from Lansdale to Colmar." On this tract of land he settled, and there he

lived during the remainder of his life, his will, drawn in 1745, stating that he was then "of Hatfield." Four children survived him: 1. John (1), of whom further. 2. Mary. 3. Jenkin, Jr., who married ——— Thomas, and had four children: David, unmarried; Elizabeth, who married John Banes; Hannah, unmarried; and Eleanor, who married a McPherson. 4. Elizabeth, who married John Hoxworth, son of Peter and Mary Hoxworth, and had seven children. Of these, the line of descent is through John, the oldest son, he being the progenitor of all the family who now bear the name, the brother, Jenkin, having had no sons.

John (1) Jenkins (as he spelled the name), son of Jenkin and Mary Jenkin, was born in Wales. He bought land in Gwynedd, adjoining Lansdale, in 1746, and died in 1803 or 1804. He married Sarah Hoxworth, daughter of Peter and Mary Hoxworth, and they became the parents of eight children: 1. John (2), born in 1742, died in 1805, served as an officer in the Revolutionary Army; married Elizabeth Lukens, widow of Abraham Lukens, and they were the parents of six children: Owen, who married Mary Tennis; Sarah, who married Peter Hoxworth; Jesse, who married Mary Aaron; John (3), of whom further; Edward, who married Margaret Server; and Elizabeth, who married Issacher Rhoads. 2. Levi, who married Susan Sheive, and was the father of nine children, among whom was Rev. John S. Jenkins, prominent in the Baptist denomination, and Levi, Jr., who married Sarah Smith. 3. Ann, who married Hugh Kousty. 4. Edward, born July 12, 1758, died in 1829, married Sarah Foulke, daughter of Theophilus Foulke, and had six children: Charles F., married Mary Mancaster; Ann, unmarried; Jesse, married Mary R. Ambler; Margaret, married Peter C. Evans; Rachel, married Meredith Conrad; and Caleb, who died in childhood. 5. Jesse, born in 1760, died in 1794, unmarried. 6. Elizabeth, married Owen Hughes and had eight children. 7. Mary, married Peter Wentz, and had seven children. 8. Sarah, married Isaac Lewis, and became the mother of three children.

John (3) Jenkins, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Lukens) Jenkins, lived to a very advanced age, dying in the home of his son-in-law, Abel Lukens, October 5, 1882, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. Throughout his life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and he took an active part in public affairs, holding at different times all the township offices. He was a Democrat, politically, and was known as "Assessor John," because of his long term of forty-two years as assessor in Gwynedd township. He owned the property on which East Lansdale is now built, south and east of the railroad, and in his later years was known throughout the county as "Uncle John." He enlisted for service in the War of 1812, but was prevented from serving because of the fact that on the very next day he broke his leg. He married Ann Todd, daughter of John Todd, and a grandniece of General Porter, of Revolutionary fame, and they were the parents of seven children: Naomi, who married Abel Lukens; Charles Todd, of whom further; Jane, who married Samuel Rhoads; Ann T.,

who married Jacob B. Rhoads; Silas T., who married Eliza Morgan; John S., who married Eliza Steever; and Milton, who married Sarah Ellis.

Charles Todd Jenkins, eldest son of John (3) and Ann (Todd) Jenkins, was born in Gwynedd township, April 3, 1812, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. When school days were over, he engaged in teaching for a time, then for a while was employed as a butcher, and finally settled down to the occupation of being a thoroughly up-to-date and successful farmer, which occupation he followed for many years. In addition to his work as an agriculturist, he was interested in other lines of business. For twenty-five years he was president of the Line Lexington Fire Insurance Company, and for thirty-three years he was treasurer of the Springhouse and Hilltown Turnpike Road Company, these positions occupying much of his time and attention during his later years. He was keenly in sympathy with the abolition movement and his house was one of the stations of the famous "Underground Railroad" by means of which so many runaway slaves were conducted to freedom. At one time he took an active part in the political affairs of the county, and was twice a candidate for the office of county treasurer, being defeated because of the large Democratic majority in the county at the time. He took an active interest in the educational system of the district and county, and served as a member of the board of school directors for Hatfield township for a number of years. In 1840 he married Sarah Lukens, daughter of George Lukens, or Luken, and descendant of Jan Lucken, who came from Amsterdam, Holland, at the time William Penn made his second voyage to Pennsylvania, settling in Germantown, and becoming the progenitor of a numerous and influential family. Both Charles Todd Jenkins and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. They were the parents of eight children: George L., of the firm of Burgen & Co., manufacturers of glass bottles, in Philadelphia, now deceased; Comly, a resident of Philadelphia; Parker, who was freight agent for many years at Colmar Station, on the Doylestown branch of the North Pennsylvania railroad; J. P. Hale, of whom further; Ella, who married Oliver M. Evans, teller of the First National Bank of Lansdale; Valeria, wife of George W. Chapin, a commission merchant of Philadelphia, residing at St. Davids; and two who died in infancy. Charles Todd Jenkins died in 1899, aged eighty-seven years, his wife having died three years earlier at the age of eighty years.

George Lukens, father of Mrs. Jenkins, was for many years engaged in teaching school, and later was a farmer in Towamecin township. He married Esther Jeanes, when he was thirty-six years of age and she was eighteen, and then began farming in Towamecin, near Kulpsville, where his grandson, George W. Lukens, later resided.

J. P. Hale Jenkins, son of Charles Todd and Sarah (Lukens) Jenkins, was born on his father's farm in Hatfield township, and received his early education in the public schools of his native district. He then entered Lexington Seminary, and when his studies there were completed, took a

course in Crittendon's Business College in Philadelphia. Upon the completion of his business course, he began reading law in the office of George N. Corson, in Norristown, and on April 30, 1874, was admitted to the bar. He at once began practice in Norristown, and since that time has been continuously engaged in general practice in that place. He built up a large and important clientele, and was known as a wise office counsellor, a resourceful attorney, and an effective advocate. Along with his professional responsibilities and activities, Mr. Jenkins has been active in the political and civic affairs of the county as well as in important financial organizations of the locality. He was an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and filled many important positions. He was solicitor for the borough of Norristown for six years; solicitor for the poor of the borough of Norristown for nine years; solicitor for the Norristown school board for six years; and in June, 1903, was a second time elected to fill the position of solicitor for the county commissioners. For several years he was a member of the board of school directors, and served as a delegate to several State conventions. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated Blaine for President of the United States, and in 1898 he was candidate for State Senator, but was defeated by John A. Wentz, the Democratic candidate, by the narrow margin of one hundred and forty-five votes. He was secretary of the Springhouse and Hilltown Turnpike Road Company, of which his father was for many years president, and for thirty-eight years, continuously, was a director in the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He has served as a member of the board of directors of the Norristown Trust Company, and the Casualty Trust Company, since their organization, and for twenty years was a director of the Stony Creek Railroad Company. He was appointed a member of the Valley Forge Park Commission by Governor Stone, in which capacity he served for twenty-two years, from the time of its inception until his death, and he took a deep interest in the matter of the preservation of the historic remains of Washington's encampment there. He was identified with the Valley Forge Centennial and Memorial Association, which had charge of the anniversary exercises in 1878, and also actively participated in the management of the celebration in 1903, of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the breaking of camp at Valley Forge, and was acting president of Montgomery County Historical Society for several years. Mr. Jenkins was an authority on American history, being able to quote, off hand, important dates and events related with it. He compiled a book, "Valley Forge," for the centennial celebration in 1878, which was published by J. B. Lippincott & Company, of Philadelphia, in 1879.

In addition to his many and varied interests already mentioned, Mr. Jenkins is a member of Chantry Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; also of Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Norristown Lodge, No. 430, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is one

of the oldest representatives in continuous service in the grand lodge of Pennsylvania. He was first exalted ruler of the Norristown Lodge, No. 714, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which body he served in 1902-03 as district deputy, and was a charter member of Plymouth Country Club.

On December 30, 1875, J. P. Hale Jenkins married Ella C. Slight, daughter of Augustus and Amanda (Bush) Slight, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Leila, born July 28, 1877, a graduate of Vassar College, class of 1899, was a member of the Montgomery county bar, to which she was admitted in June, 1902, being the second woman admitted to the Norristown bar; she died January 17, 1917. 2. Helen, born August 24, 1881, married Harvey H. Heyser, of Hagerstown, Maryland, October 27, 1909, and they have two children: Harvey H., Jr., born March 3, 1911, and Carolina, born January 24, 1917. Mr. Heyser is manager of a Hagerstown shoe and legging factory. 3. Olive, born February 25, 1887, a graduate of Martha Washington Seminary, Washington, D. C., in 1908.

JESSE S. CRESSMAN—A long and active career has been that of Jesse S. Cressman, president of the Valley National Bank at Green Lane, Pennsylvania. As teacher, clerk, business man, and finally as a bank official, he has demonstrated his ability and his faithfulness, and has won the esteem and the love of a large group of friends and associates.

Born in Zieglersville, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1853, son of Jesse and Leanna (Triesbach) Cressman, Mr. Cressman obtained his early education in the public schools of his native district, completing his course of study in Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania. He taught school for three terms in Frederick township, and then associated himself with the business of Harvey Brandt, who was proprietor of a general store in Sumneytown, Pennsylvania. For ten years he acted as clerk in this connection, and at the end of that time was made a partner in the business. Thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business of conducting a general store in Sumneytown, he continued to conduct a prosperous concern there for a period of twenty years, and then, in 1908, sold out and associated himself with the Valley National Bank of Green Lane, Pennsylvania, of which he was one of the founders and a member of the first board of directors. Upon the death of J. Allabach he was elected president of the bank, which official position he has continued to efficiently fill to the present time (1922).

Politically Mr. Cressman gives his support to the Democratic party, and he has always taken an active interest in the local public affairs in the communities in which he has lived. While proprietor of the general store in Sumneytown, he served as postmaster for three years, which position he fills at present, and also served as a member of the Town Council and as town auditor. During the World War he was treasurer of the local chapter of the Red Cross, and chairman of the Liberty Loan Drive Committee, and so energetically did he plan and conduct the latter that his section went "over the top" in every drive. In his religious

connection, which is with the Union Lutheran Church, Mr. Cressman is also very active. He is a member of the board of trustees and treasurer, and fifteen years ago he organized the Society of Willing Workers, which is still actively at work and enthusiastically "willing," though the membership has somewhat changed.

On October 15, 1876, Jesse S. Cressman married Fannie Hoffman, daughter of Anthony and Fannie (Graber) Hoffman, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Forrest J., who is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music and has spent four and a half years in Europe, studying in Vienna and Munich. On his return from Europe he was connected with the Musical Art Institute on Riverside Drive, New York City, teaching both piano and composition until his death, at the early age of thirty-five. 2. Anna, who received a diploma from the West Chester Normal School and also graduated from the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, New Haven, Connecticut. She was one of the first ten supervisors appointed when the Philadelphia public schools put physical training into the curriculum of the schools. After five years of supervising she was appointed to the Germantown High School. After four years of service there she was appointed head of the physical training department in the Trenton Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey. She is now the wife of Morris Hildebeitel, and resides in Philadelphia.

HENRY DAVID REED, M. D.—The rapid development of surgical science during the last quarter of a century has led many physicians to devote themselves almost exclusively to the surgical branch of their profession, and among these must be numbered Dr. Henry David Reed, who has since 1914, been practicing on his own account in Pottstown. The influence of heredity is wonderfully displayed in Dr. Reed, son of a physician, and a love of his father's profession is inherent, for he follows it with satisfaction and success.

Jesse Reed, father of Henry David Reed, was born in Reed Station, North Cumberland county. He attended the public schools of his native place until he entered Elysburg Seminary, where he prepared for college, subsequently matriculating at Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1867. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment at Reed Station, and was actively engaged in the Union's cause. Upon completing his college course he removed to Uniontown, Pennsylvania, where he located in his chosen profession, and also took an active part in town affairs. He married Adelaide Bosler, of Millersburg, Pennsylvania, whose ancestor was a Reformed minister, the first to locate in this section. She died in 1921, at the age of seventy-six years. Dr. Reed passed away in 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Reed were the parents of three children: Arthur, who is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and established in the drug business at Mascher and Huntington streets, Philadelphia; Clara, who married Alfred Schwahn, of Hegins, Pennsylvania; and Henry D., of further mention.

Henry David Reed was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1880, the son of Dr. Jesse and Adelaide (Bosler) Reed. The early part of his education was obtained in the public schools of his native place, after which he attended Mercersburg Academy, from which he was graduated in 1898. Having decided to pursue a medical profession, he took a preparatory course at the University of Chicago, and then matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1903. The following year he was a resident physician at Pottstown Hospital, and then associated himself for the next ten years with Dr. John Todd, subsequently establishing himself in his chosen profession at his present location. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Pottstown Hospital; affiliates professionally with the American Medical Association; the Pennsylvania State Medical Association; the Montgomery County Medical Society; and the Philadelphia Medical Club.

A Democrat in politics, he has always taken an active part therein, and is now (1922) president of the Town Council. He is also school examiner. Fraternal organizations have also always held his interest, and in consequence of which he holds membership in Stricter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as being a member of Philadelphia Consistory, having attained to the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is a member of Pottstown Lodge, No. 824, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Modern Woodmen of the World; Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity of Jefferson Medical College; and the Brookside Country Club. Dr. Reed and his family attend Trinity Reformed Church of Pottstown.

On October 12, 1909, at Pottstown, Dr. Reed was united in marriage with Gertrude W. Selinger, daughter of John A. and Mary (Mullen) Selinger, the former associated with the Brancate Foundry and Machine Company of Pottstown. Dr. and Mrs. Reed are the parents of two children: Gertrude S., born in 1911; and Mary Adelaide, born in 1915. The family home is at No. 359 Chestnut street, Pottstown. What time Dr. Reed can take from his ever increasing professional duties he devotes to golf and municipal affairs, the latter claiming a consistent part of his spare hours.

JOHN S. WILSON—In financial affairs in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the name of John S. Wilson holds a foremost position. A native of this State, but coming to Ardmore only about seven years ago, he has risen to the highest office in the Ardmore National Bank, and holds other affiliations which link his name with constructive effort along various lines of progress. Mr. Wilson is a son of Nelson and Sarah (Bruce) Wilson, his father being a member of the long prominent Philadelphia concern known as Henry L. Wilson's Sons Company, one of the oldest manufacturers of paper in that city. The family consisted of the following children: Retta; Alice, who died in childhood; Edna; Wilbur Fish, who was ensign on the United States Steamship "Connecticut," now deceased; Marian; and John S., whose name entitles this review.

John S. Wilson was born in the city of Philadelphia, February 14, 1883. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of that city, and while still less than fourteen years of age he entered the banking world as errand boy. This was in December, 1896, in the employ of the Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia. He remained with that institution for nearly twenty years, rising to the responsible position of paying-teller, from which he resigned in July, 1916. Then coming to the Ardmore National Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier, Mr. Wilson has since continued with this institution. He was advanced to cashier not long after forming this connection, and on January 1, 1921, was elected president of the bank. Highly esteemed in the community, Mr. Wilson lends his influence to every advance movement or worthy cause. He is treasurer of the Brookline Building and Loan Association, and president of the Main Line Bankers' Association. Fraternally he is identified with Cassia Lodge, No. 273, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ardmore, and also is a member of Montgomery Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Wilson is interested in public matters only from the viewpoint of the progressive citizen. He has had a course in vocal culture at Ann Arbor Conservatory, and is well known as a bass singer in this part of the State. He has sung in choirs for fifteen years, and is now bass soloist at St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Ardmore, of which he is a member. He is also a member of the church council.

Mr. Wilson married, on February 16, 1915, Florence (Jamison) Compton, daughter of John and Florence (Wood) Jamison, her mother being a member of the pioneer Wood family of Montgomery county. Mrs. Wilson's daughter by her former marriage, Eleanor P. Compton, is one of the popular young ladies of the Ardmore social circle.

HENRY WILSON STAHLNECKER—A leading representative of the legal fraternity of Norristown, Pennsylvania, is Henry Wilson Stahlnecker, a native of Flourtown, Springfield township, Montgomery county, where his birth occurred June 27, 1878.

Edwin Schantz Stahlnecker, father of Henry Wilson Stahlnecker, was born in Lehigh county, October 1, 1836, the son of George Stahlnecker, a farmer and blacksmith. There is a tradition that his ancestors came to this country from Holland early in the seventeenth century. He received the scant education then given to farmers' boys in the public schools of his native place, and at the age of twelve came to this country, became self-supporting, and in early manhood engaged in the live stock business in Flourtown. Later in life he removed to Norristown, where for many years he was engaged as a real estate and general business agent. He served three terms as county auditor, and in 1883 was the Republican candidate for sheriff of Montgomery county, being elected to that office in November of that year. He entered upon the duties of that position the first Monday of January, 1884, and served the full term of three years. In 1889 he was again a candidate on the Republican ticket, hav-



H. Wilson Stahlwecker.

ing been nominated for county treasurer, but was defeated along with most of the Republican ticket. In February, 1890, Mr. Stahlnecker was appointed county treasurer to fill a vacancy in the office and served until January, 1892. He married, August 30, 1860, Anna Regina Yeakle, daughter of Jacob Yeakle. Mrs. Stahlnecker was a direct descendant of Christopher Yeakle, who at the age of eighteen years came to Pennsylvania with his mother, then a widow, in 1734, with the Schwenkfelder emigrants, on the ship "St Andrew." He apprenticed himself to a cooper and continued through life to follow the trade. He built a log house in 1734, until recently standing at Cresheim, Germantown, Philadelphia, which was his dwelling nearly to the time of the Revolutionary War, when he purchased the property on the summit of Chestnut Hill, where he died at an advanced age. His house is still standing there and is now used as the Pennsylvania railroad freight station. Mr. and Mrs. Stahlnecker were the parents of the following children: Lydia, born March 26, 1866, died in infancy; Laura, born March 1, 1868, died December 21, 1868; Alice, born July 29, 1871, married, March 24, 1897, Charles H. Wolford; Yeakle, born October 16, 1872, died in infancy; Henry Wilson, of further mention. Mr. Stahlnecker died January 10, 1920, his wife having passed away August 27, 1896.

Henry Wilson (H. Wilson) Stahlnecker received the early portion of his education in the public schools of Norristown, graduating from high school in 1895 as class president and salutatorian. He entered the college department of the University of Pennsylvania in the fall of 1895 and four years later received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors, having won the first prize for sight reading of Greek in the sophomore year; second prize in Greek and Latin in his junior year; and the first prize for the best Latin essay written by a member of the graduating class in his senior year. He was also elected to the Phi Beta Kappa society in the same year. In 1899-1900 Mr. Stahlnecker was the Harrison scholar in classics and spent one year in the department of philosophy, University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in June, 1900, subsequently entering the law department of the university and winning the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903. While studying law he also acted as court reporter for the Norristown daily papers, as special deputy prothonotary during the terms of the Civil Court, and was also a registered law student in Norristown in the office of J. P. Hale Jenkins. While thus engaged he conceived the idea of issuing a daily list of legal transactions in the recorder's and prothonotary's offices for private circulation among banks, law and real estate offices, and other business places, and, accordingly, founded the Montgomery County Lien Schedule, later changing its name to Montgomery County Daily Legal Record, and has the enviable reputation of never having missed an issue of this informative sheet on any business day during almost twenty-two years last past.

Mr. Stahlnecker was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in June, 1903, and to the Montgomery county bar July 7 of that same year. It is worthy of note that he was the first law student from Montgomery county to

take and pass the examination by the State board of law examiners, and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, February 1, 1904, and later to the United States District Court. Mr. Stahlnecker is essentially an office lawyer, confining his attention mostly to civil cases, real estate law, conveyancing and settlement of estates, and is solicitor for a number of building and loan associations. He has also represented a number of townships and school boards as solicitor, and is solicitor, trust officer and director of the Ambler Trust Company, having held these offices since its inception in 1916. He has also been solicitor and secretary to the Directors of the Poor of Montgomery county since December, 1914.

During the World War, H. Wilson Stahlnecker was one of the "four-minute" men of this county and a member of the Liberty Loan committees. He is a Republican in politics, taking a keen and active interest in his party. He was elected a member of the Norristown School Board in 1903 and served until December, 1911, filling the offices of treasurer and secretary at various periods. He also served for two years as president of the Norristown High School Alumni Association, and one year as president of the Montgomery County Alumni Association. At the dedication of the Montgomery county court house he delivered the address transferring the building from the contractors to the county commissioners. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, Hare Law Club, and while at the University of Pennsylvania was a member of the Board of Editors of the "American Law Register" and the "Red and Blue." Mr. Stahlnecker is a member of the board of governors of the Society of Descendants of the Schwenkfeldian Exiles; Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norristown, of which he was worshipful master in 1908; Norris Lodge, No. 430, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the higher branches of both orders, also the Norristown Club. He is also president of the Union Cemetery of Whitmarsh, where his parents and a number of his ancestors are buried.

On August 6, 1910, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, H. Wilson Stahlnecker was united in marriage with Kathryn (Schwenk) Johnson, widow of Harry K. Johnson, who died in 1904. Mrs. Stahlnecker is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Schwenk, of Norristown, and was born at Skippack, this county. She takes an active interest in all community and patriotic movements, and during the World War was secretary of the Flourtown Chapter of the American Red Cross. She is now president of the Fort Washington Branch of the Needlework Guild of America, and corresponding secretary of Valley Forge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Norristown. Mr. and Mrs. Stahlnecker are active members of St. Paul's Reformed Church of Whitmarsh, Fort Washington, of which Mr. Stahlnecker is a trustee. In 1912 Mr. Stahlnecker purchased a modern suburban home at his native place, Flourtown, and removed there, residing at this location until May, 1922, when he purchased his present residence, at the corner of Bethlehem Pike and Hartranft avenue, Fort Washington. He maintains his law offices at Norristown, making daily trips from his residence to the county seat.

REV. LEVI SAMUEL HOFFMAN—The struggles of the farmer boy who, seeking an education, gains it by his own unaided efforts, are little known or appreciated, but the Rev. Levi Samuel Hoffman, of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, knows them all, and is the broader, stronger man because of his struggle. His father, William M. Hoffman, was a wheelwright by trade, but a lifelong farmer, and his mother, Sarah Hoffman, was of the enduring, faithful kind, who mean so much to their children.

Rev. Levi Samuel Hoffman was born at Topton, Berks county, Pennsylvania. Before he was six years of age his father moved on a farm in Kraussdale, Pennsylvania, where Levi S. received a meagre schooling while working with his father on the farm. He pursued agriculture until he became of age, and then entered Perkiomen Academy, Pennsburg, to prepare for college. This period of study left him in debt, and to pay it off and save for further education he taught school until 1903, when he entered Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, from which he was graduated. During two years of his collegiate work he preached in the Hope Congregational Church at East Providence, leaving to matriculate in the Hartford Theological Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut. Shortly after graduating from this institution he was ordained a minister of the Schwenkfelder church, for two years was located near Lansdale, and then moved to Lansdale, where he has since resided and carried on his work. His gifts and training have brought him into prominence, and he will long be remembered as the leader in the movement that built the beautiful stone church on the corner of Main and Towamensing avenues, Lansdale. This church has a seating capacity of more than four hundred, and one of its important works is its Sunday school of four hundred and twenty members. Rev. Hoffman is a member of the Board of Trade, also a trustee of the Perkiomen School, a member of the Schwenkfelder Board of Missions, and a member of the Board of Publication of the Schwenkfelder church. In 1921 he was elected as associate editor of the "Corpus Schwenkfeldianorum."

On June 29, 1910, at Fall River, Massachusetts, Mr. Hoffman was married to Adelaide Lenora Mattox, daughter of Benjamin F. and Mattie Lenora (Howe) Mattox, who died in 1885. Mr. Mattox is now living in Denver, Colorado. Rev. and Mrs. Hoffman have one daughter, Elinor Adelaide, born February 28, 1912. Mrs. Hoffman served eight years as a deaconess in the Methodist Episcopal church at Fall River, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH ELLSWORTH BEIDEMAN, M. D.—Although Dr. Beideman has been established in his profession but a comparatively short time, he has already proven himself to be an able physician, and is daily adding to an extensive practice. Having chosen the diseases of the eye as his specialty, he devotes himself exclusively to that particular branch of the profession, and the success that has attended his efforts is conclusive proof that he has chosen wisely.

Joseph Ellsworth Beideman was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1895. He is the son of Elmer E. and Martha (Middleton)

Beideman, to whom was born one other child, Lydia, a graduate of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, class of 1924. Elmer E. Beideman was born in Norristown and has spent his entire life in this community. He is secretary of the Frank Boyer Plumbing and Heating Company, ex-chairman of the Watch and Lamp Committee, which office he held for many years; affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and in politics is a staunch Republican.

Dr. Beideman attended the public schools of Norristown and, after graduating from the local high school, entered Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1915. That year, having in the meantime determined to adopt medicine as his life work, and with that end in view, he accordingly matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1919. After having spent the following year in the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, and the next eighteen months in Wills Hospital, Philadelphia, Dr. Beideman returned to Norristown and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, with offices in the Boyer Arcade.

Dr. Beideman is a member of the staffs of the Montgomery Hospital, Norristown, and Wills Hospital, Philadelphia; the American Medical Association; Pennsylvania State Medical Association; Montgomery County Medical Society; American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology; Sigma Nu fraternity of Lafayette College, Gamma Epsilon Chapter; Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania, Mu Chapter; the Medical Reserve Corps, S. A. T. C.; and the Ersine Tennis Club of Norristown. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian.

Joseph Ellsworth Beideman combines with his professional activities those of a public-spirited nature, and is ever ready to give his earnest support to whatever pertains to the civic welfare in his home community. He is but a young man, but his ability has carried him forward into important professional relations, and his many friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued and rapid progress in his chosen field.

ELWOOD LAWRENCE HALLMAN—In legal circles in Montgomery county the name of Elwood Lawrence Hallman stands among the highest, and Mr. Hallman is identified with many of the various interests of the day, both in his native county and State, and in other sections of the United States. Coming of a well known Pennsylvania family, Mr. Hallman is a son of Henry and Sarah (Setzler) Hallman, of Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hallman was born in Upper Providence township, July 22, 1857. Receiving his early education in the public schools near his home, he entered Dartmouth College for his course in arts and letters, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1880. Having early made his choice of a profession, he took up the reading of law with Charles Hunsicker, a prominent counsellor-at-law of that day, and was admit-

ted to the bar in the year 1881. At once beginning practice independently, Mr. Hallman developed a very extensive practice, which he has always handled alone, somewhat along general lines, but with much corporation work. In the latter branch of law he has won high distinction, and is now retained by many of the foremost industrial and mercantile concerns in this part of the State, also by the leading financial institutions of Montgomery county. His clientele includes the Bunkwalter Stove Company, the Home Water Company, the Royersford and Diamond Glass companies, the Newborn Glass Company, the Royersford Foundry & Machine Company, and the National Bank, all of Royersford, also the People's National Bank of Norristown, and various corporations which are leaders in the business life of the city. He also acts as special counsel for many concerns, specializing in commercial affairs. The People's National Bank of Norristown was organized in his offices, and for more than forty years he has been its special counsel, and he is also a director of this institution, and of the Montgomery Trust Company as well. Mr. Hallman is not only one of the most prominent, but one of the most active professional men of Norristown, his interests reaching into various fields of endeavor. He was for many years president of Schissler's College of Business, and long served on the school board of Royersford.

A staunch Republican, and an enthusiastic worker for the good of the party, he was never an officer seeker, but as a thoroughly representative member of the "Old Guard," his influence is widely felt. He has entertained many of his party's leaders and men of wide celebrity, and has done much to promote the welfare of the party in his county and State. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and also of the State and county associations, and socially and fraternally is connected with the leading organizations of the day, including the Old Colony Club of New York City, the Commonwealth Hotel Club, the Norristown Club, and the Plymouth Country Club. He is also a member of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, and the Canadian Camp Club. Fraternally he holds membership in Royersford Lodge, No. 585, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a charter master and past master of Spring City Lodge, of Spring City. He is a member of Norristown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, Knights Templar; Bloomsburg Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Reading Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and he is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. Mr. Hallman's chief pleasure in former years was travel, although now he chooses hunting and fishing, which sports were always intermingled with his travels. He had passage on the first boat to visit the Alaskan gold fields, and went as far as the Yukon river, in company with Liebernash, of the New York "American," Joaquin Miller, the poet, also having been a member of the party. On the return trip the vessel sank, and those who survived were obliged to take to the life-boats. Farther along on the overland part of the return journey, when in Yellowstone National Park, Mr. Hallman was held up by robbers, but eventually returned in safety to Norristown. He has

now at his home and in his office many curios collected in his travels, also many remarkably fine trophies of his hunting expeditions. He has long been interested in agricultural advance, and in 1900 started a plantation on the Isle of Pines, which he operated for ten years and still owns. Mr. Hallman's religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church, and he was the organizer, in company with Dr. O. P. Smith, of the Lutheran church at Royersford. For one year, lacking a pastor, he conducted the regular services at this church.

Mr. Hallman married (first) on March 6, 1881, Elizabeth Benton, of Hanover, New Hampshire, and they had two children: Thomas H. B., attorney-at-law of Norristown; and Frank, who is now a resident of California, and a dealer in automobiles. Mr. Hallman married (second), in 1907, Florence Hannum, a descendant of John Bartram, of Philadelphia. The family residence is in Norristown, with a summer home, a delightful bungalow, in Perkiomen.

DEXTER LOVELLE RAMBO, A. B., A. M.—One of the most prominent families of Montgomery county is the Rambo family, and in recent generations the name has come to mean much to the progress of education in this and other sections. Professor Dexter Lovelle Rambo is a native of this county, was educated in the institutions of this State, and keeps in the closest touch with the general advance of his home town of Trappe, where his leisure time is spent.

Abel Rambo, Professor Rambo's father, was born in Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1821, and died in his native place in 1878. Educated at Washington Hall, under Rev. Henry Rodenbough, and at Gettysburg College, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, Abel Rambo became an outstanding figure in educational circles in his time, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Muhlenberg College. He became the owner of Washington Hall, one of the early preparatory schools of this county, which was founded by Rev. Henry Rodenbough, and presided over this school for years, rebuilding the structure, and introducing many features of permanent value to the institution and its graduates. For eighteen years he served as superintendent of schools of Montgomery county. He married Jane Gross, granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson Gross, who was clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for several years, and great-granddaughter of Samuel Gross, for two terms Congressman from what is now the Seventh District of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of eight children: Charles; Mary Tillie; Herbert and Vincent, twins; the foregoing now all deceased; Cora K., single; Dexter L., whose name heads this review; Mary Gross, who became the wife of Dr. Warren Z. Anders, of Collegeville, and died in 1917; and Frank Gross, now living.

Dexter Lovelle Rambo was born in Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1860. Following his elementary education he was a student at Washington Hall, and possessing the scholarly tastes



Chas. S. Hottenstein.

of his father, taught school to augment the funds for his higher education. Eventually entering Muhlenberg College, at Allentown, Pennsylvania, he was graduated from that institution in 1883, when he received his bachelor's degree in arts and letters, receiving his master's degree from the same institution the following year. He taught school in various localities in Montgomery county until 1897, when he accepted the principalship of the Chester High School, in Chester, the county seat of Chester county, South Carolina. He has since continuously filled this position, winning an enviable reputation in the work to which his life is devoted, and becoming well known as an educator in the State of his adoption. He has for many years been a member of the South Carolina State Board of Education, and his influence is always cast on the side of advance in this vital branch of the activities of the commonwealth.

A Democrat by political affiliation, Professor Rambo takes only the interest of the citizen and educator in the march of public events. His recreative interests follow the line of outdoor sports. He is a devoted baseball enthusiast, and broadly interested in all wholesome athletics, and personally enjoys an occasional fishing trip into the wilds. His summer vacations are always spent in his native place, here in Montgomery county, and he takes the keenest pleasure in contributing, by all means in his power, to the welfare and progress of the community in which his childhood and youth were spent. He holds membership in the Lutheran church of Trappe, and attends the Associate Reformed Church of Chester, South Carolina, where he acts as director of music.

Professor Rambo married, in Philadelphia, in October, 1894, Lidie Hayes, who was born in Philadelphia, July 23, 1873, and died at Trappe, September 12, 1919. Mrs. Rambo was a daughter of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Knowles) Hayes, their eight children having been as follows: Annie, now Mrs. Sinclair; Florence, became Mrs. Edwin Parr; Henry; Lidie, became the wife of Professor Rambo, as noted above; James, who married Florence Parr, sister of Edwin; Nellie, wife of Harry Keown; Gertrude, wife of Charles Rock; and George. Professor and Mrs. Rambo's five children are: Jane Gross, who was born September 11, 1898, and died November 25, 1903; Dexter L., Jr., who was born April 10, 1900, was graduated from Erskine University of South Carolina in 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now reading law in South Carolina; Esther, who was born June 26, 1904, and died in infancy; Charles Abel, who was born April 28, 1907; and Gunnar Lloyd, who was born April 15, 1908; the two youngest children are now students in high school.

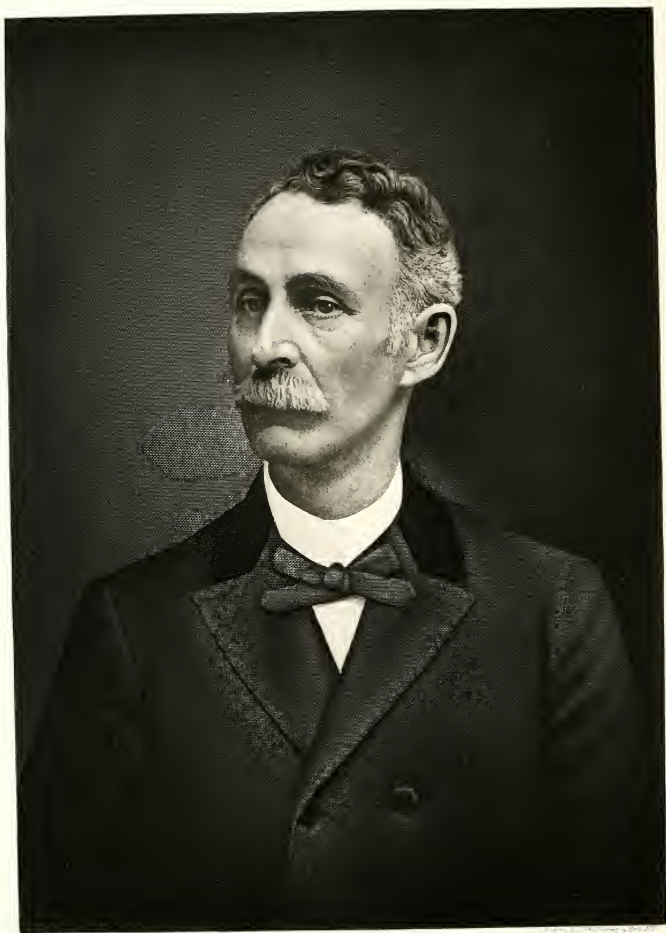
CHARLES STETTLER HOTTENSTEIN—An eminent educator and worthy descendant from a most interesting ancestry is Charles Stettler Hottenstein, the superintendent of schools of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. Isaac R. (1) Hottenstein and his brothers, Jacob and John, fled from Austria, Hungary, in the early part of the sixteenth century to avoid persecution for their religious beliefs. The name was originally

Von Hottenstein, and the family were members of the nobility of their country. Isaac R. (2) Hottenstein, son of Isaac R. (1) Hottenstein, was a physician, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with the degree of M. D., and practiced medicine at Shamokin Dam, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Gottling, who was the mother of four children, of whom Isaac R. (3) was the third, and who was a tiller of the soil. He died in 1895, at the age of fifty-seven, and was survived by his wife, Elizabeth C. (Stettler) Hottenstein, who was born at Winfield, Pennsylvania, on March 2, 1855.

Charles S. Hottenstein, son of Isaac R. (3) and Elizabeth C. (Stettler) Hottenstein, received his early schooling in the public schools of his town and was graduated from high school in 1912. He entered Albright College, from which he won his A. M. degree four years later, and attended summer courses for post-graduate and professional work in Columbia College, New York City, and Jefferson College, receiving his Ph. D. degree in education from Lincoln-Jefferson University, Chicago. Coming to his vocation with such complete preparation, he was immediately successful, both as the principal of the New Albany (Pennsylvania) High School, 1916 and 1917, and of the Greenport (Long Island, New York) High School, 1917 and 1919. In this latter year he was called to the Conshohocken (Pennsylvania) High School, as principal, serving until 1920, when he was elected superintendent of schools, and reelected for four more years in 1922.

Mr. Hottenstein was a member of the State Board of Examiners in 1920. In December, 1921, he wrote a complete survey of the public schools of Conshohocken, that he might bring before the people of his city the true state of affairs in order to bring about a loan for the erection of an annex of fourteen more rooms to the old high school, with all modern improvements, and the end was accomplished and now, 1922, the building is in the course of construction, at the cost of \$150,000. He is a member of the board of governors of Conshohocken Athletic Association; is a contributor to the "Primary School Journal;" and is rated in "Who's Who, and Why," an educational directory.

Mr. Hottenstein is among the foremost of the educators in Montgomery county, and a leader in its educational work. He has many outside interests, being widely connected fraternally and affiliated with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, Conshohocken, No. 121; Independent Order of Americans; Red Cross Commandery, Knights of Malta; the Peconic Lodge, No. 349, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenport, Long Island; Sithra Chapter, No. 216, Royal Arch Masons; Cryptic Council, No. 51, Royal and Select Masters, Norristown, Pennsylvania; Columbia Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, New York City; Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The Title of Nobility (Armalist) was conferred on him by the Order of the Golden Eagle and the Aran State, by Dr. F. Freytag, Drudenstr. 5, Wiesbaden, Germany. He is an Independent in politics, president of the Educational Committee



Theo. M. Bran

of the Conshohocken Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the No. 12 Fire Department Company. He was formerly a communicant of the St. Paul's Evangelical Church of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and now of the Methodist Church of Conshohocken, in which he is a teacher of a Bible class.

At Lebanon, on June 17, 1916, he was married to Anna Gerhart, daughter of David and Catherine (Wentling) Gerhart, and they are the parents of two children: Gerald Gerhart, born August 20, 1917, at Lebanon, Pennsylvania; and Alma Marie, born November 22, 1921, at Conshohocken.

THEODORE WEBER BEAN—The ancestors of Theodore W. Bean, James and Mary Bean, came from Wales to Pennsylvania about the year 1700. The line of descent from James and Mary Bean is through their son, John Bean, born in Pennsylvania, where he died in 1799, aged seventy-six years. The line continues through his only child, Jesse Bean, born January 26, 1761, married Hannah Lane, daughter of Edward Lane, died July 28, 1847. William Bean, eldest son of Jesse and Hannah (Lane) Bean, was born November 11, 1788, died January 29, 1855. He married Mary Weber, who was born November 18, 1794, died March 10, 1889, daughter of John Weber, granddaughter of Christian (2) Weber, and great-granddaughter of Christian (1) Weber, born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1697, and sailed from Amsterdam in the ship "Good Will," captain, Crocker, March 6, 1727, arriving in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 6, following. Christian (1) Weber became a landowner of Worcester township in 1732, and in 1734 took the oath of allegiance to the British crown. He died June 15, 1773. His son, Christian (2) Weber, born April 20, 1744, died June 20, 1815, was identified with the patriots of the Revolutionary period and saw military service with Pennsylvania troops. John Weber, son of Christian (2) Weber, died in 1815, aged forty-six years. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from 1808 to 1811; speaker, 1811.

William and Mary (Weber) Bean resided on the "Cold Spring" farm of three hundred acres in Norriton township, where his father, Jesse Bean, lived before him. Jesse Bean was superintendent of the Ridge Turnpike county for many years, and from 1811 to 1813 was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. William Bean was prominently identified with the farming interests of the county, and from 1840 until 1843 served his district in the Legislature. Both he and his family were members of St. James' Episcopal Church of Evansburg.

Theodore W. Bean, youngest son of William and Mary (Weber) Bean, was born at the home farm in Norriton township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1833, and died January 20, 1891. He was educated in the public school, and in May, 1850, he apprenticed himself to Isaiah Richards, a blacksmith of Jeffersonville, serving three years, then opened his own shop in the village of Trooper. He there remained until 1859, when he bought the Isaiah Richards homestead and

business at Jeffersonville, where he continued in business until his enlistment in the Union army. During these years he pursued a course of self-study, having in view the practice of law as a profession.

In August, 1867, Theodore W. and Edwin A. Bean enlisted in Company L, 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry, recruited by Captain D. B. Hartman. He was appointed first sergeant upon the muster at Harrisburg, was elected second and then first lieutenant before the company left the State. The regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and was with that hard fought, finally victorious army in all its campaigns from the winter of 1862 until the end of the war. The Fifth Squadron, to which Company L was attached, was called to division headquarters' duty by General John Buford soon after the Battle of Gettysburg, and shortly before that battle on May 30, 1863, Lieutenant Bean was commissioned captain. He served on the staff of General Buford until the latter's death in February, 1864, and on the staff of his successors, Generals Torbet and Merritt, being with General Merritt at the battle of Five Forks, and in the closing weeks, until the surrender of General Lee and his army of Northern Virginia to General Grant and the Army of the Potomac at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. Captain Bean was breveted major and lieutenant-colonel for "gallant and distinguished service," and was always known thereafter as "Colonel" Bean.

Upon his return from the army, Colonel Bean resumed the management of his shop and again took up legal study, continuing so earnestly that in March, 1869, he was admitted to the Montgomery county bar and at once began practice. In March, 1870, he was appointed deputy escheator for the county of Montgomery; from 1872 to 1877 was solicitor for the county treasurer; was solicitor for the borough of Norristown in 1880; and solicitor for the sheriff's office from 1880 to 1884. In 1887 he was appointed by Governor Beaver a member of the State commission on industrial education, which body presented an exhaustive report to the State Legislature. In 1889 he was elected to represent his district in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and during the session was made chairman of the committee on education. He was a ready debator and was regarded as one of the strong men of the Legislature.

Colonel Bean brought to the bar mature years, experience, self-possession, pleasing address and tireless energy. Resourceful and exhaustive in effort, no cause which he espoused was ever hopeless. To his quality as a lawyer he added a high order of citizenship, and was always found allied with the public-spirited and progressive. His fondness for historical truth and logical deductions made him a popular orator with the masses. Among his best efforts may be named his "Historical Oration" at the Valley Forge Centennial, June 19, 1878; General Zook Memorial, Gettysburg, July, 1882; Memorial Day Oration, Lancaster, May, 1883. His writings were mostly of an historical character, the most important of which was the "History of Montgomery County," edited in 1884.

Colonel Bean remained in active practice at the bar until his death,

January 20, 1891. He married, January 4, 1860, Hannah Heebner, who died September 25, 1917, daughter of John and Susannah (Barndollar) Heebner, and granddaughter of Christopher (2) Heebner, who died August 21, 1827, son of Christopher (1) Heebner, who died same day and year, son of David Heebner, who came to Pennsylvania in 1734 with his wife Maria, who died June 11, 1793. He died December 27, 1784. John Heebner, father of Mrs. Theodore W. Bean, was born January 9, 1802; he married Susannah Barndollar, January 7, 1827; and died June 8, 1850. He owned and operated the Perkiomen Mills, now located at Yerkes Station, and for many years was an efficient school director in Lower Providence township.

Colonel Theodore W. and Hannah (Heebner) Bean were the parents of three children: 1. William Heebner Bean, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, class of 1886, was assigned to duty with the Second United States Regiment of Cavalry and saw service in Arizona, New Mexico, and Cuba. In 1889 he was detailed with the Pennsylvania National Guard. In 1891 he graduated from the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania; in 1900 he was appointed captain of the Subsistence Department; in 1902 he was commissioned major of the same department and stationed in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. Major William H. Bean married, in 1897, Mary E. Stinson, daughter of Charles H. and Emily Stinson, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of a daughter, Emily Stinson Bean, born in 1904, died in 1906. Major Bean died in 1904; and his wife died in 1910. 2. Mary L. Bean, a sketch of whom follows. 3. Theodore Lane Bean, a member of the Montgomery county bar; he married (first), in 1903, Sarah Albertson Hunter, daughter of P. Frank and Mary A. Hunter, and they are the parents of two daughters: Mary Hunter and Elizabeth Lee. Mrs. Bean died in 1908. In 1917 Mr. Bean married (second) Adele Cottrell.

MARY L. (BEAN) JONES, only daughter of Colonel Theodore W. and Hannah (Heebner) Bean, was born in Jeffersonville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1863. In 1875 Norristown became the family home, and here she attended the public schools, graduating from the Norristown High School in the class of 1880; then she entered Wellesley College, and graduated in the class of 1889.

Mrs. Jones is an active member of the Historical Society of Montgomery county, and is a member of the society's board of trustees. She assisted her father in the compilation of the "History of Montgomery County," edited in 1884, and is the author of the review on "Woman's Work" in the present history, 1923. In recognition of her deep interest in Valley Forge and her father's services in the Valley Forge Centennial and Memorial Association, she was chosen a director of that association in 1895 and second vice-regent in 1901.

Since 1899 Mrs. Jones has resided in Conshohocken, and is identified actively with the religious, educational and welfare movements in that

community. For six years she has served the Woman's Club of Conshohocken as president, and in 1923 was elected vice-president of the Federation of Woman's Clubs of Montgomery county. She is a member of the Historical Society of Valley Forge, the College Club of Philadelphia, and the American Association of University Women.

Mary L. Bean married, February 10, 1891, A. Conrad Jones, of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, a sketch of whom follows. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of two daughters: 1. Dorothea Bean, born November 23, 1893, a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1915; in service with the American Friends' Service Committee in France, 1918-19. She married, in 1921, George V. Downing, of Wilmington, Delaware, now residing in Salem, Virginia. 2. Rachel Conrad, born June 2, 1899, a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1920, now residing with her parents in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.

A. CONRAD JONES was born in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1861. He is a descendant of David Jones, the founder of his family in Pennsylvania, who came from Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales, in 1700, and settled first in Radnor, then in Plymouth township, Montgomery county. One of his sons, John Jones, purchased a tract along the Schuylkill, upon a portion of which Conshohocken now stands. Jonathan Jones, a son of John Jones, inherited the farm which descended to his son, Isaac Jones, a man of affairs of much force of character who, until the end of his long life of ninety-seven years, conducted an active business. Jonathan (2) Jones, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Yerkes) Jones, married Elizabeth Davis, in 1799, and they were the parents of eight children, among them a son Ellwood. Ellwood Jones married Rachel Roberts Conrad, in 1855, and they were the parents of four children: Horace C.; Abbie Conrad; A. Conrad, of further mention; and Ellwood C.

Mrs. Rachel Roberts (Conrad) Jones was a descendant of Thones Kunders, who sailed from Crefeldt, Germany, July 24, 1683, in the ship "Concord," coming to claim the five hundred acres which he had purchased in Pennsylvania for ten pounds. Soon after his arrival he built a home, the walls of which are still standing, forming a part of the house at No. 5709 Germantown avenue, Philadelphia. Aaron Conrad, a great-grandson of Thones Kunders, married Abigail Roberts, and their daughter, Rachel Roberts, was the mother of A. Conrad Jones, of further mention. The Jones family are members of the Society of Friends.

A. Conrad Jones was graduated from Conshohocken High School in 1877, and then entered Swarthmore College, in the class of 1881. On leaving college he began his business career as an employee of Evan D. Jones & Company of Conshohocken. In 1889 he became one of the incorporators of the I. P. Thomas & Son Company, manufacturers of fertilizers and sulphuric acid. Upon the organization of the company Mr. Jones was made vice-president, and upon reorganization in 1898, he was chosen treasurer, and that office he has since most ably filled (1923).

The company's large plant is located in Paulsboro, New Jersey, their main offices in the Drexel building, Philadelphia.

Mr. Jones is a man of strict integrity, and to his industry and ability much of the success of the I. P. Thomas & Son Company may be ascribed.

He is a member of the Society of Friends and active in Plymouth Preparative Meeting. He was one of the promoters of the Public Library of Conshohocken, and is president of the library board of trustees. He is a member of Valley Forge Historical Society; a life member of the Historical Society of Montgomery county; and is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia.

In 1891 A. Conrad Jones married Mary L. Bean (see preceding sketch). Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones. The family home is at No. 125 East Fourth avenue, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN A. TYLER, M. D., now and for a quarter of a century engaged in medical practice in Royersford, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, gained practical experience while still a student, his preceptor, Dr. B. A. Waddington, allowing him the privilege of accompanying his instructor in his daily round of visits to his patients. This prepared the young physician as no amount of instruction could have done, for those early experiences which must be gone through, gave him a feeling of confidence in his ability to diagnose and prescribe. The years that have passed since attaining his degree have brought to Dr. Tyler the rewards and honors of his profession, and he is one of the strong and able physicians of his section, ministering to the needs of a large practice.

This branch of the Tyler family settled in New Jersey, Dr. Tyler being a son of Benjamin and Milicent (Busby) Tyler, of Cumberland county, New Jersey, and grandson of John and Beulah (Griscomb) Tyler. The Tylers of the Virginia branch trace from a brother founder of the New Jersey branch. The family has had a notable history and many men of nationwide fame have borne the name, including a President of the United States.

Benjamin Tyler was a prosperous farmer of Cumberland county, New Jersey, who later in life retired with a competency and spent his declining years in Salem, New Jersey. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Society of Friends, as was his wife, Milicent (Busby) Tyler. Mrs. Tyler was a daughter of Isaac and Hannah Perry (Clunn) Busby, her father a wealthy real estate dealer, her grandmother a sister of Commodore Oliver H. Perry. The Busbys, like the Tylers, were members of the Society of Friends. Benjamin and Milicent (Busby) Tyler were the parents of two children: Hannah, married J. M. Reeves; and Benjamin A., of further mention.

Benjamin A. Tyler was born at the home farm in Cumberland county, New Jersey, July 5, 1868, and there spent his youth. He attended the district school, Salem High School, and Palms National Business College, finishing with graduation from the last-named institution March 31, 1888. He began the study of medicine in 1891, attending Medico-Chirurgical

Medical College in Philadelphia, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1894. He served as interne at Medico-Chirurgical College in Philadelphia for sixteen months, then was resident physician at Philadelphia Municipal Hospital for two years. In May, 1897, he began private practice in Royersford, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and there has continued without interruption until the present (1922). He has attained high rank in his profession and is rated a physician of skill and ability. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies; is a thirty-second degree Mason, and in politics a Republican.

Dr. Benjamin A. Tyler married, in Philadelphia, in 1898, Margaret Hornby, born in Philadelphia in 1869, daughter of Robert Hornby, her father a veteran of the Civil War, and an official of the city of Philadelphia. Dr. and Mrs. Tyler are the parents of a son, Benjamin A. (2), born May 23, 1900.

RALPH FRY WISMER—Since the inception of his professional career, 1913, success has come to Ralph Fry Wismer in abundance, but it has been due entirely to his own energy, determination and ability, not to fortuitous circumstances nor influential connection. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes a keen interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of the community, and all movements looking towards better things have his earnest support.

Ralph Fry Wismer was born in Skippack township, November 29, 1881, the son of Lewis B. and Alice (Fry) Wismer, the former actively engaged in the manufacture of tinware in Reading, Pennsylvania, known under the concern name of the Kitchen Specialty Manufacturing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Wismer are the parents of another child, Anna T., a school teacher in Reading. The boy Ralph F. attended the public schools of Collegeville and the Reading High School, from which last-named institution he was graduated in 1901. He then matriculated at Ursinus College, Collegeville, and four years later won from here the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having in the meantime determined to adopt law as his profession, he entered the office of G. Carroll Hoover, of Norristown, where he read law and was subsequently admitted to practice at the bar of Montgomery county, in February, 1911. In 1913 he established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at No. 501 Swede street, Norristown, which has continued to be his headquarters up to the present time.

In the presentation of a case, Mr. Wismer's manner, quiet but forceful, is singularly effective. The papers which he prepares are exceptionally strong and present the matter under consideration in a manner which admits of little dispute. He has a broad, comprehensive grasp of questions that come before him, and is particularly fitted for affairs requiring sound legal judgment. He is solicitor for Trappe; the Perkiomen Valley Farmers' Coöperative Association; Pennsylvania Fruit Packing and Sales Company of Collegeville; the Mutual Auto Insurance Company of Harleysville, and the Collegeville Flag and Manufacturing Company.



Ralph F. Wismer

A Republican in politics, he takes a lively interest in that phase of politics which makes for the highest good of the community. He is a member of Warren Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons, of Collegeville; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Norristown Chapter, No. 52, Patriotic Order Sons of America; and professionally belongs to the Montgomery County Bar Association. Mr. Wismer is also a trustee of St. Luke's Reformed Church of Trappe, of which he is a member, and sings in the choir there. Mr. Wismer is unmarried. He is fond of all out-of-door sports, but especially is he interested in tennis, fishing and automobiling.

HENRY GRABER, M. D.—Since 1910 Royersford, Pennsylvania, has numbered among her representatives of the medical profession no abler nor more progressive physician than Dr. Henry Graber, who is daily adding to an already extensive reputation, and any history of the medical profession of Montgomery county would be incomplete without mention of his name and help of his influence. Dr. Graber, who is the son of a physician, has displayed his influence of heredity wonderfully, and a love of his father's profession is inherent, for he follows it with satisfaction and great success.

Dr. James D. Graber, father of Dr. Henry Graber, was born in Albany, Berks county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1845, and received the elementary portion of his education in the schools of his native place. After graduating from high school and having in the meantime decided to adopt medicine as his profession, he entered, with this end in view, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, from which institution he was subsequently graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1870. Immediately after receiving his degree he moved to Steinsville, where he established himself in the practice of his profession and carried on a successful practice here until 1887, when he removed to Trappe, and two years later removed to Royersford, where he resided until his death, which occurred October 17, 1919. He married Emma E. Keeler, a native of Hanover township. Mrs. Graber resides with their only son, whose name heads this review. This short review is a tribute to the memory of a man whose characteristics were great mental and physical strength associated with modesty, kindness of heart and high ideals. He was free from professional commercialism, and his influence was always exerted for good. He had an instinctive love for his work and he never swerved from duty nor from truth. He measured up to the full stature of a man and to the height of an able, earnest, devoted physician.

Dr. Henry Graber was born in Steinsville, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1880. He attended the public schools of Trappe and Royersford, and after graduating from the high school in the latter named place he entered Ursinus College, from which institution he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903, at which time he matriculated at Johns Hopkins Medical College, and in 1907 was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, subsequently going to Philadelphia, where for eighteen

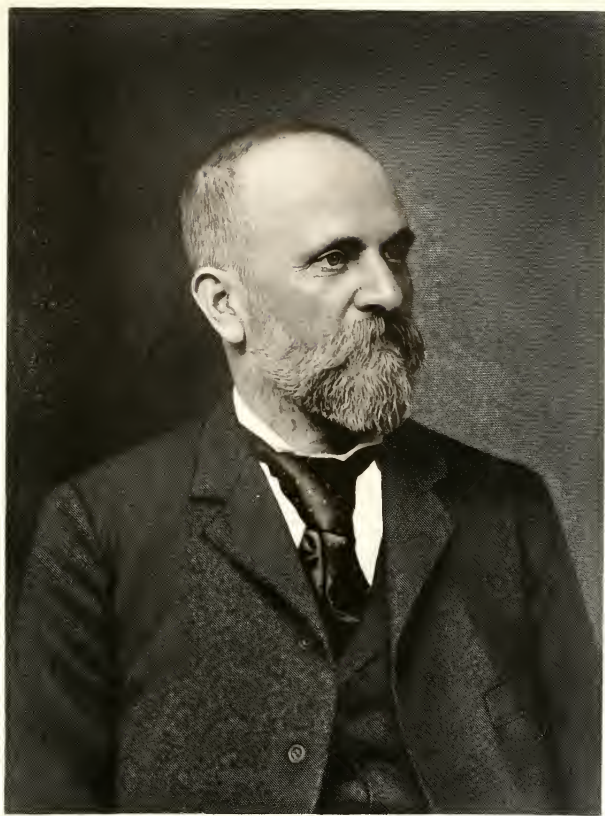
months he was a resident physician of the Presbyterian Hospital and chief resident physician from 1909 to 1910. In the latter year he returned to Royersford and opened his present office, which has been his professional headquarters ever since.

Dr. Graber is a member of the Phoenixville Hospital staff; the American Medical Association; Pennsylvania State Medical Association; and the Montgomery County Medical Society. In politics he is an Independent, preferring to vote for the man regardless of party choice. Socially he holds membership in the Midnight Sons' Club of Royersford, and fraternally he affiliates with Royersford Lodge, No. 585, Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the Reformed church.

On June 10, 1911, at Philadelphia, Dr. Henry Graber was united in marriage with Arvilla Whiteman, of Newark, Delaware, and to them have been born three children: Sarah Emma, born in April, 1912; now deceased; Jean, born January 15, 1915; and Martha, born December 17, 1918. The family home is at No. 454 Walnut street, Royersford. Mrs. Graber has always taken an active part in affairs of Royersford, being first president and one of the founders of the Women's Club, and very prominent socially.

THOMAS HOVENDEN—Greater love hath no man than he who gives his life that another may live. Such love was shown by Thomas Hovenden, who went to his death to rescue a child from in front of a fast moving train. His effort failed and both were killed, but his deed was indicative of his great heart and his great love for his fellows. Mr. Hovenden was of Irish birth and English parentage, his father tracing his English ancestry to the year 1659. Robert Hovenden married at Dunmanway Church, Ireland, January 3, 1835, Ellen Bryan, and they were the parents of five children: Elizabeth, born February 29, 1836; Jane, born July 10, 1837; John, born December, 1838; Thomas, of whom further; and Robert, born September 22, 1842.

Thomas Hovenden, fourth child of Robert and Ellen (Bryan) Hovenden, was born at Dunmanway, County Cork, Ireland, December 28, 1840, was killed by an express train at the Germantown turnpike crossing of the Trenton cut-off of the Pennsylvania railroad, August 14, 1895. He was a student at South Kensington Art School; Ecole Des Beaux Arts, Paris; and the National School of Design, New York City. He came to New York a young man, and here became famous as a painter. His most noted works are: "John Brown Being Led to Execution;" "In the Hands of the Enemy;" "Breaking Home Ties;" "Chloe and Sam," the last-named a study of negro life; "Elaine;" "Bringing Home the Bride;" "Jerusalem the Golden;" and "The Founders of a State" (unfinished at the time of his death). "Breaking Home Ties," exhibited at the Chicago Exposition of 1893, attracted a great deal of attention. Mr. Hovenden's wife, Helen (Corson) Hovenden, also was an artist. Her studio at Plymouth Meeting had originally been used by her father, George Corson, for the purpose of holding anti-slavery meetings. "John Brown" was painted



Thos. Hornum

amid the surroundings of that old Abolition headquarters and the setting inspired the brush of the painter. At one time in his career Mr. Hovenden, with a brother artist, Robert Wiley, founded an American Art Colony at Pont-Aven, in Brittany, and there he made many paintings from Brittany scenery and people, two famous paintings being "The Sword Sharpeners," and "In Hoc Signo Vincens." The last years of his life were spent in Montgomery county, his wife's ancestral home, and there some of his most famous work was done.

Thomas Hovenden married, June 9, 1881, Helen Corson, daughter of George and Martha (Maulsby) Corson (see Corson line). Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hovenden: 1. Thomas (2), born at Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1882; was educated in the Friends School, of Washington, D. C., graduating with the class of 1898; University of Pennsylvania, B. S., 1903; M. S., 1904; C. E., 1905; and was in the employ of The W. W. Lindsay Company, engineers and contractors, of Philadelphia, from 1905 until his death, September 19, 1915, being then general manager. He was elected an associate member of the American Society of Engineers, July 9, 1912. 2. Martha Maulsby, sculptor, born May 8, 1884.

(The Corson Line).

Mrs. Helen (Corson) Hovenden is a descendant of Cornelius Corson, who to escape persecution fled from France and came to Staten Island, New York, October 18, 1685, and there married and founded the American Corson family. The line of descent to Mrs. Hovenden is through the founder's son, Benjamin Corson, of whom further.

Benjamin Corson left Staten Island in 1726 and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Benjamin and Nelly Corson were the parents of a son, Benjamin (2) Corson, of whom further.

Benjamin (2) Corson married Maria Suydam, and to them was born a son, Benjamin (3) Corson, of whom further.

Benjamin (3) Corson married Sarah Dungan, and they were the parents of Joseph Corson, of whom further.

Joseph Corson was a merchant and farmer, who located near Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He married Hannah Dickinson, daughter of Joseph Dickinson, whose ancestor, John Dickinson, received a patent for land in Maryland in 1658. William Dickinson, a Friend, moved to Plymouth Meeting shortly after Penn's coming, and he was the great-grandfather of Hannah Dickinson, who married Joseph Corson. Joseph Corson's mother, Sarah (Dungan) Corson, was a lineal descendant of Rev. Thomas Dungan, a Baptist preacher, who came from Rhode Island and settled at Cold Spring, near Bristol, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1684. This Rev. Thomas Dungan was the founder of the Baptist church in Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Hovenden may claim descent from the Huguenot Corsons, the Baptist, Dungan, and the Friend, Dickinson.

George Corson, fourth son of Joseph and Hannah (Dickinson) Cor-

son, was born at Hickory Town, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, January 4, 1803, died November 18, 1860. He was noted in his youth for his mathematical talent and led the school as a student. He entered the employ of Jonathan Maulsby, at Plymouth Meeting, whom he succeeded in business, purchasing also the homestead and limestone quarries. A strong Abolitionist, he threw himself whole-heartedly into the cause and kept open house for every active worker in the anti-slavery cause, even building on his own premises a good sized hall in which to hold meetings. That hall, to which came the friends of slaves and the oppressed, later became the mecca of the art lovers, painters, sculptors and writers. When Thomas Hovenden, the historic painter, was commissioned to paint a picture of John Brown, he came to the house of George Corson, and the hall at this station, on the "Underground Railroad," became most appropriately the studio in which Mr. Hovenden painted his great picture, "John Brown Being Led to Execution."

George Corson married Martha Maulsby, January 24, 1832, she the daughter of Samuel and Susan (Thomas) Maulsby. Mrs. Corson was a descendant of William Maulsby, the founder of the Maulsby family of Pennsylvania, he coming from Nottinghamshire, England. He married Mary Rhoades, of Ripley, in Darbyshire, July 9, 1689, and appears to have come to Pennsylvania without his wife, but bought a home in Philadelphia, August 6, 1698, for the reception of his family, then consisting of four children: John, born March 4, 1690; Mary, born January 7, 1692; Elizabeth, born October 25, 1694; and William, born October 18, 1695. Merchant, Sr., another child, was born at sea on the ship "Bristol Merchant," November 7, 1698; and David was born in 1700. Samuel Maulsby, son of Merchant Maulsby, Jr., and grandson of Merchant Maulsby, Sr., was born in the year 1768 and died July 12, 1838. He married, November 15, 1799, Susan Thomas, who died August 22, 1818, daughter of Jonathan and Alice (Jarrett) Thomas. He built the house in which Mrs. Helen (Corson) Hovenden now resides, her father, George Corson, purchasing the Maulsby homestead after the death of Samuel Maulsby, his father-in-law. George and Martha (Maulsby) Corson were the parents of seven children: Mary, died in infancy; Susan; Dr. Marcus Heilner, died in his twenty-third year; Samuel Maulsby, an educator, died August 7, 1881; Dr. Ellwood M., a physician; Helen, of further mention; Ida, a graduate of Vassar College.

Helen Corson was born at the homestead in Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was given an artistic education beginning in the Philadelphia School of Design. She spent several years in art study in Paris, then returned to her home in Plymouth Meeting, making the old hall her studio. She married, June 9, 1881, Thomas Hovenden (see Hovenden).

WILLIAM H. BROWN, A. B.—With unusually comprehensive preparation for his professional career, Mr. Brown has added to his success as an educator a record of attainment in journalism, in which line

of activity he is at present engaged. As the editor of the "Interborough Press," he is giving to the work of shaping and guiding the public thought the same energy and high purpose which made his influence a force for progress in the class room. Mr. Brown is a native of the State of Pennsylvania, and is a son of E. H. and Mary (Fager) Brown, now residents of Sanatoga, Pennsylvania.

William H. Brown was born in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1889. Receiving his early education in the public schools of that city, he was graduated from the Pottstown High School in the class of 1907. Thereafter entering the Perkiomen Preparatory School, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1911, then spent two years at Princeton University with the class of 1915. He finished his arts course, however, at Ursinus College, at Collegeville, in this county, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts from this institution upon his graduation in 1918. During the following school year he took post-graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, finishing in the spring of 1919. Meanwhile Mr. Brown's career was begun in 1913, when he began teaching at Stump Hall, in Worcester township, in this county, where he demonstrated his natural fitness for pedagogy. For two years thereafter Mr. Brown filled the office of principal at Trooper, in this county, after which for two years he acted as supervising principal at Rockledge, Pennsylvania. Then for a period of three years he was engaged at Barnegat, New Jersey, in a similar capacity. On July 1, 1921, Mr. Brown became identified with the progress of the borough of Royersford and Spring City, through the purchase of the "Interborough Press," and the printing plant which handles its publication, purchasing this prosperous and growing interest from Mrs. Trinna F. Moser, whose late husband founded the paper. The "Interborough Press" is a weekly sheet of eight pages, alert to the many branches of advance along which the community, the commonwealth and the nation are constantly moving, and Mr. Brown is placing the stamp of his high ideals and forceful personality upon its pages. Now in the second year of his ownership the circulation has been materially increased, and covers the greater part of both Chester and Montgomery counties. Mr. Brown's policies, as uttered through the medium of the paper, are considered sound and progressive, and his influence is esteemed broadly wholesome in its relation to the public welfare and the future development of this section, both materially and in an esthetic sense. In fact Mr. Brown is looked upon as one of the coming leaders in the affairs of this county and the neighboring county of Chester, if not of a much wider field of public service. Fraternally Mr. Brown is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Vincent Lodge, of Spring City; is also a member of Warren Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons, of Collegeville; and of Norristown Forest, No. 34, Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is a member of U. S. Grant Council, No. 352, Order of Independent Americans, of Pottstown, and is a member of the Princeton Club, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Brown married, on August 12, 1918, Pearl Conway, of College-

ville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Conway, and they have one daughter: Elaine Conway. The family home is at No. 440 Bridge street, Spring City, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM DERSTEIN HEEBNER—Among the notably successful and well known business men of Lansdale, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is William Derstein Heebner, owner and manager of Heebner & Sons, manufacturing company, a concern which is engaged in the manufacture of farm machinery and implements, and which sends its products to all parts of the world.

The Heebner family is one of the oldest of German descent in Montgomery county, tracing their ancestry to David Heebner, who came to Pennsylvania with the great body of Schwenkfelders in 1734, most of them settling in Montgomery county. The Schwenkfelders were followers of Kaspar Schwenkfeld, a German theologian of Ossing (1490-1561), who, though a Protestant, disagreed with both Luther and Zwingli concerning the value of the "outward means of grace" such as the ministry of the word and the sacraments, maintaining that not these outward symbols but the inner life of the spirit was the essential thing. He distinguished between an outward word of God and an inward, the former being the scriptures and perishable, the latter the divine spirit and eternal. He also departed from both Luther and Zwingli in his belief concerning the humanity and the divinity of Christ. He held that though Christ was both God and man, he only attained his complete deification and glorification by his ascension, and that it is in the state of his celestial glorification that he is the giver of divine life to those who by faith partake of his nature. Because of these beliefs he was persecuted by the followers of Luther and the followers of Zwingli, and because he was a Protestant he was persecuted by the Catholics, but at the time of his death his adherents were to be found scattered throughout Germany. In Silesia they formed a distinct sect which has lasted to the present time. In the seventeenth century they were associated with the followers of Jacob Bohme, and were not disturbed until 1708, when an inquiry was made as to their doctrines. In 1720 a commission of Jesuits was sent to Silesia to convert them "by force" if necessary. Most of them fled from Silesia into Saxony, and from there to Holland, England, and North America. Frederick the Great, of Prussia, when he seized Silesia, extended protection to those who had remained in the Province. Those who fled to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1734, formed a small community and were known as Schwenkfelders. Their descendants are still living in Pennsylvania, and the views which they hold are similar to those of the Quakers.

David Heebner, one of the group, was accompanied by his wife, Mary, and children: Christoph; Susanna; Rosanna, born May 9, 1738; and George, of whom further. David Heebner, the father, died December 27, 1784, his wife surviving him until June 11, 1793.

George Heebner, son of David and Mary Heebner, was born June 21,

1744; he was the great-grandfather of William D. Heebner. George Heebner married Susanna Heydrick, daughter of Balthasar Heydrick, April 26, 1769, and their only child was Balthasar Heebner, born June 12, 1770. The wife and mother died a week later, and the father married a second time, and reared a large family of children.

Balthasar Heebner, son of George and Susanna (Heydrick) Heebner, and grandfather of William D. Heebner, was a minister of the Society for many years, continuing his service in that capacity to the time of his death, which occurred April 29, 1848, at the age of seventy-seven years, ten months, twenty-one days. The genealogical record of the Society of Schwenkfelders was preserved by him in the German manuscript until about 1846. In the earlier years, to 1804, a few records had been kept, but the practice was abandoned about that time. He conceived the idea of combining all in one record, and accordingly copied all that he could find, continuing the work almost to the close of his long life. To his industry and foresight we owe much valuable material which would otherwise have been lost. Exemplifying in his character and his conduct the principles which he preached, Rev. Balthasar Heebner was greatly loved and respected by the community to which he ministered, and his habits of industry seem to have been transmitted to his descendants in generous measure. His wife died March 22, 1848. He married May 20, 1794, Susanna Schultz, daughter of Christopher Schultz, and they were the parents of eight children: George, born in 1795, died in infancy; a daughter, born in 1796, died at the age of two days; Anthony S., born in 1798; Anna, born in 1800; Maria, born in 1803, died at twelve years of age; Catherine, born in 1806; David S., father of William D., of whom further; and Lydia, born September 8, 1812.

David S. Heebner, son of Rev. Balthasar and Susanna (Schultz) Heebner, was born June 25, 1810. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and then engaged in farming, at which occupation he continued until 1840, when he began in a small way the manufacture of agricultural machinery, at Norritonville, a few miles from Norristown. He was one of the pioneers in this field, and the business grew rapidly. He made it a point always to be a trifle in advance of the times in the matter of producing farm machinery, and as the clumsy and ineffective tools of the old system gave way to labor-saving devices of the new way of tilling the soil, the business of David S. Heebner grew wondrously. Where he saw a need, and his experience as a farmer had shown him that there were many needs, he set himself patiently to work to devise a new machine or improve an old one, and when his sons, Isaac Josiah and William Derstein, were old enough, they shared the deep interest of their father and added their energy to his in the work of producing for the farmers of the country and of the world, machinery which would multiply their producing power and minimize the laborious work of the farm. In 1872 he went into partnership with his sons, who had established an agricultural machine-making plant in the village of Lansdale, and this connection, under the name of Heebner & Sons, was con-

tinued until October, 1887, by which time the small beginnings, made by him in the little village of Norriton in 1840, had developed into one of the most extensive and successful of its kind in the country. Mr. Heebner was actively interested in the affairs of the community in which he lived, and in 1891 was commissioned postmaster of Lansdale by President Benjamin Harrison. This position he held for four years, discharging the duties connected therewith with notable ability and faithfulness. Politically, like most of the Schwenkfelders, he was first a Whig and then a Republican. David S. Heebner was twice married. He married (first) Anna Derstein, daughter of Henry Derstein. She died June 8, 1853, and he married (second) Regina Schultz, daughter of Rev. Christopher Schultz. To the first marriage nine children were born: Joseph, born June 11, 1833, died April 3, 1838; James, born August 6, 1836, died April 8, 1838; Mary Ann, born April 2, 1839; Isaac Josiah, born January 18, 1841; Addison, born June 18, 1843, died two months of age; Jonah, born July 5, 1844; Jacob, born August 10, 1846; William Derstein, of whom further; and David, born August 22, 1851, died June 15, 1852. To the second marriage, one child, Abram S., was born May 22, 1857, now deceased.

Hon. William Derstein Heebner was born September 27, 1848, and received his formal education in the public schools of his native district, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. He then went into his father's machine shop, where for a period of seven years he served as an apprentice, learning the business of manufacturing agricultural implements and machines in all its branches. In 1870 he left his father's plant and became associated, as a partner, with his brother, Isaac Josiah, in the founding of the plant at Lansdale. Two years later, in 1872, the father became associated with the sons, under the firm name of Heebner & Sons, and under this name the connection was continued until 1887, when William D. Heebner purchased the entire plant, which he has continued to successfully operate to the present time (1922). Every department was thoroughly organized, and though a young man at the time he became sole owner, Mr. Heebner showed ability of a high order in the choosing of the "right man for the right place." From year to year the business has increased. New inventions have constantly been added to the list of machines produced, automatic devices for handling the work of production have been installed, and the efficiency of the workmen as well as the organization of the various departments has been steadily improved. Not only the wonderfully improved machines are the inventions of members of the firm, but many of the devices used in the manufacture of the machines are the productions of the skill and genius of the Heebners. The aim is constantly to have every piece of machinery turned out at the works thoroughly up-to-date and perfect in workmanship. Its specialties are leaders in the particular class to which they belong, and again and again Heebner & Sons' productions have won first prizes in the World expositions held in Europe and in America. They make threshers, cutters, feed cutters, with or without the crushing or

shredding attachments, and many other specialties used by agriculturists, and these products are sent to all parts of the world. In addition to his interests in this extensive manufacturing plant, Mr. Heebner holds extensive interests in the Lansdale Water Company, of which he is president, and has important interests in the South. He is a director of the Southern Transportation Company of Philadelphia, a director of the Henrico Lumber Company of Philadelphia, and treasurer of Jessup & Moore Paper Company, also of Philadelphia.

He takes an active interest in the welfare of the town which has grown up around his works, has served as a member of its council, and has been its honored burgess for a number of years. He has also taken a deep interest in the public schools, and has contributed largely to the development of an efficient system in his locality. He has been a leader in various financial enterprises, is a director in the First National Bank of Lansdale, and is interested in various other financial institutions. He served two terms at Harrisburg, as a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and one of his best known achievements during that period was the introduction of a bill making an appropriation for purchasing the headquarters of Washington at Valley Forge, which measure, largely through his efforts and those of his friends, became law. From 1916 to 1920 he filled the office of comptroller of Montgomery county.

Mr. Heebner is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a charter member of Lansdale Castle, No. 244, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and first presiding officer; a charter member of Lodge No. 977, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he assisted in organizing, and was its first noble grand; a member of Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norristown; of Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; and of Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Washington Camp, No. 120, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Lansdale; and of the Norristown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church of Lansdale, in which he has been an earnest worker for many years, serving as leader of the choir for forty-eight years, and as a member of the board of trustees.

On November 7, 1872, William Derstein Heebner married (first) Emma Frantz, daughter of Jesse Frantz, of Center Square. She died August 22, 1881. He married (second), November 29, 1883, Elizabeth Shearer, daughter of John Shearer, of Lansdale. To the first marriage three children were born: 1. Clarella, who married Ira B. Harr, of Lansdale. 2. Blanche, who married Eugene Frey; they reside in Rydal. 3. Estelle, who married George W. Neuman; they reside in Lansdale. To the second marriage three children were born: 1. Robert Stanley, of Lansdale. 2. J. Donald, of Lansdale. 3. Grace, married J. Godfrey Dreka, of DeLand, Florida.

Mr. Heebner's farm, "Rocky Lodge," comprises 358 acres, and lays in Marlboro township, between Summertown and Finland, on Swamp creek, or more properly Unamis. He has a beautiful winter home in Orange City, Florida.

ADAM MILLER HILTEBEITEL, Ph. D., was born at Greenlane, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1869. He is the second of the three sons of Mark and Catharine (Miller) Hildebeitel, his father a prominent farmer and merchant of Greenlane. His older brother, Jonas, lives at the old homestead, where he continues his father's business. His younger brother, Morris, is an electrical engineer, associated with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and lives in Philadelphia. His early ancestors came from the Rhine Palatinate a little more than two hundred years ago.

Dr. Hildebeitel received his early education in the public schools of Greenlane and in the Ursinus Academy at Collegeville. After that followed several years of teaching and studying. He studied at the Keystone State Normal School at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, and in Perkiomen Seminary at Pennsburg, and taught in the public schools, in Bethany Orphans' Home at Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania, and in Perkiomen Seminary. In the fall of 1896 he entered Princeton University, from which he graduated with the class of 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the following year he was a fellow in mathematics in Princeton University, and was awarded the degree of Master of Arts in June, 1901. During the next four years he continued his graduate studies in mathematics in Princeton University, and also served during part of this period as instructor in mathematics in this institution and in Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana. In June, 1905, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Princeton University. Since then Dr. Hildebeitel has spent a few months studying mathematics in the University of Berlin, and he taught in the Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill, New York, in the University of Pennsylvania, in Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, and in the Princeton Summer School, at Princeton, New Jersey. The last-named institution is a private school, of which he is part-owner and the teacher of mathematics.

Of Dr. Hildebeitel's scientific work there were published as follows: A book entitled "General Investigations of Curved Surfaces by Karl Friederich Gauss," a translation with notes and bibliography by James Caddall Morehead, A. M., M. S., and Adam Miller Hildebeitel, A. M., J. S. K., "Fellows in Mathematics in Princeton University," published by the Princeton University Library, 1902; a paper, entitled "On a Problem in Mechanics," published in the "Bulletin" of the American Mathematical Society, Series 2, Vol. XI. A dissertation for the doctorate, "The Problem of Two Fixed Centres and Certain of Its Generalizations," published in the "American Journal of Mathematics," Vol. XXXIII.

Dr. Hildebeitel is a member of the American Mathematical Society; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Association of Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland; the Nassau Club at Princeton; the Reformed Church, at Sumneytown; the Keystone Grange, at Trappe; the Pennsylvania State Grange; and the Montgomery County Farm Bureau. At present his school work is limited to that in

the Princeton Summer School, his connections with this school beginning in 1906. When not at Princeton he lives at Trappe, where he devotes much of his time to horticulture.

On September 18, 1906, Dr. Hildebeitel married Alice Gross, the youngest daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Beitenman) Gross, of Trappe.

LLOYD E. JOHNSON—The Royersford "Weekly Advertiser" was founded by Jacob S. Johnson, a practical printer, in 1890, the first issue appearing February 22nd of that year from the printing office of the paper, located at No. 334 Main street, Royersford, the equipment of the plant consisting of two small Gordon presses and a paper-cutting machine. Two years later the printing office was moved to No. 348 Main street, and after three years in that location moved to No. 413 Main street. The plant there had grown to three gas-driven presses, and for six years the offices of the "Advertiser" remained at the last-named number. At the end of that period the printing plant was located at No. 204 Main street, Rockford Hall, where it remained fourteen years. During that period a gas-driven cylinder press was added, and on November 6, 1910, the founder, Jacob S. Johnson, died, having successfully guided the destinies of the "Weekly Advertiser" through its first twenty years of life. He had given his entire attention to its upbuilding, had made it a popular advertising medium, and had built up a strong line of patrons for his commercial printing department.

Jacob Johnson was succeeded as owner, editor, and publisher of the "Weekly Advertiser" by his only son, Lloyd E. Johnson, and in 1915, as a fitting celebration of the paper's silver anniversary, he erected a modern two-story building at the corner of Second and Myrtle streets, and there, with new and enlarged equipment, installed the paper in a new, appropriate and permanent home, and from new electrically-driven presses the "Advertiser" appears every Friday. The paper has been conducted on a high plane, and is welcomed into the homes of its patrons each week with genuine satisfaction. The advertising department is well patronized and the "Advertiser's" commercial printing department caters to a good class of trade, Royersford printing largely centering in the office of the "Advertiser."

The present editor and publisher, Lloyd E. Johnson, is a great-grandson of Jacob Johnson, a Montgomery county (Pennsylvania) pioneer; grandson of Abram Johnson, a drover and cattleman, who married Catherine Warner; and son of Jacob S. Johnson, who was born at the home farm, in Upper Providence township, December 12, 1863, died in the borough of Royersford, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1910. He remained at the home farm until eleven years of age, then the family moved to Trappe, where he attended public schools until reaching the age of eighteen. He then became a printer's apprentice under Elwood S. Moser, of the Collegeville "Independent." After mastering some of the art and mystery of printing, he left the "Independent" office and was employed as a journeyman printer in Norristown, Pennsyl-

vania, there continuing until 1890. In that year he located in Royersford, and established the Royersford "Weekly Advertiser," which he successfully conducted until his passing, twenty years later. The "Advertiser" then passed to the management of his only son, Lloyd E. Johnson, under whom the paper has reached a high plane of usefulness, and is now in its thirty-third year of prosperous life.

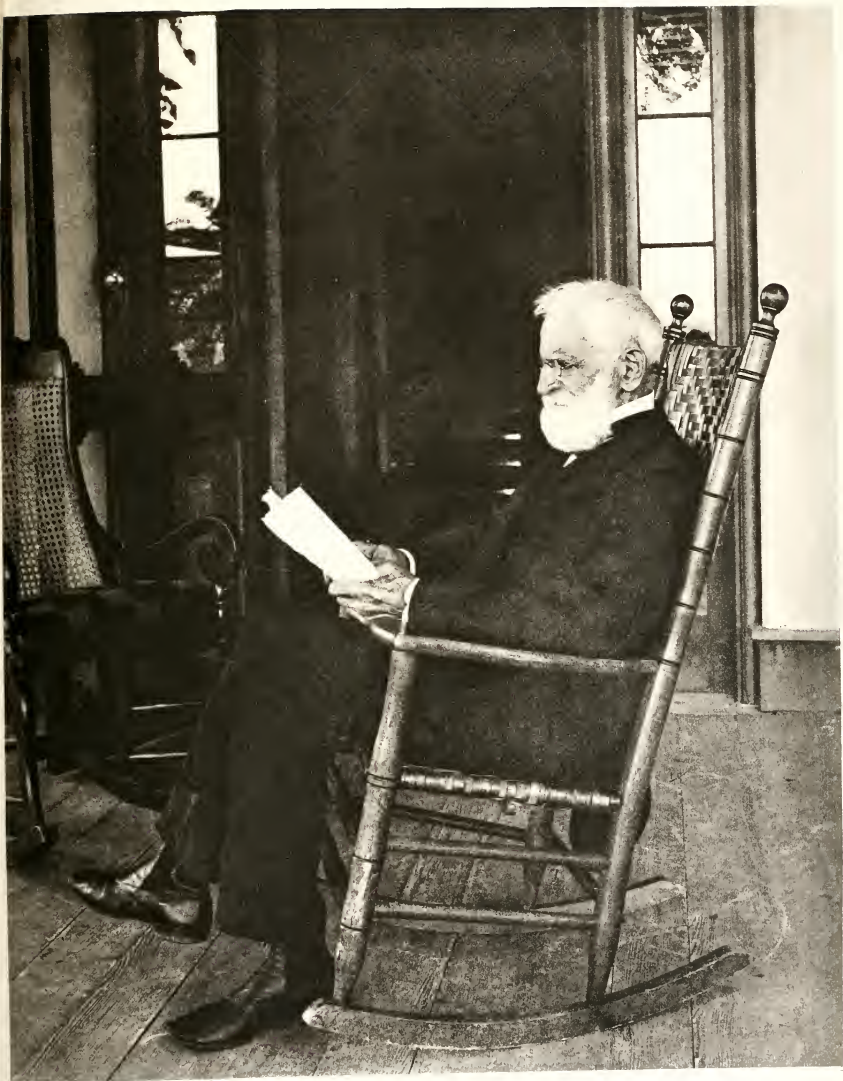
Jacob S. Johnson was a member of the Reformed church; the borough Volunteer Fire Company; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Junior Order United American Mechanics; and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He married, July 11, 1890, Carrie Beideman, born in 1870, daughter of Henry and Louisa (Kline) Beideman, her father born in Chester county, her mother in Berks county, Pennsylvania. To Jacob S. and Carrie (Beideman) Johnson, there was born a son, Lloyd E. Johnson, of further mention.

Lloyd E. Johnson was born in Royersford, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1891, and there completed full courses of public school study, finishing in high school with the graduating class of 1909. After a special course in Pottstown Business College, he became associated with his father in the printing business, and although still a minor at the time of the latter's death in 1910, succeeded him as editor and publisher of the "Weekly Advertiser" and during the years which have since intervened he has continued head of the business founded by his father. Their present well-equipped plant was built and furnished by him in 1915, and is a credit to his enterprise and to the business housed therein.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and in religious faith is a member of the Reformed church. He is affiliated with Royersford Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the different bodies of the Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine; a knight of the Golden Eagle; a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; member of the Humane Fire Company, and Friendship Hook and Ladder and Hose Company; is secretary of the Royersford Business Men's Association; member of the Pennsylvania State Newspaper Association; National Editorial Association; Midnight Sons' Club; Royersford Gun Club; and the City Club, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Johnson married, in Royersford, October 8, 1914, Elsie M. Lewin, daughter of Willis and Jennie Lewin, her father superintendent of the Grander Stove Company, of Royersford. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of a son, Lloyd E. (2), born October 17, 1915.

HIRAM CORSON, M. D.—For more than fifty years Dr. Hiram Corson was a recognized leader of thought in the community in which he lived, and an "exemplar of the highest type." He was from youth an active and earnest opponent of human slavery, and coöperated conscientiously with his brother, George Corson, whose home at Plymouth Meeting was a well known station of the underground railroad. He was a life-time foe of the liquor traffic and devoted a great deal of time to



Hiram Corson

advancing the interest of the total abstinence movement, which at that time was not only highly unpopular, but often the subject of scorn and derision. However, such opposition only aroused anew Dr. Corson's indignation and sense of justice, and gave additional force to his determination to let no difficulties divert him from the course he deemed was right. He waged the first professional warfare against the custom, then prevalent, of giving only hot drinks to patients in eruptive diseases, and his papers on scarlet fever and diphtheria were widely circulated, and the ice treatment, which he found so beneficial in these diseases, has come into general use.

Dr. Corson was widely known through his writings, and notwithstanding his advanced, even radical, views on reform subjects, he was held in high esteem by his contemporaries. An American when traveling abroad met in Rome the late Monsignor Kennedy, head of the American College there. In the course of conversation the distinguished prelate spoke of his boyhood home in far away Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, when the traveler said: "Oh, then you must have known Dr. Hiram Corson," to which he exclaimed: "Know Dr. Corson? Yes, indeed, he was our mentor and it was to him we all went for counsel." Dr. Corson was among the first physicians to open the profession of medicine to women, and he assisted his niece, Sarah Adamson, in a medical education by giving her the benefit of his name and reputation.

At Dr. Corson's death, which occurred March 4, 1896, leading papers published warm eulogies on his life and character, and the Montgomery County Medical Society, of which he was a founder, past president, and always an active member, held a special session as a memorial to him in the Court House in Norristown, Pennsylvania. On March 9th he was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, after a long and useful life, his memory a rich heritage, his life an inspiration.

(I) The Corson ancestry carries back to Cornelius Corson, who came with a band of Huguenots escaping from France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, October 18, 1685. The vessel on which he sailed was driven by stress of weather into New York bay and a landing effected on Staten Island.

(II) Benjamin (1) Corson, son of Cornelius Corson, settled in Addisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where, according to the records, he bought two hundred and fifty acres, within half a mile of the village, paying for it £350. This tract was the original home of the Corsons in Bucks county, and remained in the family until 1823.

(III) Benjamin (2) Corson, a boy of seven years when brought to Bucks county by his father in 1723, married Marie Sedam (or Suydam) and they were the parents of Benjamin (3) Corson, of whom further.

(IV) Benjamin (3) Corson was born March 6, 1743, and died July 2, 1811. He married Sarah Dungan, and reared a family of eleven, all of whom married. Their second son was Joseph Corson, of whom further.

(V) Joseph Corson was born in Dublin township, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1764, and died at Hickorytown, Montgomery

county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1834. He was a farmer and a merchant, a member of the Society of Friends, his home near Plymouth Meeting. His mother was a lineal descendant of Rev. Thomas Dungan, a Baptist preacher, who came from Rhode Island and settled at Cold Spring, near Bristol, in Bucks county, in 1684. He was the founder of the Baptist church in Pennsylvania. Thus, the zeal displayed by the Corsons of later days for liberty of conscience derives from the Huguenot, Quaker and Baptist ancestors, Cornelius Corson, Joseph Corson, and Rev. Thomas Dungan. Joseph Corson married (first) in 1786, Hannah Dickinson, daughter of Joseph Dickinson, a grandson of William Dickinson, a Friend, who settled within the limits of Plymouth Meeting. Joseph and Hannah (Dickinson) Corson were the parents of eleven children; two of their sons, Hiram and William, became able distinguished physicians, and both lived to an advanced age, Hiram, the subject of this sketch, reaching his ninety-second year. Medicine has been a favorite profession in this family, and doctors in the Corson family have been many. The Dickinson ancestry is traced to Ivan, a general serving under Halidan Herbein, King of Norway, in the year 700 B. C. A descendant, Walter de Caen, was kinsman to William the Conqueror, and came with him to England in 1066. From him sprang John De Kenyon, clerk in chancery during the reign of Edward I, he being the ancestor of Hugh Dickinson, of Kenson Manor, near Leeds, 1422-1473. From Hugh Dickinson came John Dickinson, born in 1624, who came to Virginia in 1654, moving to North Point, Maryland, thence to Talbot county, Maryland, where he owned three hundred acres of land. His son, William Dickinson, born in 1669, married, in 1690, Sarah Harrison, and moved to Darby, Pennsylvania, the same year. In 1703 he bought a tract of farm land in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, where he lived until his death. Their fourth child, Hannah Dickinson, married Joseph Corson, as previously noted, and is buried with him in Friends' Burying Ground, Plymouth Meeting. Hannah (Dickinson) Corson died December 17, 1810, and Joseph Corson married (second) in 1812, a second wife, Eleanor Coulson, daughter of John, and granddaughter of Bernard Coulson, one of the early settlers and large landowners of Plymouth township, Montgomery county.

(VI) Hiram Corson, ninth child and sixth son of Joseph and Hannah (Dickinson) Corson, was born at the homestead in Hickorytown, Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1804, and died at his home, "Maple Hill," March 4, 1896, that locality having been his residence during almost his entire adult life. In his later life Dr. Corson wrote a history of the Corson family, which is considered an authority. In it he tells his own life story, from which is taken the following concerning his youth, his early years of practice, and his marriage:

My mother died when I was six years of age, but I received almost a mother's care from my sisters, Mary and Sarah. My early education was received at the Friends' School at Plymouth Meeting, under Joseph Foulke, a minister in the Friends' Meeting at that place; later, under my brother, Alan W. Corson, who was talented in mathematics and the natural sciences; and finally, when nearing manhood, at the Friends'



MAPLE HILL—HOME OF DR. HIRAM CORSON

Select School in Philadelphia, under Benjamin Moore. After leaving school I was engaged in my father's store at Hickorytown until May 9, 1826, when I entered as a student of medicine the office of Dr. Richard D. Corson (my cousin) at New Hope, Bucks county. The following winter I attended lectures at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in the spring of 1828. After a few weeks' rest at home I was invited by my father's family physician, Dr. Leedom, to join him in the practice of medicine. Dr. Leedom was well advanced in years, and desired to be relieved of some of the arduous labors of his profession. After a three months' trial, the idea of a partnership was abandoned, but Dr. Leedom desiring me to remain in the neighborhood, I did so, and was soon in possession of a good practice, extending over a large extent of country. Light carriages were not then much used, physicians making their journeys mostly on horseback. The Schuylkill river had no bridges at Conshohocken nor at Spring Mill, but there was a shaky ferry boat at the latter place. At Conshohocken the river had to be forded, and sometimes, when it was swollen with freshets, it was a very hazardous undertaking; so, too, the Wissahickon had to be crossed, and often with great risk of life. In 1832 the Asiatic cholera made its appearance in this country, first being observed at Quebec. When it reached Philadelphia, July 5, 1832, I felt it to be my duty to my patients to visit the hospitals and learn what I could of the disease and its treatment. It was deemed by my friends a hazardous thing to do, but as my mind was made up, I saw the patients, and felt well repaid for my visits in the personal inspection I had of the terrible disease. In a week from that time the epidemic reached Conshohocken, and in a most violent form. For many nights in succession I was at the bedside of the sufferers, nearly all of whom found relief only in death. (This was also true of the cases in the two improvised hospitals in Philadelphia under the charge of Drs. Joseph Parrish and Samuel Jackson). Scenes of suffering such as I witnessed at that time can never be forgotten, but will remain in perfect clearness as long as memory lasts. On the 26th day of December, in the year 1833, I married Ann Jones Foulke, a daughter of Edward and Tacy (Jones) Foulke, of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. We were married in Philadelphia, by Mayor Joseph Watrous, and soon afterward began our married life in the house which I had built during the preceding summer and fall, situated a short distance from Plymouth Meeting. There we lived for fifty-six years, when death came to my wife, leaving me to make the rest of life's journey without her comfort, sympathy and support, upon which I had placed the greatest reliance. I may say of her that she was a woman of the purest character, kind, gentle, and sweet in disposition; seldom has fate given to husband and children a more lovable and more loving wife and mother. Her nine children, brought up under her care and wise instruction, idolized her, and to her I always turned for counsel in many important incidents of my professional life. Whenever I prepared a paper for publication, I invariably read it to her before sending it to the publishers, and none was ever sent without her approval. No home was ever blessed with a wife and mother more devoted to the happiness of the family. She died on the 25th of June, 1888, and was buried in the beautiful cemetery at North Laurel Hill.

Dr. Corson's own summing up of his life is more interesting than another's could possibly be. Near the close of his life he wrote:

I still live in the home in which our married life was commenced and completed, and the place to which I long ago gave the name of "Maple Hill" (on account of the large number of maple trees, most of them planted by myself, about the lawn), has been dear to me these many years; and now, as my life's pilgrimage draws to a close, I look upon it with still more tender affection and sweeter memories. My life has been a busy one, devoted mainly to my profession, yet with a good share of my energies given to the interest of public morals and of human rights and justice. My professional experience covers a period of about sixty years, from 1828 to 1888, at which last-named date I retired from active practice. During that long period I contributed to the literature of the medical profession, through various medical journals, the "Transactions of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society" and the "Transactions of the Ninth International Medical Congress," about sixty-eight medical papers and two important pamphlets; one a "History of the Long Waged Struggle for the Recognition of

Woman Physicians," the other on "Procuring a Law to Have Boards of Trustees of All Hospitals Owned by the State Appoint Women Physicians to Have the Exclusive Medical Control of the Female Insane in Those Hospitals." This last-named pamphlet contained about fifty pages. In conjunction with the faculty of the Woman's Medical College, I had one thousand copies of it printed and distributed. In addition to the above, papers on special diseases and subjects, reviews and criticisms of papers published by others, were frequently given to the medical public. That many of my views, so greatly at variance with those long held, were strongly opposed, is admitted; especially so was the innovation introduced, by giving to children, ill with the measles, freely of cold water as a remedy—a thing unheard of before that time (1829); yet as time rolled on and the great value of the cooling treatment was shown in that and in other febrile affections, denunciations of it were allayed, and now (1895) the cooling treatment which I so strongly advocated is universally used among enlightened physicians. But faithful and continuous as were my labors as a physician, never in a single instance in the sixty years was I failing to give as prompt attention to the calls of the poorest as to those of the richest. I do not regard those labors as the great work of my life. My efforts, successful ones, to have women physicians recognized by the medical profession, and to procure a law to have the female insane in Pennsylvania to be cared for medically and otherwise by female physicians, I regard as my great work. I was fifty-six years old when I began my opposition to the doings of the Philadelphia County Medical Society against medical women and the Woman's Medical College; sixty-seven when the embittered struggle for the recognition of female physicians was accomplished; seventy-two years old when I began my efforts to procure the law to have only women physicians to have medical care of the insane of their sex in our State Hospitals; and seventy-five when that law was procured. The struggle was carried on with intense earnestness and conscientiousness during these many years, yet the very men, many of the most eminent in the State, who so earnestly opposed the so-called reform, after the battle was over not only acquiesced in the decision, but joined in doing honor to me. In 1883 twelve leading male physicians and twelve women, the faculty of the Woman's Medical College, joined hands in giving a reception to me at the Bellevue Hotel, Philadelphia, during the time of the State Medical Society's meeting, which in that year was held in Philadelphia. The reception in every way was a great success; hundreds of the profession were present. I was in my seventy-ninth year, and still in active practice.

The positions held by Dr. Corson and the honors received are here tabulated: Graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, 1828; elected junior member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, 1828; founded and became a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society, 1847; became a member of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, 1848; elected president of the Montgomery County Medical Society, 1849; elected president of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society 1853; elected corresponding member of the Page Literary Society of Millersville, Pennsylvania, 1858; became a member of the American Medical Association, 1862; elected corresponding member of Meigs & Mason Academy of Medicine of Middleport, Ohio, 1873; elected associate member of Philadelphia Obstetrical Society, 1874; elected associate fellow of College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 1876 (this honor was greatly appreciated, as only residents of the city can become fellows, and there can be but thirty associate fellows in the United States, and only twenty abroad); elected life member of the Alumni Association, University of Pennsylvania, 1879, vice-president, 1894; elected honorary member of Harrisburg Pathological Society, 1881; elected member of Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1884; appointed trustee of Insane Hospital at Harrisburg, by Governor Hartranft, 1877, reappointed by

Governor Hartranft and Governor Hoyt, 1882; appointed by Board of Public Charity, official visitor to Montgomery Jail and Almshouse, and after many years' service was in 1884 appointed to the same office in the great Southeastern Hospital for the Insane in Norristown, but on account of advanced age declined to accept the new appointment and resigned the old; elected honorary member of National Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 1894.

The following testimonial from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, dated January 26, 1881, signed by the chairman of the committee, Frances Emily White, and transmitted to Dr. Corson under the signature of the dean, Rachel Bodley, was one of his most cherished possessions:

The faculty of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, believing that the present useful and honorable position of women physicians is mainly due to the disinterested, persistent, and energetic efforts of Dr. Hiram Corson, of Plymouth Meeting, desires to convey to Dr. Corson, with mutual congratulations, their hearty thanks and expressions of highest esteem.

Dr. Hiram and Ann Jones (Foulke) Corson were the parents of nine children, two of their sons adopting their father's profession: 1. Dr. Edward Foulke, who was a surgeon in the United States navy during the Civil War, returning in broken health and dying at the age of thirty, June 22, 1864. 2. Joseph K., who was a surgeon in the United States army during the Civil War, then practiced with his father until 1867, when he enlisted in the United States Regular army, serving thirty years, until his retirement in 1897. He received the Congressional Medal of Honor, "for most distinguished gallantry in action near Bristoe Station, Virginia, October 14, 1863." He married Ada Carter, daughter of Judge William Carter, of Wyoming. 3. Caroline, who died July 25, 1865, in youthful womanhood. 4. Tacy Foulke, who married William L. Cresson, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. 5. Charles Follen, who was a successful lawyer of the Philadelphia bar until his death. He married (first) Mary Lukens, daughter of Lewis A. Lukens, of Conshohocken, who died after a short married life. Later he married Margaret Slemmer, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. 6. Susan Foulke, who married Jawood Lukens, of Conshohocken, an iron manufacturer. 7. Bertha, who married James Yocom, of James Yocom & Son, of Philadelphia. 8. Frances Stockton, who married Richard H. Day, of Day Brothers, Philadelphia. 9. Mary Adamson, who remained at the home, "Maple Hill," with her parents.

The ancestry of Ann Jones (Foulke) Corson, the mother of these children, is traced to Edward Foulke, who came to Pennsylvania from the Parish of Llanderfel, Wales, in 1693. The ancestry back of Edward Foulke extends through sixteen generations to Colwyn ap Morrerddig, King of Gwynedd, and through twenty-four generations of another line to William the Conqueror. Edward Foulke married, in Wales, Eleanor, daughter of Hugh ap Cadwallader ap Rhys, of the Parish Skyter, Derbighshire. The descent from Edward and Eleanor Foulke to Ann Jones (Foulke) Corson is through their eldest child, Thomas, born in

Wales, married, in 1706, Gwen Evans, daughter of David Evans, of Radnor, Pennsylvania; their second child, William, born in 1708, married Hannah Jones, August 15, 1734; their fifth child, Amos, born in 1740, married in 1758, Hannah, daughter of Owen Jojes, of Wynnewood, Pennsylvania; their second child, Edward, born November 17, 1784, married, December 11, 1810, Tacy Jones; their eldest child (of twelve) Ann Jones Foulke, born September 15, 1811, married December 26, 1833, Dr. Hiram Corson (see Corson VI), and their nine children are of the twenty-first recorded generation of the Foulkes in Wales and America.

ALVIN C. ALDERFER—In 1896 George D. Alderfer was elected prothonotary of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, but before the constitutional time had arrived for him to assume the duties of that office he had passed away. He was at that time also a justice of the peace and in his latter office he was succeeded by his son, Alvin C. Alderfer, of Harleysville, Pennsylvania, then engaged as a teacher in Telford township. The office Mr. Alderfer then assumed he has held during the more than quarter of a century which has since passed by and to it has added others, until he is one of the most influential men of his section of the county, eminent both in his citizenship and as a business man.

Alvin C. Alderfer, son of George D. and Mary (Clemens) Alderfer, was born in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1869. He attended the public district school, then, for three spring terms, was entered as a student at Westchester Normal College. While that completed institutional courses, Mr. Alderfer has always been a student, and has gained that second and superior education which every successful man gives to himself. After acquiring a State of Pennsylvania permanent certificate, he began teaching in Lower Salford and continued a pedagogue for nine years, until his father's death in 1896. By self-study he acquired a knowledge of surveying, and since 1896 has been identified with the business interests of Harleysville, his home. Early in life he operated a creamery at Harleysville, and later was a clothing manufacturer, doing business in his own modern building, but in 1912 he disposed of this business. For several years he also conducted an electrical contracting business, which he sold to his son-in-law, Willis Moyer, in 1919.

As surveyor, to which were added the duties of a justice of the peace which were not inconsiderable, Mr. Alderfer became well known, and the opportunities which were presented him for business advancement were fully improved. The need for a national bank in Harleysville attracted his attention and, with others, an organization was effected in 1908, Alvin C. Alderfer being chosen president of the bank, an office he yet holds. He was also one of the organizers of the Harleysville Building and Loan Association, of which he is secretary, and is secretary-treasurer of The Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, which insures against loss by fire or theft. In 1896 he was first appointed justice of the peace, an office he has held continuously until the present 1922; in 1911 was

made a member of the Montgomery county Board of Viewers, and in 1920 was appointed for the fourth time to that office. He was township auditor for one term, and formerly secretary of the Turnpike Association. Mr. Alderfer was one of the organizers of the trolley line system from Harleysville to Norristown, and is still a member of the official board. In political faith he is a Republican; in religious faith a member of the New Mennonite Church.

Mr. Alderfer married, in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1890, Mary L. Alderfer, daughter of Levi S. and Sarah M. (Landis) Alderfer. To Mr. and Mrs. Alderfer five children have been born: Bertha May, born May 8, 1891, married Harry Clemens; Sadie A., born December 22, 1895, married J. Warren Ziegler; Mary Ellen, born December 10, 1897, married Willis Moyer; Alma A., born October 18, 1901; and Verna, born March 15, 1906. The family home is in Harleysville, Pennsylvania.

REV. HOWARD SAMUEL PAULES—The religious life of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, has a worthy leader in the Rev. Howard Samuel Paules, who was called to this city in 1918. An orator, a faithful pastor, untiring in his efforts in all movements that purpose the betterment of the people and city, he has a place in the hearts of men and an influence that is becoming more and more effective. His father is Francis E. Paules, a slate miner, who married Emma Scheirer, and their son, Howard S., of this review, was born at Slatedale, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1884.

Mr. Paules' preliminary study was begun in the public schools of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and was followed by a course in the East Stroudsburg Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1904. He attended Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, and in 1911 graduated from Mount Airy Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

His first appointment was to the Hillstown parish, Bucks county, where he spent seven and a half years. In December, 1918, he accepted the call of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church of Lansdale, and has been its beloved pastor for the last four years (1922).

At Bethel Farm, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, on July 13, 1911, Mr. Paules was married to Martha A. Swartwood, daughter of William Henry and Adelinda (Decker) Swartwood, well known residents of that locality. Rev. and Mrs. Paules are the parents of three children: Floyd Amos, born September 29, 1914; Francis Samuel, born January 23, 1916, and Katherine Mary, born May 26, 1922.

DR. HENRY NATHANIEL SCHOLL—After thorough preparation and a year and a half of practical experience, Dr. Henry Nathaniel Scholl came to Kulpville, Pennsylvania, in 1909, and since that time has been successfully engaged in general medical practice there. He has built up

a large and important clientele, and is widely known as a skillful physician and a progressive citizen, as well as a most highly esteemed friend and associate.

Dr. Scholl comes of an old Pennsylvania family, his grandparents being Jonathan and Sallie (Nyce) Scholl, who were the parents of nine children: 1. Jesse, who married (first) Elizabeth Hartzell, and was the father of Sarah Ann, who married John Faust, of Norristown, Pennsylvania; (second) Lavinia Hallman, and by this marriage became the father of: Ellamanda, who married Daniel Tyson, of Downingtown, Pennsylvania; Abraham, who resides in Harleysville; and Katie, who married Jacob Sweet, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. 2. Henry Nathaniel, who married Hannah Frederick, they becoming the parents of Hannah, Sevilla, Priscilla, and Sallie, all deceased; and of Harvey L., who is a physician of Green Lane, Pennsylvania; and Henry Nathaniel (2), of whom further. 3. Jacob M., drowned at the age of twenty-two or twenty-three years at Swamp Creek, Sumneytown, Pennsylvania. 4. Deborah, married Samuel Weil, and they were the parents of: Peter and Henry. 5. Eliza, married Samuel Keller, and they were the parents of: Milton, John, Samuel, Lizzie, and Malinda Nyce. 6. Katie, married (first) Henry Hunsberger, and they were the parents of: Henry, Jr., Sarah, Mary, Amanda, and Richard, all deceased; and of Peter, of Lucon, Pennsylvania; Milton, of Quakertown, Pennsylvania; Lydia Ruth, of Souderston, Pennsylvania; Morris, of Skippack, Pennsylvania; and Oliver, of Quakertown. Katie (Scholl) Hunsberger married (second) Henry Keeler. No children were born to the second marriage. 7. Mary (twin with Sarah), married Charles Godschalk, and they were the parents of thirteen children: Charles, Jr., Romanus, Elias, Elmer, Ohler, Ella Hunsicker, Mamie May, and George, all deceased, and Howard, of Reading, Pennsylvania; Morris, of Seattle, Washington; Frank, of Skippack; Sallie, of Adamstown, Pennsylvania; and Lavina Bowman, of Adamstown. 8. Sarah (twin with Mary), married Andrew Godschalk, and they were the parents of: Amanda, who married Samuel Harley, of Skippack, died August 10, 1922; Emma Jane, deceased; and Edwin, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. Sarah (Scholl) Godschalk died September 28, 1920, aged eighty-five years, two months, and sixteen days. 9. La Anna, married Fred Hildebrand, and they are the parents of two daughters: Katie, who married a Mr. Bossler, of Norristown, Pennsylvania; and Sallie, who married a Mr. Krebs, of Philadelphia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand are living with their daughter, Mrs. Krebs, at Philadelphia.

Henry Nathaniel (2) Scholl, son of Henry Nathaniel (1) and Hannah (Frederick) Scholl, was born in Green Lane, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1884. After attending the local schools he became a student in Perkiomen Seminary, and then, after completing a course in business college, entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of M. D. He also took a special course at Ursinus College in biology and chemistry. Upon the completion of his medical course, he was engaged in practice in St. Agnes' Hospital in

Philadelphia for a period of six months, and then went to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in general practice for a year. At the end of that time, equipped with a year and a half of practical experience in addition to a thorough previous preparation, he went to Kulpsville, Pennsylvania, in 1909. There he has been engaged in general practice to the present time (1923). He early won the confidence of the public and rapidly built up a large and lucrative practice. Known throughout the locality as a skillful and faithful physician, he is universally respected and is most highly esteemed by those who know him best.

During the World War he was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, Sixth Division, and from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was sent overseas to France, where he was a participant in major engagements, including the Argonne, where he was gassed, Chateau-Thierry, and others. Upon his return to this country he was a patient for nine months in a hospital in Rahway, New Jersey, and then discharged, in July, 1919, holding at that time the rank of captain.

Politically Dr. Scholl is a Republican, and he is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Lansdale Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Lansdale Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Lansdale Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, in which he has taken all three chairs, and of Kulpsville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of the Golden Eagle; and Patriotic Sons of America. His religious connection is with the Reformed church.

Dr. Scholl married, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1909, Ada Undercofler, daughter of William and Mary (Candis) Undercofler, and they are the parents of two children: Henry, born May 9, 1910; and Harvey, born December 18, 1912.

GEORGE K. BRECHT—A successful attorney and counsellor-at-law, in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and also active in many of the various branches of public endeavor, Mr. Brecht is a man of broad influence in his native county, esteemed and honored by all. Mr. Brecht comes of a very prominent family in this county, interested also in various affairs in Philadelphia, and is a son of John E. and Sarah (Kriebel) Brecht. His father was a farmer by occupation, residing at the family homestead in Worcester township, Montgomery county. He was a director of the People's National Bank of Norristown for many years, was, in fact, one of its organizers, also one of the organizers of the Farmers' Creamery Association of Center Point, Worcester township, and was long a director of the Girard Avenue Market, of Philadelphia. He was a member of the Schwenkfelder church. The four children of John E. and Sarah (Kriebel) Brecht are as follows: Emma K., wife of the late John D. Weber; Samuel K., instructor in the Boys' High School of Philadelphia, who has charge of revising the genealogical records of the Schwenkfelders, is a

member of the board of governors of the Schwenkfeldian Exiles, secretary of the General Conference of the Schwenkfelder church, and a member of its board of public education; Kathryn K., wife of John A. Longacre, of Norristown, secretary and manager of the American Equipment Company; and George K., whose name heads this review.

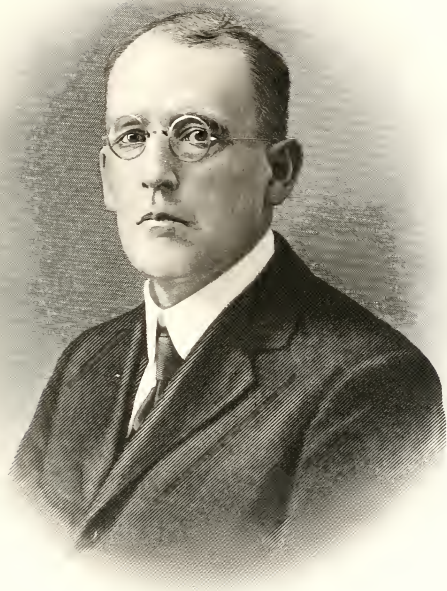
George K. Brecht was born in Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1867. Following his elementary studies in the public schools, he covered the usual course at the West Chester State Normal School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. He then taught school during a period covering eight school terms, in Skippack, Worcester, Hatboro and Plymouth townships. Mr. Brecht's early ambition was, however, to enter the legal profession, and he accordingly began reading law in the offices of Childs & Evans, in 1895. Three years later he was admitted to the bar, and has since practiced continuously in Norristown, practicing independently during the entire time. He has attained a very high position in the profession in this county, has specialized in real estate and Orphans' Court work, but also accepts a considerable amount of corporation work, his success in all these lines placing him among the leaders of the Montgomery county bar, practicing in all courts, United States District and Circuit courts. He is a member of the County and State bar associations.

A Republican by political affiliation, he has never cared for political honors. In positions of trust in the world of finance he has served the people, having been for seven years secretary and trust officer of the Montgomery Trust Company, also having done much work in the title department of the Norristown Trust Company. He is a trustee of the Perkiomen School, of Pennsburg, Pennsylvania, is secretary of the Historical Society of Montgomery county, and socially is identified with the Norristown Club. A member of the Schwenkfeldian Exiles, his religious affiliation is with the Schwenkfelder church, and he has been moderator of the Norristown church since its organization in the year 1904.

Mr. Brecht married, in Philadelphia, on October 7, 1902, at Philadelphia, Rebecca Allabaugh Wood, daughter of William H. and Belle (Morgan) Wood. Mr. and Mrs. Brecht have three children: Elinor, Sarah W., and John Morgan. Mrs. Brecht is active along many lines of effort for the betterment of society; is a member of the Board of Control of the House of Detention, and in the fall of 1921 was elected to the school board of Norristown. She is also a member of the Norristown Reading Circle, and holds membership in the Baptist church. The family home is at No. 539 George street, Norristown.

HORACE B. KRATZ—An American of long descent, Mr. Kratz traces his ancestry to John Valentine Kratz, the founder of the American branch of the Kratz family, who came to this country from Germany in 1727. Horace B. Kratz was born in Frederick township, October 19, 1866, son of Daniel K. and Hannah B. (Boorse) Kratz.

The Kratz family originated in Germany, where for over two hundred



Horace B. Kratz

years prior to the birth of John Valentine Kratz the family had been connected with the social and political life of Europe. John Valentine Kratz was born in Germany, in the year 1707, and was a son of John Philip Kratz, who was born in Germany, December 8, 1665, and died there in 1746. The prior ancestry of John Valentine Kratz, in his father's line, is recorded in various public documents and family papers belonging to the Kratz family in Germany.

John Valentine Kratz, the founder of the American line, came to this country in 1727, when he was barely twenty years of age. He took passage in the ship "Friendship," and such were the hazards of the voyage that he did not arrive at his destination until four months had elapsed, the interim having been spent on the high seas, where the small craft was often in great peril, being blown off her course and at times forced to battle against head winds and to bear the impact of terrific waves. After having often despaired of ever seeing land again, the passengers finally entered the harbor of Philadelphia on October 16, 1727. Young, well found, and ambitious, John Valentine Kratz was possessed of ample means for his new venture. His first thought was to secure the possession of a suitable tract of land upon which to build a home and to prepare for the conquest of fortune. Gifted with a rare instinct for land values and a knowledge of soils and drainage, that had come to him from the long line of country gentlemen who were his ancestors, he selected an ideal piece of ground in Upper Salford township, consisting of one hundred and sixty-three acres of arable and timbered land, well watered and conveniently situated in regard to the main roads and the markets necessitated by the rapidly growing population and the constant tide of west bound travel. Erecting a substantial house, barns, and byres to shelter the fine livestock he had purchased for the needs of his estate, he set to work to cultivate his newly bought acres. Before long, as the title deeds of Montgomery county show, he purchased an additional fifty-three acres. Here, on his Pennsylvanian homestead, surrounded by his family and friends, John Valentine Kratz lived a long, useful, and honorable life. He died in 1780, and it does not appear that he ever re-visited Germany, or ever again saw his father and his brothers and sisters in the Old World.

At his death, his oldest son, Valentine Kratz, representing the second generation of the family on American soil, came into possession of the estate. Very different in appearance from the bare tract of 1727, the place was now divided between beautiful patches of the virgin forest, gently rolling fields and pastures, and heavily fruited orchards. Valentine Kratz, the heir to this rich property, was born May 16, 1747. Continuing the tradition established by his father, he lived on his land in peace and security, his life untroubled by any cares other than those which beset the Colonies during the Revolution. An ardent patriot, he supported the cause of American Independence, and made many public and private donations to aid the soldiers of the Continental Army during the terrible winter when they were encamped at Valley Forge. He was privileged to

see the dawn of freedom and the establishment of the Republic. He saw the war clouds gather again in 1812, but lived beyond that troubled period to the birth of the new era that preceded the Civil War. He died July 28, 1834, at the great age of eighty-seven, and his oldest son, Valentine Kratz, succeeded to the property.

The second Valentine Kratz was born February 5, 1783, and had thus attained the age of forty-nine when he came into possession of the Kratz estate. He, too, lived the life of a country gentleman, farming the land, laying up stores of wood against the winter, and sending an occasional drove of sheep and cattle to the market. He died October 29, 1865, at the age of eighty-two, leaving several sons, one of whom, Daniel K. Kratz, was the father of the present Horace B. Kratz.

Daniel K. Kratz, the representative of the fourth generation of the family in America, was born November 15, 1826, and spent his life as a practical farmer on the old Kratz homestead at Hendricks, Pennsylvania. He married Hannah B. Boorse, who was born April 2, 1834, and who died September 13, 1889. Daniel K. Kratz died January 30, 1885. Daniel K. Kratz and his wife, Hannah B. (Boorse) Kratz, had eleven children as follows: Amanda, who was born April 21, 1854, and died August 10, 1886, married John B. Wismer, who is now living with Horace B. Kratz; Mary, who was born July 18, 1855, married Samuel Heistand, now living at Chapel, Berks county; Hannah, named for her mother, who was born July 22, 1857, married Nathan C. Heistand, now living at Chapel, Berks county; Henry B., who was born November 15, 1858, died in 1862, at the age of four; Franklin B., who was born September 8, 1860, married Maggie Heiner, dying January 22, 1901; Emma, who was born April 18, 1863, died in 1867, at the age of four; Ellen, who was born October 26, 1864, died in 1869, at the age of five; Horace B., who is now the only active member of the family living in this part of the county, of whom further; Daniel, named for his father, who was born September 8, 1868, died in 1888, at the age of twenty, while he was engaged in the study of medicine in Souderton, Pennsylvania, with Dr. H. R. Lou; John B., who was born August 28, 1872, died December 3, 1894; and Jacob B., of Norristown, Pennsylvania, who was born January 27, 1878, and who is Mr. Kratz's only surviving brother.

Horace B. Kratz was born on his father's farm at Hendricks, in Frederick township, and received his education in the Jones School in the same township. When his school days were over he remained at home, engaged in farming with his mother, until he was twenty-two years old, when he accepted a position as teamster with Samuel H. Longaker, of Schwenksville, where Mr. Kratz has ever since lived. This connection was destined to afford Mr. Kratz a life occupation and to lead him to success. He continued to work as a teamster for two years, or until 1890, when he began to learn the miller's trade with Mr. Longaker for the purpose of becoming a partner in the firm. In 1889 he married Mr. Longaker's only daughter, and to the mutual respect and friendly business relations of the two men was added a bond of family relationship.

Their association endured without a break until the death of Mr. Longaker in 1903.

The history of the business began with the building of the mill and the formation of a partnership by Wasser and Zandt, in 1864. The enterprise prospered in spite of the trade uncertainties and period of depression caused by the Civil War, and finally came into Mr. Longaker's possession. Mr. Longaker was born September 15, 1841, and began to learn the milling business as an apprentice under John Z. Hunsberger. As soon as he became a master of the trade, he formed a connection with Wasser and Zandt, for whom he worked for several years before purchasing their interests in the business and becoming its sole owner. From him, Mr. Kratz acquired his thorough knowledge of the miller's trade, spending the three years from 1890 to 1893 in study and practical work at the mill. In 1893 he became Mr. Longaker's partner and, together with him, carried on the business successfully. On March 21, 1903, Samuel H. Longaker died, and Mr. Kratz then assumed full control of the business.

He conducted it alone until April 1, 1907, when he took Edwin L. Miller into the firm. A man of long experience as a miller, Mr. Miller took an active part in the work of the company and the association was mutually agreeable. On July 1, 1915, however, Mr. Miller left the firm in order to accept an offer which he believed more to his advantage, and since that time, Mr. Kratz has been the sole owner and manager of the mill.

At the present time, the property consists of three buildings. The main building is the one originally built in 1864 by Wasser and Zandt, but it has been greatly enlarged and improved at each transfer. It is a three-story building, sixty feet by thirty-five, and fitted with the latest and best equipment known to the trade for cleaning and grinding grain. The basement provides additional space for storage and less important operations which can be carried on by artificial light with perfect efficiency. The other buildings consist of two floors each, the first covering an area forty feet by twenty-two, and the second being sixty feet by twenty. The H. B. Kratz Milling Company is an unquestioned leader in its field and Mr. Kratz numbers his customers by the hundred. Vigorous and energetic, he has carried on the traditions of his family, contributing greatly to the prosperity of the community and taking his place as a leader in the progress of the county during the last thirty-five years. A man of substance and vision, he has been an ardent supporter of constructive legislative and business policies, maintaining the highest standards at all times and thus contributing in full measure to the present position of power and influence occupied by the State his ancestors helped to establish.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Kratz has served as a director of the school board of Schwenksville for ten years, and held the office of burgess for a term of four years. He is a member of the Perkiomen Valley Business Men's Association; the Pennsylvania Millers' Association; and the

Southeastern Pennsylvania Feed Merchants' Association, of which he was an organizer, and of which he is at present secretary and director. He is also a member of the board of directors, and treasurer of the Schwenksville Building and Mutual Loan Association. His interests are not confined to the milling and sale of grain and flour, but include feed, salt, sand, and similar commodities.

In religious faith Mr. Kratz and his family are members of the Mennonite church, which has played so large a part in the development of the State. He takes a great interest in the activities of the congregation and is always ready to support the church in any undertaking. His principal recreations are gunning and fishing, and he seldom fails to bring in a full bag at the end of a day devoted to these open-air sports.

On July 27, 1889, Horace B. Kratz married, at Schwenksville, Sally B. Longaker, daughter of Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Bartman) Longaker. Mrs. Kratz was born on September 28, 1868, and died August 21, 1922, deeply mourned by her family and friends, who had known and loved her throughout the course of a life devoted to the highest ideals of American home-making and social life, in which she was always ready to help any one who might need assistance, whether in the cares of daily work or in the larger problems which beset mankind.

Mrs. Kratz's mother died in 1901, and her father married (second) Mrs. Annie Rawn Ironbridge, a widow. The marriage took place in October, 1902, only a few months before Mr. Longaker's death. Mrs. Kratz was his only child.

Mr. and Mrs. Kratz had three children who died in childhood: Elizabeth Mary, who was born April 28, 1892, and died July 10, 1892; Samuel L., who was named for his mother's father and was born May 25, 1896, and died May 6, 1899; and Le Roy L., who was born July 14, 1899, and died August 19, 1900. Their two surviving children are: Clarence R., who was born September 7, 1905; and Claude Henry, who was born March 31, 1912. Clarence R. Kratz has just completed his preparatory studies at Perkiomen Seminary and is a student of mechanical engineering at Ursinus College, having entered that institution of learning in September, 1922.

WILLIAM HALLOWELL—The Hallowell family of which William Hallowell of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, was representative, traced American residence to the time of William Penn's coming to Pennsylvania, John and Mary (Sharpe) Hallowell coming to the province about 1682 from Nottinghamshire, England. They settled at Darby in Delaware county, but in 1696 John Hallowell bought an estate of six hundred and thirty acres at Abington, and there resided until his passing. By his first wife, Sarah, he had one child; by his second wife, Mary (Sharpe) Hallowell, he had nine children, six of them born after the arrival in Pennsylvania. The family has long been numerous and influential in the section embraced in Chester, Delaware, Philadelphia and Montgomery counties, Pennypack, in Montgomery county, a section

greatly favored as a residence by the family. Nathan Hallowell, a descendant of John Hallowell and his second wife, Mary (Sharpe) Hallowell, was the father of William Hallowell, of Conshohocken, to whose memory this review is dedicated. Nathan Hallowell, born June 26, 1782, died July 15, 1856, was a man of business eminence, one time president of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. He married November 25, 1804, Esther Potts, and they were the parents of eight children: Robert, Ann, Martha, Sarah, Charles, Elizabeth, William, of whom further, and Nathan.

Esther Potts, wife of Nathan and mother of William Hallowell, was a daughter of Zebulon and Martha (Trotter) Potts, granddaughter of Nathan and Esther (Rhodes) Potts, and great-granddaughter of David and Alice (Crosdale) Potts. David Potts came to Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, when a young man, and in 1693 married Alice Crosdale, who came to Pennsylvania in the "Welcome" with William Penn. He was a farmer by occupation, and in religious faith a member of the Society of Friends.

Nathan Potts, of the second generation in Pennsylvania, was born in the province at Bristol and in early manhood settled near Plymouth Meeting House, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he owned a farm and operated a smithy, he, being a skilled blacksmith. He married Esther Rhodes, in Bucks county, January 22, 1736, and they were the parents of five sons: Daniel, Stephen, Nathan, Zebulon, of whom further; and Isaiah; also a daughter, Alice. Stephen, the second son, was an apprentice in the printing office of Benjamin Franklin. Nathan Potts was a member of the Society of Friends and in 1754 was laid at rest in the burial ground at Plymouth.

Zebulon Potts, the fifth child and fourth son of Nathan and Esther (Rhodes) Potts, was born at the home farm near Plymouth Meeting House, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1746, died March 17, 1801. He was a farmer of Plymouth township, his home near Sixth avenue, Conshohocken. He became one of the prominent men of his day; was a constable of Plymouth township, prior to the Revolution; was the first sheriff of Montgomery county after its organization; was State Senator (dying during his second term); was an ardent patriot, serving with Robert Morris and others on the Philadelphia Committee of Safety; and was justice of a Philadelphia court. While Zebulon Potts was outspoken in defence of the cause of the Colonies, his deeds kept pace with his speech. He raised a company of militia and was with his men at the battle of Brandywine. He served faithfully on the Committee of Safety, was very active in procuring provisions for the soldiers during the winter at Valley Forge, his loyalty being rewarded by the British with the offer of a reward for his capture, and by his church (Friends) with dismissal for his warlike activity.

After independence was won, he entered public life and was chosen the first sheriff of Montgomery county after it was set off as a separate county. In 1796 Zebulon Potts was elected Montgomery's first State

Senator, and in 1799 he was reelected. In 1777 he was appointed an associate judge, sitting in Philadelphia. He was an effective public speaker and a man of strong native ability. He was very popular as a "stump" speaker, and a strong Federalist, although each time that he was elected to office he was the only Federalist chosen on his ticket. The following extract is from the Norristown "Herald:"

The County Senators:—In 1807 Jonathan Roberts, Jr., of Upper Merion (afterwards United States Senator), defeated John Richards for reelection. Mr. Richards had been defeated by Zebulon Potts in 1799. In 1801 Mr. Richards was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Potts, who died that spring, and in 1803 was reelected, defeating General Andrew Porter. Senator Potts was carried into the Senate chamber to cast his last vote, as there was a matter of great importance before the Senate. He died shortly afterwards in Harrisburg, March 17, 1801.

It is a coincidence that Zebulon Potts and his grandfather, David Potts, the founder, should have died in office, David Potts while a member of the Provincial Assembly, Zebulon while State Senator.

Zebulon Potts married, in 1771, Martha Trotter, and they were the parents of ten children: Ann, born in 1772; Joseph, born in 1774; Esther, born in 1777, died in infancy; Hannah, born in 1778; Alice, born in 1780; Esther, born in 1783; Martha, born in 1785; William, born in 1787; Robert T., born in 1790 (lived in Swedeland), and Daniel T., born in 1794. Esther, the sixth child and fifth daughter, married Nathan Hallowell; their third from youngest child was a son, William, of this review.

William Hallowell, son of Nathan and Esther (Potts) Hallowell, was born in Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1818, died there May 18, 1912. He was a scholar at Miss Folk's private school at Conshohocken, and later attended the "Eight Square" School, out on the Harmanville road. In due time he became a carpenter's apprentice and later worked as a journeyman, finally becoming a contracting builder. He continued active as a contractor and builder until the close of his useful life and many of the fine homes of the Conshohocken section were erected by him. In 1859 Mr. Hallowell built his own home on what is now Seventh avenue, a fine commodious mansion in the prevailing style, furnished throughout with rare and beautiful pieces now classed as antiques.

In the business world Mr. Hallowell bore high reputation as a man of integrity and ability. He was a director of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, and for several years was a member of the Town Council. He was a man of public spirit and very popular with his townsmen, who several times chose him for the office of burgess. He was a member of several fraternal and social orders, was a Republican in politics, and a member of Conshohocken First Baptist Church, serving as a deacon and as a member of the board of trustees. His friends were many, his sympathies wide and his life blessed in its results.

William Hallowell married (first), at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1844, Harriet Thomas, who died March 12, 1847, daughter of Harriet Thomas. He married (second), at Balligomingo, Montgomery county, March 4, 1849, Matilda Preston, born December 23, 1817, died

February 26, 1895, daughter of John and Hannah Preston. Children: Charles and Nathan by the first marriage; and by the second marriage five: Amazon D., died in infancy; Horace G. J., Hannah, Ella, and Matilda E.

HOWARD EARLE TWINING, M. D.—Although having been established in the practice of his chosen profession but a comparatively short time, Dr. Twining has already won recognition in medical circles that might well be the envy of a much older man. Success attended his efforts from the first, for he has already gained the confidence of a large clientele.

J. Howard Twining, son of Edwin and Hannah (Iredell) Twining, and father of Dr. Twining, was born at Germantown. Edwin Twining served in the First New Jersey Cavalry during the Civil War, and was wounded and escaped from Libby prison. He and his wife were the parents of six children: J. Howard, father of Dr. Twining; Mary, wife of Frank Dager, of Maple Glen, a farmer; William P., a farmer of Johnsville; Ida, wife of Wilson Jones, of Warrington, Bucks county; Nellie; and Iredell, a farmer of Mechanicsville. J. Howard Twining has been for many years engaged in general farming at Johnsville. He married Anna Wood Jones, a member of the Jones family of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born the following children: Howard Earle, of further mention; and Florence W., a graduate of Swarthmore College, class of 1921, and now in the advertising department of the Philadelphia "Record."

Howard Earle Twining was born in Horsham, Montgomery county, May 30, 1894. His preliminary education was obtained in the schools of Ivyland, after which he attended the Hatboro High School, from which he was graduated in 1911. He then entered Swarthmore College and won from this institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. Having in the meantime determined to adopt medicine as his life work and with this end in view, he accordingly matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, completing the prescribed course with graduation and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1919. He then served an internship at Pittsburgh General Homœopathic Hospital for twelve months, and the following year was at Wilkesburg, coming from there to Glenside, Pennsylvania, where he has since been established in his profession at No. 149 Easton road, devoting himself largely to obstetrics.

In November, 1917, Dr. Twining enlisted in the United States army and spent one year in the Philadelphia First Regiment Armory, being honorably discharged from service in November, 1918. He is an officer in the Medical Reserve Corps; belongs to the American Legion of Glenside; is medical inspector of the public school of Abington township; a member of Germantown Medical Homœopathical Society; on the staff of Abington Memorial Hospital at Abington; a member of the Twenty-third Ward Club of Philadelphia; North East Shrine Club of Rockledge; the National, State and County Medical associations; the Kappa Sigma

fraternity of Swarthmore College; Hahnemann Alumni; and in religion is a Quaker, belonging to the Society of Friends. Dr. Twining is also prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and being a member of the Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Pittsburgh. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Wilkesburg Lodge, No. 748.

At Glenside, Pennsylvania, on March 28, 1923, Howard Earle Twining was united in marriage with Helen Gladys Jackson, daughter of Edmund Lathan and Viola (Ingersoll) Jackson, of Camden, New Jersey.

I. MERRITT SCHELLINGER—Among the late notably successful business men of Montgomery county was I. Merritt Schellinger, president of the Diamond Glass Company, who for many years was also president of the Keystone Building and Loan Association and vice-president of the Royersford Trust Company.

Mr. Schellinger was a descendant of old Colonial stock, being one of the few in the Schuylkill Valley who were descendants of "Mayflower" ancestry, his line being traced through John Howland. On the paternal side Mr. Schellinger traced his descent from the immigrant Cornelius Skellinks (later Schellinger), who came to this country prior to 1692, settling first either on Long Island or on Staten Island. In 1692, with a group of twenty or twenty-five families, he removed to Cape May county, New Jersey, where he purchased one hundred and thirty-five acres of land. With his family he located at Cold Springs, and there he established a saw and grist mill, which stood as one of the landmarks of the country some years ago when it was destroyed by fire. He owned a large tract of land lying north of Cold Spring Creek, upon which is located the old historic Cold Spring Presbyterian Church, the edifice now standing, being the third house of worship erected on that site. The will of Cornelius Skellinks, dated 1742, mentions three sons: William, Abraham and Cornelius, I. Merritt Schellinger being a descendant of William.

William Schellinger was a pilot and a farmer. He owned large tracts of land on Cape May Point and lived near the steamboat landing in Lower township. Both he and his wife, Sophia (Stevens) Schellinger, lived to be eighty years of age and were highly esteemed among the people of their community. They were the parents of four children: William, who became one of the millionaire merchants of Cincinnati, Ohio; John; Aaron, of whom further; and Sarah, who married Joshua Townsend, a prominent citizen of Seaville, New Jersey, who was at one time a member of the Legislature.

Aaron Schellinger was born in Lower township and received his education in the public schools of his native district. He became a ship carpenter in Philadelphia and built many sloops and pilot boats at what is now known as Schellinger's Landing. For many years he lived in a small, old-fashioned house, which was built with a great fireplace extending entirely across one end of the building. His wife was energetic and

thrifty, and for a time they kept a boarding-house. They must have both been energetic and thrifty, for in time they became wealthy, owning a fine farm of one hundred acres, on which he erected a substantial residence. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and politically gave his support to the Democratic party. He took an active interest in public affairs, officiated as tax collector for his district, and for a time was wreck-master at Cape May. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, taking a very earnest part in its activities, leading the singing and giving liberally of his time and means for the furtherance of its work. He married Sophia Bennett, and they were the parents of five children: Elizabeth, who married William Smith, and became the mother of: Napoleon, Lorinda, Captain William (a sea-faring man), and Mary, who married Isaac Dickinson; William, a carpenter and builder of Cape May, who married Mary J. McCray, and had a son Clarence and a daughter Hulda; George, a farmer, who married Anna Maria Hand, and has two sons; Alexander and William; Jeremiah, of whom further; and Joseph, deceased, who was a machinist and coal dealer, and married Augusta Styles, they becoming the parents of a daughter, Gertrude. Aaron Schellinger, the father, lived to be eighty-eight years of age, and the mother was in her eighty-seventh year when she died.

Jeremiah Schellinger was a plasterer by trade. He married Louise Merritt, and they became the parents of two sons: I. Merritt, of whom further; and Joseph; both prosperous glass manufacturers at Royersford, Pennsylvania.

I. Merritt Schellinger was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1863, and received his education in Bellefonte Academy, at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and at Princeton University, where he continued his studies for a year. He left college in order that he might begin his business career, and in 1884 came to Royersford, Pennsylvania, from Cape May, New Jersey, as president of the Diamond Glass Company. This official position he continued to efficiently fill to the time of his death. In addition to his responsibilities as chief executive of so large and important a concern as the Diamond Glass Company, he also held official position in various other financial organizations. When the Home National Bank of Royersford was organized, he was chosen vice-president, and later, when the Home National Bank was taken over by the Royersford Trust Company, he became vice-president of the latter organization, which position he continued to hold the remainder of his lifetime. He was one of the organizers of the Keystone Building and Loan Association of Royersford, and was president from the time of its organization. The association grew very rapidly under Mr. Schellinger's able direction and at the present time is a \$2,000,000 corporation.

Mr. Schellinger always took a keen interest in the welfare of Royersford, being ever ready to serve the community in every way possible. He had been a member of the council since 1918, and a short time after his election to the board, served as president, being reelected to that office in January, 1920. When Royersford Lodge, No. 585, Free and Accepted

Masons, was organized, he was elected junior warden. This office he held until 1897, when he was elected treasurer, and the latter office he held when he passed away. He was a member of Pottstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Reading Consistory, of Reading, Pennsylvania; and of Rajah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Pottstown; and with the Cape May Yacht Club.

On May 7, 1888, I. Merritt Schellinger married Jane Farrou, of Cape May, New Jersey, daughter of William and Ida (Lemmon) Farrou; the former was chief of police; previous to that he was in the grocery business. He was retired when he died in Royersford in 1911. In 1889 he erected his first home in Royersford; his late residence on Sixth avenue and the Boulevard was built in 1903, and it was here his death occurred December 28, 1922, leaving in its wake a vacancy which will be hard to fill.

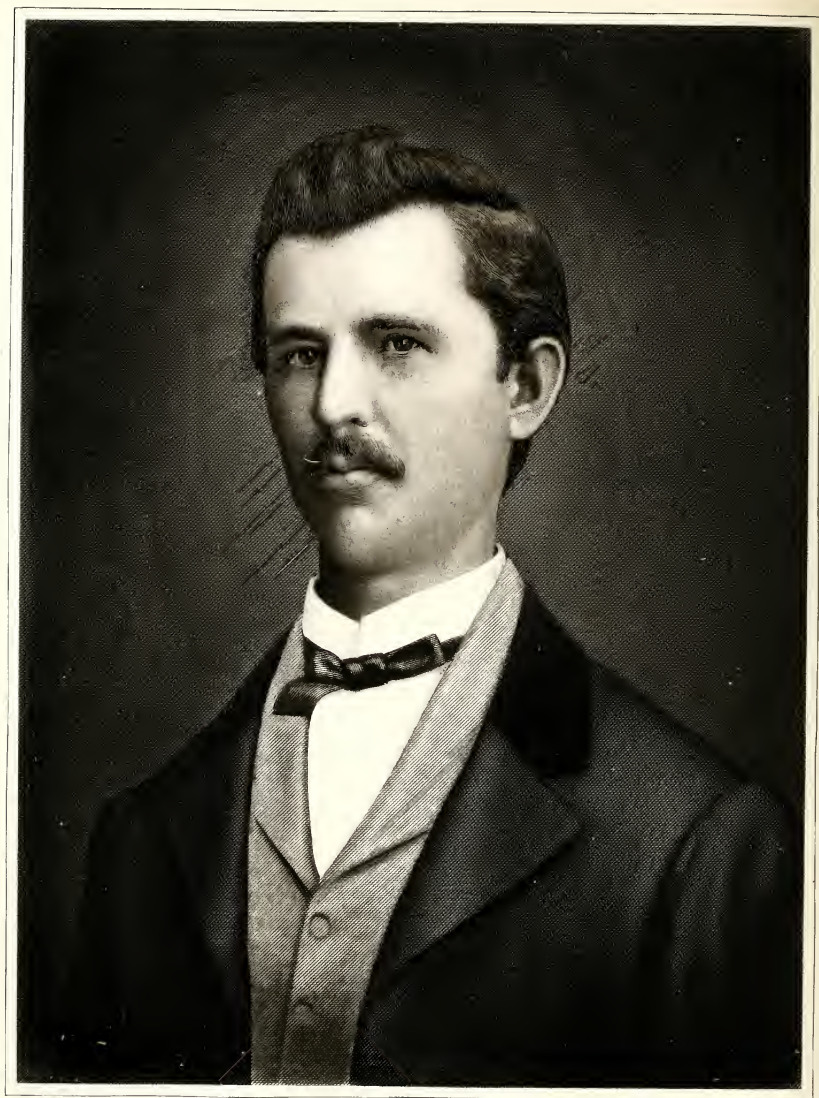
WALLACE M. KEELY—In 1911 Mr. Keely came to Norristown and established himself in the practice of law at No. 11 East Airy street, which was his headquarters up to 1918, when he moved to No. 15 East Airy street, his present location. The years which have intervened have brought him substantial returns, but which can only come as a result of superior merit and ability.

Nathaniel B. Keely, father of Wallace M. Keely, was born in Boyers-town, Bucks county, and died in Norristown in 1918. During his early life he was a school teacher in the public schools of East Greenville, Pennsylvania, and later engaged in the hotel business, first at East Greenville and later was proprietor of the Hartranft Hotel in this borough; he was a Democrat in politics and always took an active interest in the affairs of his chosen party. He married (first) Sallie K. Stonebach, a native of Upper Salford; she died in 1883, at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving four children: Bertha, a resident of Norristown; Charles W., who is associated with the Northern Construction Company of East Orange, New Jersey; Wallace M., of further mention; and Sallie. Mr. Keely married (second) Mary Trumbauer, a native of Trumbauerville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born the following children: Allen T., bookkeeper at the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown; Jennie, private secretary with the Diamond State Fibre Company; Henry, deceased; and Frances Ruth, who is employed in the local post office.

Wallace M. Keely was born at East Greenville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1881, and received the elementary portion of his education in the public schools of his native place, after which he entered Perkiomen Seminary, where he prepared for Lafayette College at Easton, from which latter institution he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. That same year he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania and after completing the course he graduated with the class of 1908 and won the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Through-



Wallace M. Keely



Henry Longstrech

out his school and college years he had proved himself an intelligent and painstaking student, and at the close came to the opening of his career unusually well equipped, both with natural gifts and a training that was the result of long and conscientious effort. Immediately after graduating he practiced for two years with J. Howard Reeber, at Chestnut and Tenth streets, Philadelphia. Then he removed to Norristown and opened his present office, where he has carried on successfully ever since, handling many important cases and proving himself to be a most capable and conscientious attorney. He is solicitor for the boroughs of East Greenville, Pennsburg and Franconis township and of the East Greenville Building and Loan Association; a director of the Penn Trust Company of Norristown; affiliated with Sigma Nu fraternities of Lafayette College and the University of Pennsylvania; and Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons of Norristown. Of a social and athletic nature he holds membership in the Plymouth Country, Norristown City and the Ersine Tennis clubs of this borough. Mr. Keely attends the Trinity Reformed Church and officiates there as an elder.

On August 7, 1911, in Souderton, Pennsylvania, Wallace M. Keely was united in marriage with Anna H. Reiff, daughter of Allen G. and Harriett (Hartzell) Reiff, the former, president of the Union National Bank of Souderton. Mr. and Mrs. Keely are the parents of one child, Allen Reiff, born July 4, 1915. The family resides at No. 1024 De Kalb street.

SARAH (HUNSICKER) LONGSTRETH, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Bechtel) Hunsicker, and widow of Henry Longstreth, still resides on the property in Collegeville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, that farm her birthplace and first owned in the family by her grandfather, Jacob (1) Hunsicker. For fifty-three years she has been a widow, but five years of happy wedded life having been allowed her. She is a great-granddaughter of Henry Hunsicker, who was a descendant of Valentine Hunsicker, who came from Switzerland, the family in that country being farmers and mechanics, and members of the Mennonite church, some holding the office of elder and bishop.

Henry Hunsicker, on coming from Switzerland, settled in Skippack township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Among his children was a son, Jacob Hunsicker, born in Skippack township, who settled on a farm in Perkiomen Valley, near Collegeville, in 1811. He remodeled the house on the farm, made many other improvements, and there resided until death. He was reared in the Mennonite faith, was a Whig in politics, and later in life a Republican. Among his children was a son, Jacob (2), of whom further.

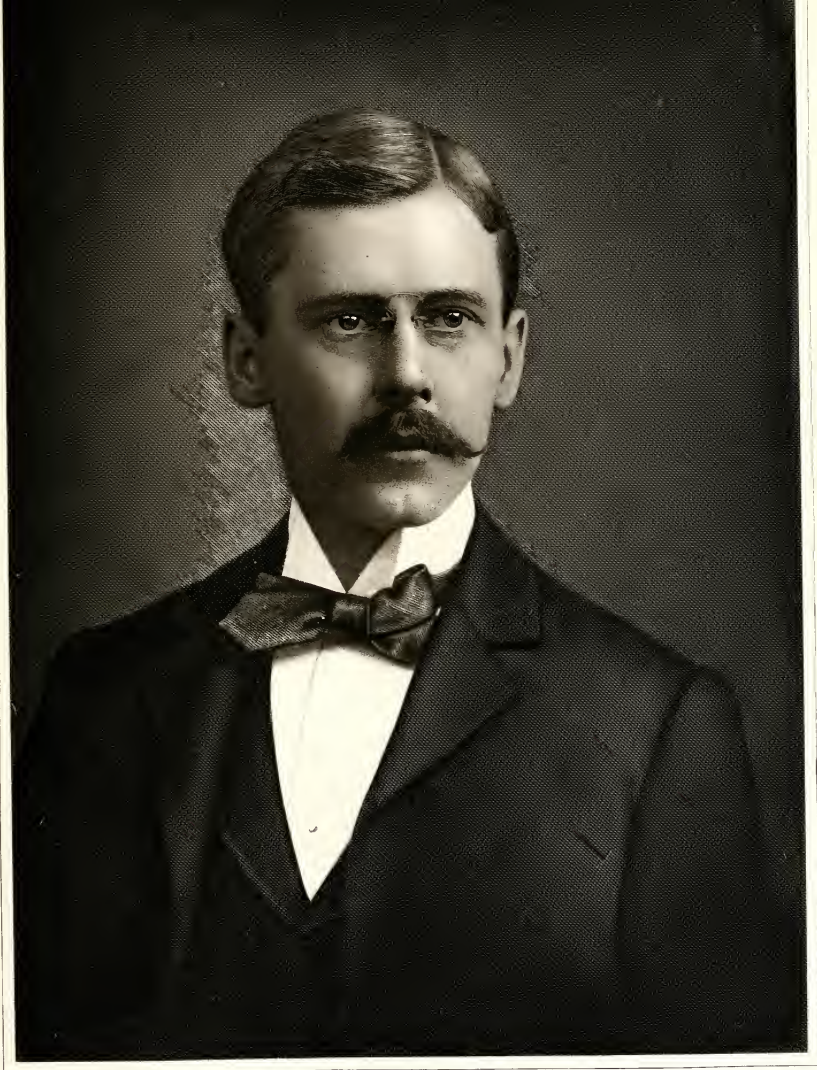
Jacob (2) Hunsicker built his home near the old homestead in which he was born in 1813, and there died, December 1, 1879. He was a farmer all his life, and a Whig, but later a Democrat, in politics. He married Mary Bechtel, who died in September, 1878. Children: Sarah, of further mention; Anna Jane, who married Warren Grater, and died in 1875, aged thirty; Ella M., who died at the age of forty-three, unmarried.

Sarah Hunsicker, daughter of Jacob (2) and Mary (Bechtel) Hunsicker, was born on the farm in Collegeville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, owned by her grandfather, Jacob (1) Hunsicker, November 20, 1842, and yet resides, at the age of eighty, on a portion of that farm, which had been retained by her father since the sale of the farm itself. She is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Female College, and after completing her own education, Miss Hunsicker taught school. The Pennsylvania Female College, which was located at Collegeville, was the only educational institution of its kind in the State of Pennsylvania, and at the time of her graduation was under the charge of Professor J. Warrenne Sunderland.

Sarah Hunsicker married, January 14, 1865, Henry Longstreth, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1838, died at his farm near Linfield, Limerick township, Montgomery county, August 25, 1870. He grew to manhood at the old Longstreth farm at Trappe, and was educated in public schools and in Freeland Academy. Later he taught school during the winter terms, but continued his father's farm assistant during the summer months. This continued until 1862, when on August 4 he enlisted in Company I, Benjamin F. Bean captain, 129th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served his term of enlistment of nine months, and was honorably discharged May 18, 1863. He was later called out for emergency service in 1863, but saw no front-line service. In 1867 he moved to a farm in the Schuylkill Valley, near Linfield, and there spent the three remaining years of his life engaged in farming, very successfully. He was a man of education and of broad, progressive mind, a Republican in politics, and a man universally respected. His parents, John and Catherine (Kline) Longstreth, were Pennsylvanians by birth, he born in Chester, his wife in Montgomery county, he of English ancestry, she of German. To Henry and Sarah (Hunsicker) Longstreth two sons were born: Ernest H., and Mayne R., both of further mention.

Ernest H. Longstreth was born August 22, 1866. A graduate of Ursinus College, he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Norristown, and later was in the employ of the Manufacturers' Bank of Philadelphia. Later he became secretary-treasurer of the Security Trust Company of Camden county, New Jersey, and there died, March 30, 1900, just at the threshold of a brilliant career as a financier.

Mayne R. Longstreth was born on the Linfield farm, February 27, 1869. He graduated with honors from Ursinus College in 1889, later graduated from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and also had one year of law at Yale. He located in Philadelphia, where he has risen to eminence in his profession. Mayne R. Longstreth married, November 16, 1907, Elfreda Bower, of Newville, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, who died July 21, 1921, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Adam and Rebecca Bower, her parents both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mayne R. Longstreth were the parents of two children: Sarah, born March 10, 1909; and John, born November 15, 1910; both are pupils at the Friends Select School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



E. A. Longworth

FRED SMITH—An Englishman by birth and a member of a family that has long been domiciled in Yorkshire, Mr. Smith was born at Low Moor, Bradford, England, April 28, 1891, son of Oliver and Martha Hannah (Helliwell) Smith. His father, who was a shoemaker by trade, was born in 1862, and died at the early age of forty-two years. Mr. Smith's mother is still living and is now a resident of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, where she lives with her only daughter, Sarah Smith. In addition to this sister, Mr. Smith has a brother, Charles, older than himself, who is a resident of Bradford, England.

The town of Bradford, it will be remembered, is one of the centers of the English woolen industry and is one of the most important industrial towns in Northern England. Encircled by crags of limestone and chalk, it lies near Leeds, on the high moors of the Pennines. In the early days thousands of sheep were bred on the dry Eastern slopes of these hills and their wool was shipped to the Low Countries, where it was in great demand by the Flemish weavers. In that period fine broadcloth was worth more than gold because it could only be produced by the master weavers of the Continent, and the rough frieze and homespun of the primitive English loom could not compare with it. For this reason the English kings, with their marked love of rich stuffs and sumptuous housings, brought Flemish weavers to England and encouraged them to remain there and to spread the knowledge of their art among the inhabitants. As a result of this policy, weaving in England began to take an upward trend and, in time, cloth woven in England by the imported Flemish weavers and their English apprentice hands began to make its appearance on the Continent. Tailors were the merchant princes of commerce in those days, at least so far as cloth was concerned, and it was the practice of members of their guild to hold rich stocks of woolen goods and velvets in their storehouses at Amsterdam and elsewhere. As the vogue for English broadcloth increased, the Flemish weavers who had settled in Yorkshire flourished and the industry laid hold on life with a grip that has never slackened. Most of the Flemish weavers who came to England set up their looms in the region west of Leeds and Bradford. There they found great quantities of clean wool and countless streams for bleaching and dyeing. When the steam engine was invented, the weaving towns of Yorkshire still further expanded because they were contiguous to an abundant supply of coal. As time went on, each town began to have a specialty. Bradford, the birthplace of Mr. Smith, specializes in plush; Halifax concentrates its attention upon baizes; Huddersfield makes cloth of so fine a texture and of such suppleness that it rivals the best silk in the beauty of its appearance. Leeds produces all kinds of woolen goods and thus supplies material for its extensive clothing factories, from which finished ready-to-wear garments are shipped in large quantities to all parts of the kingdom and the colonies. As the woolen manufacturing industry in the United States has been the gainer by the addition to its ranks of many workers from Bradford and Leeds and the surrounding district, these facts should be recalled in appraising

the career of an English weaver who brings the inherited skill of his craft to America and places it at the service of the woolen industry in this country. In the trade it is well understood that a Yorkshire weaver is the equal of any on earth, but by the general public, the fact is not as well understood as it should be.

Mr. Smith received his education in an English preparatory school. He completed the eighth standard, which corresponds to the third year of high school in the United States. The death of his father interrupted the plans that had been made for his education and, at the age of thirteen years he left school to shoulder the heavy burdens of life. Under the influence of Bradford's great industry he entered a woolen mill to learn the trade of a spinner and weaver. He was engaged in this occupation from the time he was thirteen years old until he reached his sixteenth birthday. His progress was rapid, and a special aptitude for work which required a quick eye and hand stood him in good stead and helped to make up what he lacked in physical strength. At the age of sixteen, realizing that the road before him was an unusually thorny one, and having a great desire to render his mother the fullest and most complete assistance in the family struggle for existence, he decided to leave Bradford, where the whole of his brief life had been spent, and to come alone to America, in the hope of finding work in one of the American woolen mills at better wages than those prevailing in England. This decision and the prudent and careful manner in which, as a lad, Mr. Smith carried it out, showed a resolute and steadfast character. When the English goodbyes had been said and the lonely sea voyage accomplished, he found his way to the Limerick Mills, of Limerick, Maine, where he had no difficulty in obtaining employment. His courage, his youth, and his remarkable ability won all hearts and he soon became very popular with his fellow workers. To his employers he was always a figure of great and appealing interest. So secure was his position that he might have spent the rest of his life at Limerick if he had not received an attractive offer from the Erben Harding Worsted Company of Philadelphia. This offer he could not afford to decline and he left Limerick in 1911, at the age of twenty, after a continuous residence of five years in Maine, and moved to Philadelphia to begin an entirely new phase of his career. He spent over a year with his new employers and then accepted an offer from James Lees & Sons Company, of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, to become foreman of the spinning department of their Bridgeport plant. Mr. Smith served the firm in this capacity until 1917, when he became superintendent of the Philadelphia mills just starting at this time to accommodate the increased business. In 1921, after nine years of continuous service with the company, he was offered and accepted the superintendency of their Bridgeport mill and in this way he became a resident of Montgomery county. The success that has attended Mr. Smith's career has been due to a high order of human courage, loyalty to family ties, and workmanship learned in a school second to none, that of the English manufacturing woolen industry. He brought these gifts

to America and, in the opinion of those who are best acquainted with his business achievements, he stands as an impressive and instructive example of what a citizen by adoption may accomplish in this country.

Although he began to bear the burdens of life at an unusually early age and was a worker during the years when most boys are immersed in games and sports, Mr. Smith as a boy did not neglect physical training. He spent his leisure hours in the open air as far as possible and, while he lived in Maine, he enjoyed the hunting and fishing, which are among the best features of life in that State. He also learned the American game of baseball and became an enthusiastic baseball fan. His favorite sport is soccer and he never misses an opportunity to witness a game.

A naturalized citizen of the United States, and a Republican in politics, Mr. Smith is keenly interested in the social and economic problems of the day. He is an advocate of conservation and a great admirer of Gifford Pinchot, the Governor-elect, whose disinterested services to the nation in the matter of forest and wild life and water conservation have always been an inspiration to him. Mr. Smith is a member of the Philadelphia Building and Loan Association and also of the Norris Building and Loan Association, and is a director of the Lees Building Association, which was organized January 1, 1923. In religious faith he is a member of the Presbyterian church of Bridgeport. At present Mr. Smith holds office as president of the board of trustees of the church, and he takes an active part in all the humanitarian and religious activities of the parish. He is a Mason, and holds membership in Freedom Lodge, at Limerick, Maine. He is also a member of the Managers and Overseers' Club of Philadelphia, and takes a great interest in the work of this organization.

Mr. Smith married, on March 11, 1915, at Philadelphia, Edith Annie Craven, daughter of Leonard and Mary A. (Pollard) Craven. Mrs. Smith's father, who lives at No. 1905 Madison street, Philadelphia, is the overseer of drawing at the Cleveland Worsted Mill of Philadelphia. Her mother is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Marion, who was born February 3, 1920.

T. EDMUND WILLS, M. D.—As an able and faithful physician as well as a public-spirited citizen and a highly esteemed friend and associate, Dr. T. Edmund Wills is well known in Pottstown and vicinity, where for more than twenty-seven years he has been engaged in general practice.

Thomas R. Wills, father of Dr. Wills, was born in England, in 1834, and came to the United States in 1850, landing in New York City, and died at New York City in 1889. He married Mary Wells, who was born in 1832, descendant of an old Pennsylvania family, dating back to early Colonial days, one member of which, Klein Wells, fought in the Revolutionary War. She died at Pottstown, December 28, 1910, mother of four children: Mary E., of Pottstown; T. Edmund, of whom further; and George and Annie, both deceased.

T. Edmund Wills was born at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, February 6,

1871, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school there. He studied medicine under local instructors while working to earn funds to complete his college course, and then entered the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. For about three years after his graduation he widened his experience and increased his knowledge and skill by practice in different clinics, and at the end of that time engaged in general practice in Pottstown. During the more than twenty years which have elapsed since that time, he has built up a large and important clientele, giving special attention to general surgery. In addition to his own general practice, he has given valuable service as a member of the staff of the Pottstown Hospital, which he also serves as attending surgeon, and from 1898 to 1905 he also served as United States pension examiner.

With all his professional responsibilities, Dr. Wills has found time for only a few non-professional activities. He is a member of the board of directors of the Security Trust Company of Pottstown, the Montgomery County and State Medical societies, and the American Medical Association. He is industrial surgeon at McClintic, Marshall & Company's works of Pottstown, Pennsylvania. During the World War Dr. Wills served as assistant medical examiner for local boards. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party, but although he has many times been requested to accept public office, has always steadfastly refused because all his time has been devoted to his practice. Fraternally he affiliates with the Pottstown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is also a member of the Brookside Country Club.

On June 30, 1897, Dr. T. Edmund Wills married Mary Willauer, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Crawford) Willauer, of Pottstown, and descendant of an old family. Her father, who was a contractor in construction work, formerly a railroad engineer, was prominent in local public affairs. He served two terms as councilman.

C. RUSSELL CORSON—Among the younger members of the legal profession in Montgomery county is C. Russell Corson, who has been engaged in practice since 1915, and has specialized in real estate law. He has been notably successful and holds official position in several financial organizations.

The Corson family comes of very old Colonial stock, tracing its ancestry to Cornelius Corson, who emigrated to America in 1685, on a vessel bound for South Carolina, the passengers being principally French Huguenots from Vendee, France, but for some unknown reason the vessel landed at Staten Island. Among his children was a son Benjamin, who removed from Staten Island to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about 1726. He married Nelly Corson (maiden name not known), and they were the parents of Benjamin (2), who married Maria Sedam (or Suydam), and among their children was Benjamin (3). Benjamin (3) Corson married Sarah Dungan, and their son, Joseph Corson, born in Dublin township,

Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1764, married Hannah Dickinson. Among their children was Charles, grandfather of C. Russell Corson.

Charles Corson was born at Hickorytown, Plymouth township, Montgomery county, January 22, 1801, and resided for more than forty years on a farm located at the junction of Skippack and Perkiomen creeks, in Lower Providence township, Montgomery county. He was a public-spirited citizen, and, being an earnest opponent of slavery, took an active part in the operations of the "Underground Railroad," as did also his brothers, George, Hiram, and Alan. Charles Corson married Sarah Egbert, who was born March 17, 1801, and they were the parents of eight children: Richard R., who married Louisa Williams; William E., who married Hannah Highley; George Norman, who married Hannah Hurst; Adelaide, who married Albert Crawford; Susan Rogers, who married Felix F. Highley; John J., of whom further; Mary Francis; and Lawrence E. Charles Corson, father of these children, died May 5, 1878, aged seventy-six years. Both were buried in Montgomery cemetery, at Norristown.

John J. Corson, father of C. Russell Corson, was born January 5, 1840, and received his education in Ursinus College, and then engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He served under General Gregg in the Civil War, his term of service being just a little short of three years, and was highly esteemed among a very large group of friends and associates. His death, which occurred December 2, 1911, was deeply mourned by a host of friends. He married Rebecca Pauline Freedley, and among their children was C. Russell Corson.

C. Russell Corson was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1887, and received his education in the public schools of Norristown, in the Chestnut Hill Academy, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree Bachelor of Science. Meantime, in 1911, he had matriculated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and three years later, in 1914, he received from that department the degree Bachelor of Laws. He at once became associated with the Montgomery Trust Company of Norristown, as assistant in the title office, and this connection he maintained until 1918, when he enlisted, July 18, for service in the United States army. He was held at training quarters in this country, finally being located at Camp Zachary Taylor, the officers' training camp at Louisville, Kentucky. He was discharged December 1, 1919, and after his return to civil life assumed control of the John J. Corson real estate and insurance business, which is located at the corner of Main and Cherry streets, succeeding his two brothers, Jay J. and Henry F. The business has continued to grow and prosper, and he has associated with him in the business Clarence G. Laud, continuing, however, to operate under the old name. In addition to his responsibilities and interests as manager of the real estate business, Mr. Corson is a member of the board of directors of the People's National Bank; of the Excelsior Saving Fund and Loan

Association; of the Star Loan Association; of the Economy Fire Insurance Company; and of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, holding the office of secretary in the four last named. He is a member of the Montgomery County Bar Association. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Delta Theta Phi college fraternity, and of the Protestant Episcopal church.

CHARLES HEBER CLARK—Under the *nom de plume* "Max Adeler," Charles Heber Clark, one of Montgomery's best loved citizens, endeared himself to thousands upon thousands that he never saw, for his readers and admirers were found at home and abroad. He was well known in journalism, his career embracing service on the editorial staff of three leading newspapers of Philadelphia, the "Inquirer," the "Bulletin," the "North American," the ownership of a trade journal "The Textile Record," and the editorship of "The Manufacturer."

Charles Heber Clark was born in Berlin, Maryland, July 11, 1841, son of Rev. William J. Clark, an Episcopal clergyman of a Philadelphia family, and his wife, Annabelle (McCullough) Clark, of an old Delaware family. Charles H. Clark died August 10, 1915, greatly beloved and deeply mourned. He obtained his education in the schools of Georgetown, D. C., and at the age of fourteen located his home in Philadelphia, where he became a salesman for a dry goods store. After serving in that capacity in several stores, he became convinced that his true vocation was journalism, and about 1867 became a member of the staff of the Philadelphia "Inquirer" as a cub reporter. He rose rapidly, becoming in three months the city editor of that paper, continuing until with others he had purchased the "Evening Bulletin" of Philadelphia, of which he was editor for several years. Some years afterward he sold his interest in the "Bulletin" and became editor and owner of "The Textile Record" and also editor of "The Manufacturer," the trade journal of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia. He conducted "The Textile Record" until 1906, when he retired from newspaper work.

During the years of his active professional life and also during the years of his retirement, he was a prolific writer. Under the pen name "Max Adeler" he wrote a series of humorous papers which were later collected and published in book form under the title, "Out of the Hurly-Burly." This book was a pronounced success and had a large circulation both at home and abroad. Later he published "Elbow Room" and "Random Shots" with like success. Mr. Clark was also the author of several novels, including, "Captain Bluit," "In Happy Hollow," "The Quakeress," and "By the Bend of the River," his last book was a collection of short stories. He was most widely known, however, as an editorial writer, especially on the subject of the protective tariff, of which he was an ardent advocate. During the campaign preceding the election of President Roosevelt, the "North American" requested Mr. Clark to write a series of forty articles on the tariff, which he did. These were so highly endorsed as a valuable addition to the literature of the tariff that after



Carl A. Beale.

the election his friends had them collected in pamphlet form, and at a dinner given in Mr. Clark's honor, gave a copy to each guest present. In addition to his eminently successful work as editor, journalist and novelist, Mr. Clark was also widely known as a public speaker and he toured the country speaking in favor of reform politics. It is said of him that though he was the personification of solemnity, his humorous remarks and speeches were widely celebrated. Though as a boy his educational advantages were limited, by travel and by extensive reading, he attained a breadth of outlook and an intensiveness of mental power not reached by many having had the advantage of a university training.

Politically he gave his ardent support to the Republican party, but did not wish to hold political office. He served as a member of the school board of Conshohocken, his home, but when offered the nomination for Congress refused. He was a member of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, of which he was one of the organizers, and which he served as secretary; of the Franklin Inn Club of Philadelphia, the membership of which was composed of one hundred authors, and which he served as vice-president; of the Art Club and of the Contemporary Club, both of Philadelphia. He was also a member of the Conshohocken Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, by virtue of his two terms of service, three months each, in the Civil War. He was sergeant of Company E. 33rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, and with that company took part in two campaigns. His religious affiliation was with the Protestant Episcopal church of Conshohocken.

Mr. Clark married (first) Clara Lukens, of Conshohocken, who died June 6, 1895. He married (second) Elizabeth K. Clark, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, who survives him, a resident of Conshohocken. The children of the first marriage were: Mary Lukens, Arthur Wayne, Frederick L., Robert P., and Eleanor, who married George W. Emlen, of Germantown, Pennsylvania.

EARLE THOMAS BEALE, D. D. S., was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1872, the son of the late Dr. Stephen T., Jr., and Isola Earle (Smith) Beale, of Philadelphia.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of his city, and after graduating therefrom he prepared for his life work in the profession of his choice, and in 1894 entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, receiving the degree of D. D. S. in 1897.

Immediately after his graduation, Dr. Beale associated himself in practice in Philadelphia with his father, Dr. Stephen T. Beale, Jr., and his brothers, Dr. Rupert G. Beale and Dr. Clifford D. Beale. He quickly became a skillful and conscientious operator. After two years of affiliations with his father and brothers he began practice for himself. In 1899 he removed his office to Souderton, Pennsylvania, where he continues to conduct a successful and lucrative practice.

Dr. Beale comes from a line of prominent dentists and physicians of

Philadelphia. His grandfather, Stephen T. Beale, M. D., D. D. S., began the study of dentistry in 1837, and graduated in medicine from the Jefferson Medical College in 1847, and in 1853 the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery conferred the honorary degree of D. D. S. upon him. Two of his grandfather's brothers were practitioners of medicine, and one of them practiced dentistry in its early days, before the advent of dental colleges. The first college of dentistry established in Philadelphia, and the second one of its kind in history, was founded by his grandfather, Dr. Stephen T. Beale, M. D., and three other prominent graduates of medicine of their day.

Dr. Beale's father, Dr. Stephen T. Beale, Jr., was a successful practitioner of dentistry for thirty-five years. His father's brother, Dr. Alonzo P. Beale, was lecturer and demonstrator in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery for thirteen years, and was also an extensive writer for the "American System of Dentistry," published in 1887. Dr. Earle T. Beale's brother, Dr. Rupert G. Beale, followed his uncle as lecturer and demonstrator in the same institution, and continued there for thirteen years, when he resigned, owing to the failing health of his father, and to take up his large practice, which he continues in Philadelphia. Another brother, Dr. Clifford D. Beale, graduated from the same institution in 1896, and is in practice with his brother in Philadelphia. A nephew of Dr. Beale's, Dr. Donaldson Beale Cooper, the eighth in line and of the fourth generation in the family practicing dentistry, is a member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, department of dentistry.

The history of the Beale family in dentistry and medicine dates back eighty-five years, and includes one of the founders of the earliest colleges of dentistry in the history of the world, and others prominent in dental education. The family has been in active practice for a period of four generations and is the oldest one in continuous practice known in dentistry.

Dr. Earle T. Beale has actively engaged in practice over a period of twenty-five years. During the quarter of a century which has past since he left his native city, he has kept abreast and ahead of his line in the dental profession, and all that is best in modern dentistry, both in equipment and practice, may be found in his well known office.

Dr. Beale is descended from Puritan and Quaker stock of the Colonial and Revolutionary days. On his paternal side he comes from Quaker ancestry, who settled in Philadelphia in 1682. He is descended from Andrew Griscom, of Yorkshire, England, one of the first purchasers of land from William Penn, and known in history as the builder of the first brick house in Philadelphia. Samuel Griscom, another ancestor, was a carpenter and a master builder, and assisted in the erection of Independence Hall, most of the woodwork in it being done by him.

His Revolutionary ancestors include Captain William Donaldson, brother of Arthur Donaldson, who in 1776 laid the Chevaux de Frize in the Delaware to prevent the British fleet from coming up the river to Philadelphia. Another ancestor, Corporal Mark McCord, was a soldier

of the Revolution, who was wounded in the battle of Germantown, furloughed by General Washington at Trenton, and died, at Harrisburg, from his wounds. His great-great-grandaunt was Elizabeth Griscom Ross, known in history as "Betsey Ross," maker of the first American flag, adopted by Congress, June 14, 1777. His father, when a lad, enlisted in the emergency of 1863, during the Civil War, and was sworn into the United States service, in the Thirty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers (Blue Reserves), and was under fire in numerous engagements as a corporal, his blouse sleeve being shot through at the Hagerstown skirmish.

On his maternal side Dr. Earle T. Beale is descended from Puritan stock. One of his earliest ancestors in this country was Richard Sanger, Puritan, of Norfolk, England, who settled in Hingham, New England, where he had land formally assigned him in 1636, and later became a large landholder. To him and his two sons was entrusted, during King Philip's War, the charge of guarding the mill at Watertown.

Dr. Beale also comes from a distinguished line of artists in England and America, one of whom, John Rubens Smith, was a widely known portrait painter and drawing master, who had many famous American artists for his pupils, and died in New York City in 1849. His great-great-grandfather was the celebrated mezzotint engraver, John Raphael Smith, of London, termed by Alfred Whitman in "Masters of Mezzotint," the "Great Apostle of Mezzotint." His mother was a second cousin of Lord Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington.

In September, 1906, Dr. Beale was married to Catharine K. Bergy, daughter of Michael B. and Catharine (Hackman) Bergy, of Souderton, Pennsylvania.

HENRY D. SAYLOR—HAROLD D. SAYLOR—This review deals with the careers of two of Pottstown's native sons, Henry D. Saylor, a veteran of the Montgomery county bar and of the United States Consular Service, and his son, Lieutenant Harold D. Saylor, a comparative newcomer at that bar, but a veteran of the World War, 1917-1918, in which he fought on French soil. Father and son are associated in practice in Pottstown, the life-long home of both. Lieutenant Saylor also practices in Philadelphia, where he has an office in the Morris building. The Saylor family is an ancient one in Montgomery county, and has long occupied a prominent place in county life.

Henry D. Saylor, son of Albert G. and Mary (Oberholtzer) Saylor, was born in Pottstown, October 22, 1857. He was educated in Pottstown schools and the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his degree from the law department of the university in 1881. He at once began the practice of law, forming a partnership with Jacob V. Gotwalts, which continued very profitably and satisfactorily for some years.

From 1897 until 1906 he was in the United States Consular Service. He was first stationed at Matanzas, Cuba, and was later transferred from the land of sunshine to the land of ice and snow, Dawson City, in the Yukon Territory, Canada. From Dawson, where he remained until 1903,

Mr. Saylor was sent to Coburg, Germany, where he was Consul-General. Cape Town, Africa, was the last appointment, a promotion in rank, but Mr. Saylor declined to accept it. His resignation from the Consular Service followed, and he soon afterward returned to the United States and resumed law practice in Pottstown.

Henry D. Saylor continued alone in the practice of his profession until 1919, when he admitted his son, Harold D. Saylor, to a partnership, with offices in the Security building, Pottstown. Mr. Saylor has long practiced in the Federal and State courts, and during his career has been connected with many important cases. He was long borough solicitor and was later solicitor to the school district. He stands high among his contemporaries of the bar, and his career may be viewed with satisfaction.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Saylor early took an active part in local affairs and soon became known as one of the most effective workers and public speakers. In 1894 he was made the candidate of his party for State Senator, was elected and served his term with credit. His consular service followed and gave him wide experience, taking him well over the world during his nine years term.

In busines life Mr. Saylor is a director of the Security Company of Pottstown; secretary of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pottstown; and operates quite extensively in real estate, building and selling. He is a member of the Masonic Order; a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the County Bar Association.

Henry D. Saylor married Dora B. Gerhard, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two sons: Albert G., a Philadelphia real estate dealer; Harold D., of further mention; and a daughter, Dorothy, who married Henry R. Hallowell, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Harold D. Saylor, son of Henry D. and Dora B. (Gerhard) Saylor, was born in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1892. After public school courses, he entered the Hill School, graduating in 1910, and then went to Yale University, there receiving his B. A. degree in the class of 1914. He prepared for the legal profession at the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution LL. B., class of 1917.

When the United States declared war against Germany, he offered his services, enlisting in April. On May 10, 1917, he reported at Fort Niagara, New York, at the Officers' Training Camp. He was commissioned second lieutenant of Field Artillery, and was sent overseas on September 7, 1917. He attended the French Field Artillery School at Fontainebleau, and then became an instructor in gunnery of the 75 mm. gun, at the American First Corps Artillery School at Gondrecourt. In April, 1918, he became executive officer of Battery C, 7th Field Artillery, First Division, joining the battery on the Montdidier front.

During the capture of Cantigny, May 28-30, 1918, he was mustard gassed. He engaged in the second battle of the Marne, at Soissons, and in the St. Mihiel drive. For two months he served on the staff of Gen-

eral C. P. Summerall, commander of the First Division. After service on the Verdun and Pont-à-Mousson fronts, he was ordered to the United States, arriving here on October 10, 1918.

Mr. Saylor was a member of the staff class at the War College in Washington, D. C., during November, 1918, graduating as Divisional Intelligence Officer. He was cited for bravery by General Summerall while on duty overseas.

Upon receiving honorable discharge, December 12, 1918, Lieutenant Saylor returned to Pottstown, and in 1919 began the practice of law in association with his father. During the year 1919-1920 he also served as instructor in "American Government" at the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Montgomery County Bar Association, and of the Philadelphia Law Association.

Lieutenant Saylor maintains a law office in that city in the Morris building. His fraternities are Phi Beta Kappa, Zeta Psi, and Phi Delta Phi; his clubs are the Yale of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Cricket. He is a director of the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity. He is a member of the American Legion, and of the Church of the Transfiguration, Pottstown. He is at present serving as solicitor of the Pottstown School District.

ROBERT MEDFORD HALLOWELL—Some men like Robert Medford Hallowell, of Ambler, Pennsylvania, have the pluck to take responsibility on their shoulders, and the ability to take care of it, and, as a result, become trusted, notable leaders in business and kindred activities of life. His parents were Thomas Ellwood and Regina (Downham) Hallowell, the former a lifelong farmer and stock trader, and a veteran of the Civil War. He volunteered in Company K, First Delaware Regiment, in 1861, and was wounded in recovering the regimental colors in the battle of Antietam. After three years of active service he reenlisted as a veteran volunteer, and was at the front until given his honorable discharge in 1865.

Robert Medford Hallowell was born at East New Market, Maryland, February 26, 1885, and was educated in the county and town schools. When only sixteen years of age, while living in Caroline county, Maryland, his father gave him a driving horse, and with this for his whole capital he started to trading. His well known honesty and industry secured him some credit to further his work, and he soon had an interest in a saw mill, wheat thresher and hay press, which he later sold. With this capital, together with three mules, two horses, and their necessary harness, carriages and wagons gained through trading, he bought and worked a twenty-seven and three-quarter acre farm. Before he was twenty-one years of age he had paid off all his obligations, made a living, and was on the way to prosperity. But it took hard and long labor, for, in addition to his regular tasks, he hauled charcoal, and averaged sixteen working hours a day for a long period.

In 1907 he made his first visit to Philadelphia, and determined to settle

in Pennsylvania. Returning to Maryland, he rented his farm and turned all his available assets into cash. The following year he sold the farm, and locating in North Wales, he secured a share in a fertilizer business, continuing thus engaged until 1913. During this time, as a side line, he had been dealing in automobiles and real estate on a small scale, and from 1913 to 1916 increased this line of business by operating a farm along with it. In the spring of 1916 he discontinued everything but his automobile interests, and on Bethlehem Pike, above Ambler, Pennsylvania, he purchased a seven-acre field, where he built a house and garage, and conducted business on an enlarged scale. It was a big undertaking financially, and viewed rather skeptically by many, but the location proved good, and the business prospered. Three years later fire wiped out his establishment, but he started again in a temporary frame building until he could put up a brick edifice. In 1920 he built a two-story fireproof garage at the corner of Bethlehem Pike and Butler avenue, Ambler, putting up the structural steel work (eighty-seven tons) himself, with only the aid of unskilled help. For some time he carried on this business alone, but in 1921 sold his former garage, and in August of that year incorporated under the name of Robert M. Hallowell, Inc., with a capital of \$125,000. He specializes in the sale of the Ford and Lincoln cars, conducts a modern and complete plant and equipment, and has the confidence of financiers and customers.

Mr. Hallowell has many interests aside from business; is a Republican in politics; and is fraternally associated with Norristown Lodge, No. 714, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; North Penn Forest, No. 52, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Fort Washington Lodge, No. 308, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Washington Chapter, No. 220, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Valley of Philadelphia, U. M. J., U. S. A.; and Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His clubs are the Lu Lu Country, Girard Craftsman's, and Keystone Automobile. He is religiously associated with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Hallowell married, at Quakertown, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1914, Ethel Knight Ball, daughter of Frank and Emma (Weldy) Ball, well known citizens of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell are the parents of five children: Emily Ball, born June 5, 1916; Robert Medford, Jr., born August 29, 1917; Richard Tesrean, born February 8, 1919; Thomas Ellwood, born November 30, 1920; and Franklin Ball, born August 11, 1922.

JOSEPH MAURICE HAYWOOD—As owner and editor of the Ambler "Gazette," Joseph Maurice Haywood is a well known business man of Ambler, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where for a number of years he has been associated with the weekly news publication of which he is now the owner.

Claudius Haywood, grandfather of Joseph Maurice Haywood, was a

manufacturer of cutlery in Sheffield, England, who came to America in 1832 and settled in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where a portion of the property purchased by him is still in the possession of the Haywood family. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Joseph Haywood, father of Joseph Maurice Haywood.

Joseph Haywood, who was born in 1837, received his education in the family of his father, who daily conducted school in his own household. He engaged in agricultural pursuits, with which he was identified throughout his active life. He was also one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Ambler, of which he was a member of the board of directors and which he served as president almost to the time of his death, which occurred January 13, 1910. He married Caroline Hartzel, and they were the parents of six children: John Lincoln (deceased); Claudius William, of Lower Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; Joseph Maurice, of Ambler; Louisa M., of Ambler; Caroline, wife of Frank C. Peterman, of Llanerch, Pennsylvania; and Mary M., who died in 1922, then wife of H. L. Hackett, of Philadelphia.

Joseph Maurice Haywood was born in Lower Gwynedd township, in that section which is now a part of the borough of Ambler, Pennsylvania. He attended school in his native district and then prepared for college in the Sunnyside Private School of Ambler, entering the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of his college career he began his active career in the employ of A. K. Thomas, publisher of the Ambler "Gazette." Four years later, in 1898, he purchased the Ambler "Gazette" and since that time has continued in business as editor and owner of that paper. It is a weekly paper, devoted to the publishing of the local news, and under Mr. Haywood's management has become important in that section of the county not only as a news sheet, but also as a medium through which public opinion is expressed. It also exercises considerable influence as a shaper of public opinion. Mr. Haywood since 1910 has been a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Ambler, in which position he succeeded his father. In 1919 he was made president of that body, which position he still holds. In addition to his business responsibilities Mr. Haywood has found time for civic service. He has served on the Board of Education of Ambler borough for some time and for several years has been a member of the Ambler Board of Health. He gives his support to the Republican party. Mr. Haywood has also for the past six years served as president of the Wissahickon Fire Company of Ambler. He is a member of the Plymouth Country Club, which he serves as one of its board of governors.

Joseph Maurice Haywood married on October 15, 1902, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Bretz Godfrey, daughter of Samuel T. and Elizabeth (Bretz) Godfrey, of Ambler, who were long residents of Germantown, Pennsylvania, but are now living with Mr. Haywood. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Maurice Haywood are the parents of one son, Joseph, who was born August 15, 1913.

JACOB C. SWARTLEY—One of the prominent men of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, who for years has been in close touch with the business and civic life of the city is Jacob C. Swartley. He assisted in organizing and later became president of the Lansdale Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and is now (1922) in the real estate and insurance business. He has always been a leader in anything that was for the benefit of his community, a man whose personality and ability always won admiration. He was a farmer boy, a son of Jacob S. and Elizabeth (Cassel) Swartley. Mr. Swartley was a well known farmer, miller, and produce dealer of Montgomery county.

Jacob C. Swartley was born in Franconia township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1855. His education came from the public school of his district. When sixteen he left home and started as a clerk in a general merchandise store at Line Lexington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. By 1876 he had acquired sufficient training to feel able to strike out for himself and engaged in a general store business of his own at Line Lexington, and was so occupied until 1893.

In 1887 he was one of the organizers of the Lansdale Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and was from its beginning one of its directors. This was a very important institution for that day, and supplied one of the great needs of Lansdale. From 1896 to 1906 Mr. Swartley was president of the company. In that year it was dissolved by voluntary liquidation and the Citizens' National Bank organized. He then turned his attention to the handling of real estate, and became one of the notable realtors of the city and county. He is also president of the Line Lexington Mutual Fire and Storm Insurance Company of Bucks and Montgomery counties, and has served in that capacity since 1899.

Mr. Swartley is one of the Republican faith, but has not been greatly interested in politics. From 1896 to 1900 he was justice of the peace for the township of New Britain, Bucks county. He is a member of the Lansdale Board of Trade, and served in the Ordnance department during the World War. He fraternizes with the Masons, Shiloh Lodge, No. 558, Free and Accepted Masons; Philadelphia Consistory; Lu Lu Temple, Philadelphia, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and with his family is a communicant of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church of Lansdale, Pennsylvania.

Jacob C. Swartley was married to Martha Gross Hunsicker, at Kulpsville, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1886, daughter of William Z. and Susan Hunsicker. Mr. and Mrs. Swartley are the parents of three children: 1. Grace Estelle, born September 26, 1887. 2. Ralph Hunsicker, born May 29, 1893; is connected with the State Highway Department in the capacity of engineer at Erie, Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of Lansdale High School. During the World War he enlisted in Company E, 25th Engineers, December 5, 1917, and served with the American Expeditionary Forces from February 27, 1918, until May 23, 1919. He assisted in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and was awarded a Victory Medal by the United States Government, and was honorably discharged June 2, 1919,



George N. Highley

at Camp Dix, New Jersey. 3. Henry Cassel, born September 29, 1896; is assistant to his father in the real estate business. He also is a graduate of Lansdale High School.

GEORGE NORMAN HIGHLEY, M. D.—One of the best known and most highly esteemed men of Conshohocken is Dr. George Norman Highley, who for more than thirty years has been engaged in general practice in Montgomery county. There are few families in Conshohocken who have not had reason to be grateful for the skill and faithfulness of Dr. Highley, and a very large proportion of the citizens of that place were assisted into the world by him.

(1) Dr. Highley comes of an old Pennsylvania family which traces its ancestry to Hendrick Heilig, who, according to the Pennsylvania Archives, was naturalized April 11, 1749. The naturalization laws of the Colonies at that time required that an applicant for citizenship must have been a "resident of the Colonies for at least seven years, without having been absent from some of them for a longer period than three months, at any one time." He must also "have produced to the Court a certificate of having taken the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in some Protestant or Reformed congregation within two months before said Court." The certificate presented by Hendrick Heilig shows that he took the communion on March 26, 1749. From these facts it is evident that Hendrick Heilig must have come to America prior to April 11, 1742. On May 16, 1749, he bought a farm of 160 acres in Upper Hanover township, paying William Parsons, of whom he made the purchase, sixty-four pounds and seven shillings. About a year later, May 1, 1750, he purchased an adjoining farm of 145 acres from Caspar Schlecker, who had purchased it the year before, when Henry bought his first farm, and of the same man, William Parsons. On December 15, 1762, Henry purchased a third farm, in Providence township, and this farm, which has been owned by his descendants, or those who married his descendants, ever since, contained according to the deed 160¾ acres, for which he paid 635 pounds. It is situated along Egypt road, about a mile east of Shannonville, and later surveys show that it contained about 163 acres. Henry sold his second purchase, the farm in Upper Hanover, to his son, George, for 500 pounds, November 15, 1766, and in the deed of conveyance his residence is given as Providence township. On November 14, 1772, he deeded to his son, George, for 675 pounds, the Upper Hanover farm, and at that time Cheltenham township is mentioned as his residence. On April 1, 1773, he sold his Providence farm to his son, John, Cheltenham township being mentioned as his place of residence at that time, and also in his will, probated May 26, 1775. It is evident from these facts that he lived in Upper Hanover from 1749 to 1762, or a short time thereafter, when he moved into Providence township. About the year 1772, he moved to Cheltenham township, where he continued to live until his death, May 14, 1775. He was buried in the graveyard of the Methacton Mennonite Church, Worcester township, and the original stones marking his last

resting place are still in good condition, the inscription giving the date of death as above stated, and his age seventy-five years. He must, therefore, have been born in 1700. In all the deeds given by Hendrick Heilig (or Henry, the form he used in this country, usually) his wife's first name is given as Susanna. In Barton's "Memoirs of David Rittenhouse," the astronomer, published in 1813, it is stated that Susanna Rittenhouse, daughter of Nicholas, married Henry Heilig, of Goshenhoppen. That was the name given to the region in which Henry lived in Upper Hanover, and a half century later, two or three of his grandsons lived along the turnpike road on part of the property which Henry had owned. Others built homes in that locality and a village grew which, naturally enough, came to be called "Heiligville." It was known by that name until 1843, when a meeting of citizens was called at the house of Jacob Hillegas, Sr., to decide upon a permanent name for the growing village. Three names, Pennsburg, Buchanansville, and Heiligville were proposed, but no agreement reached until a second meeting was called, at which time Pennsburg, the name by which it has since been known, was adopted. Hendrick (Henry) Heilig married Susanna Rittenhouse, a descendant of William Rittenhouse (Wilhelm Ruttynhuysen, as he wrote it in his native land, Holland), who came to this country in 1688, with his two sons, Nicholas (Claus) and Gerhart, his daughter Elizabeth, who married Hewit Papen, and his grandsons, sons of Nicholas, William, Henry, and Matthias, the last-named being the father of David Rittenhouse, the astronomer. William Rittenhouse, the father, a Mennonite preacher, made himself famous by establishing the first paper mill in America in 1690, two years after his arrival in this country. It was located on a small stream which empties into the Wissahickon creek, about one mile from its mouth. Nicholas Rittenhouse married, in 1689, Wilhelmina Dewees, and they were the parents of five children: William Henry, Matthias, Catherine, who married Jacob Engle; and Susanna, who married Hendrick (Henry) Heilig, and became the parents of four children: George; John, or Johannes, of whom further; Anna Maria, who married Michael Sloanacre; and Susanna, who married Henry Deamy. Of these, George, the eldest of the two sons, living at the time of Henry's death, remained at Goshenhoppen, the Upper Hanover home, and retained the original spelling of the name, as have most of his descendants. John, or Johannes Heilig, the younger of the two, settled on the Providence farm, among English speaking people, where the name became Highley. The people of Goshenhoppen being a German speaking people, George Heilig retained the original form of the name, as have most of his descendants.

(11) John or Johannes Highley (as he spelled the name), son of Hendrick (Henry) and Susanna (Rittenhouse) Heilig, was born in August, 1745, and died November 11, 1821, aged seventy-six years and three months. The place of his birth is unknown, but the naturalization of his father in 1749 is proof that he was born on American soil. He was nearly four years old when his father purchased the farm in Upper

Hanover township, and was about twenty-eight years of age when his father deeded to him the 160 acres of land in Providence township in 1773, the deed being executed April 1, 1773, and recorded at Norristown, Pennsylvania (Deed Book 10, page 797). The transfer of the property was therefore made thirteen years before the formation of Montgomery county, but the deed was not recorded until eleven years after that event. There are two other deeds on record at the same place (Deed Book 35, pages 10 to 13), which show the disposition of this property, and also the genealogical line, to members of the family recognized by the present generation. These two deeds were given by John Highley and Elizabeth, his wife, one to their son, John, for 101 acres of land, the other to their son, Jacob, for 61 acres. Both deeds were executed on the same day, May 28, 1818, and in the first deed, the one to their son, John, it is stated that the whole tract was acquired from Henry and Susanna Heilig (or Heilich), of Cheltenham, and that he, John Highley, purposes giving a deed of conveyance to his son, Jacob, for the remaining portion, on the same day. This he did, as above stated. The difference between the number of acres given in the deed of Henry and Susanna Heilig, to their son, John Highley, and the sum of the number of acres mentioned in the two deeds given John and Elizabeth Highley, to their two sons, John and Jacob, was probably due to differences in surveys, the identity of the property being clearly established. Two farms were later created out of this tract, the larger of these being later owned by David Funk, who married Elizabeth Highley, daughter of John Highley, the younger, and still in the possession of the Funk family. An interesting story is told of the courtship of John Highley. He had long been attentive to Elizabeth Taney, who was reared on a farm near the one purchased by John in 1773, but had lacked the courage to ask her to be his wife. Then a rival appeared upon the scene and made earnest effort to win the affection of Elizabeth, and to defeat the backward John. John regularly took produce to the Philadelphia market once or twice a week. One day, while on the way home he overtook Elizabeth, who was also going home, and invited her to ride with him, which she readily consented to do. John began to tease her about his rival and ended by saying, "Lizzie, I thought I was to have you." "Do you mean that, John?" she replied. "I do, indeed," said he. "Then I'm yours," was the answer. Elizabeth Highley died July 20, 1803, aged sixty-one years, and her husband survived her some eighteen years. John Highley's will, executed December 6, 1818, and recorded October 18, 1821 (Will Book 5, page 338), names his son, Jacob, to whom he gave the old family Bible, and Joseph Crawford, as executors, bequeathed a house and lot to his daughter, Mary, wife of Robert Patterson, and \$266.67 to his daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Rittenhouse, the remainder of his estate being equally divided among his five children. Children of John and Elizabeth (Taney) Highley were: Henry, of whom further; John, married Mary Zimmerman; Mary, married Robert Patterson; Elizabeth, married Joseph Rittenhouse; and Jacob, Esq., who married Sarah Roberts. The order here given is that in which they are mentioned in the will.

(III) Henry Highley, eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Taney) Highley, was born in the Lower Providence homestead in 1772. He received his education in the local schools, and in 1792, he then being a young man of twenty years, purchased of Edward Lane a farm of about 100 acres in Schuylkill township, Chester county, in the angle made by the Pickering creek as it flows into the Schuylkill river. It was on the lower side of the Pickering and southeast side of the Schuylkill and was one of the most fertile farms in Eastern Pennsylvania. In 1802 he built a new barn and about two years later, a new dwelling house. The barn was destroyed by fire in 1894, though the walls were still standing in 1898, as was the dwelling house, which is still in good condition. Henry Highley married Hannah Saylor, daughter of Valentine and Hannah (Shanaholtzer) Saylor. Valentine Saylor was brought to this country by his parents, Peter and Catherine Saylor, when but three years of age. He was kept at his mother's breast until after his arrival, that payment for his passage might be avoided. They came on the ship "Johnson" (David Crockett, master), the last from Rotterdam, arriving September 19, 1732. Valentine Saylor married (first) Catherine Shanaholtzer. She died and he married (second) Hannah Shanaholtzer. To the first marriage three children were born: Peter, Katherine, who married David Sower, founder of the Norristown "Herald;" and Mary, who married Daniel Sower (a brother of David), and they were the ancestors of the Sowers of Norristown and Upper Providence. To the second marriage five children were born: Hannah, Barbara, Sarah, Joseph, and one other. Hannah, born in 1765, married Henry Highley. Valentine Saylor died July 20, 1803, aged seventy-nine years, six months, and is buried at the old Trappe Graveyard. An unmarked grave by his tomb is probably that of his first wife. His second wife is buried at Mennonite Graveyard, near Lawrenceville, Chester county. Henry Highley died July 8, 1846, aged seventy-four years, and his wife, Hannah, died April 8, 1831, aged sixty-six years. Both are buried in Mennonite Graveyard, Phoenixville. They were the parents of six children: Catherine, who married (first) Edward Anderson, (second) Jacob Hart; John, married Elizabeth Placker; Eliza; Mary; George, of whom further; and Willi-mina, born in 1803, died November 5, 1812.

(IV) George Highley, fifth child of Henry and Hannah (Shanaholtzer) Highley, was born December 10, 1800, and died November 18, 1873. He married Ann Francis, daughter of John Francis, and lived on their farm in Lower Providence township, a mile southeast of Shannonville. John Francis, father of Ann Francis, was the son of Arnold and Elizabeth Francis. Arnold Francis, who died in 1803, was the son of Thomas Francis, who was born in 1701 and died August 14, 1765. Thomas Francis bought a farm at public auction, April 2, 1771, of the Pennsylvania Land Company, located near the village of Shannonville. This he later sold to his son, Arnold, and the deed for this is the first on record in Montgomery county. John Francis married Elizabeth Pennypacker, daughter of Jacob and Ann (Pawling) Pennypacker. She died

June 15, 1815, aged forty-three years, and her husband, John Francis, died September 10, 1822, aged fifty-one years. Their daughter, Ann, who married George Highley, died July 11, 1875, aged seventy-eight years; they are all buried in Lower Providence. George and Ann (Francis) Highley were the parents of seven children: Henry, who married Mary Parry; Hannah (twin sister of Henry), who married William E. Corson; Eliza, born April 23, 1828, died September 8, 1883; Thomas, who married Audora Nichols; Felix Francis, of whom further; Mary P., born October 26, 1834; and Deborah, born October 7, 1839, died April 16, 1896.

(V) Felix Francis Highley, son of George and Ann (Francis) Highley, was born August 4, 1832, and settled on the farm which Henry Highley, grandfather of Felix F., purchased in 1792, where he lived during the remainder of his days, and where the father of Felix F., and all his children were born. This old farm in Schuylkill township passed, in ownership, from Henry to his son, George, from George to his son, Felix F., who in 1874 sold it to the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company. In 1875 Felix F. Highley removed to a farm near Jeffersonville, Montgomery county, and in 1883 to Norristown. Felix Francis Highley married, January 1, 1857, Susan Rogers Corson, daughter of Charles Corson, and they were the parents of six children: Albert Crawford, born March 22, 1858, died March 30, 1870; George Norman, of whom further; Ione B., born November 11, 1860, married Henry L. Everett; Charles Corson, born February 23, 1862; Sarah Corson, born October 18, 1863, married George M. Holstein; and Nannie Pawling, born May 5, 1873.

(VI) George Norman Highley, son of Felix Francis and Susan Rogers (Corson) Highley, was born August 13, 1859. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated March 15, 1881, with the degree Doctor of Medicine. After practicing in Roxborough, Philadelphia, for about eight months, he removed to Conshohocken, where he has since lived and practiced his profession. For more than forty years he has ministered to the needs of the steadily growing population there and such has been the faithfulness and efficiency of his service that few, if any, are held in higher esteem in the region round about Conshohocken.

Dr. George N. Highley is a member of the State and County Medical societies. One of the monuments to Dr. Highley is the bridge spanning the Schuylkill river and the railroad tracks. He worked hard and unceasingly for its erection, being chairman of the bridge committee, covering a period of twelve years. He served as burgess of Conshohocken two terms, is a director in the Tradesmen's National Bank, and president of the Building and Loan Association for many years.

Dr. George Norman Highley married, June 1, 1887, Mary Wood Wilson, daughter of William and Annie H. (Yerkes) Wilson, through both of whom she is descended from old Pennsylvania families. On the

paternal side, Mrs. Wilson is descended from Jan Lukens, one of the first settlers of Germantown, who died in 1739. William Wilson bought a farm in Schuylkill township, Chester county, near the Highley homestead, where, in 1870, he died, leaving three daughters: Laura H., who married, in 1884, George W. Wood, of Conshohocken; Mary Wood, who married George N. Highley; and Caroline L., died at the age of three years. William Wilson was the son of James Wilson and grandson of Hampton Wilson. His mother was Harriet Lukens, great-great-granddaughter of Jan Lukens. Jan's son, William Lukens (1687-1739), married Elizabeth Tyson. Their son, William Lukens (died 1803), married Elizabeth Pennington, daughter of Daniel Pennington; their son, Thomas Lukens (1758-1831), married Jane Parry, daughter of Stephen (a Welshman) and Esther (Walmsley) Parry. Mrs. Parry was a granddaughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Walmsley, who came from England in the ship "Welcome" with William Penn. Thomas Lukens' daughter, Harriet, married James Wilson, and they were the parents of William, father of Mary Wood Wilson, who married Dr. George Norman Highley.

Annie H. Yerkes, who married William Wilson, is a descendant of Harmon Yerkes, a German, who married, in 1711, Elizabeth Watts; their son, John Yerkes (1714-1790), married Alice McVaugh; their son, John Yerkes, born in 1743, married Ann Coffin; their son, Harmon Yerkes (1774-1845), married Elizabeth Weaver, daughter of John and Susanna (Keyser) Weaver, and great-granddaughter of Peter Dirck Keyser, one of the first settlers of Germantown; Harmon's son, Joseph Yerkes (1806-1847), married Mary Harry, and their daughter is Annie H. (Yerkes) Wilson.

Mary Harry was the great-great-granddaughter of David Harry, who, in about the year 1699, bought a large tract of ground in Plymouth township, upon a part of which the borough of Conshohocken has since been located, some of the ground still being owned by members of the Harry family. David Harry's wife was Lydia Powell; their son, Reese Harry, born in 1704, married Mary Price, daughter of Reese Price; their son, David Harry (1736-1800), married Alice Meredith, daughter of David Meredith; their son, David Harry (1771-1849), married Ann Davis, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (White) Davis; their daughter was Mary Harry, who married Joseph Yerkes; and they were the parents of Annie H. (Yerkes) Wilson.

It will be seen from the above genealogical outline that several of the ancestors of Dr. Highley and of his wife were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, who came to this country immediately after the time (1681) when Penn acquired his proprietorship. Several of them were of that group of families who founded Germantown, and one of the latter, Peter Dirck Keyser, is an ancestor both of Dr. Highley and of his wife, Mrs. Highley being in the seventh generation and Dr. Highley in the sixth generation from him. In the case of both, the ancestral blood is drawn from England, Wales, France, and Holland, and perhaps other countries, a large share having come from Holland.

The children of Dr. George N. and Mary Wood (Wilson) Highley are: Albert Wilson, born December 15, 1888, died May 23, 1893; Annie Wilson, born April 4, 1893, died, aged sixteen, while in Glasgow, Scotland; and Charles Corson, Jr., born June 8, 1895.

BENJAMIN K. TOMLINSON—Among the successful business men of Conshohocken is Benjamin K. Tomlinson, who after three years of successful activity in the moving picture field came to Conshohocken and engaged in the real estate business, in which line he has been successfully engaged since 1914.

Mr. Tomlinson is a descendant of those hardy pioneers who founded Montgomery and Bucks counties, and to whose labors in the early days is due the development of the Keystone State. His grandfather, John Tomlinson, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who after receiving his education in the public schools, engaged in farming and successfully followed that occupation throughout his active life. He was an intelligent, well-read man, who exerted a helpful influence in his community, and was a loyal member of the Society of Friends. Politically he gave his support to the Whig party, but he neither sought nor held political office. He married Miss Tomlinson, who was not a relative, and they became the parents of a large family of children, among whom was Robert.

Robert Tomlinson, son of John Tomlinson, and father of Benjamin K. Tomlinson, was born on the old homestead in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, and after receiving a practical education in the public schools of his native district, assisted his father on the farm until he had passed his twenty-first birthday. He then removed to Horsham township, Montgomery county, where he continued to successfully engage in farming until the outbreak of the Civil War. When the war began, he traded and sold his property and removed to New York State, where he remained until the close of the war. When peace once more promised a return to normal conditions, he returned to Horsham township and there remained to the time of his death. He was a public-spirited and active citizen, deeply interested in the public welfare of his community, and always ready to contribute his share toward the furtherance of the highest good of his community. Politically he gave his support to the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and throughout the region he was known as one of the able and substantial citizens of that locality. He married Hannah Kenderdine, daughter of Thomas Kenderdine, who conducted a saw mill in Horsham township and was familiarly known as "Saw Mill Thomas," the Kenderdine family being one of the most prominent in Montgomery county. Robert and Hannah (Kenderdine) Tomlinson were the parents of eight children: Edward K., Isadore, Algernon, Selina, Sarah, Rachel, Frank L., and Benjamin K., of whom further. Robert Tomlinson, the father, died in 1879, his wife surviving him until 1893.

Benjamin K. Tomlinson was born near Prospectville, on the home farm in Horsham township, known as the old Armitage farm, September 9, 1848. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district and then entered Shortledge's Academy, Concordville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. At this time the Civil War broke out, and, although young Benjamin K. tried to enlist in three different companies, he was each time rejected because of his youth, and finally served his country in the next best way by engaging in farming. His first practical experience in this work was gained on the farm of Daniel Foulke, of Gwynedd township, with whom he remained for a short time, going from there to the city of Philadelphia, where, in association with his brother, he engaged in the coal business, then for two years was a farmer, after which he entered the commission business, handling poultry, butter and eggs, then returned to farm life, which he followed for several years. After a few years spent in Philadelphia, his next removal was to Roxborough, where he returned to his first occupation, that of farming. A few years later, in 1890, he purchased the old Freas farm of thirty-nine acres in Whitemarsh township, and this he continued to cultivate until 1906, when he came to Phoenixville and engaged in the moving picture business. In this venture also he was successful, but at the end of two years, after having profited largely in his last undertaking, he went to Conshohocken and opened a real estate office at No. 400 Ford street. In July, 1917, he removed his offices to No. 121 Ford street, and here he has remained to the present time (1922). His business is a large and important one and is steadily growing. His wide experience in various lines of business activity together with his large executive ability and his capacity for handling details, have made his last venture a most eminently successful one. He is an honored member of the Society of Friends at Plymouth Meeting, and is highly respected as an able business man, a public-spirited citizen, and an upright Christian gentleman.

Politically he reserves to himself the right to cast his vote for the candidate best fitted for the office, regardless of party affiliation, in that course which seems to him wise. In 1914 he was made justice of the peace, and that office he has continuously and most efficiently filled to the present time, the term for which he was last elected not expiring until 1926. During the World War, he was active as a member of the commission, appointed for the purpose of managing the Liberty Loan drives and he was also active in securing the local organization of the government employment agency, and as a member of the Red Cross.

In 1872 Mr. Tomlinson married Catherine Shaw, daughter of Lewis and Esther (Fitzwater) Shaw, both residents of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Shaw being a prominent farmer of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson are the parents of ten children: Edwin K., who married Minnie Heyne; Mary J., who married Lewis Hughs, and became the mother of three children; Hannah K.; Sarah K.; Elizabeth; Walter; Pamilla, deceased; Charles A., deceased; Lorenzo, and Edith B.

WILLIAM L. GOTWALS—Achieving success in a large way in one of those lines of endeavor which represent national thrift in the industrial world, Mr. Gotwals is the head of a flourishing business in Norristown, which is conducted under the name of the Norristown Iron and Steel Company.

The Gotwals family is an old one in Montgomery county, both the name and the connections, since for several generations back, on both paternal and maternal sides, members of the family have married natives of Montgomery county. William L. Gotwals traces his ancestry on the paternal side to a long list of European ancestors, all of whom, Adam Gotwals, Henry Funk, Yellis Cassel (traced through two branches), Jacob Shoemaker, Jacob Kreater, Ludwig Horning, and Hans Detwiler, came to this country from Europe between the years 1700 and 1739. From Adam Gotwals, born 1719, died 1794, who came to this country in 1739, the line is traced through (II) Henry Gotwals, born 1749, died 1832; (III) John Gotwals, born 1777, died 1823; (IV) Joseph Gotwals, born 1810, died 1889; and (V) Abraham G. Gotwals, born in 1850 and died in 1911, father of William L. Gotwals. The Funk line traces from Henry Funk, who came from Europe in 1719, and died in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1760; through his son, Christen Funk, born 1731, died 1811; his daughter, Elizabeth Funk, born 1756, died 1817, married Henry Gotwals, of the second generation in the Gotwals line. Her mother was Barbara Cassel, daughter of Yellis Cassel, who came to Montgomery county from Europe in 1727, and died in 1750. From Jacob Shoemaker, who came to this country in 1737, the line is traced through his son, George Shoemaker, whose daughter, Susanna Shoemaker, born 1770, died 1855, married John Gotwals, of the third generation in the Gotwals line. John Gotwals and Susanna (Shoemaker) Gotwals were the parents of Joseph Gotwals.

Joseph Gotwals married Mary Grater, whose paternal ancestor was Jacob Kreater, who came to this country in 1733. His son, John Crater (note successive changes in spelling), married Margaret Horning, daughter of Ludwig Horning, who came from Europe in 1732. Their son, Abraham Grater, married Mary Cassel, daughter of Isaac Cassel, born 1746, died 1823, and granddaughter of that Yellis Cassel, already mentioned, who came from Europe in 1727, and died in 1750. The mother of Mary Cassel was Barbara Detwiler, born 1768, died 1801, daughter of John Detwiler, and granddaughter of Hans Detwiler, who came to this country in 1700. Abraham and Mary (Cassel) Grater were the parents of Mary Grater, who married Joseph Gotwals, of the fourth generation in the Gotwals line. Joseph and Mary (Grater) Gotwals were the parents of Abraham G. Gotwals, born 1850, died in 1911, father of William L. Gotwals.

Abraham G. Gotwals, son of Joseph and Mary (Grater) Gotwals, married Mary C. Logan, a descendant of Alexander Logan, born 1737, died 1807; William Logan, born 1759, died 1808, married Mary Brown,

born 1758, died 1845; through their son, Samuel Logan, born 1793, died 1861, married Mary Fulton, born 1799, died 1834, daughter of John and Jane (Shepard) Fulton. Samuel and Mary (Fulton) Logan were the parents of William B. Logan, born 1824, died 1912, father of Mary C. Logan. William B. Logan married Catherine Carroll, born in 1826, died in 1905, daughter of John Carroll, born in 1797, died in 1884, and Mary (Boyer) Carroll, born in 1792, died in 1874. Mary Boyer was the daughter of William Beyer (note difference in spelling), and Margaretha (Nungesser) Beyer, the latter being the daughter of Valentin and Salome (——) Nungesser, and granddaughter of Valentin Nungesser, who came from Europe in 1733.

Abraham G. Gotwals was a carpenter by trade and active in construction work for about fourteen years. He was for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits and for years was warden of Montgomery county prison. He was an active worker in the Republican party, was prominent in the Masonic order, and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He died at the age of sixty-one years, survived by his wife, Mary C. (Logan) Gotwals, who is still living.

William L. Gotwals, son of Abraham G. and Mary C. (Logan) Gotwals, was born in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1877. Educated in the schools of Norristown, he was graduated from the Norristown High School with the class of 1896, and then studied structural drafting. This line of activity he followed for about six years, during which time he was identified with the Pencoyd Bridge Works and with the Cambria Iron Works, also as chief draftsman for the Dauphin Bridge and Construction Company. In 1902 Mr. Gotwals established the Norristown Iron and Steel Company, with headquarters at the corner of Ford and Washington streets, Norristown. Five years later the business had developed to such a point that it seemed advisable to expand materially and go forward under more highly-organized methods. Accordingly, a corporation was formed, with a capital of \$20,000 under the name of the Norristown Iron and Steel Company, the personnel of the concern being as follows: Abraham G. Gotwals, president; W. L. Gotwals, secretary and treasurer. At the death of Abraham G. Gotwals, which occurred in 1911, he was succeeded in the presidency by C. B. Daring, of Norristown. Since its incorporation, as previously stated, the business has been conducted under the personal supervision of William L. Gotwals. The firm handles scrap iron, and its operations extend from Maine to Georgia throughout the Eastern and Middle Western States. In public affairs Mr. Gotwals stands for progress. He is an active supporter of the Republican party, but has never held a public office. During the World War he did all in his power to forward the many home activities of the period, rendering valuable service in many lines. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Norristown, which he serves as treasurer and as a member of the board of trustees, and also as treasurer of the Sunday school, in which he is an active worker.

Mr. Gotwals married, on October 21, 1903, Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Isaac and Jermina (Mitchell) Miller, and they are the parents of three children: William L., Jr., born November 30, 1905; John Henry, born November 25, 1910; and Mary Elizabeth, born April 16, 1914. The family home is at No. 902 DeKalb street, Norristown.

ROBERT GOTWALS TRUCKSESS—In the long ago David Trucksess, great-grandfather of Robert G. Trucksess, of Norristown and Fairview Village, was a noted singing master and held singing schools all over Montgomery county, usually in the village or district school house, but sometimes a church might be used. This fine old master of the olden days organized classes all over the country during the winter seasons, having every evening taken up with a class which sometimes would include about every available voice in the district. All instruction, of course, was by class, and it is said that in this way he had given musical instruction to eight hundred scholars in one week. This grand old man, himself a fine vocalist, continued his work as a teacher until far along in years, and many later-day musicians received their first lessons and their musical aspirations from him, for he had many private pupils whom he taught outside his classes. He was a lieutenant in the United States army, was promoted captain, becoming major in 1843, and lieutenant-colonel in 1861. He died in 1897, aged eighty-four years.

David Trucksess was succeeded by his son, Andrew J. Trucksess, also a talented vocalist, who continued the singing schools established by his father, and when at the zenith of his popularity was giving class instruction to five hundred scholars in Montgomery county. For forty-five years Andrew J. Trucksess was organist in Lower Providence Presbyterian Church, and during that period missed but three Sundays from his accustomed seat at the organ. He married Sarah Landis, and on January 15, 1923, the veteran music master and his wife observed the fifty-third anniversary of their wedding day.

Music as a profession passed out of this branch of the family for a time with the advent of David Landis Trucksess into business life as a commission merchant in Philadelphia. He is a son of Andrew J. and Sarah (Landis) Trucksess, and after twenty-five years of successful business effort is now living retired at Fairview Village, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Jane Gotwals, and they are the parents of three children: Robert Gotwals, of whom further; Elmer, a student at Pennsylvania State College, class of 1926; Ruth G., who is supervisor of music in the public schools of Plymouth, Worcester and Skippack townships, and the public school of Schwenksville, music in her again returning as a family profession, and thus a full century of professional music was covered in the lives of David Trucksess and his descendants.

Robert Gotwals Trucksess, eldest son of David Landis and Mary Jane (Gotwals) Trucksess, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1897. He received his early education in the Joseph Leidy Primary School, passing thence to Belmont Grammar School, both in Philadel-

phia. In 1913 he became a student in the high school of Worcester, Montgomery county, and in 1915 entered Collegeville High School, whence he was graduated, class of 1915. He entered Ursinus College in the fall of 1915, pursuing a three-year course there before going to Colgate University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1919. Having decided upon the profession of law, he entered the University of Pennsylvania Law School, there spending two years. He is now completing his studies in the offices of J. Ambler Williams, a successful lawyer of Norristown, who has just been appointed judge, April 16, 1923, and is in line for admission to the Montgomery county bar in January, 1924. In 1919 and 1920 Mr. Trucksess was professor of psychology at Millersville State Normal School, Millersville, Pennsylvania, and while pursuing law study at the university he held the position of assistant in psychology on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania (1921-22). He has now nearly ready for publication a work entitled "A Modern Psychology," and while completing his preparation for the practice of law, he is holding the office of assistant deputy prothonotary of Montgomery county.

As in his sister, the musical talent of the family has reappeared in Robert G. Trucksess, and he is well known to music lovers and students. He has at least a local reputation as a fine performer on the guitar, flute, banjo, ukelele, cello and piccolo, and has created and introduced a new method of playing the guitar, called the "American Guitar." Using this method, he made record No. 50994 for the Edison Phonograph Company, which has become very popular. He has also made trial records for the Victor, Pathe, Gennett, Brunswick and Vocalion Phonograph companies, and in the near future these companies will issue records by Mr. Trucksess, who is also the composer of a song "Sweet Violet." To further show the versatility of this young man the fact is recorded that letters patent, No. 1,344,216, has been issued him on an invention of his own, a theatre chair which will obviate the necessity for one occupying such a chair in a theatre rising to allow persons to pass in or out of their row of seats. A company has been formed to manufacture this chair, the Trucksess Chair Company, Robert G. Trucksess, president.

On July 28, 1918, Mr. Trucksess enlisted in the United States army and was sent to Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York. On September 16, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant; was made a personnel officer on September 23rd, following, and placed in charge of all personnel work at Colgate University camp, at Hamilton, New York. At the time the armistice was signed Lieutenant Trucksess was about to sail overseas, but the necessity over, he was honorably discharged from the service December 28, 1918. He at once reentered Colgate University, and was graduated the following June.

In politics Mr. Trucksess is a Republican. Fraternally he affiliates with Hamilton Lodge (New York), No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons; Cyrus Chapter, No. 50, Royal Arch Masons; Norris Penn Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, No. 181, in which he is a past worthy patron; Tall Cedars of Lebanon, No. 31, Norristown Forest; Acacia Club, College-

ville; American Legion, George M. Althouse Post, of Norristown; and also holds membership in the Colb's Creek Country Club. In religion Mr. Trucksess is a Presbyterian and attends the Lower Providence Church of this denomination at Eagleville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Trucksess is a young man of energy, ambition and enterprise, who, in his professional, official and social relations, holds so steadily to high ideals that he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. Such a man is sure to succeed, and his many friends predict for him a brilliant future.

GEORGE FETTERS HARTMAN, M. D.—Although a newcomer in Norristown, Pennsylvania, in which borough he located in 1921, Dr. Hartman is a veteran practitioner and a graduate of one of the leading medical colleges of the United States, Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, his diploma from that time-honored institution dated 1885. For thirty-six years Dr. Hartman practiced his profession in Port Kennedy, Pennsylvania, and is one of Montgomery's most eminent physicians. He is a great-grandson of Major Peter Hartman, who served in the Revolutionary War as captain and major; grandson of Peter Hartman, who was a non-commissioned officer in the War of 1812; and a son of David R. Hartman, of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who all his life was a farmer of that township and one of the substantial men of that section. David R. Hartman married Fannie Sheldrake, and they were the parents of Dr. George F. Hartman, of Norristown.

George Feters Hartman was born at the home farm at Pickering, Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1863, and began his education in the public school of the district. He later attended private school, passing thence to Westchester Normal School. He prepared for professional life at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, receiving his M. D. from that institution at graduation in 1885. He at once established in practice at Port Kennedy and there continued in successful practice until the autumn of 1921, when he came to Norristown and is there in practice among old friends and new, his acquaintance being wide and numerous. The years have brought him professional success and he has attained high rank among his contemporaries of the Montgomery County Medical Society.

He is on the auxiliary staff and one of the board of directors of Montgomery Hospital, Norristown; a trustee, and for ten years censor of Montgomery County Medical Society; a director of the People's National Bank of Norristown and a director of Montgomery Trust Company of Norristown. He is a member of Montgomery County Medical, the State Medical and the American Medical associations.

Dr. Hartman is a Republican in politics and in Upper Merion township, his former home, served two terms as commissioner of highways, and as school director twelve years. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with lodge, chapter and commandery, a member of

Schuylkill Medical Club, Philadelphia Medical Club, the Ersine Tennis Club, of Norristown, the Norristown Club, and the Norristown Driving Club. Dr. Hartman loves a good horse of the light harness stock and driving is as favored a recreation with him as tennis. He is devoted to his profession, but is mindful of his civic and social responsibilities, placing good citizenship a duty and a privilege.

Dr. Hartman married, in Philadelphia, October 20, 1887, Ella Stine, of that city, daughter of Peter K. Stine, who retired after fifty years service with the Pennsylvania railroad, as station master at Broad street station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Hartman have no children. The doctor's offices are at No. 614 Swede street, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

JOHN M. KRUPP—A native son of old Montgomery, John M. Krupp has risen to an influential position in the business life of his county and from the vantage ground of success, reviews his four decades of life with the satisfaction that comes to the man who succeeds in his undertakings. He is a son of John H. and Mary (Moyer) Krupp, his father a merchant, who, at the time of the birth of his son John M., was located in Hatfield, Pennsylvania.

John M. Krupp was born in Hatfield, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1879, and began his education in the district schools of Franconia township, Montgomery county. He later attended Souderton High School and finished his studies in Shissler College, Norristown, Pennsylvania. He began business life with the Abraham Cox Stove Company of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, beginning as junior clerk and rising to responsible position during his twenty-one years of efficient service with that company. In 1908 he was one of them to organize the Krupp, Meyers & Hoffman, coal, feed, lumber and ice business.

That service eminently fitted him to manage a business of his own and resigning his position he organized the Lansdale Porcelain Enamel Company, with works in Lansdale, and with that enterprise safely launched, he finally, in 1921, organized the Krupp-Meyer Foundry Company of Lansdale, John M. Krupp, president of both companies. A man of genial nature, pleasing personality and sterling character, Mr. Krupp has many friends by whom he is held in high esteem as business associate, citizen and neighbor. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding its thirty-second degree, being a member of Shiloh Lodge, No. 558; Lansdale Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Consistory; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Golden Eagle; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Krupp married, in Lansdale, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1908, Alice A. Hoffman, daughter of N. O. and Mary (Renninger) Hoffman. Mr. and Mrs. Krupp are the parents of three children: John M., Jr., Helen, and Robert.



Saml. Grakle.

SAMUEL YEAKLE—For thirteen years Samuel Yeakle conducted a coal, lumber, and feed business at Fort Washington, Pennsylvania, and for twenty-nine years he has served as a member of the board of school directors for Whitmarsh township. He is widely known and highly esteemed in Montgomery county, both as a successful business man and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

Samuel Yeakle is a descendant of Christopher Yeakle, the pioneer ancestor of the family of that name in America, and of Maria (Schultz) Yeakle, daughter of Balthasar and Susanna Schultz. The children of the pioneer couple were: Susanna, who married Abram Heydrick; Maria, who married George Dresher; Regina, who married Abram Schultz; Abraham, Anna and Christopher. Christopher Yeakle married Susanna Kriebel, daughter of Rev. George Kriebel, and they were the parents of: Lydia, Agnes, Anna, Sarah, George, Rebecca and Samuel. The line of descent is traced through the youngest son of Christopher and Susanna (Kriebel) Yeakle, Samuel, who was born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, August 25, 1798. He married (first) Lydia Anders. She died December 26, 1846, and he married (second), November 19, 1850, Susanna Dresher, daughter of Samuel Dresher. Children of the first marriage were: William A., of further mention; Charles A., and Abraham A. To the second marriage no children were born. Samuel Yeakle removed to Whitmarsh township in 1824, and engaged in farming there until 1853, when he removed to Norristown.

William A. Yeakle, son of Samuel and Lydia (Anders) Yeakle, was born in Whitmarsh township, October 20, 1824. He received a practical education in the public schools of his native district, and in 1850 he began his independent career as a farmer. In that same year he was elected a member of the board of school directors for the township and that office he continued to fill for fifteen consecutive years. In 1870 he was nominated for State Senator. He withdrew in favor of Hon. Henry S. Evans, but three years later he was again nominated and elected in a strong Democratic district. He served his term of three years, but declined reelection. He represented the highest ideals of the Republican party, and his vote consistently followed his convictions and stood for the high moral principle which actuated both his business and his social life. He was for many years a member of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society, and in 1877 was chosen to represent that body on the State Board of Agriculture. He drew his seat for the one-year term, but was elected to serve for the succeeding term of three years, and again for a third term of three years. On January 25, 1849, he married Caroline Hocker, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fravel) Hocker, of Whitmarsh township, and they are the parents of two children: Annie H., and Samuel, of further mention.

Samuel Yeakle, son of William A. and Caroline (Hocker) Yeakle, was born in Flourtown, Whitmarsh township, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1853, and received his education in the public schools of Whitmarsh township and in Treemount Seminary, at Norristown, Pennsylvania.

from which he was graduated in 1870. Upon the completion of his education he became associated with his father on the farm at Flourtown, and this connection he maintained until the death of his father in 1888. He then continued to operate the farm alone until 1904, when he purchased David Knipe's lumber, coal and feed business at Fort Washington. This he continued to successfully conduct for a period of thirteen years, at the end of which time he sold out to the Arbuckle-Gordon Company, in the spring of 1917.

Along with the business interests already mentioned he has found time and energy for other business associations. He is a member of the board of directors of the Ambler Trust Company, and of the Community Building and Loan Association. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the community. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party, and was postmaster of Fort Washington during 1910-1914, and in addition to his twenty-nine years of service as a member of the board of school directors for Whitemarsh township, he is serving his second term as a member of the board of directors of the poor of Montgomery county, and is now president of the board, and he is also treasurer of the Fort Washington Fire Company and a trustee of the Union School. His religious affiliation is with the Zion Lutheran Church, of Whitemarsh, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees and secretary of the church council; he has been superintendent of the Sunday school for the past twenty-five years.

On March 27, 1889, at Whitemarsh, Samuel Yeakle married Magdalena E. Rhoads, daughter of Tilghman V. and Elizabeth (Breenig) Rhoads, and they are the parents of one son, William Rhoads, who was born July 30, 1893; he was educated in the public schools of Whitemarsh, Ambler High School and Philadelphia Business College of Philadelphia, and is now associated with his father. He enlisted in the United States army during the World War, and on May 28, 1918, was sent to Camp Meade, and assigned to the Medical Detachment Truck Supply Train, No. 304, 79th Division. He served one year overseas, and saw service in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, Verdun and St. Mihiel, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, June 4, 1919. He is now, 1923, commander of William Boulton Dixon Post, No. 10, American Legion, of Fort Washington, Pennsylvania.

J. EARL MARSHALL—Recently allied with the textile industry as one of the owners and executives of the Norristown Dye Works, J. Earl Marshall is counted among the successful young men of Montgomery county. The Marshalls are a very old family of Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

J. M. Marshall, Mr. Marshall's father, was born at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, about 1862, and is a son of James Thomas and Matilda (Holstein) Marshall. Early in life J. M. Marshall entered the cotton mills and learning the trade of spinner, was employed in that capacity with the Trainer Spinning Mills Company, at Trainer, Pennsylvania,

until about 1900. Then removing to Norristown, he became identified with the Wyoming Spinning Company, at the foot of Swede street, accepting the position of superintendent of the mill. In the summer of 1913 Mr. Marshall purchased the equipment of the plant, which he operated until 1920, at which time the equipment was sold for export to Japan. On March 1, 1921, Mr. Marshall, in company with his elder son, J. Earl Marshall, bought the present interest. This was a long established and successful business, located at No. 15 West Marshall street, Norristown, and as the Norristown Dye Works the business is rapidly expanding under the present management. J. M. Marshall is a member and past master of Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a trustee of the church and member of its official board. He married, on September 25, 1895, Sarah E. Webb, of Chester, Pennsylvania, and their two sons are: J. Earl, of further mention; and Frank H., who was born November 3, 1901, and is now in business with a cousin in the Voshelle Sign Service.

J. Earl Marshall was born August 13, 1896. Receiving his early education in the public schools, he was graduated from high school in 1916, then had the advantage of a commercial course. After finishing school he was employed with his father until the mill equipment was sold as above mentioned. Thereafter, for one year, Mr. Marshall was identified with the McCarter Iron Works, and in 1921, again became associated with his father, this time in the newly acquired dye works. He was one of the active executives of this business, and was contributing materially to its progress. They were dyers for the textile trade, dyeing yarns, hosiery, knit goods, etc., covering the entire field of cotton, wool, worsted, and artificial silk. Their territory includes Montgomery, Berks, Philadelphia and Delaware counties, in this State, and also reached the New York and Brooklyn trade. They employed a full complement of expert mechanics, had the most modern equipment and kept in touch with the advance of science and invention in their own and allied fields. The business was constantly increasing under their hands, and was counted one of the really significant industries of the borough of Norristown. In September, 1922, the business was sold to residents of Philadelphia, who removed the equipment to Brooklyn to establish there. J. M. Marshall then retired from active business. J. Earl Marshall then became associated with the American Steel Equipment Company of Philadelphia, in their department known as the American Heat Treating Plant.

J. Earl Marshall served in the World War, entering the service on September 4, 1918. He was detailed to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and assigned to the Medical Department, but the armistice intervened before he was called into active service, and he received his discharge on December 27, 1918. He is a member of the American Legion and Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and active in the work of the church.

J. Earl Marshall married, on June 30, 1919, Emily S. Furlong, daughter of A. J. Furlong, of Norristown. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have one son, Gordon Kenneth, born February 21, 1922. The family reside at No. 1332 Markley street, Norristown.

LAWRENCE ROSS DAVIS, D. D. S.—In the dental profession in Montgomery county, Dr. Davis has won a leading position, his office being located at Ardmore, and his residence at Narbeth, Pennsylvania. His practice, however, extends throughout many of the adjacent communities in this part of the county, and he is numbered among the promising young men of the day. A native of this State, he is a son of Howard E. and Sarah (Barker) Davis, of Narbeth.

Dr. Davis was born in Gladwyne, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1898. His education was begun in the public schools of Narbeth, to which community the family removed in his childhood, and his high school course was covered in Lower Merion township. Thereafter, entering the University of Pennsylvania, he was graduated from that institution in 1919 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Locating in Ardmore in 1920, Dr. Davis took up the practice of his profession, and although only a comparatively short time has elapsed, he is taking a leading position in dental circles in Montgomery county.

Dr. Davis is a member of Cassia Lodge, No. 273, Free and Accepted Masons; Montgomery Chapter, No. 262, Royal Arch Masons; St. Albans Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar; and Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia. He is also a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and the Penn Athletic Club of Philadelphia. He has been an athlete of noteworthy attainments since high school days, serving on the high school basketball team throughout the course, on the baseball team after his freshman year, and on the track during his senior year. He played on the University of Pennsylvania Basketball team during 1917-18, and was its captain during the scholastic year of 1918-19. He acted as coach in basketball at Haverford School for the past three years and Haverford College for three years. His favorite recreations are golf and tennis.

Dr. Lawrence Ross Davis married, in Ardmore, Pennsylvania, on September 15, 1920, Grace Elizabeth Stillwagon, a member of a very old Pennsylvania family, granddaughter of William H. and Emma J. Stillwagon, and daughter of Howard S., whose life is reviewed in this work, and Mary Elizabeth (Super) Stillwagon. Dr. and Mrs. Davis have two children: Lawrence Ross, Jr., born November 15, 1921; and Jane Elizabeth, born February 22, 1923.

PAUL E. LOOMIS—When the borough of Royersford, Pennsylvania, was young and very small, Atmore Loomis formed a partnership with Yelles Freed and bought the plant of the Royersford Foundry and Machine Company and continued active until his passing; then his son, Paul E., came into business prominence, and as president of the Hilltop

Garage and Machine Company, Inc., now the Royersford Screw Machine Product Company, Inc., is at the head of an important enterprise.

Paul E. Loomis is a son of Atmore Loomis, and grandson of Esau Loomis, the latter born in Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, his father in Whiteland township, of the same county, his birth date February 28, 1853. Atmore Loomis obtained a fair education, began business life with the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, and was employed by that company in various positions, finally being made station agent at Royersford, a post he filled for several years. He then entered the employ of the American Wood Paper Company, at Manayunk, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, continuing with that corporation until the fall of 1891, when the partnership to which we have previously referred was formed, and he thus continued in business until his death, August 2, 1912.

Atmore Loomis was a Prohibitionist in politics, and for twenty years was a member of Town Council, being president of that body for a number of years. He was a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Royersford Lodge, No. 585, Free and Accepted Masons, and Harrisburg Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; was a charter member of the local lodge of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. In religious belief Mr. Loomis was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as a member of the board of trustees, also as treasurer and in other capacities. He was a good citizen, upright in life, public-spirited and progressive, and highly esteemed in his community.

Mr. Loomis married, in 1876, Fannie Rennard, daughter of Jacob Rennard, of Port Kennedy, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and to them three children were born: Florence M., who married Charles Sheltenberger; Mabel G.; and Paul E., whose career is herein reviewed.

Paul E. Loomis was born in Royersford, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1886. He was educated in the public and high schools of Royersford, then graduated from Drexel Institute, class of 1905, after which he entered the shops of the Royersford Foundry and Machine Company, his father's business, and there served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade. He then took a business course in the Pottstown Business College, class of 1910. After graduating from business college he went to Philadelphia and entered the employ of the Lanston Monotype Machine Company, remaining there five years, when he returned again to Royersford and entered the employ of the Royersford Foundry and Machine Company as foreman in charge of the second floor of the works, continuing with the company until 1920, although he had established and had in operation a flourishing garage. That business, the Hilltop Garage, which is in a building 50 x 130 feet, with basement, was established in a small way in 1913 by Mr. Loomis as a side issue. The business grew rapidly for several years until 1920, when Mr. Loomis gave it his entire time and attention. In June, 1920, he incorporated the business as the Hilltop Garage and Machine Company, of Royersford, Paul E. Loomis, president; H. E. Anderson, secretary; and Howard S.

Crosby, treasurer, whose sketch follows. The same year he completed the erection of a two-story brick building, 50 x 138 feet, which is used as a machine shop and factory for the manufacture of Van Gilder water meters and for a general line of machine work. Lately, with the great interest in wireless telegraphy, the company has given considerable attention to the manufacture of radio accessories; in their plant they employ about twenty-five men. On February 5, 1923, the concern's name was changed to the Royersford Screw Machine Product Company, Inc., the officers being the same as when it was the Hilltop Garage.

Paul E. Loomis is a member of Royersford Lodge, No. 585, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He is also a member of the Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Rajah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Reading, Pennsylvania; the Knights of the Golden Eagle; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Royersford.

Mr. Loomis married, on September 6, 1912, Elizabeth Bingaman, of Coventryville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two children: Atmore (2), born December 2, 1913; and Sarah, born March 16, 1916. The family residence is at No. 121 Fourth avenue, Royersford, Pennsylvania.

HOWARD S. CROSBY, treasurer of what was formerly the Hilltop Garage and Machine Company, Inc., but now the Royersford Screw Machine Product Company, Inc., of Royersford, Pennsylvania, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1885, son of Clement and Hannah (Dillworth) Crosby, and grandson of Thomas Crosby, a shoemaker, who died in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-eight. Clement Crosby was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was employed later in life in the iron mills of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, until about 1887. He then became manager of the plantation and dairy farm belonging to Colonel Armstrong, at Hampton, Virginia. There he has remained until the present (1922), although he has long since retired from active participation in business, having reached the age of seventy-one. He married Hannah Dillworth, born in Glenmore, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who is yet his companion and helpmate.

Howard S. Crosby was educated in Hampton (Virginia) schools, and for a time was employed by his father at the Armstrong dairy farm, driving a milk wagon and doing farm work. He then served a three years' apprenticeship at the barber's trade, afterwards learning the machinist's trade with the William H. Sellers Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He spent three years with that company, then was employed with the Lanston Monotype Machine Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the turning department, becoming assistant foreman of the entire turning department and foreman of the automatic screw machine department of the plant. He remained with the last-named

company fourteen years, then came to Royersford, where on June 1, 1921, he became associated with Paul E. Loomis (see preceding sketch) in the Hilltop Garage and Machine Company, Inc., now the Royersford Screw Machine Product Company, Inc., of which he is treasurer.

Mr. Crosby, while employed in Philadelphia, enrolled in a night class and was employed in the New Lyric Garage, at Cherry and Juniper streets, working at the garage certain evenings and Saturday afternoons. In this way he became familiar with automobile construction and is both an expert machinist and automobile mechanic. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with No. 385, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia; and with Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Star of Bethlehem Lodge, No. 190, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand; and is past chief patriarch of Jordan Encampment, No. 55, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of Wauseka Tribe, No. 48, Improved Order of Red Men; the Midnight Sons' Club, of Royersford, and of the Baptist church.

Mr. Crosby married, October 31, 1915, Anna L. Stout, daughter of E. and Georgianna (Petitt) Stout. The family home is at No. 323 Chestnut street, Royersford, Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL D. CONVER—With unusually comprehensive preparation for his career in the profession of the law, Samuel D. Conner has been active in practice in Montgomery county for more than twelve years, and has reached a position of assured success. Mr. Conner comes of a family long resident in this county, and is a son of Samuel B. and Susanna Conner. His father, who was an undertaker by occupation, and widely known hereabouts, was born in 1845, and died in 1914. The mother was born in 1850, and is still living.

Samuel D. Conner was born in Lansdale, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1886. His education was begun in the public schools of his native place, and he was graduated from the Lansdale High School in 1902. He attended Perkiomen Seminary at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, for one year, and having covered his preparatory course there, entered Princeton University in the fall of 1903. He was graduated from that institution in the class of 1907, taking his degree in Arts and Letters. His choice of a profession long since determined, the young man then entered the University of Pennsylvania Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1910. Admitted to the bar within the year, he began the practice of law at once, establishing offices in both Norristown and Lansdale. He has been very successful in his chosen field of endeavor, and is counted among the foremost professional men of the day in this part of the State. Mr. Conner takes a very practical interest in the various avenues of advance along which civic affairs are trending. He is a director of the Montgomery Trust Company, of Norristown; is solicitor for the First National Bank of Lansdale, the North Penn Building and Loan Association, and the Honor Building and

Loan Association. In political matters he gives his support to the Republican party, but has thus far never accepted public honors. Fraternally Mr. Conver holds membership in Shiloh Lodge, No. 558, Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 997, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Fraternal Order of Eagles, of Lansdale; and the Loyal Order of Moose, also of Lansdale. He is a member of St. John's Reformed Church.

Mr. Conver married, on June 14, 1915, at Richland, Pennsylvania, Grace E. Landis, daughter of I. Frank and Elizabeth Landis, and they have one daughter: Jean L., born November 30, 1921. The family home is in Lansdale.

ALVIN FRANCIS LEIDY, for nearly forty years, has been identified with the coal, feed, grain, and flour business of which he is now sole owner and manager. He is well known in Montgomery county, where his entire life has been passed, and he numbers among his many friends a large group of those who are associated with him in business and social activities. He is a descendant of Rev. John Leonhard Leydich, the line of descent being traced as follows:

(II) Rev. John Philip Leydich, son of Rev. John L. Leydich, was born April 28, 1715, and died January 14, 1784. He married Marie Catharina Homrighausen, who was born June 30, 1721, and died October 31, 1801, and they were the parents of a family of children, among whom was Philip.

(III) Philip Leidy (note the change in spelling) was born May 21, 1755, and died March 14, 1822. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married Rosina Bucher, who was born February 22, 1760, and died November 2, 1849, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Samuel.

(IV) Samuel Leidy, son of Philip and Rosina (Bucher) Leidy, was born August 3, 1790, and died September 25, 1873. He married Hannah Schwenk, who was born August 11, 1793, and died April 3, 1857, and among their children was Philip (2).

(V) Philip (2) Leidy, son of Samuel and Hannah (Schwenk) Leidy, was born May 27, 1816, and died July 15, 1895. He married Elizabeth Krause, who was born September 13, 1816, and died November 27, 1891, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Ephraim K.

(VI) Ephraim K. Leidy, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Krause) Leidy, was born November 19, 1841, and died August 20, 1913. He was engaged in business for himself as a miller during the greater part of his life, though during the early years of his mature life he was a journeyman. He married Annie Beaver, who was born September 27, 1852, and died October 29, 1886, and they were the parents of four children: Alvin Francis, of further mention; Willard, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, died in infancy; and Lillian, died in infancy.

(VII) Alvin Francis Leidy was born in Frederick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1871, and received his early education in the rural public school of his native district. He then





Roy S. Leidy

entered Ursinus College, where he continued his studies for a period of two terms, 1885-86. In 1887 he became associated with his father, who was engaged in the coal, feed, grain and flour business at Delphi, Pennsylvania, and since that time he has been continuously and successfully identified with that business. In 1906 it became necessary to find larger quarters to accommodate the rapidly increasing volume of business, and the plant was removed to the present location. Since the death of his father in 1913, Mr. Leidy has been sole owner and manager of the concern which has continued its marked growth. The main building, 100 x 70 feet, three stories high, and containing 21,000 square feet of floor space, is supplemented by five storage buildings, No. 1, consisting of two sections, each thirty-four by twenty-four feet, and containing 1,632 square feet of floor space; No. 2, containing 4,000 square feet of floor space, used for storing hay; No. 3, at the railroad station, a building 30 x 60 feet, one floor, containing 1,800 square feet of floor space, and another 12 x 60 feet, consisting of two floors, tracks, and coal bins; No. 4, 20 x 40 feet, one story, 800 square feet of floor space; and No. 5, 20 x 10 feet, one story, used for meat scrap. With these exceptionally fine storage facilities, Mr. Leidy is able to give excellent service to his numerous patrons and to conduct a business which is rapidly growing. Politically Mr. Leidy is a Democrat, and fraternally he affiliates with Warren Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons, of Collegeville, Pennsylvania, and with the Knights of Friendship, of Zieglerville. His religious interest is with the Reformed Church of Keelers, near Boyertown. Mr. Leidy has the original old family Bible which has been handed down from the Rev. John Leonhard Leydich.

One June 6, 1891, at Pennsburg, Pennsylvania, Alvin Francis Leidy married Ella M. Sweisford, daughter of Josiah A. Sweisford, a farmer of Frederick township, who was born October 23, 1839, and is still living, and of Marie (Geiger) Sweisford, who was born March 25, 1845, and died March 20, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Leidy are the parents of five children: 1. Raymond, who was born May 15, 1893, and died May 30, 1893. 2. Roy S., who was born September 15, 1895, and died in France, October 30, 1918. He was a graduate of Perkiomen Seminary and was beginning his second year at Princeton when he enlisted for service in the World War, November 2, 1917. He was sent first to Camp Meade and later, January 7, 1918, to Newport News, Virginia, from which place he sailed April 3, 1918, with Company M, 4th United States Infantry, Third Division. He landed in Brest, France, April 12, 1918, and was sent to the front in time to take part in the battles of the Aisne, Champagne, Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne, defensive sector. He was killed on the field of honor in the last-named battle, Meuse-Argonne, October 20, 1918, and his body was later brought home and buried, on New Year's Day, 1922, with military honors. The American Legion Post at Schwenkville, Pennsylvania, is named for him, the Roy S. Leidy Post, and his mother was presented with his service medal. 3. Elizabeth, born December 13, 1896, died at the age of three years, five

months, and twenty-one days. 4. Anna Marie, born February 14, 1908, is a second year student in high school. 5. Katherine S., born February 24, 1910, is a senior in the public school and will graduate with the class of 1923; she will also enter high school in September of the same year, 1923.

PAUL D. MILLER—A member of the sixth generation of a family noted for their industry and ability, Paul D. Miller of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, is making a name for himself among the younger business men of the city. Coming in 1919, in the three years that have followed he has started and developed the second largest undertaking establishment in Conshohocken. His father, J. Franklin Miller, who died April 22, 1916, at the age of forty-nine, was a resident of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, farming the homestead upon which four generations of his family had lived and worked before him. Mary Elizabeth (Coble) Miller, mother of J. Franklin Miller, is a descendant of a family originally from Holland, the Millers coming to Pennsylvania from the Northern part of England in the early part of the seventeenth century. J. Franklin Miller married Minnie Divelbliss, of ancient Franklin county family, early iron-masters, she is a daughter of David, and granddaughter of William Divelbliss. Mrs. Miller is still living.

Paul D. Miller was born in Peters township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1893, and gained his early education in the public schools. After attendance at Cumberland Valley Normal School he pursued a course of study at Pennsylvania Business College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, then was an apprentice for two years under David Martin, undertaker, at Greencastle, Pennsylvania. Later he attended Eckels College of Embalming, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated in 1914. He followed this very thorough training with five years of actual experience, and thus perfecting his knowledge of his vocation, he established his present business in Conshohocken in 1919, at No. 125 Third avenue, corner of Central avenue, a quiet section of the city.

Mr. Miller, aside from his professional associations with the Montgomery County Funeral Directors' Society, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a trustee; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon (Norristown, Pennsylvania); the Improved Order of Red Men; Patriotic Sons of America; and Fritz Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, all of Conshohocken; he also is a member of the Elks Club, of Norristown, Pennsylvania; a communicant of the Lutheran church of Conshohocken, a deacon, teacher of a Sunday school class for men and boys, and past president of St. Mark's Lutheran Brotherhood.

Mr. Miller married, in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1921, Minnie Snyder, daughter of John and Ella Snyder, well known residents of that place. The Snyder family paternally are of German descent, and on the maternal side—Bryson—came from Ireland. Both grandparents of Paul D. Miller, Joseph Miller and David Divelbliss, were Civil War veterans from Pennsylvania.

Paul D. Miller is the third undertaker in Conshohocken to bear the Miller name, he succeeding William J. Miller. His mortuary establishment is finely equipped with sanitary morgue, parlors arranged for the holding of funeral services, automobile hearse and carriages, and night or day service, his home being connected with his establishment.

EDGAR STANLEY BUYERS, M. D.—Since 1903 Dr. Buyers has practiced medicine in Norristown, Pennsylvania, there establishing offices at No. 612 De Kalb street, upon completing a term at Montgomery Hospital as interne. Nineteen years have since elapsed and he is now a veteran practitioner, honored as a citizen and highly esteemed as a physician of learning and skill. Dr. Buyers is of Lancaster county birth, tracing descent from John Buyers who, with his wife, Mary Letitia (Patton) Buyers, came to Pennsylvania from County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1735, and in 1744 bought from the agents of Thomas and Richard Penn 236 acres of farm land in the Pequea Valley, in Lancaster county. John Buyers was born in 1702, and died in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1756. Dr. Edgar S. Buyers has, in his possession, the church certificate certifying that John Buyers and Mary L., his wife, *née* Patton, were members of Protestant Dissenting church, in Monaghan, Ireland, June 4, 1737.

The descent is Scotch-Irish, traced from John and Mary L. (Patton) Buyers, the founders of the family in Pennsylvania, in direct line to Dr. Buyers, of Norristown, through the second son of the founders, Captain Robert Buyers, an officer of the Revolution, commissioned captain by the Pennsylvania House of Assembly, April 6, 1776, Dr. Buyers having his discharge among his treasured mementoes of his patriotic ancestors. The sword Captain Robert Buyers carried and his commission is in the possession of James A. Buyers, of Stirling, Illinois. He, Captain Buyers, was born in 1746, died in 1801. He married Jean Armour, the line of descent following through their son, Robert Armour Buyers.

Robert Armour Buyers, born in 1778, died in 1816, married Elizabeth McCally, and succeeded his father, Captain Robert Buyers, in the ownership of the homestead farm until his death at the age of thirty-eight years. James Armour Buyers, grandfather of Edgar S. Buyers, with his brother, John McCally, were joint owners of the homestead. The farm is now owned by William Caldwell, a descendant of the fifth generation. Two sons of James Armour Buyers, John and James, enlisted in the Union Army at the outbreak of the Civil War and served until the end of the war. Smith Patterson Buyers, youngest son of James Armour and Eliza Jane (McJimsey) Buyers, was born April 23, 1853. He, after forty years of farm life and ownership, retired. He married Margaret M. Kennedy, daughter of Sylvester and Martha (Kinzer) Kennedy, and they are the parents of Dr. Edgar Stanley Buyers, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, whose career is herein reviewed.

Dr. Edgar Stanley Buyers was born at the home farm at Buyers-

town, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1878. He began his education in the public schools of his district, going thence to Honeybrook High School in Chester county, afterwards entering Blair Presbyterian Academy at Blairstown, New Jersey, where he completed preparatory study. Choosing the profession of medicine as his life work, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1902. He then spent a year as interne at Montgomery Hospital, Norristown, Pennsylvania, and in 1903 began private practice in that borough, where he continues in honor and success. Since 1913 he has been physician and surgeon to the Pennsylvania railroad for the Norristown district, and since 1916 secretary of the Montgomery County Medical Society. He is a member of the Philadelphia Medical Club, of the Aesculapian Club of that city, and of the Penn Club. During the war period 1917-1918, he was physician to the Norristown selective draft board.

Dr. Buyers is a Republican in politics, a member of the First Presbyterian Church; Norristown Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; and is a lover of field sports, spending his vacation periods when possible with gun and rod.

He married, September 15, 1909, in Norristown, Pennsylvania, Mary E. Kite, daughter of George R. and Emma (Moir) Kite, her father cashier of the First National Bank of Norristown.

WILLIAM F. SMITH, or Squire William Smith, as he is generally called, is the son and grandson of fighting ancestors, and himself served in the Civil War until disabled. He is a pioneer resident of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and knew the city, and had an active share in its municipal affairs in its early days. He is the grandson of John Smith, who served as quartermaster under General Greene, in the Revolutionary War, and ranked as captain in his New Jersey Regiment. His son, Andrew Smith, married Sarah W. Wilkinson, the daughter of Josiah Wilkinson, who won fame for the part he took in Perry's victory on the Great Lakes, during the War of 1812. One of the valued family possessions is a powder horn, owned and used by Josiah Wilkinson. Sarah W. (Wilkinson) Smith was the mother of William F., of whom further.

William F. Smith was born July 27, 1840, near Mullica Hill, Gloucester county, New Jersey. In the Quaker school of Mickleton, New Jersey, he gained his education. He was a tiller of the soil and later, a house painter until the Civil War broke out and was one of the first to enlist at Lincoln's call for troops. He came to Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, in November, 1867, after the war and, as a staunch Republican, was honored with public office, for three terms, of Burgess of the borough of Conshohocken. At the beginning of his third term, in 1892, the borough had just seventeen cents in its treasury, with a multitude of debts to be paid, but before his service was ended, the town was not only out of debt, but had money in its treasury. Since May, 1880, he has been a justice of the peace, and is universally known as "Squire Smith."

He fraternizes with the Washeta Tribe, of the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is a past sachem; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and is past master of the Fritz Lodge, No. 420, Free and Accepted Masons.

His military record in the Civil War is as follows: He enlisted April 19, 1861, from West Chester county, Pennsylvania, to serve three months, and was mustered into the army at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as a private, then under Captain Benjamin Sweeney, Company G, Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Frederick S. Stambaugh commanding. It was one of the first volunteer regiments organized, April 21, 1861, and left Harrisburg immediately for Washington, but was halted by a destroyed bridge and went to York, Pennsylvania, where it camped and trained until June 1. It then went to Chambersburg, where Mr. Smith was honorably discharged because of sickness and returned home. Upon the recovery of his health, he reenlisted on September 30, 1861, for the duration of the war, as a private in Company H, 97th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Charles McIlvain, Colonel Henry R. Guss, commanding. He went to camp at Camp Wayne, near West Chester, Pennsylvania, where, on November 12, the regiment was reviewed by Governor Curtin, who presented it with the State colors. On November 16, it left for Washington, D. C., and four days later moved into Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and on December 8, shipped for Port Royal, South Carolina, arriving on December 14, but was unable to land for three days because of a severe storm. On January 21, they embarked for an expedition against Fort Pulaski, near Savannah, Georgia. Heavy guns were landed and a demonstration made, and the enemy capitulated on the following morning. Mr. Smith then went with his command to Fort Clinch on the St. Mary's river, Fernandina, Florida, and immediately left for Jacksonville, Florida, arriving on January 24, 1862. He was engaged for a time in building defences about Jacksonville, but the city was evacuated the following April, and Mr. Smith returned to Fernandina. On the tenth of April, he marched to Hilton Head, and by the nineteenth, was at North Edisto Island, where he performed fatigue duty until June 2, when he was moved to Legreeville, made a reconnaissance on the seventh of June, fighting a drawn engagement at the battle of Secessionville, James Island, South Carolina, where the regiment was under severe fire and displayed great bravery. Later in the month the Island was evacuated, and returning to Edisto Island, occupied their old quarters. On July 18, he was ordered to Hilton Head and was on picket duty along Broad river, from Saybrook Point to Back Creek, until September 6. The regiment suffered greatly from fever about this time, and Mr. Smith was among those who became ill, and only he and one other comrade of twenty-eight men of his company survived. Rendered unfit for further service by his sickness, he was honorably discharged on November 15, 1862, and returned to West Chester, where he remained until 1867. Enlisting as a private, Mr. Smith was appointed an eighth corporal October 17, 1861, promoted to

seventh corporal November, 1861, sixth corporal later in the month, fifth corporal May 25, 1862, and fourth corporal October 8, 1862. He is prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, George Smith Post, No. 79, and has been junior and senior vice-commander and quartermaster for the past thirty-two years.

RALPH PHILLIPS HOLLOWAY—The office of postmaster seems hereditary in the Holloway family, Ralph P. Holloway being the present incumbent of that office in Pottstown, his father, a general merchant of Douglassville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, having served as postmaster there for four years, from 1890 to 1894, while Levi Baum Holloway, grandfather of Ralph P., served Douglassville as postmaster for twenty-one years, from 1865 until January, 1886. Levi B. Holloway was a merchant of Douglassville, his son, Elmer Phillips Holloway, succeeding him in the business. Elmer P. Holloway married Eleanor Virginia Swavely, their son, Ralph P. Holloway, being the present postmaster of Pottstown, and the principal character of this review.

Ralph Phillips Holloway was born in Douglassville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1887, in a stone mansion erected in 1769, which was used as a place of business for many years by George Douglass, after whom the village was named. This house is within 150 yards of the oldest house in Berks county, now standing, which was built in the year 1716. He was educated in the public schools of Amity township, finishing with courses at the Pottstown Business College. In 1903, four years after the death of his father, the family removed to Pottstown.

After school years were over he entered the employ of P. L. Egolf & Son, lumber dealers of Pottstown, but in a short time left them to enter the service of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, in the accounting department at Pottstown, continuing with the company for fifteen years, filling responsible positions.

Ever since coming to man's estate Mr. Holloway has been active in political affairs as a Republican, and has filled several important offices. He is interested in business affairs as well and since 1919 has been secretary of the Pottstown Cold Storage & Warehouse Company. He served as borough auditor for one term and on February 12, 1922, was appointed by President Harding as acting postmaster at Pottstown, which action was confirmed by the Senate on August 23, 1922, his term of four years dating from the latter date.

He is a member of Pottstown Lodge, No. 814, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Court Pottstown, No. 137, Foresters of America; the Republican Club, the Empire Hook & Ladder Company, the Young Men's Christian Association, and Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Pottstown. Mr. Holloway has but one brother, Harry Augustus Holloway, who also resides in Pottstown.

JOSEPH A. CURREN—A member of the firm of Curren & Boyer, Mr. Curren is a dominant figure in the business world of Norristown, Pennsylvania. Of Irish ancestry, he was born at Norristown, October



Joseph A. Gurren

9, 1878, son of Patrick, Jr., and Rose (Sheridan) Curren. His father was born at Girardville, Pennsylvania, son of Patrick Curren, Sr., who came to Philadelphia from County Cavan, Ireland, the ancestral home of the Currens.

Patrick Curren, Jr., Mr. Curren's father, was a man of large interests, and, although he came to Norristown as a young man, he never relinquished all his connections in Philadelphia, but maintained his position as a member of the well known wholesale liquor firm of Bunting & Company in that city until his death. He was one of the organizers of the Norristown Water Company, and owned a splendid farming property at Norristown, taking a great interest in agricultural work and experimentation. A public-spirited citizen, he took his share in political life and served for ten years as a member of the Borough Council at Norristown. He had a family of five children, of which Mr. Curren is the youngest, his sisters and his brother being as follows: Annie, who married J. Frank Boyer, Mr. Curren's partner and one of the leading business men of Norristown; Julia, who is unmarried; Jean; and Edward F., who is also a resident of Norristown.

Mr. Curren received his education in the public schools of Norristown and was also a pupil of the parochial school of St. Patrick's Catholic Church there, his family being Catholics. He was graduated from school in 1895, and began his business career as an assistant in his father's wholesale liquor store at Philadelphia. He continued in this establishment, one of the many business enterprises in which his father was interested, until 1901. In that year he decided to seek a change of employment and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Boyer, organizing the firm of The J. F. Boyer Plumbing and Heating Company, specialists in plumbing, heating and electrical installations, Mr. Curren being treasurer of the firm and general manager of the electrical department. The new firm prospered from its inception, and at the present time it is one of the most prominent of its kind in the county.

In addition to his duties as a member of the above firm, Mr. Curren is engaged in the real estate business and has himself transacted many important deals. Together with Mr. Boyer, however, Mr. Curren is developing what is known as Curren Terrace. This property was formerly the Curren farm, consisting of sixty-six acres, two-thirds of which is in the borough of Norristown and the remaining third in Plymouth township. This tract, which is the show place of the east end of Norristown, is being developed with private boulevards, hedge fences and building restrictions. Already eighteen homes have been built on the property, which is large enough to accommodate one hundred houses. The premises of the firm of The J. Frank Boyer Plumbing and Heating Company are located in the Boyer Arcade, which was named for Mr. Boyer, and the new arcade, but lately completed at Nos. 51-61 East Main street, is named for Mr. Curren and known as the Curren Arcade. This latter building, which was remodelled from old ones, including several additions, has a frontage of one hundred feet, a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, and is three stories high. The arcade contains five stores fronting on Main street, with separate entrances to the arcade, thirty-

seven offices, and two large halls, and is the last word in modern architecture.

A stockholder in the Norristown Water Company, Mr. Curren takes a great interest in the prosperity and progress of this company. As one of the most progressive and energetic men of affairs of the community, he is a strong supporter of all civic improvements and movements calculated to increase the general welfare, such as those for better roads, improved street lighting systems, increased facilities for the use of electricity, telephones, and similar modern conveniences throughout the town, and especially in rural districts, where, in the old days, isolation and drudgery were too often the lot of the farmer and his family, and the maintenance of the most rigid standards of sanitation, including the inspection of milk, provision shops, drinking water, and public buildings, especially schools, in order to prevent epidemics and to raise the standards of health, already higher at Norristown than in many other places of equal or greater size. In politics Mr. Curren is a Democrat, and believes that the Democratic party should lead the country in constructive policies and ideals.

Mr. Curren and his family are members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at Norristown. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Norristown Lodge, No. 714. An ardent player of golf, and an enthusiastic spectator of horse races, Mr. Curren is a member of the Plymouth Country Club; the White-marsh Country Club; the Norristown Club; and also the Ersine Tennis Club.

Mr. Curren married, on October 11, 1910, at Norristown, Margaret M. Gleason, daughter of John and Mary (Dalton) Gleason. Mrs. Curren's father died in 1892, and her mother married (second) Patrick Golden. Mrs. Curren was her father's only child, but she has a step-brother, John Golden, and two step-sisters, Mary and Anna Golden. Mr. and Mrs. Curren have one son, John Frank Curren, born March 31, 1916.

NEWTON G. ALLEBACH, M. D.—The medical fraternity of Souderton, Pennsylvania, has among its prominent members Dr. Newton G. Allebach, who has not only made a name for himself in the medical world, but is becoming conspicuous in municipal affairs. Skilled, educated, of an engaging personality, he has made his influence felt by the citizens of that place, and is much sought not only in his profession, but in the many movements aimed at the betterment of local conditions. He is the son of Jacob R. and Esther J. Allebach, his father a merchant and proprietor of a general store in Green Lane, Pennsylvania, for thirty-five years, and president of the Green Lane Valley Bank from its establishment until his death in 1914.

Dr. Newton G. Allebach was born at Green Lane, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1888. After attendance at the public schools and Professor Hartzell's Academy, whence he was graduated in 1904, he entered Perkinson Seminary, finishing with the graduating class of 1908. He prepared for his profession at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia,



Newton C. Allebach, M. D.

receiving his M. D. with the class of 1913. He spent some time as interne in Allentown Hospital, Allentown, Pennsylvania, locating in Souderton for private professional practice in 1914, and there he continues with honorable success. He is a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society, Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, keeping in close touch with every advance in medical science or discovery through the medium of these societies.

Interested in public affairs, Dr. Allebach has given a great deal of time to borough affairs both in private and official capacity. He was elected a member of the Borough Council in 1921, and in July, 1922, was chosen president of the council. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with McCalla Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Chapter, and Hutchinson Commandery, Knights Templar; he is also a member of Souderton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity (Jefferson), and a communicant of Zion Mennonite Church of Souderton. He was elected a member of the Church Council in 1920, and was president of the Men's Volunteer Bible Class of the Sunday school during 1921 and 1922.

At Green Lane, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1914, Dr. Allebach married Luella Blanck, daughter of Dr. Joseph E. and Amanda Blanck. Dr. and Mrs. Allebach are the parents of three children: Eatha, born January 2, 1915; Martha, born September 29, 1916; and Dorothy, born August 15, 1922.

JOHN CHRISTMAN SMITH—Every locality owes much to those who have given of their best during the years of their active life and then have quietly passed beyond our ken into the "Land o' the Leal," leaving a good work and a beneficent influence to live after them. Among those who have, in years past, taken an active part in the development of Montgomery county, is John Christman Smith, who passed from this life more than four decades ago, but whose work left a lasting imprint upon the development of his section of the county.

Abraham Smith, father of John C. Smith, was born in Frederick township, March 18, 1794, his parents being Jacob and Margaret Smith, descendants of German ancestors who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Sorrow early came to the home in which Abraham Smith was born, his mother being left a widow when the child was only thirteen months old, and the child, Abraham, being "bound out" to Jacob Fryer when he was but four years of age, to be "brought up" in a Christian family. He learned the shoemaker's trade with Michael Sensenderfer, of Limerick township, and on September 20, 1816, when he was twenty-two years of age, he married Elizabeth Christman, of Limerick township, and removed to Deep Creek in Frederick township, where he followed his trade for some time and then engaged in farming and huckstering. About 1836 he removed to Pottstown, where he became the proprietor of a general store, and where he remained during the rest of his life. He was a soldier in the company of Captain Peter Hanley, of Pottstown, during the War of 1812. To his first marriage, to Elizabeth Christman, six children were born: Mary, who married Levi Wil-

dermuth; John C., of further mention; Elizabeth, who married Rufus B. Longaker; Jacob C.; Sarah, who married William Wamback; and Abram C. The first Mrs. Smith died, and Abraham Smith married (second), in 1845, Mrs. Mary Maisberger. There were no children of the second marriage. Abraham Smith died April 6, 1878, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

John Christman Smith, son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Christman) Smith, was born at Deep Creek, Frederick township, December 1, 1818, and died July 21, 1882. He received his education in the public school of the district in which his youth was spent, in Limerick township, working on a farm before and after school hours and during vacations. In 1836 he removed to Pottstown with his parents, and became his father's assistant in the general store, continuing this connection until the time of his father's retirement, when he continued the business alone, adding to that activity a considerable amount of work on the tow-path. That he was successful in this second field of activity as well as in the first is evidenced by the fact that he became a canal-boat captain and owner. Of this latter achievement he was very proud, and during his later years looked back with much pleasure upon the days of his "tow-path" experience.

Along with his business success, Mr. Smith took a deep and active interest in public affairs. He was a Democrat of the old Jacksonian type and one of the leaders of his party in Montgomery county. In the fiercely waged contest over the proposal that a new county be formed, to be called Madison, with Pottstown as its county seat, Mr. Smith advocated the change and for many years continued the struggle for its acceptance, combatting the opposing element with all the energy of the "war horse" of those days. In the fall of 1852 he was nominated for State Senator, but the campaign became a struggle between the friends and the enemies of "Madison county" and he was defeated, his Whig rival, Benjamin Frick, winning by thirty-two votes. A few years later, however, in 1861, he was again nominated for State Senator, his opponent being Henry W. Bonsall, a prominent member of the Montgomery county bar, and was elected by a majority of 767 votes. His term in the Senate came during the most critical period of the Civil War, he serving in the sessions of 1862, 1863, and 1864, with such eminent men as Heister Clymer, Henry S. Mott, W. W. Ketcham, A. K. McClure, Morrow B. Lowrey, William A. Wallace, Harry White, William Hopkins, Benjamin Champneys and others. He took part in the election of Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, as United States Senator in 1863, when the Democrats had a majority of one on joint ballot in the Legislature. He was also a member during the famous deadlock session of 1864, when General Henry White, a Republican member, was absent, held a prisoner by the Confederates at Richmond, which absence left the Senate with sixteen Republican and sixteen Democratic members. He served on several important committees. In 1872 he was again nominated, and carried a large majority in his own county, but, as the district then included Chester and Delaware counties, the majorities in those sections defeated him. In local politics he was active and served in various capacities. In

1851, 1852, and 1853, he was chief burgess of Pottstown. For at least two terms he was a member of the Town Council, and at various times held other offices of trust in the gift of the people. In all these offices he served faithfully and efficiently, giving to public duties the same care and the same conscientious attention that he gave to his own affairs.

As a business man he was conservative and possessed a keen, discerning judgment which made him much sought by various business organizations. He was for several years president of the Perkiomen and Reading Turnpike Company, also of the Schuylkill Bridge Company at Pottstown and the Pottstown Gas Company, also a member of the board of directors of the Colebrookdale railroad, all four of which positions he continued to hold to the time of his death. He invested chiefly in real estate and at the time of his death was the largest property holder in Pottstown. Enterprises planned for the benefit of the community and the town found in him a generous and a wise supporter and helper, and when Trinity Reformed Church of Pottstown, of which he was a member, was built, he was one of the active promoters and generous contributors to the project.

John Christman Smith married Rebecca Maria Pennypacker, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Pennypacker, of Hanover township, Montgomery county, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Sarah E., born October 23, 1842, died February 7, 1912, married William H. Rhoads, who was born August 17, 1855, and died March 5, 1903, and they became the parents of one child, Edna R. Rhoads, now living at Pottstown. Miss Rhoads prizes highly several articles of historic value which were the property of her grandparents. She is very active in Trinity Reformed Church, of which her father also was a member, and few committees are considered complete without her. She has traveled quite extensively in the United States, and is a cultured, benevolent gentlewoman who brings much of happiness and comfort into the lives of many around her. 2. Mary Ann, married Henry G. Kulp. 3. Henry, deceased. 4. Andora P., married Charles F. Sissler.

SIMON CAMERON CORSON—As a civil engineer Mr. Corson has been identified with a great amount of important construction, private, corporate and public, both in the United States and the West Indies. Now that years have taken away some of that enthusiasm which sent him anywhere in the line of his profession he has confined himself to the duties of the position he fills, engineer to the borough of Norristown.

Simon C. Corson is a son of George Norman Corson, grandson of Charles Corson, great-grandson of Joseph Corson, great-great-grandson of Benjamin (3) Corson, son of Benjamin (2) Corson, son of Benjamin (1) Corson, son of Cornelius Corson, who came to Staten Island, New York, in 1685, with a party of Huguenots from Vendee, France, the original name Coursen. Among the children of Cornelius Corson was a son Benjamin (1) Corson, who about 1726 made Bucks county, Pennsylvania, his home. His wife Nelly bore him a son Benjamin (2) Corson, who married Marie Suydam, and they were the parents of Benjamin (3) Corson, who married Sarah Dungan.

Among the children of Benjamin (3) and Sarah Dungan was a son Joseph Corson, who married Hannah Dickinson, and settled at Hickorytown in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where their son Charles was born January 22, 1801. For more than forty years Charles Corson lived on his farm at the junction of Skippack and Perkiomen creeks in Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, and was of that band of abolitionists who made the "Underground Railway" a success in aiding the escape of slaves. Charles Corson married Sarah Egbert, born March 17, 1801, died August 23, 1864. Charles Corson died May 5, 1878, and both are buried in Montgomery cemetery, Norristown.

George Norman Corson, third son of Charles and Sarah (Egbert) Corson, was born at the homestead in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1833, and until the Civil War was engaged in securing his own education, secular and professional, he becoming a member of the Montgomery county bar. He also taught school during that period and when war broke out between the North and South he was well established in law practice. He volunteered for service with the first "three months men" in 1861, and served his term of enlistment with the 4th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was intending to reënlist, but was thrown from his horse and so seriously injured that further military service was impossible.

From his return from the army until his passing in 1902, George Norman Corson was engaged in law practice and ably served his day and generation both as lawyer and citizen. He was a man of brilliant mind and high attainment, a writer of marked ability and as a lawyer noted for capacity for work and study in preparing his cases. George Norman Corson was one of the first men of Montgomery county to ally himself with the Republican party and for years he was a leader in party politics, no campaign lacking his eloquent pleas for his party's success. In 1862 he was appointed notary public by Governor Curtin, there then being but two in all Montgomery county. In 1863 he was appointed register in bankruptcy for Montgomery and Lehigh counties and no decision he rendered while holding that office was reversed. In 1869 he was nominated by acclamation for law judge of Montgomery and Bucks counties and in 1873 was a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention. He was active in the work of the Convention and first moved the elimination of the word "White" from the constitution that the colored citizen might not be discriminated against. He contributed a series of newspaper articles descriptive of the Convention, and drew "Pen Portraits" of the leading members. He was a voluminous writer for the press during his career, his quality of wit and humor blending beautifully with his grave side.

George N. Corson married, September 29, 1859, Maria Hurst, who died September 21, 1899, her husband surviving her until March 12, 1902. To Mr. and Mrs. Corson five children were born: 1. Georgine, married J. S. Singer. 2. S. Cameron, of further mention. 3. Rosalie, married George N. Weaver. 4. Harold, of Norristown, married Carrie Gautier (deceased); then he married Mable Nyce. 5. Chalfred, married Bertha Eckhardt.

S. Cameron Corson, eldest son of George Norman and Maria (Hurst) Corson, and named for his father's close friend, Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was born in the family home at the south corner of Main and Cherry streets, Norristown, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1863. After completing public school study he entered Treemount Seminary, here continuing until 1881. In the latter year he began a two-years' term of study and service in the office of a Philadelphia architect, leaving on July 1, 1883, to enter the employ of the engineer corps of the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley Railroad, as rodman. He continued in the work of building the Valley road until 1885, when he became assistant to Alan W. Corson, then engineer to the borough of Norristown. He continued in that position until 1887, being principally engaged in laying out West Norristown.

In 1887 he reentered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, being located in Baltimore, Maryland, engaged in the construction of piers, docks and warehouses at Canton, adjoining Baltimore, in elevated railway surveys and in line changes north and south of Baltimore. In June, 1889, he was ordered to the scene of the Johnstown flood, with all other available company engineers to repair damage done to railroad property by that mighty rush of water. On February 1, 1890, he was transferred to the maintenance of way department and stationed as assistant engineer at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in the office of the general superintendent. On August 1, 1890, he was sent to the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania railroad, but in March, 1891, he resigned and until November, 1891, was with the Philadelphia and Reading employ, stationed at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, as assistant supervisor.

In November, 1891, he was made assistant engineer of construction of the Sigua Iron Company, of Santiago, Cuba, where railroad, iron pier, and inclined planes were built. After his return from Cuba Mr. Corson was again with the engineering corps of the Pennsylvania railroad stationed at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and Altoona, then from January 1, 1894 until September, 1897, he was in private engineering practice with an office in Altoona. During that period he was engineer for the borough of Juniata, special assistant engineer in the construction of the fourth district sewer of Altoona, and assistant engineer in the construction of the new reservoir for the city of Altoona. He made the first surveys for the Lewiston Water Company and was busily engaged until 1897, when he returned to the Pennsylvania railroad with headquarters at Atlantic City, where he was in charge of the rebuilding of all bridges and culverts between Egg Harbor City and Atlantic City.

When the Spanish-American War was on, Mr. Corson volunteered his services as an engineer in Cuba but Washington red tape could not be unwound before the war was ended. On March 1, 1889, he became engineer to the borough of Norristown and in that capacity has been in charge of all borough street, sewer and public improvement and has given entire satisfaction, being returned year after year during the near quarter century which has since elapsed. Norristown has the distinction of the best paved and sewered of any borough in Pennsylvania, that being the highest praise that could be given Mr. Corson and the borough

engineering department. The opening of Markley street from Main to Roberts street where it joins the Old Swedes Ford or State Road, is one of Mr. Corson's permanent improvements which deserves particular notice as an engineering work. Elmwood Park was also laid out and beautified under his supervision. In fact all improvement of the past two decades in Norristown have been inspired or carried forward by Mr. Corson as borough engineer. He has no interest greater than his desire to improve and beautify Norristown while adding to the borough's desirability as a residence community. The hand-book which he prepared for the use of the officials of the boroughs is an accumulation of valuable and interesting statistical information which is greatly appreciated and highly valued.

Mr. Corson is a member of the American Society of Municipal Improvement, a contributing member since 1908 and now a member of the finance committee; also a member of the Gravel Foundation Committee; was a member of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia; Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican; in religious faith an Episcopalian.

Mr. Corson married, July 19, 1899, Anne Eliza Ramey, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Taylor) Ramey, granddaughter of David K. and Catherine (Leamer) Ramey, great-granddaughter of Frederick and Martha (Keller) Ramey, and great-great-granddaughter of Francis Remme, who came from Alsace-Lorraine, in 1788, and settled near Huntington, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Corson are the parents of five children: 1. Mary Pauline, born August 10, 1900, died October 11, 1918. 2. David Ramey, born September 13, 1902, now a student at Drexel Institute. 3. Frederick Ramey, born September 16, 1904. 4. S. Cameron (2), born May 18, 1907. 5. Alfred Read, born August 2, 1910, and died May 19, 1916. The family home is at No. 1439 Powell street.

The memorial flagpole, in Elmwood Park, Norristown, erected to her sons who served in the wars waged by the United States both before and since becoming an independent nation, was designed by Mr. Corson, who was also the originator of the idea of such a memorial. It was erected in 1922 at a cost of twenty-five hundred dollars, raised by local subscription, and is greatly admired.

JESSE ROY EVANS—One of the successful attorneys of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and a man who has already made a name for himself in the public life of this region, is a native son, his birth having occurred here February 14, 1883. He is a son of Jesse William and Ellie Gordon (Reifsnnyder) Evans, the former a wholesale tobacco dealer of Pottstown.

Mr. Evans received the elementary portion of his education at the public schools of Pottstown until he had completed the high school course. Having in the meantime determined to adopt the law as his profession, he accordingly matriculated at the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, having previously attended the Hill School at Pottstown. After completing the prescribed course at the university

he graduated with the class of 1906 and won the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Throughout his school and college years he proved himself an intelligent and painstaking student, and at the close came to the opening of his career unusually well equipped both with natural gifts and a training that was the result of long and conscientious effort. Immediately after graduating from the University of Pennsylvania, he returned to Pottstown, passed his bar examinations, October 1, 1906, and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession. He opened an office at 264 High street, and this has remained his headquarters ever since. He has built up an excellent practice and has handled many important cases, proving himself a most capable and conscientious attorney.

Besides his legal activity, Mr. Evans has interested himself in the conduct of public affairs in the community, as well as in its social and business life. Since 1909 he has been Borough Solicitor. He is also solicitor of the several Pottsville townships; and has been solicitor of the Pottstown National Bank since 1909. During the World War Mr. Evans was active as chairman of the Four-Minute Men, for aiding the securing of funds to "carry on."

He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Stichter Lodge, No. 264, of Pottstown; Pottstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Nativity Commandery, Knights Templar; Rajah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Krishna Grotto of Pottstown; is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Madison Lodge, No. 466; Improved Order of Red Men; Empire Hook and Ladder Company; Brookside Country Club, and the College Club of Pottstown. The activities of the church have also received his attention and time for many years, and in the St. Paul's Reformed Church, at Stowe, he is superintendent of the St. Paul's Sunday school.

On November 1, 1909, Jesse Roy Evans was united in marriage with Mary E. Bliem, daughter of William and Salome Bliem, of Pottstown. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are the parents of three children: Ruth Bliem, born June 3, 1913; Mary Bliem, born October 19, 1914; Rebecca Bliem, born February 24, 1919. The family home is at No. 242 Beech street, Pottstown. Mr. Evans is still a young man, but his ability has carried him forward into important professional relations and his many friends do not hesitate to predict for him a brilliant future.

RALPH HAROLD EVANS—There is now and then a man who after he has passed away lives in the minds of many not only by reason of results accomplished, but also in consequence of a singularly forceful personality. So survives the memory of the late Ralph Harold Evans, who throughout his entire business career was engaged in newspaper work, and at the same time "constantly planning and doing things for the advancement of his friends, his paper, his city and its institutions, and his country."

Ralph Harold Evans, son of Jesse William and Ellie Gordon (Reifsnnyder) Evans, was born June 26, 1886, at No. 50 King street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and died July 8, 1920, at his home in Alliance, Ohio. He

attended the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the Pottstown High School in 1903 attended the famous "Hill School" until 1905. It was while in high school that he founded his life work.

In 1902 he established the "Blue and White," the school paper of Pottstown High School, which is still being published. In 1905 with a friend he published the "Alumni Echo," and was its editor. Shortly after this Mr. Evans began his real newspaper career at Lancaster, Ohio, as a reporter on the "Lancaster Gazette." In 1906 he returned to Pottstown as a reporter on the "Pottstown News," later becoming its editor. Resigning in 1908 for a position on the "Williamsport Gazette," he soon left to accept a place on the staff of the "Philadelphia Record," which he held until 1910, when he again resigned in order to become editor and general manager of the "Alliance Leader." Five years later when the latter was absorbed by the "Review," he became editor of "The Alliance Review and Leader," holding this position until his fatal illness.

The intense enthusiasm of Mr. Evans' nature was applied to his newspaper work and made it a marked success. His heart was in his career and each change of position was a promotion. It is interesting to note here that while he was on the staff of the "Philadelphia Record," he was given several very important assignments, among them being to make the annual trip of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce through the State of Pennsylvania. His editorial writings as well as his conversation proved him to be a shrewd political observer, and the strength and beauty of his writings were carried on to his public speeches, many people in Alliance, where he resided, considering him the best public speaker in the city. Throughout his entire lifetime Mr. Evans was a member of the Trinity Reformed Church of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, having become a member on Good Friday, 1902.

On July 26, 1906, Ralph Harold Evans was united in marriage to Madeline La Wall, a native of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and to them were born Allan, November 19, 1911, and Eleanor, June 26, 1913.

It has been said of Mr. Evans that he was an inveterate joker up to the last day of his life, his friends always finding in him a constant flow of humor which was maintained in spite of the fact that he suffered severely every waking minute for his last five years on earth. "Without ambition for personal glory, zealous that his own work be done perfectly, Ralph Evans did his every task well, performed his public duties without fear or favor, and passed on beloved by all who were fortunate enough to know him, without an enemy in the world. A rare flower, one of God's chosen few."

Perhaps the best expressions of his worth can be found in the following extracts, the former from the address of W. M. Ellett in behalf of the Masonic lodge, and the latter from the address of Dr. F. J. Bryson, in behalf of the Rotary Club, of Alliance:

He had a most unusual love of home. Then he had a wonderful love of friends. I doubt whether I have ever known a man who so greatly desired the love of friends. His was without doubt the most appreciative soul I have ever known. Ralph Evans was a sublime hero. The man who faces the shot and shell of the cannon has an inhibition of excitement, of the stress of conflict, but the man who faces what Ralph

Evans with his acute intellect and his imagination faced, had none of these things to help out his courage. In a conversation in my garden as we were watching the setting of the sun, he expresses satisfaction that he had offered himself to the very limit, almost beyond human ability to risk, suffer and endure, to take every possible chance known to medical and surgical science in order that he might be spared to his family, his friends and his community. But with an affliction so rare that the great surgeons of John Hopkins could only find fifty-six cases of similar kind recorded in all medical history it was not to be. With more than a hero's courage, with more than a martyr's fortitude, he faced the inevitable hour and crossed the unexplored land.

It seems incredible that Ralph has gone. Only yesterday we clasped his hand, listened to his voice, fed our souls on his optimism and his cheer and bade him good-bye. We remember it distinctly, it was a lovely June night in a little cottage he loved so well, and it was a pleasant half hour or so, that last half hour with him; and his talk was not that of a sick man, but that of a man alert and wide awake. He said, "Come back again in August in your vacation time, and linger a time with me before our paths permanently diverge." His was a brave, courageous spirit, he was not deceived, he knew his end was near, and he faced it with a smile and with a word of cheer. There is no mystery, friends, why we mourn for him, the memory of his loving kindness and of his life of service shall abide with us, and eternity can not make us forget, and I believe that we might say of him to-night that were all those to whom he did some loving service to bring a flower to his grave, he would sleep to-night in Pennsylvania covered with flowers.

EVAN DAVIS JONES—Among those who have contributed a worthy share to the life of Montgomery county and then passed out of the lives of their associates, leaving their influence and their works to live after them, is Evan Davis Jones, who during the entire period of his active life was identified with the lumber business in Conshohocken.

Mr. Jones comes from old Colonial families on both the maternal and the paternal sides. Isaac Jones, grandfather of Evan D. Jones, resided in Plymouth, where he followed the occupation of farming, and was known as a skillful and successful agriculturist. He was three times married, first, to Elizabeth Yerkes, by whom he became the father of seven children: John; William; Jonathan, of further mention; Ann; Susan, who married Thomas Hopkins; Charles; and Elizabeth, who married Charles Sheppard.

Jonathan Jones, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Yerkes) Jones, was born January 10, 1800, in Whitemarsh township, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. When school days were over, he gave his whole time and attention to the cultivation of his father's farm, until the time of his marriage at the age of twenty-five years. He then removed to the farm owned by his father-in-law, in Plymouth, and this he continued to cultivate for twenty-one years, removing to the Davis homestead upon the death of his father-in-law, and there residing during the remainder of his life. Jonathan Jones was a man of large ability, possessing along with excellent judgment and great sagacity, a keen sense of justice and firm integrity of character. These qualities caused him to be much sought as an arbiter in disputed questions and as a guardian and trustee, in both of which capacities he frequently served. In connection with his farm he conducted a successful lumber business at Conshohocken, and was well known in that place as an able business man and a public-spirited citizen. Politically he was a Whig in early years and a Republican during the later years of his life, but he did not

seek political office. He was born into the congregation of the Friends, and throughout his life remained true to the tenets of that faith and was an active worker in its ranks to the time of his death, October 5, 1867.

He married Eliza Davis, daughter of John and Anna Davis, and they were the parents of seven children: Anna J., who married Samuel Foulke; Evan Davis, of whom further; Elwood, deceased; Esther; Elizabeth J., who married William Webster; J. Davis, deceased; and Rachel, deceased.

Evan Davis Jones, son of Jonathan and Eliza (Davis) Jones, was born January 3, 1828, and died February 8, 1890, at Conshohocken. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and in Professor Aaron's Boarding School, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, and then assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then, in association with his brother, Elwood, established a lumber business at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and this business he continued to successfully conduct during the remainder of his life. Located at the corner of Hector and Cherry streets, the business has continued to grow and prosper, and is still being conducted by members of the Jones family. In addition to his responsibilities as manager of a prosperous lumber business, Mr. Jones was president of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and a large shareholder in the organization, and was also president of various building and loan associations. He, too, was by birthright a member of the Society of Friends, and was known and loved for those qualities which have ever made the "Friend" so desirable a member of the community in which he lives.

On October 15, 1857, at Philadelphia, Evan Davis Jones married Anna T. Potts, who died October 19, 1900, at the age of seventy-five years, daughter of William Potts.

The Potts family traces its ancestry to David and Alice Potts, the American ancestors who were the parents of ten children, the youngest of whom was Nathan, born about 1700, died in 1754. He married Esther Rhoads, and they were the parents of the following children: Stephen, born April 18, 1740, died November 10, 1801, married Jane Jones; Nathan (2), married Priscilla Morgan; Zebulon, of whom further; Alice, married Griffith Thomas; and Isaiah.

Zebulon Potts, born about 1746, died November 3, 1800, married Martha Trotter, daughter of Joseph and Ann Trotter, and they were the parents of ten children: Ann, born July 30, 1772, died June 21, 1863, married Joseph Thomas; Joseph, born August 10, 1774, died May 6, 1851, married Sarah Hughs; Esther, born January 9, 1777; Hannah, born July 21, 1778; Alice, born October 21, 1781, married John Hallowell; Esther, born March 11, 1783, married Nathan Hallowell; Martha, born October 4, 1785, died August 2, 1873, married John Mather; William, of whom further; Robert, born January 11, 1790, died December 13, 1873, married Elizabeth Hibner; and Daniel, born July 18, 1794.

William Potts, born November 13, 1787, died January 31, 1881, married, January 2, 1810, Ann Wager, daughter of Jesse and Sarah Wager, and they were the parents of seven children: J. Wager, born November



Jos E Blumer M.D.

20, 1810; Zebulon, born February 3, 1812; Sarah, born July 6, 1813; Martha, born October 27, 1814; Tabitha, born August 22, 1820; Anna T., of whom further; and Tabitha T., born December 8, 1826, died June 4, 1885, married George Rittenhouse.

Anna T. Potts, daughter of William and Ann (Wager) Potts, was born January 21, 1825. She married Evan Davis Jones, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Eliza, born February 15, 1859, died November 19, 1862. 2. William P., born September 15, 1861, married Elizabeth C. Coulston, and has four children: Evan D., Jr., born January 10, 1891; Frances C., born September 26, 1894; L. Elizabeth, and J. William. 3. Evan, born November 4, 1864, died November 1, 1882. 4. Martha, born May 5, 1867, married Herman P. Miller, and has four children: Anna Margaret, born June 20, 1892, deceased; Herman P., Jr., born August 10, 1895; Evan D. J., and Lillian J. (twins), born January 6, 1896. 5. Lillian, born August 10, 1868. She is first vice-president of Montgomery Hospital; treasurer of Mothers' Assistance Fund of Montgomery county, and a member of the Community Club, and the Society of Friends.

JOSEPH E. BLANCK, M. D.—For two generations there has been a Dr. Blanck who ushered new lives into the world and ministered to the sick and ailing in various parts of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Dr. George A. Blanck, father of Dr. Joseph E. Blanck, was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, and from the time of his graduation to within a short time of his death in 1892, was successfully engaged in practice. He married Amelia Solliday, and they were the parents of eight children: Dr. Joseph E., of whom further; Emma, Irene, Mamie, Eugene, George D., Deborah, and Lucy.

Dr. Joseph E. Blanck was born in Sumneytown, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1863, and after receiving his preparatory education in the Sumneytown Academy, matriculated in Muhlenberg College, where he continued his studies for a period of two years and then entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Medical Doctor in 1886. While pursuing his studies, Dr. Blanck taught school for four terms in Marlboro and Towamencin townships. When his medical course was completed he began practice, in 1886, in Green Lane, Pennsylvania, taking possession of the office in which his Grandfather Solliday had practiced from 1826 to 1859, and in which his father practiced for thirty-three years. During the nearly four decades which have elapsed since that time, Dr. Joseph E. Blanck has built up a very large clientele, and has ministered most efficiently and faithfully to a great number of patients who honor him for his skill and for his integrity of character, many of whom are deeply grateful to him for the skill and faithfulness which has been the means of saving the lives of loved ones.

Along with his professional responsibilities Dr. Blanck has taken an active interest in public affairs. He gives his support to the principles

and the candidates of the Democratic party, and from 1917 to 1919 represented his district in the State Legislature, where he served on the health, building and accounts committees. He has been a member of the Democratic County Committee for thirty years, serving for four years of that time as vice-chairman, and serving also as a delegate to the State Convention. In local affairs he has served faithfully and well, and for fifteen years has been secretary of the school board. Fraternally he is well known, being a member of Perkiomen Lodge, No. 595, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Greenville, Pennsylvania; a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; the Improved Order of Red Men, in which he has held the office of chief of records for fifteen years; the Patriotic Sons of America; and he is examiner for the local Mystic Circle. He also is a past grand sir knight marshal of the Knights of Friendship, a State body. Dr. Blanck keeps in touch with the most advanced developments of his profession through membership in the County and State medical societies, and in the American Genetic Society; and takes an active interest in things historical, being a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, the Pennsylvania German Society, and the National Geographical Society. His religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church of Sumneytown, which he has served as elder for six years.

Dr. Blanck married, on October 20, 1888, at Green Lane, Pennsylvania, Amanda Reiff, daughter of Joseph and Mary Tyson (Skipack) Reiff, and they are the parents of three children: Hattie M., who married Adolphus Ott, and lives in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania; Luella, who married Dr. Newton Allebach, and lives in Souderton; and Myrtle, who married William Righter, and lives in Cleveland, Ohio.

JOHN DAVID HAMPTON—One of the prominent men of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, who retired from active business to devote his entire time to his municipal office, is John David Hampton, the tax collector of the city. A vigorous farmer boy, he worked for thirty-five years in various capacities, from the lowest to the superintendency of the Woods Rolling Mill at East Conshohocken. He is a son of David Hampton, who died in 1905, when ninety-six years old, and had been a mill operator for the most of his life, and of Sarah (Harner) Hampton, who died when her son was eleven years old.

John David Hampton was born at Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1854, and has one brother, Richard Hampton. He was educated in the public schools of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, but left early to go to work with his uncle on a farm. He was only sixteen years of age when he secured a position in the Woods Rolling Mill of East Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and was the roller of a department when he resigned in 1910. A lifelong Republican, and one whose interest in the city was recognized as real and unselfish, he was elected tax collector in 1904 and has continued in office since. It was the increasing duties and work of his position that impelled him to retire from the iron trade six years later, and during the last twelve years his attention has been centered on

his important work. He has been a director in the school board. For three years he served with the Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, and his fraternal connections are with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Conshohocken, the Brotherhood Union, and the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he has been treasurer since its inception. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hampton married (first) Mary Rhinehart, who died at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, in 1913. He married (second) Anna Tyson, daughter of Sarah and John Tyson. Mary (Rhinehart) Hampton was the mother of three children: Amy, Anna and William.

WILLIAM PAINE LANDIS—In legal circles in Montgomery county the name of William Paine Landis is a prominent one and his legal practice is very extensive, while he is widely known also in financial circles both locally and in Philadelphia. Mr. Landis comes of an old Pennsylvania family and is a son of Joseph Christian and Elizabeth (Gardner) Landis, both now deceased. His father was chemist and superintendent of the Moro-Philips Chemical Works of Camden, New Jersey, during the greater part of his active career. He was a noted figure in military circles, having been lieutenant of Jackson's Artillery, and later captain of the Frankford Artillery, Pennsylvania National Guard, prior to the Civil War.

William P. Landis was born at Camden, New Jersey, September 2, 1873. His education was begun at the North East School and continued at Cooper School, both of Camden, after which he passed the preliminary examinations, and was registered as a student at law in the offices of Lockwood & Sinn, of the Philadelphia bar. Under these preceptors and later under a private tutor, Mr. Landis read law, and passing his final examinations was admitted to the Philadelphia bar, February 6, 1897. He was admitted to practice at the Supreme Court of the State in January of 1900, and later was admitted to the Montgomery county bar. Mr. Landis began his career in the practice of law in Philadelphia where he remained until about 1901, when he accepted the position of assistant trust officer of the Merion Title & Trust Company, of Ardmore, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Upon the resignation of the trust officer, which took place in July of 1901, Mr. Landis succeeded to the office of title and trust officer, which he filled until November 1, 1920. At this time he resigned to resume the practice of his profession, at the same time taking up a business in real estate and insurance, forming the firm of Landis, Nagal & Kain, with offices in Ardmore. Mr. Landis has had further business affiliations, being president and trust officer of the Sixty-ninth Street Terminal Title & Trust Company, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, also a director of that institution, which is located at the corner of Sixty-ninth and Market streets, within the boundaries of Upper Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He is also a director of the Ardmore National Bank. During the World War, Mr.

Landis was a member of the Permanent Legal Advisory Board of District No. 1, under the United States Selective Service system. A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Landis has served for a number of years as a member of the board of health of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the American and Pennsylvania Bar associations and the Law Academy of Philadelphia. Fraternally Mr. Landis is affiliated with Cassia Lodge, No. 273, Free and Accepted Masons of Ardmore; of Montgomery Chapter, No. 262, Royal Arch Masons, also of Ardmore; member of the National Geographical Society; the Lower Merion Society for the Detection of Horse Thieves and the Recovery of Stolen Horses. He is a member of the Ardmore Chamber of Commerce, and of Saint Mary's Chapter, No. 262, Brotherhood of Saint Andrew. His clubs are the Cassia of Ardmore, and the Brookline of Brookline Square, Pennsylvania, and he is a member of Saint Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church of Ardmore.

Mr. Landis married, January 20, 1904, at Camden, New Jersey, Mary Worman, of Camden, New Jersey, daughter of Absalom Barritz and Sarah (Tinsman) Worman, and they are the parents of five daughters: Emily Haney, born October 11, 1904; Mary Alice, born January 26, 1908; Josephine Elizabeth, born November 6, 1909; Julia Gardner, born December 16, 1913; and Elizabeth Fraser, born January 23, 1922.

OSWIN S. ALLEBACH—Substantially prosperous, a public servant carrying large responsibility, and an exemplary citizen prominent in the church, Oswin S. Allebach, of Worcester, Pennsylvania, is a representative figure in the life and progress of Montgomery county. Mr. Allebach comes of a very old family in this section, and his grandfather, David G. Allebach, was a leading farmer of Towamencin township, Montgomery county, early in the last century, and a deacon of the Mennonite church. He was retired for many years, and died at the great age of eighty-seven years. He married Catherine Hunsicker, also a member of a pioneer family of Montgomery county, and they were the parents of the following children: Jacob; Helena; James; William H., of further mention; David; and Catherine.

William H. Allebach, fourth child and third son of this family, was born in 1833, and died at Towamencin in 1894. He was active in agricultural pursuits throughout his lifetime, a man highly-esteemed in the community, and also a deacon of the church. He married Adelaide Shell, a descendant of another pioneer Montgomery county family.

Oswin S. Allebach, son of William H. and Adelaide (Shell) Allebach, was born in Towamencin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in the locality known as Forty Foot Road, between Skippack and Kulpsville, October 23, 1872. He acquired a thoroughly practical training in the fundamentals of learning at Pleasant Valley School. Taking a man's place with his father on the farm until he was twenty years of age, the young man then secured a position in the general store of J. Howard Gerhardt, at Telford, Pennsylvania, then later became associated with



O. S. Allebach

Gellers' general store at Lansdale, Pennsylvania, where he remained for three years. He then entered the butcher business in Lansdale, successfully carrying forward an independent interest for about four years. Then buying a farm in Towamencin township, he conducted the farm for seven years, also carrying on a very considerable butcher business. Selling the farm, Mr. Allebach removed to North Wales, also in this county, and there conducted a grocery and meat store until 1911, when he settled permanently in Worcester. In all his business experience Mr. Allebach has commanded the highest esteem and confidence of his associates and contemporaries, and it is upon such a foundation that his present success is built. His practical business ability was needed in the public service, and on July 21, 1911, he was appointed postmaster at Worcester. His standing in the community is evidenced by the fact that through changes of political administration he has since continuously filled this responsible position and is still active therein. He is also a director of the Citizens' National Bank at Lansdale, director of the Business Men's Association of Eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Allebach has for thirteen years been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of North Wales. Since he was seventeen years of age he has been a member of the Reformed church, and like his father and grandfather, he has for years been a deacon of the church and is also an elder.

Mr. Allebach married, at Lansdale, Pennsylvania, on November 19, 1896, Lydia Cassel, daughter of Abraham H. and Lydia (Kriebel) Cassel, and they are the parents of four children: Katherine, born in Lansdale, January 24, 1900; Clarence, born in Lansdale, February 24, 1903; Mabel, born in Towamencin, June 16, 1907; and Elizabeth, born in North Wales, February 15, 1910.

HERBERT BENJAMIN SHEARER, B. S., M. D.—The professional activities of Dr. Shearer have included institutional, industrial, and military service in both medicine and surgery, and he is now conducting a thriving and steadily-growing practice at Worcester, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he holds a foremost position in professional circles. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Beidler) Shearer, his father formerly a general merchant of Bucks county, this State. The family consisted of two children: Herbert B., of further mention; and Gertrude.

Herbert B. Shearer was born at Dublin, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1883. His early education was acquired in the local public schools, and after a course at Perkiomen Seminary, he entered Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, in the class of 1907. Then followed a course in science at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, closing in 1912 with the Bachelor degree in science. Entering the medical department in the University of Pennsylvania in the following fall, he was graduated in medicine in 1916, and spent one year as interne at Saint Timothy's Hospital, at Roxboro, Pennsylvania. Dr. Shearer was then active as surgeon at the Allenwood Iron and Steel

Company until United States intervention in Europe became a fact, when he entered the military service as first lieutenant of the Medical Corps. Receiving his commission September 7, 1917, he was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and later was transferred to the aviation section at Garden City, Long Island, after which he was sent to Camp Grant, at Rockford, Illinois, as assistant chief medical examiner. He eventually received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix on October 19, 1919. In the December following, Dr. Shearer came to Montgomery county and took up the general practice of medicine. He has developed an extensive practice and is looked upon as one of the successful men of the day in Montgomery county.

An independent in political convictions, Dr. Shearer has never thus far taken an active part in public affairs, although he keeps in touch with the general advance. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, and the Montgomery Medical Society. Fraternally he is identified with Norristown Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is a trustee of Perkiomen Seminary, of Pennsburg, Pennsylvania; serves on the Auxiliary staff of Montgomery Hospital at Norristown, Pennsylvania; is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity, Alpha chapter, of Brown University, and Phi Alpha Sigma fraternity, Beta chapter, of the University of Pennsylvania. He is connected with the Schwenkfelder church. Dr. Shearer's chief recreative interest is the collection of historical relics, of which he has a great number and variety, especially bottles. He purposes soon to establish a private museum.

Dr. Shearer married, in Worcester township, Christine Schultz, daughter of John H. and Ellen M. Schultz.

CHARLES HAUPT BRUNNER—One of the well known and successful men of the legal profession in Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is Charles H. Brunner, who has been engaged in legal practice in Norristown for several years and is now connected with the Penn Trust Company, in the title department. The Brunner family is an old one in Western Pennsylvania, where for several generations its members have made valuable contributions to the development of that section of the State.

Henry U. Brunner, father of Mr. Brunner, was born in Worcester township, December 23, 1840, son of Frederick Brunner. He received his early education in the public schools and then prepared for college in Trappe Academy. In February, 1860, he entered Franklin and Marshall College, from which he was graduated in July, 1864. Upon the completion of his college course he taught in the academy at Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, for about one year. He then began a study of law under the direction of General Henry D. Foster, and was admitted to practice in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, in August, 1866, and on the following September was admitted to the Montgomery county bar. He began practice in Norristown, and was appointed district attorney for



Harvey S. Frederick

the term ending in January, 1875, and elected then to succeed himself, that term ending in 1877. He married Mary A. Haupt, and they were the parents of two children: Blanche E.; and Charles Haupt, of further mention.

Charles Haupt Brunner was born in Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1877, and received his early education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school with the class of 1894. He then became a student in Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of law under the direction of Montgomery Evans, Esq., of the borough of Norristown, where he pursued a course of study for three years. Montgomery Evans, Esq., is now president of the Norristown Trust Company. After his graduation, Mr. Brunner engaged in general practice in Norristown, but soon began to specialize in real estate and probate law. He rapidly built up a large and important clientele, in addition to which he has, since January 1, 1920, served the Penn Trust Company, in the title department. He is member of the board of directors of the Penn Trust Company, having been a member of that organization since July, 1920, and is well known as one of the able and responsible attorneys of Norristown. Politically he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, though he has never sought nor desired political office. During the World War he was active in all the campaigns, both for Liberty Bonds and the War Chest, and was an important factor in carrying his section of the city "over the top." He is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a member of Norristown Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Chi Phi college fraternity of Franklin and Marshall College; and of the F. and A. F. fraternity. He is a member of the Norristown Club. His religious affiliation is with Trinity Lutheran Church of Norristown.

Charles Haupt Brunner married, on November 11, 1903, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Maude Morrow Bitner, daughter of Jacob R. Bitner, a retired paper manufacturer of Eden, Lancaster county, and of Ella (Morrow) Bitner. Besides Maude Morrow Bitner, Mr. and Mrs. Bitner are the parents of two other children: Lillian W.; and Bertha M. Mr. and Mrs. Brunner are the parents of two children: Charles Haupt, Jr., who was born June 19, 1905; and Robert Bitner, who was born July 30, 1906.

HARVEY S. FREDERICK—In the borough of Souderton, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Harvey S. Frederick is known as a member of the old and prominent Frederick family of Souderton, as the owner and proprietor of the largest shoe store in proportion to the population of the town in the United States, and as one of the foremost men in the public life of the borough and county. Mr. Frederick is a son of Jonas B. and Emaline Frederick, both deceased, and he inherited from his

father the present shoe business, which was founded by his grandfather in 1845. The mother died at the age of sixty-four years, six months, fourteen days, December 19, 1915.

Harvey S. Frederick was born in Souderton, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1875. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, he later attended North Wales Academy, completing his preparation for his career at the Pierce Business College of Philadelphia. As a young man Mr. Frederick entered the shoe business established by his grandfather, then in the hands of his father, who manufactured and sold shoes, his work being done by the old hand methods now superseded by machinery. The son continued with his father, making this business his life work, and since the retirement of his father he has carried it forward alone. From the early methods and occasional tentative experiments in newer customs to the present ultra-modern mercantile establishment is a far cry, and the transformation has been accomplished by Harvey S. Frederick himself. He was the first in this section to inaugurate a modern shoe store, and he has brought together many devices for the comfort and convenience of his patrons, many of these being the result of his own ingenuity and taste. Through a novel lighting device he has arranged arbor lights in the show cases, and modern mirrors for foot inspection, making the choosing of shoes a pleasure. The most attractive feature of the store is a rest nook, with wicker chairs shaded by palms, where shoppers may take a delightful breathing space between errands. Six clerks are kept busy handling the trade, and Mr. Frederick has provided for their use a kitchenette lunch room of the most modern type. The cordial relations between employer and employee are reflected in the atmosphere of the store, and it has become one of the most popular shoe stores in a wide region, many patrons coming from the surrounding communities. Mr. Frederick holds membership in the National Shoe Retailers' Association, and the Pennsylvania State and the Philadelphia Retail Shoe Dealers' associations, and is widely recognized as a leader in the trade.

The public service of Harvey S. Frederick is a record of high and unselfish attainment. For many years auditor for the borough of Souderton, he is also a member of the Board of Health, but he is best known throughout the country as prothonotary, in which capacity he served from 1916 until 1922. He took up the duties of this office by appointment of Governor Brumbaugh, to fill out an unexpired term, and in the fall elections of the same year the people gave the appointment their ratification with a plurality of over ten thousand votes, the largest ever received for this office in Montgomery county. This was the more remarkable because Mr. Frederick made no pledges, disclaiming subservience to either party, and frankly declaring himself the servant of the people and the champion of their rights and privileges. In the parlance of the political world he goes down in history as "the only man who ever carried water on both shoulders in Montgomery county and got away with it." The keynote of his record in office was economy. He brought to his

work not only the ability and experience of a successful business executive, but the indomitable energy of the man who, with his own ceaseless labor, accomplishes that which is set for him to do. A worker himself, he tolerated no idleness among his assistants, and as soon as he had gotten the reins of the office well in hand he permitted a part of the office force to find positions elsewhere. In this move and other efficiency and economy measures, he saved the county during his term of service no less than \$20,000. Another achievement which stands to his credit, and which means much to the people of Souderton and vicinity, is the present status of the roads, for through his efforts all the toll regulations were rescinded from turnpikes in this part of the county, and the people of Souderton enjoy free roads. In 1922 he started a good roads association, which is to be called the Good Roads Association of the North Pennsylvania District. The cares of office and the oversight of his business, with which he must of necessity keep in touch to a certain degree, made these years a period of heavy strain, and Mr. Frederick was glad to turn over to his successor, in 1922, the duties of an office which he had not sought, still to which he had given his best.

Fraternally Mr. Frederick is widely prominent in the Masonic order. He is a member of McCalla Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Lansdale Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norristown; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia; and is also a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is further affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 128, the latter being a Norristown lodge. He is a member of the Reformed church.

Mr. Frederick married, in Silverdale, Bucks county, on June 5, 1895, Laura S. Gerhart, daughter of Mahlon and Amanda (Snyder) Gerhart. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick are the parents of four children, all born in Souderton, as follows: Leroy; Floyd; Pearl, deceased; and Violet.

CHARLES ABRAHAM DE HUFF—For many years one of the most prominent business men and manufacturers of Royersford, Pennsylvania, and for the past nine years postmaster of this borough, Charles Abraham De Huff is broadly representative of that progressive citizenship which is making the county of Montgomery one of the foremost sections of the State of Pennsylvania, both as a business center and as a residential region. Mr. De Huff is a member of one of the most prominent families of Eastern Pennsylvania, of French Huguenot origin, for generations resident in Lancaster county.

John De Huff, the founder of this family in America, was born in 1704, and came to this country with his people, who left France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, settling first on the eastern shore of Maryland. John De Huff came to Lancaster county from that section as a young man, and became very prominent in the early history of the town of Lancaster. He was a saddler by trade, and became very

prosperous, lending his influence always to any good cause. In 1744 he served as chief burgess of Lancaster, and records show his death occurred December 25, 1757. He married Catherine Brecht, who was born at Gehriesheim, in the Palatinate, and was a daughter of Johannes and Catherine (Hoffman) Brecht, being one of their eleven children. John and Catherine (Brecht) De Huff were the parents of the following children: Johannes; Abraham, of whom further; Mathias; Susanna; Heinrich; and Philip. The mother lived to the age of eighty-six years.

Captain Abraham De Huff, second son of the above family, was one of the most distinguished citizens of Lancaster. He was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, February 13, 1735, and died in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1821. He also was a saddler by trade, but being a man of scholarly tastes, did much for the advance of culture in those early days, founding the Lancaster Public Library in 1759. He served as assistant burgess of Lancaster during the years 1761-62-63, and on November 8, 1775, was chosen a member of the committee of correspondence for Lancaster county. An avowed patriot from the earliest threat of war, he was appointed captain March 15, 1776, becoming a member of Colonel Samuel J. Atlee's Musketry Battalion, which joined what was popularly known as the "Flying Corps," under General Mercer. Taken captive by the enemy in the action at Fort Mifflin, Captain De Huff and his company were exchanged as prisoners of war on April 20, 1778. On April 1, 1780, he was appointed sub-lieutenant of Lancaster county. Captain De Huff married Mary Finch, of Philadelphia, who bore him nine children: Catherine; John; Maria; Henry; Mathew; Catherine; Abraham (2), of whom further; Sara; and Susanna.

Abraham (2) De Huff, seventh child and youngest son of Captain Abraham (1) and Mary (Finch) De Huff, was born July 29, 1771, died in Yorktown, now the city of York, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1814. A coppersmith by trade, he became a large owner of property, and accumulated considerable wealth. A graduate of Princeton University, he was a leader of public thought and progress, and one of the foremost members of the Moravian church. He married Elizabeth Sitler, daughter of Mathias Sitler, of Baltimore, Maryland, and their children were: Henry; Margaret; Abraham (3), of whom further; Daniel and Polly.

Abraham (3) De Huff, son of Abraham (2) and Elizabeth (Sitler) De Huff, was born November 8, 1798, and died July 1, 1895, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. Educated in the "pay schools," and by his cultured mother, he was an inventor of wide note, was a pioneer in many of his devices, and while he was a jeweller by trade, his inventions became famous in many fields of endeavor and were the means of inaugurating new eras in the industries. He was the inventor of the first horse-drawn hay rake, of the corn sheller, corn planter, washing machine and clothes wringer, of the block safety signal system for railway use, of the connection safety clutch for steel rails, and of the turbine water wheel. Highly skilled as a jeweller, Abraham De Huff's miniature watches were exhibited at the Harrisburg Exposition in 1855, receiving an award

of a bronze medal. One of his watches he presented to President Buchanan, who resided at "Wheatlands," the original Lancaster county home of the De Huff family. Another watch he sold to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, when he was touring the United States, a few years later, and a third watch is now in the possession of his grandson, Frank Leiben, of Seattle, Washington. He became very wealthy, and his genial manner and kindly spirit endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He married, on November 14, 1826, at Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, Maria Reeves Lynch, eldest daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Logan) Lynch, who was born November 3, 1806, and died August 31, 1891. She was a daughter of Henry Logan, and a niece of Harry Logan, an early member of Congress. They were the parents of three children: Henry Kauffman; Frances Marian; and George Washington, of whom further.

George Washington De Huff, son of Abraham (3) and Maria Reeves (Lynch) De Huff, was born August 12, 1840, and died July 19, 1872, in the thirty-second year of his age. Brilliantly endowed by nature, and highly educated, he was a young man of the greatest promise, but was cut down in the flower of his youth, mourned by all. He married Hannah Davis, of Lancaster county, and their only child is Charles Abraham De Huff, whose name entitles this review. The mother was a daughter of the prominent Samuel Davis.

Charles Abraham De Huff, son of George Washington and Hannah (Davis) De Huff, now postmaster of Royersford, and long a leading manufacturer of this community, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1866. Educated in the public schools of York and New Holland, the young man felt little interest in the professions, and early apprenticed himself to the trade of carriage painting. After working for one year as a journeyman, following the completion of his apprenticeship, Mr. De Huff saw larger opportunities in the manufacture of cigars, and entered this field on a modest scale. Coming to Royersford in 1893, he established a cigar factory here, and also opened a retail store for the sale of cigars. Both these enterprises have prospered in a very large way. Mr. De Huff has always catered to private trade, confining production to the very choicest of brands, and his output goes from New York to California, to practically all the States of the Union. His leading brands are "LaCresta," "Marca di Espana," and "De Huff's Solitaire," and are the favorites of connoisseurs in many parts of the country. In 1902 Mr. De Huff erected a fine two-story office and factory in Royersford, with space for expansion, and this is now one of the busiest plants in the community. Mr. De Huff's long activity in the business world has kept him much in the public eye, and in 1914 he was appointed by President Wilson postmaster of Royersford, a position which he still fills. His administration in local postal affairs was marked in the beginning by some radical changes which have been acknowledged improvements. Progressive always, in every interest with which he has to do, Mr. De Huff has long been a local leader in the affairs of the Democratic party, and has also

served as State delegate a number of times. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His chief pleasure is in music, and he is an accomplished performer on the clarionet. For many years he was connected with the popular bands of New Holland and Royersford, and always gives his encouragement and support to musical interests. He is identified with the Lutheran church.

Mr. De Huff married, in 1885, Mary Foltz, of Terre Hill, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and their children are as follows: 1. Grace, who became the wife of John H. Miller, of Hagerstown, Maryland, and died, leaving three children: George D., Mary Jane and John Charles. 2. George A., instructor in the high school at Midland, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, who married Larene Engle, and has three children: Ruth, Elizabeth, and Janis. 3. Mary E., who resides at home, and is active as a clerk at the Royersford post office. 4. Charles S., who resides at home and is employed in the Rising Sun Embroidery Works.

DR. S. ELIZABETH WINTER, of West Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, occupies a position in the public eye which is decidedly unique, even in these days of women's progressive accomplishments. She is the owner and executive head of one of the most ideal institutions of its kind in the country, Inwood Sanitarium. Like a Phoenix, the present building was reared upon the ashes of the original one, the latter being burned to the ground in 1910, and the fine commodious sanitarium of to-day being built as speedily as possible.

Born at Maryville, Tennessee, December 16, 1868, Dr. Winter is the daughter of Preston and Matilda (Kelly) Winter; she is a descendant of a fine old Huguenot family compelled to seek refuge in America during the religious prosecution of the French. Early in life Miss Winter gave evidence of her ambition and she entered the Women's Medical College at Philadelphia, from which she graduated, 1892; then, instead of taking the usual six months or a year's experience in general hospital practice, she took a year's active work in the Lying-in Charity Hospital of Philadelphia. Dr. Winter's next step took her to Minnesota where she became an interne at the State Hospital at St. Peters, Minnesota. She afterward offered her services to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions as a medical missionary to India. This offer was accepted and she was appointed physician-in-charge at the Miraj Hospital at South Marathi country, South Western India, gaining wonderful experience among the women and children, to whose treatment her work was confined. She had been stationed there a year when a very serious attack of rheumatism compelled her to return to this country.

Dr. Winter's great ambition had been to devote herself exclusively to the diseases of women, especially nervous trouble, concerning which she had very decided views. She accepted the appointment of physician at the Sheltering Arms of Philadelphia and later became the head physician of the women's department of the Friends' Hospital for the Insane,

Frankford, Pennsylvania, and was the first woman to occupy this office. It was while holding this position that the idea and opportunity of opening a sanitarium, devoted exclusively to the nervous troubles of women, came to Dr. Winter in the early summer of 1898.

She found during a drive with a friend through the hills and valleys of Lower Merion, Pennsylvania, an ideal estate just outside of West Conshohocken, embracing over thirty acres of land, through which ran a stream of clear spring water and upon which was built a fine old stately mansion of dull grey stone. The property was leased with an option of future buying and Dr. Winter set about forming her organization, a small one at first, but a highly efficient one. She assumed the duties of director and physician in charge, with a professional nurse of unusual experience and extraordinary skill, Miss Anna Montgomery, who is now the supervising nurse, assisted by Miss Blanche Frank, and a good cook and hardworking maid, and in addition secured a reliable man, who is now chauffeur and supervisor of outside help, to take care of the heater and the grounds. With this equipment the Inwood Sanitarium near West Conshohocken was opened in August, 1898.

The fame of this institution spread rapidly and in 1901 Dr. Winter purchased the property; the old mansion was growing too small to house the work being carried on, so "Arrowmink Hall" was built in an attractive part of the grounds. It is a light two-story building, fitted up as an amusement hall, dance hall, bowling alley, and with baths, showers and other necessary equipment. The new building which took the place of the one destroyed by fire is a four-story stone structure, equipped throughout with all modern appliances, having its own drug room, bakery and other necessary working departments, and still Inwood Sanitarium goes on growing, its fame spreading abroad and the wonderful woman whose brain and ability brought about all this, goes on her way, rejoicing that she has been the means of restoring to health many women whose lives were being wrecked by diseases that had seemingly been incurable.

Besides Inwood, Dr. Winter owns a sanitarium at Media, Pennsylvania, and another at Ashville, North Carolina. She is a member of several of the prominent associations in connection with her profession, among them the American Medical Society, the Philadelphia County Medical Association, the Philadelphia Urological Society and the Montgomery County Historical Association.

A great lover of animals, Dr. Winter has, in her own way, independently of societies, done much for the prevention of cruelty to animals. She teaches all her patients a love of animals and of outdoor life, agreeable, healthful, mental occupation being one of her most potent means of curing.

Inwood Sanitarium is a monument to the energy and ability of Dr. S. Elizabeth Winter and the faithful, efficient women with whom she has been associated, and stands as an example of the work of women in the medical line, for no man is engaged in the executive administration of this sanitarium or treatment of cases of this only sanitarium in the world operated by women, for women. There are several specialists who

are consulted on various cases for the sanitarium, mostly on cases which have been sent there by themselves, Drs. Francis Dercum, Charles Potts, Charles K. Mills, P. J. McCarthy, Wharton Sinkler, and other prominent physicians of Philadelphia and from other parts of the country. There is also a resident physician and upwards of thirty nurses on the regular force, besides a housekeeper and supervisors.

LUCIAN B. MILLER—Descendant of a family which has produced many ministers of the Lutheran church, and himself active in the building of two churches and serving most efficiently as deacon, Sunday school superintendent, and member of the choir in the Lutheran church at Red Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Lucian B. Miller has rendered valuable service in the upbuilding of the moral life of the community. He is a successful manufacturer, and is well and favorably known in Montgomery county.

Jacob Miller, grandfather of Mr. Miller, married Mary Detwiler, and among their children was Jacob Miller, Jr., father of Lucian B. Jacob Miller, Jr., was a farmer and also a shoemaker, and lived beyond the allotted three score and ten years, passing from this life in 1892, aged seventy-three years. He married Caroline Frederick, who was born in New Hanover, near Boyertown, Pennsylvania, and died in 1911, at the age of eighty-seven years. They were the parents of seven children: Edwin; Conrad; Lucian B., of whom further; Amelia; Calvin; Daniel; and Henry.

Lucian B. Miller was born in Bucks county, near Red Hill, January 6, 1851, and received his education in the public schools of that locality. When he was thirteen years old he associated himself with Henry Wieder, of Red Hill, a manufacturer of cigars, with whom he learned the trade. Later he spent six months in farming, but in 1876, after his marriage, he established a business of his own, beginning in a very small way in one room of his home, his wife being his only assistant. They manufactured good, honest cigars, and gradually the little germ of a manufacturing plant grew. Larger quarters were secured and other operators than the wife swelled the volume of production. Still the growth continued, larger and larger quarters being required until, at the present time (1922), the business is housed in a modern factory of three stories, comprising more than 20,000 feet of floor space. The "Meditation" cigar is one of the most popular in the State of Pennsylvania, and with the steady increase of popularity of his chief product, comes steadily increasing prosperity for the business. A fair proportion of the profits of this successful manufacturing plant goes to the support of various activities which seek the social, moral, and spiritual uplift of the community, especially to the various lines of work in which the Lutheran church is engaged. An unusually large number of ministers of that denomination have been produced by the Miller family, and a very large number of those who are not ministers are deeply interested in the work of that denomination. Mr. Miller's two great-uncles, Jacob Miller and

Conrad Miller, were both ministers of the Lutheran church. Rev. Jacob Miller preached at the Red Hill Lutheran church for twenty years, dying later at Reading. The Rev. Conrad Miller spent his life at the Lutheran church at Swamp, where he died and is buried. Mr. Miller has given freely of his time and his means in forwarding the building of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and takes a very active part in the public affairs of the community. He is president and one of the organizers of the Electric Light Company; president and one of the founders of the Borough Water Company; founder of the Board of Trade of the borough of Red Hill; and has himself built more than fifty homes in that borough. His modern, well-equipped factory was built in 1891, and he strives in every way to promote the welfare of the borough and of his employees.

Fraternally he is well known. He is a member of Perkiomen Lodge, No. 595, Free and Accepted Masons, of which body he has been treasurer for twenty-five years; of Pottstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Pottstown Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past master; Knights of the Golden Eagle; Knights of Friendship; and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. His religious affiliation and that of his family is with St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Red Hill, which he serves as member of the council and as deacon. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty years, and has been a member of the choir for many years.

Mr. Miller married, in Bucks county, May 27, 1873, Mary Anna Flieger, who was born July 18, 1847, and died September 12, 1920. She was prominent in the work of the church throughout her active life, sang in the choir, and was a faithful and efficient teacher in the Sunday school. She was the organizer of the Ladies' Aid Society and a charter member of same. She was a daughter of Jacob and Leander (Moyer) Flieger, the latter of whom was a descendant of one of the old Pennsylvania families. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are: 1. An infant, who died young. 2. Elizabeth, born June 1, 1875, married William Giegler, and has had four children: An infant, who died young; Estella, Russell, and Eleanor Mary. 3. Anne Caroline, born June 11, 1878. 4. Mary Estella, born November 11, 1880, married Thomas Henry, and has four children: Francis, Forest, Elvin, and Lester D. 5. Elverta Jane, born December 9, 1885, married Rev. Wallace Kenrr, a minister of the Lutheran church of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and has four children: Mary, Catherine, Bessie, and Luther.

NATHANIEL HOWLAND BROWN, JR.—Among those who assisted in the development of a successful and useful business organization in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Nathaniel Howland Brown, Jr., one of the founders of the optical and scientific instrument business which since 1910 has been operated under the corporate name of Williams, Brown & Earl, deserves especial mention. His ancestry may be traced to Henry Brown, born in England, in 1615, who came to New England

with his mother, Christian Brown, a widow, in 1638. Mrs. Brown with her sons, Henry and George, located in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where they were among the original settlers of the Salisbury colony. Mrs. Christian Brown died in Salisbury, December 28, 1641.

A descendant of Mrs. Christian Brown through her son, Henry Brown, was John Brown, born in Dover, New Hampshire, June 30, 1783, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1841. He married in Smithfield, Rhode Island, September 4, 1806, Mary Thornton, who was born July 3, 1788, and died November 27, 1851, and they were the parents of Nathaniel Howland Brown, Sr., father of Nathaniel Howland Brown, Jr., the principal character of this review.

Nathaniel Howland Brown, Sr., was born in Dover, New Hampshire, May 24, 1815. He located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mercantile life as a dry goods merchant and there spent his active years. After retiring from the dry goods business, he removed to Norristown, Pennsylvania, and there died at his home, January 27, 1894.

He was three times married, his third wife, to whom he was married October 18, 1859, in Philadelphia, being Mary Sheppard (Reeve) Haines, born in New Jersey, March 5, 1822, died at the home of her son, Nathaniel Howland Brown, Jr., in Norristown, April 23, 1905. She was the widow of Job Haines at the time of her marriage to Mr. Brown, whom she also survived, the mother of two children by her second marriage, Nathaniel Howland, Jr., of further mention; and Henry H.; both now deceased.

Nathaniel Howland Brown, Jr., son of Nathaniel Howland, Sr., and Mary Sheppard (Reeve-Haines) Brown, was born in Pennsylvania, September 8, 1860. He was educated in the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated with the class of 1878. With school training completed, he entered the employ of Queen & Company, Opticians, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and became well informed in that line of business. Later he became associated with Henry S. Williams, and engaged in business at No. 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, under the name of Williams and Brown. The optical and scientific instrument business thus founded in 1885 grew steadily and rapidly, and in 1889 the firm was enlarged, becoming Williams, Brown & Earl, Morris Earl being then admitted. In 1897, the firm moved to 918 Chestnut street at the present location, and in 1910, was incorporated as Williams, Brown & Earl, Inc., Nathaniel Howland Brown, Jr., vice-president. Mr. Brown who had been a most important factor in the development and the upbuilding of the business, did not long survive the incorporation, having died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1910, but the business has continued under the old name and in the same location, Mrs. Brown, representing her husband's interests, now her own. Politically, Mr. Brown gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He was a member of the Union League of Philadelphia and at the time of his death was a director of the Ersine Tennis Club of Norristown. He was the first

treasurer and at his passing vice-president of the Norristown Fish and Game Protective Association. His religious affiliation was with the Orthodox Society of Friends as a member of the Meeting in Norristown.

On November 21, 1893, at Norristown, in the Lutheran church, Nathaniel Howland Brown, Jr., married Frances Jones Baily, of an old Colonial family that came from England and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Brown is the daughter of Joshua G. Baily, born October 24, 1824, and died February 23, 1903, and of Emily Jones (Fry) Baily, born March 1, 1832, and died April 14, 1919, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Brown in Norristown. Joshua G. and Emily Jones (Fry) Baily were the parents of two children: Frances Jones (Mrs. N. Howland Brown), and Susan, wife of Dr. J. Newton Hunsberger, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. The Baily family of Chester county were seated at London Grove; the Frys at Germantown, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Frances J. (Baily) Brown continues her residence in Norristown, her home at No. 213 De Kalb street.

WILLIAM NEVILLE—Abilities of a rare order have made William Neville, of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, conspicuous in many spheres of endeavor. Prosperity has not only come to him, but with it the honor of serving his section in the Legislature of his State and county. He is at present coroner of Montgomery county. He is the son of Samuel Neville, of New York City, now deceased, who married Anna Stemple, a member of one of the pioneer families of Montgomery county.

William Neville was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1868. His preliminary education came from the public schools, followed by a course in Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1910 as a Doctor of Pharmacy. He bought the drug store on the corner of First avenue and Fayette street in 1900. He made extensive improvements, added the most up-to-date equipment, and has now one of the most attractive places of business in the city. He was a director of the Fayette Building and Loan Association, and very active in its interests. A lifelong Republican, he was secretary of the Board of Health and was the health officer of both the State and of Conshohocken. He was appointed in 1907 as local registrar of vital statistics. In 1915 he was elected to the State Legislature and served on a number of committees among which are the Health and Sanitation, Insurance and Appropriation. At the present time he is coroner of the county of Montgomery, and member of the Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal affiliations are with the Improved Order of Red Men, No. 53, and Knights of Pythias, No. 117, both of Conshohocken, and also the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Norristown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Hutchinson Commandery, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Consistory; and Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

At Conshohocken, October 8, 1888, he was married to Mary Louise Whitman, daughter of Charles Whitman, of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania,

founder of the Whitman Pork Packing Corporation, and Mary Ella Whitman. Mr. and Mrs. Neville have one daughter, Marion, born in Conshohocken.

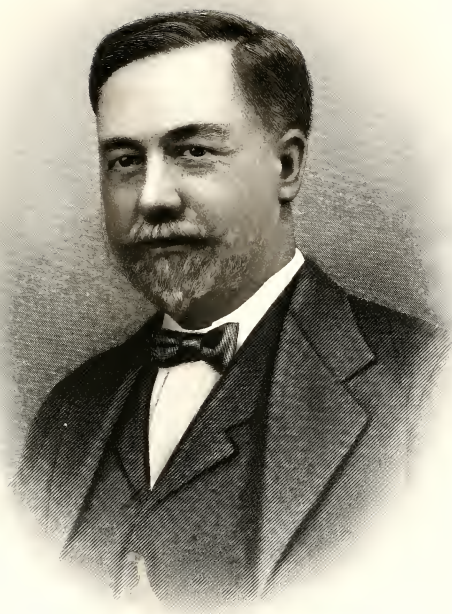
HARRY M. WOODMANSEE—There are probably few influences more potent in their effects upon a community than those exerted by the editors of our newspapers. When a man like Harry M. Woodmansee comes to a city and takes over the control of one of its newssheets, it is well for that city to scrutinize the life and character of the man. Lansdale, Pennsylvania, has had years in which to know Mr. Woodmansee, and the consensus of their opinion and feeling was, when he died in 1915, that the city had suffered an irreparable loss. Business men realized his business ability, students recognized the depths of his study, men and women everywhere came to know of his bigheartedness, his dependability, and the power that he had been in the civic, educational, and business life of Lansdale.

Harry M. Woodmansee was the son of Howard, a veteran of the Civil War, and Sarah Woodmansee, both of whom were residents of Montgomery county. He was born November 25, 1859, at Fallen Timber, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. His early education came from the district school, which was followed with a course in Mifflintown High School, from which he was graduated. He then entered a printing shop, the "Juniata Tribune," to learn the printer's trade, which he did, in all its phases.

Harry M. Woodmansee after finishing his apprenticeship left Mifflintown and went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the job department of the "Times." After a period of perhaps two years he went to Burlington, New Jersey, and started the "Daily Evening Reporter," which he conducted about three years. He then went to New Brunswick, New Jersey, as business manager of the "Daily Fredonia," for eighteen months, and then came to Lansdale, and on July 1, 1887, bought the "Lansdale Reporter," a weekly newspaper. He promptly applied the results of his training to strengthening and improving the paper, and set for both himself and the paper a high standard of excellence. His success was gradual and solid, and before he died he had made the "Lansdale Reporter" one of the most influential in its class in the State.

Mr. Woodmansee was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Club of Lansdale, and a charter member; was at one time president of the Press League of Bucks and Montgomery counties, also one of the organizers, and charter members. He fraternized with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On September 17, 1884, at Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, Mr. Woodmansee was married to Annie Coffman, daughter of Isaac and Anna S. (Hook) Coffman. Mr. Coffman came originally from Chester county, and his wife from Lancaster county. Mr. and Mrs. Woodmansee are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary, married Frank E. Spogrell, of Lansdale, and they are the parents of one child, Harry E. 2.



H. M. Woodmansee

Howard L., now a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, engaged in newspaper work. He entered the service of the United States during the World War, June 9, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Lee. He was mustered out holding the rank of sergeant.

HARRY P. HILTNER, who has for many years been identified with the public life of the borough of Norristown, both in engineering activities and in an official capacity, has had broad experience in the professional field, and is now devoting his native ability and extensive business prestige to the furtherance of civic advance in Norristown. A native of Montgomery county, Mr. Hiltner traces descent from Colonial ancestors, prominent in the early struggles of the settlers of Pennsylvania, and in the Revolutionary War. He is a son of Edwin L. Hiltner, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1837, and died November 4, 1919, having reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. In early life, and for years Edwin L. Hiltner was engaged in business as a grocer in West Conshohocken, Montgomery county, then in 1874 came to Norristown to reside having entered the provision business in Philadelphia. Two years later he became interested in the ice business, and with storage houses at the foot of Franklin avenue, continued along that line of business for a period of thirty-five years. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the 51st Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, for three and one-half years, with the rank of corporal. At one time he was wounded in the right ankle, his horse being shot from under him. He was for many years a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Masonic order.

Edwin L. Hiltner married Sarah J. De Haven, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Trautzman) De Haven, granddaughter of John and Hannah (Pawling) De Haven, and great-great-granddaughter of Jacob De Haven, a patriot of the Revolution, a wealthy Frenchman, who came to the American colonies with Samuel, Edward and Peter De Haven, his brothers, between the years 1750-1760. Jacob De Haven, when the need was greatest, came to the relief of the struggling government and through Robert Morris, the "financier of the Revolution," advanced \$450,000 in gold. The loan was made in a spirit of broad, generous patriotism to meet pressing wants of the army, for Jacob De Haven was devoted to the cause of Independence. From the De Haven farm not more than three miles from historic Valley Forge came supplies for the soldiers all through that fearful winter, and it is not pleasant to remember that the actual money advanced was never repaid, although the government regularly acknowledged the loan from Jacob De Haven, and later payment in depreciated Continental money was tendered and refused. Jacob De Haven failed to secure a settlement in the coin he had advanced and since his death several attempts have been made by his heirs but thus far they have been failures.

Edwin L. and Sarah J. (De Haven) Hiltner were the parents of three children: Harry P., whose name furnishes the caption of this review;

Edna, deceased, wife of George F. Dunkle, a mining engineer of Philipsburg, Pennsylvania, her death occurring in 1912; William D., a resident of Norristown, associated as engineer with the firm of Hitchcock & Hiltner.

Harry P. Hiltner was born in West Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of Norristown, finishing with graduation from high school in the class of 1885. For the succeeding five years he was engaged in the ice business with his father, then in 1890, he went west to Escanaba, Michigan, where a friend was at that time engaged as a civil engineer. From boyhood desirous to enter that profession, Mr. Hiltner remained with his friend for a year, tramping over immense areas in that western country, as their work was largely surveying. At the end of a year he returned to Pennsylvania, but later however, Mr. Hiltner rejoined his friend in Michigan and qualified as a civil engineer. His career in Norristown began in 1892, when he acted as inspector on the Belgian Block and concrete paving work done on Main street, and two years later he was active on the all-town survey of the borough of Norristown, after which he acted as assistant to the borough engineer.

During 1897-98 Mr. Hiltner had charge of the brick paving of the streets of Norristown, and the work done at that time is, after almost a quarter of a century of constant use, in excellent condition. From this beginning, practically all of the borough work along civil engineering lines until 1916 was under his charge. From 1906 until 1914, he also acted as clerk of the Borough Council and with the exception of a short period in 1902, when he was associated with Ryan & Kelley in the erection of bridges, as superintendent, Mr. Hiltner has been continuously in the employ of the borough for nearly thirty years, being now borough treasurer, an office to which he was appointed in 1916. When he had completed the unexpired term of his predecessor, he was reelected to the Town Council for the regular two-year term, and subsequent reelections have retained him in office until now he is serving his third term. He also acts as custodian of the borough property, has been a member of the borough executive committee and of the Republican county committee. Mr. Hiltner is affiliated with Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; Norristown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, Knights Templar; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Grand Army of the Republic; is an honorary member of Fairmount Engine Company, and a member of the Norristown Club.

Mr. Hiltner married, April 27, 1898, Katherine Shantz, of Norristown, and they reside at No. 1028 West Marshall street.

SAMUEL W. FRANKLIN—In engineering activities in the East and South, Mr. Franklin was for a number of years a leading figure, but more recently has been identified with the Keasby & Mathison Company,

of Ambler, Pennsylvania, where he was assistant superintendent of the plant. He is now connected with the Julian S. Simsohn Company of Philadelphia. Mr. Franklin is a native of this State, and a son of John M. and Permillia Franklin, his father, a poultryman on a large scale, located in Fayette county. There were five children in the family, Mr. Franklin's brothers, Robert and William, and his sisters, Ella and Grace.

Samuel W. Franklin was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1883. His education was received in the public schools of his native county and the neighboring county of Fayette. He was graduated from Uniontown High School in the class of 1900, then attended Birmingham Business College, at Birmingham, Alabama, for one year. He then entered Cumberland University of Tennessee, graduating from that institution in the class of 1911. Mr. Franklin's first experience was with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company as an engineer in the chief engineer's office under Robert Hamilton, and he was thus engaged for a period of five years. Thereafter becoming identified with the Republic Iron and Steel Company, in Republic, Alabama, he served as construction engineer for one year, after which he went to W. J. Rainey, with whom he was active for two years on construction work in the capacity of engineer. Coming East to Camden, New Jersey, he entered the employ of the American Coke and Gas Construction Company as engineer for one year. Mr. Franklin had by this time gained an enviable reputation in this field and was widely known in the East and South, and was sought by the Keasby & Mathison Company, in the employ of which concern he remained for ten years. On May 1, 1923, Mr. Franklin took entire charge of the mechanical department of the Julian Simsohn Company, located at Broad street and Girard avenue, Philadelphia, chemical engineers.

In fraternal circles Mr. Franklin is well known, holding membership in Shiloh Lodge, No. 558, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; and Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, which he serves as steward.

Mr. Franklin married, at Lansdale, Pennsylvania, on October 16, 1913, Blanche Printz, daughter of William and Mary Printz, and they have two children: Gordon, born December 16, 1915; and Elizabeth, born September 7, 1920.

JAMES BARCLEY EDWARDS—One of the longest-established business houses of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, is the shoe store of James Barclay Edwards. He came to Lansdale in 1872, and celebrated the passing of a half-century in trade in 1922. No man can live for such a length of time in any community and conduct a business without profoundly effecting the community life.

James Barclay Edwards was born in London, England, October 17, 1845. His father, Edmond Edwards, was a currier and tanner of leather; his mother was Mary (Barclay) Edwards.

James B. Edwards received the customary education of his day, and was about eighteen when he came to the United States. For a time he traveled through various parts of this country before settling down, which he did finally in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1866. In this year he also started to learn the shoemaker's trade, and spent three years in acquiring all there was to be taught. When he felt he knew his vocation, he set up in business for himself, in Kulpsville, Pennsylvania, in 1868, and later, in 1872, opened a shop in Lansdale, although it was not until a year after that that he came there to live. From that little shop has grown his present store.

In the early days Mr. Edwards was interested in politics and civic affairs, was for three years a member of the Borough Council, and served another three years on the school board. He fraternizes with the Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Edwards was married, at Philadelphia, in 1871, to Sarah Anna Fry, who though born in Philadelphia is really from Montgomery county, her parents, George R. and Elizabeth Fry, being well known citizens of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have one son, Edward F., born October 27, 1871.

WALTER ATWOOD YEAKLE, M. D.—Among the prominent physicians of the younger set of Norristown, Pennsylvania, is Walter Atwood Yeakle. The long service he gave his country in the World War interrupted his career at a time when he was becoming well established in his city practice, but on his return with two years of added experience, he settled again to his work with a renewed zest that is making him widely known and sought. He is the son of Atwood and Caroline (Aiman) Yeakle, of Norristown, his father a druggist at No. 600 De Kalb street for nearly fifty years. He has two sisters: Eleanor, who is the wife of John J. Corson; and Molly, the widow of Henry F. Derr, both of Norristown.

Walter Atwood Yeakle was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1887. He is a graduate of both the grammar and high schools of his natal city, and in the pursuance of his professional education attended first the Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1909, and later completed the course of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he received his degree of M. D. with the class of 1913. He further increased his training by becoming an interne for a year in the Cooper Hospital of Camden, New Jersey.

He established himself in practice in Norristown, but enlisted in the navy May 15, 1917, and was placed in the Naval Medical Corps, at the naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia, as medical aide in the Fifth District of Norfolk, Virginia, and saw service there until July 17, 1919. He promptly returned to Norristown and has since applied himself to his profession.



Williams J. Ralston

Dr. Yeakle is a member of the Pennsylvania Health Department, and is county medical director for the State Department of Health. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical societies. He is a Republican in his political views, and affiliates with Norristown Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons. His college fraternity is Omega Upsilon Phi. Dr. Yeakle is a lover of outdoor life, enjoying especially fishing, hunting and tennis. His church membership is in the Trinity Lutheran Church of Norristown.

On November 27, 1918, Dr. Walter A. Yeakle was married to Elizabeth Marie Wheeler, born June 3, 1895, daughter of George F. and Mary S. (Stack) Wheeler. Mr. Wheeler has been for a number of years the court clerk at Charlestown, Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Yeakle are the parents of one son, Robert Lee, born September 9, 1921.

HARVEY S. SOUDER—Descended from one of the old families of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, represented in civic, State and National affairs, and in the industries and professions, Henry S. Souder, of Souderton, Pennsylvania, is now a leading citizen of this county, and a prominent and progressive public servant. A native and a lifelong resident of Souderton, Mr. Souder is a son of Monroe and Elizabeth Souder, both born and reared in the vicinity, in their ancestral homes.

Harvey S. Souder was born in Souderton, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1863. His education was begun in the public schools of his native place, and completed at the local high school, giving him a broadly practical foundation for his subsequent business activities. In 1884 Mr. Souder established a cigar factory at No. 18 Green street, in Souderton, and this plant has now been in operation for nearly four decades, with steady increase of prosperity, requiring expansion from time to time, and is looked upon as one of the substantial industrial interests of the community. Mr. Souder also manufactures cigar boxes, having begun this activity to meet his own needs, and now supplying an extensive trade in Pennsylvania and near-by States. Long a leader in business circles in this borough, he has also for a number of years been identified with the financial progress of Souderton as vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Lancaster. Mr. Souder's practical business ability and far-sighted perception in his individual affairs long since brought him into the public notice, and with the need of the qualities in the administration of the affairs of the borough, he was elected first as school director, and later as a member of the Borough Council, and has served for years in both connections. Fraternally he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Souderton.

Mr. Souder married, in Souderton, Elizabeth Blank, daughter of William and Anna Blank, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Souder have one child, Walter B.

WILLIAM J. RALSTON—A resident of Royersford for nearly forty-seven years, and during the greater part of that period actively identified with the manufacture of glass in a widely known local plant,

Mr. Ralston is looked upon in this borough as a thoroughly representative citizen. A few years ago he retired from business activity, but has recently become interested in a new manufacturing project, and is again actively contributing to the general advance of Montgomery county.

Mr. Ralston was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1859, and is a son of Aaron and Hannah A. (Hamor) Ralston. Receiving his education in the public schools of Chestnut Grove, he came to Royersford in February, 1876, and entered the employ of Francis Buckwalter & Company, manufacturers of stoves. Here learning stove moulding, he remained with the company until October, 1884, when he became a member of the firm known as the Pennsylvania Glass Company, with which he was associated for about two years. Then withdrawing from that concern, he returned to the Buckwalter plant and resumed his old position there. In September, 1888, Mr. Ralston became a partner in the Diamond Glass Company of Royersford, and his association with this concern continued until September, 1920. During the course of this period the business was incorporated and Mr. Ralston was made secretary of the concern, filling this office until the above date, when he retired from active business. His purpose at the time was to spend his declining years in leisure, to which, after nearly forty-five years of industrial and executive activity, he was surely entitled. The habit of work, however, is difficult to break, and Mr. Ralston became interested in a project for the founding of a textile industry; the plant is known as the Eleta Knitting Company, and is located in Pottstown. In the spring of 1922, in company with a few other enterprising men, Mr. Ralston formed and incorporated the new concern, and the plant is now, 1923, operating at its permanent location in Pottstown.

Mr. Ralston has always been and still is broadly interested in every branch of activity which counts for the public welfare. He is a director in the National Bank of Royersford; is secretary and treasurer of the Fernwood Cemetery; and is now treasurer of the school board, the position he has held for the past twelve years. Fraternally Mr. Ralston is connected with the Lafayette Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he has been a member since its organization on August 4, 1885, and during this entire period he has served as keeper of the exchequer. He is also a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, No. 191, of Spring City, and for three years served as treasurer of this lodge. He has been treasurer of the Evangelical Sunday School since 1909.

William J. Ralston married, in November, 1910, Catherine (Weikel) Hixson, daughter of Israel Weikel. In 1908-09 he erected the handsome residence where they now live, at the corner of Walnut street and Fifth avenue, which is an ornament to this fine residence section.

ALBERT H. ENGLERTH—In mercantile circles in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Englerth is well known, having been for many years a dealer in coal and feed. Mr. Englerth comes of old Pennsylvania stock on both paternal and maternal sides. His grandfather, John R.

Englerth, was a leading farmer of Chester county, and his maternal grandfather, William Holscher, came from Amsterdam, Holland, and settled in Pennsylvania many years ago.

John Samuel Englerth, Mr. Englerth's father, was born in Chester county, June 21, 1847, and spent his lifetime in farming. He married Harriet Holscher, who was born in November, 1855, and they were the parents of four children, Albert H. Englerth having had two brothers, John Samuel, Jr., and William, who died in childhood; and has one sister, Margaret.

Albert H. Englerth was born in Gwynedd, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1861. His education was begun in the public schools of Franklinville, and he later attended school at Coal Point and Rose Hill, of Pennsylvania communities. When only eleven years of age he started to work, securing a position with H. S. Nash, in a clothing and men's furnishing store in Rose Hill. After five years' experience in this connection, Mr. Englerth went to Philadelphia, where he became identified with the Stetson Hat Company, as a finisher, and was employed along that line for ten years. Then coming to Ambler, Pennsylvania, he entered the employ of W. C. Evans, wholesale and retail dealers in coal and feed. He was with this concern as an employee for twelve years, after which he bought out Mr. Evans, and has since carried the business forward independently. It is advantageously located on the corner of Railroad avenue and Oak street, Ambler, Pennsylvania, and is counted among the leading distributors in this line in a wide area. Mr. Englerth is interested in all local advance, giving his aid and endorsement to any movement for the public good, and is actively identified with the Norristown Building and Loan Association. An enthusiastic supporter of the principles of the Republican party, he is a worker in the ranks of the party, but prefers to leave leadership to others. Fraternally Mr. Englerth holds membership in Fort Washington Lodge, No. 308, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Knights of the Mystic Chain. His religious affiliation is with the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon.

Mr. Englerth married, on April 4, 1907, in New York City, Nellie Turner Bowers, daughter of George and Elizabeth Bowers, of that city.

JOHN B. SHERBON, M. D.—As a skillful physician and surgeon, Dr. John B. Sherbon has long been known and most highly esteemed and loved in the State of Iowa, but it is only since 1919 that the people of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, have been familiar with his name and his work. In the short time he has been with them, however, the people of Pottstown have learned to esteem him highly, both as an eminently skillful member of his profession and as a worthy friend and associate.

Dr. Sherbon is descended from very old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to John Sherbon, who came to America as royal governor of New Hampshire. As the population in the East increased and the hardier, more enterprising spirits moved westward, another John Sher-

bon, descendant of the royal governor, went with the westward moving migration from New Hampshire to Pennsylvania, and settled at Maytown, near Marietta, in Lancaster county. He lived the rugged life of the pioneer and reared a family of children, among whom was John B. (1), the grandfather of John B., of this review. Among the sons of John B. (1) Sherbon was John B. (2), father of our subject.

John B. (2) Sherbon was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and died in Grundy county, Iowa, 1892. He was a minister of the Gospel (Church of God), who, inheriting the spirit of the pioneer, moved westward, as his forbears had done, finally locating at Cedar county, Iowa, where, in addition to the duties of preacher and pastor, he engaged in farming and also followed the trade of the carpenter. A sturdy pioneer, known and loved for his integrity and for his helpfulness, he contributed a worthy share to the building of the "West" of those days. He had previously served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil War, thus contributing a share to the region of his early years, as well as to the new region of the later "West." He married Hettie Green, born in 1840, at Little York, Pennsylvania, who is still living, and they had the following children: James, Levi, Elizabeth and Emma, Howard, Georgie, Ella, Amos; John B., of further mention; Fred, Ida, and Eunice, all living.

John B. (3) Sherbon, son of John B. (2) and Hettie (Green) Sherbon, born at Lisbon, Cedar county, Iowa, November 20, 1876, received his early education in the public schools of Cedar county. He then entered Western College, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. Continuing his studies in Iowa State University, he was graduated from that institution in 1904, with the degree of M. D., after which he began practice in Colfax, Iowa, and soon became associated with Victoria Sanitarium, a private hospital, where he remained for eight years, until 1912. He then removed to Hartley, Iowa, where he was engaged in general practice until 1916, at which time failing health compelled him to give up his practice. He went to the lumber districts of Wisconsin to recuperate, and by the fall of 1918 had so much improved that he entered the army as captain of a medical corps and was sent to Camp Greenleaf. His first assignment was that of assistant to local examining boards, which were short of men on account of the epidemic of influenza. In one place in Wisconsin he found all three members of the board prostrated with the "flu" and 125 men from the lumber camps waiting to be examined within two days. While waiting for their examinations the men had freely patronized the saloons of the place, and were totally unfit for examination. Dr. Sherbon met the difficulty by closing all the saloons, and found that, aside from the temporary disability caused by drink the lumbermen were a fine lot of men, all but six being accepted, and making good soldiers. At the close of the war, after receiving his discharge, Dr. Sherbon, with health fully regained, came to Pottstown, and entered general practice. He is attending surgeon of the G. Stanley Flagg Mills Manufacturing Company, and pathologist of the Pottstown Hospital, in charge of all laboratory work. He keeps abreast of the times

professionally, spending each Wednesday in Philadelphia with Dr. Bland, the well known gynecologist, seeing operations and widening his experience and his fund of information, as well as keeping fresh his energy and his enthusiasm, and spares neither money nor time in order that he may as fully as possible keep himself prepared to render the best possible service to his large clientele. He is a member of the County, State and National Medical societies, and fraternally is a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, and a member of the Royal Arch Masons, York Rite.

On October 12, 1912, Dr. John B. Sherbon married Minnie Updegrove, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sherbon graduated from St. Luke's Training School, New York City, in 1910, and then went to the Victoria Sanitarium at Colfax, Iowa, as superintendent. That she met the responsibilities of her position in a manner entirely satisfactory to Dr. Sherbon is evidenced by the fact that he decided to make her the superintendent of his happiness and of his home. Dr. and Mrs. Sherbon are the parents of two children: John B. (4), deceased; and David, a robust boy of three years.

WILLIAM K. GRESH—Few names in the annals of industrial progress in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, have been more closely identified with the daily life of the people and the constant movement of progress than that of William K. Gresh, to whose energy and initiative the borough of Norristown owes one of its leading industrial enterprises. The third generation in this country, but coming of a very old and honored German family line, Mr. Gresh was a man of large natural ability, a man of broad sympathies and keen interests, and no phase of human endeavor could present its appeal to him without meeting in some form, an inspiring or substantial response. His death, which occurred in the year 1907, removed from the community a man whose place has not been entirely filled, although years have now passed by.

Nicholas Gresh, the pioneer of this family in America, was born in Germany and came to this country prior to the Revolution, settling in Berks county in the province of Pennsylvania. He became a highly esteemed citizen of the colony, and upon the separation of the colonies from the mother country, he cast in his lot with the patriots and served as a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He survived the struggle and for many years filled a useful and respected place in the community, rearing in the principles of righteousness his children: Christian, Nicholas, Daniel, and Elizabeth (Gresh) Wentzel.

Daniel Gresh, the youngest son of this family and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and was reared on his father's farm. Choosing to become a weaver, he learned this trade, which he followed until his death. A man of sturdy spirit and upright walk in life, he was esteemed by all who knew him. He married Susanna Kuser, who was of French descent, and they were the parents of the following children: Augustus Edwin; John; William K., whose

name entitles this review; Rachel, wife of Harman Custer; Leah, wife of Alexander Hummel; Emmeline, wife of George Hesch; Elizabeth, wife of William Glase; Henry Abel; Kate A.; Milton.

William K. Gresh, third son of Daniel and Susanna (Kuser) Gresh, was born in Pottsgrove township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1834, and died in Norristown, Pennsylvania, September, 1907. His early life was spent in Berks and Montgomery counties in this State, and he attended the common schools of both, gaining a practical grasp of the fundamentals of learning. But by far the more important elements of education were his attitude toward life, his perceptions, and his keen insight into causes and conditions, which gave him at all times a broad familiarity with current events and a constructive appreciation of every force bearing upon local affairs. Ambitious to win a place of distinction and usefulness, he entered business in an independent way when only seventeen years of age, establishing a brick yard at Center Point, a little community in Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. In this connection he also handled a very considerable interest, for that time, in contracting and building. Chafing at the enforced idleness of the winter months, he later founded a cigar factory, beginning in a small way and working only when nothing else commanded his attention. The business grew beyond his expectations, and in the year 1867, it had entirely superseded his other interests. At that time he removed to Perkiomen township, in Montgomery county, where he purchased a tract of land and erected a factory. The business increased greatly within the next five years, and Mr. Gresh again sought greater facilities and more space for expansion, this time removing to Norristown, where he built on a larger scale. This was in 1872, and although at the time of its erection this plant was considered adequate for a lifetime of advancing endeavor, he was compelled to enlarge these quarters. In the year 1891, the present fine structure at the corner of Marshall and Corson streets, was erected, in its original dimensions, and in 1902 a large addition was made which more than doubled its capacity. The main building, fifty by ninety feet, a handsome brick structure, is four stories high, and constantly keeping in touch with the progress of the time in machinery and equipment, Mr. Gresh led his contemporaries as one of the small group in this part of the State of really significant men in his field. Its architecture an ornament to the community, its activities providing the means of a livelihood for more than 600 operatives, this enterprise is considered one of the important in Norristown, and produces 60,000,000 cigars annually, the chief factory brands being the "Meditation," "Sight Draft," "El Patio," and "Pathfinder."

Mr. Gresh is remembered in Norristown and in the cigar trade as one of the most indomitable workers, a man of the highest integrity, who built his success on his own ceaseless endeavors rather than upon the unrewarded labor of others. He was one of the substantial men of the community, his determined will governed by unflinching honesty of purpose, which inspired confidence in all who knew him. In political faith

he was a Democrat, and his standing in the borough is well appraised by the fact that he was elected to the council from a Republican ward, and his judgment in matters of public moment was frequently sought. For many years he was an elder of Trinity Reformed Church, and was a leading spirit in all branches of church activity. He reared his family in the faith to which he adhered, and they are now an honor to his name and exemplify the virtues of this faith in their daily lives.

Mr. Gresh married, at the age of twenty-one years, Mrs. Leah (Hendricks) Detwiler, daughter of Peter Hendricks, of Worcester township, Montgomery county, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Edwin Pierce, who died in 1903, after having been associated with his father in business for a number of years. 2. Hervey Clinton, who has been identified with this business from his youth and is now manager; is a member of the Valley Forge Commission, is affiliated with Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, and Consistory of the Masonic order; is a Noble of Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Norristown Club; Plymouth Country Club; Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, and Rotary Club. 3. Eraminda, deceased. 4. William Perry, who has also long been identified with the above business, continuing in this interest with his brother, Hervey C., and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. 5. Kate, wife of John S. Geller. 6. Annette, who died at an early age. The sons were received into partnership with their father in the year 1883, and Hervey Clinton Gresh is now at the head of the enterprise.

ALFRED M. STUMP—A man of versatile interest and of unusual ability is Alfred M. Stump, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of Red Hill, Pennsylvania. As a preacher, as an organizer of community interests, and as a leader in athletics, as well as in other capacities, he has won the love and esteem of his people whom he serves faithfully and well.

Mr. Stump is a descendant of one of the sturdy German Protestants who came to this country between the years 1717 and 1720. Persecuted because of their religion, harrassed by the rude and despotic Frederick William I, of Prussia, and suffering from the ravages and the confusion of the Wars of the Spanish Succession, the unfortunate victims made their way out of the home land in great numbers. Families which had been wealthy and prosperous, reduced to penury, gladly bound themselves to serve for a long period of time in the new world as the price of their passage over. Human greed on the ships, as well as in the making of the preliminary arrangements made capital of their misery, and sad indeed was the condition of most of those who finally arrived in the new land. Those who survived were of the sturdiest, and from these are descended the vigorous, capable generations of to-day.

Henry George Stump emigrated from his home in Germany, when he was twenty-eight years of age, crossing the Atlantic on the ship

"Edinburgh," and landing at Philadelphia, October 2, 1753. A land warrant dated September 4, 1754, shows that Henry George Stump purchased from Philip Maurer, a tract of 200 acres by estimation, located in Albany township, Berks county. It was situated on the west side of Round Top mountain, in Albany, and included the farm later owned by James S. Focht, and the site of the red paint mine near Geenawalt's station along the Berks & Lehigh branch of the Reading railroad. He paid 575 pounds "of lawful money to him in hand given," but the warrant, which appears in Deed Book 7, Page 12, was not recorded until November 6, 1778.

Family tradition says that Henry George Stump was "bound out" in one of the lower sections of Pennsylvania, probably near New Hanover, Montgomery county, until he had earned his freedom (cost of passage), when he removed with others from New Hanover to Albany township, Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was the father of sons, John and Henry, of whom we have definite knowledge, and William and Daniel, mentioned in the Albany records may also have been his sons. From these have descended a numerous progeny who have contributed to the development of the Keystone State in many fields, and are known as men and women of ability, thrift, and high moral character.

Alfred M. Stump, son of John K. Stump, a well known contractor and builder of the county, and of Catherine (Leibensperger) Stump, is the fifth of a family of seven children: Calvin S., Ella J., Jacob, Curtain D., Alfred M., Clara M., and James W. He was born December 23, 1884, in Berks county, Maxatawny township, and after receiving his early education in the public schools of his native district entered the Keystone State Normal School, following his graduation from that institution in 1902, with post-graduate work there in 1904. In 1905 he entered Muhlenberg College, admitted as a Sophomore, and graduated in 1908, with the degree Bachelor of Arts. He graduated from the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, in the year 1911, and was ordained at Trinity Lutheran Church of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1911, and accepted a call to the Lutheran church at Washingtonville, Montour county, Pennsylvania. In 1912 he became pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran Church, at Easton, Pennsylvania, where for six years he ministered faithfully and most efficiently to the spiritual, social, and moral life of the community. In 1918 he was called to St. Paul's Lutheran Church, at Red Hill, Pennsylvania, and the five years of his pastorate there have been notable ones in the history of the church and of the town.

Mr. Stump has been very active in the civic affairs of the borough, and to his energy and ability the better roads of the neighborhood are largely due. He organized and serves as secretary of the Board of Trade of Red Hill, and in countless ways has labored for the civic advancement of the community which he serves. As one of the organizers and supporters of the Red Hill Athletic Association, he has come in close touch with the young men and boys of his congregation and of the community-at-large, and is exercising a powerful influence for good

in the young lives with whom he makes it his business to come in contact. The far reaching influences of the vigorous, wholesome, and strong leadership which Mr. Stump is exercising cannot be estimated in terms of the present. Only the future can reveal the finest and best results of his ministry at Red Hill.

On August 2, 1911, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, Rev. Alfred M. Stump married Anna E. Burkhart, daughter of Fred and Louisa (Brenneman) Burkhart, and they are the parents of two children: Alfred M., Jr., born October 30, 1913; John Phillip, born August 13, 1915.

FRANK MARCELLUS BAILEY, LL. B.—Active in the profession of the law for a number of years in the city of Chicago, and during that time associated with one of the leading lawyers of his day, Mr. Bailey's more recent interests have in a measure eclipsed his profession, and as the owner of one of the most beautiful estates in Montgomery county, if not in the State of Pennsylvania, he is achieving success in a large way as an orchardist. He comes of a prominent New England family.

Marcellus Bailey, Mr. Bailey's father, also a lawyer by profession, spent the greater part of his active career as a patent attorney in Washington, D. C. Of forceful spirit and marked ability, he was successful not only from an individual viewpoint, but his activities contributed in a very considerable measure to the development of the industrial life of the nation through his coöperation with the leading inventors of the time. A veteran of the Civil War, he served with the rank of major, from 1861 until 1864, inclusive, and was stationed first at Washington, D. C., and later was attached to the Army of the Southwest. Marcellus Bailey married Harriet Page, daughter of Charles Grafton Page, the inventor of the Page coil, and editor of several authoritative books on electricity as a motive power. A model of the Page coil is on view at the National Museum at Washington.

Frank Marcellus Bailey was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, July 2, 1872. His education was begun in the private schools of the national capital, where he also covered his preparatory course, and entering Harvard University he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1896. Serving as a law clerk for a short time, Mr. Bailey then went to Chicago to take up the practice of his profession. Specializing in probate and real estate law, Mr. Bailey continued until 1908, during the latter part of which period he had charge of several important estates in Chicago. Then returning east, Mr. Bailey located at Bryn Mawr, living privately for upwards of three years. His attention was thereby drawn to the possibilities in this section in productive endeavor, particularly orcharding. Looking about for a suitable place upon which to develop an industry along this line, he purchased the "Seven County View Farm," in Eagleville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, from which, besides the county in which it is located, a splendid panorama is seen, including the counties of Philadelphia, Delaware, Bucks, Berks, Lehigh and Chester. Purchasing the property in 1910, Mr. Bailey now has apple and

peach orchards approximating 7,000 trees, and covering more than fifty acres of ground. He takes the keenest interest in all activities which have to do with orcharding and other farm affairs. He was instrumental in organizing, in 1921, at Collegeville, the Pennsylvania Fruit & Packing Sales Company, which concern was formed to look after the interests of the producer and packer, and of which he is director, Walter O'Neil, a broadly practical man in this field, being the manager. In other branches of progressive effort Mr. Bailey is also active, but although a worker for the advance of the Republican party, he has never accepted or desired political honors. During the World War, he served as a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and was stationed at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, for two years (1917-18). He then took up the work of visiting different diocesan organizations in the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, in the interest of the welfare of service men. Completing this work in September, of 1919, Mr. Bailey then returned to Eagleville to his individual interests. Mr. Bailey is a member of the Loyal Legion, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, a Chicago lodge, and is also a member of the Keystone Automobile Club. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church of Norristown.

Mr. Bailey married, at the Church of the Redeemer, at Bryn Mawr, on June 28, 1899, Katharine Robeson Bowen, daughter of Colonel Edward Roscoe and Katharine (Mather) Bowen. Colonel Edward Roscoe Bowen, now deceased, was prominent in the insurance business in Philadelphia, and led the 114th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, serving with distinction at Gettysburg, with General Cole's Zouaves. He was the youngest ranking officer at Gettysburg, and having enlisted in 1861, as a private, was promoted from time to time to the rank of colonel, receiving his honorable discharge from the service in 1864. Frank Marcellus and Katharine Robeson (Bowen) Bailey are the parents of a daughter and a son, as follows: Harriet Sewall, born August 16, 1900, is a graduate of Hannah Moore College, of Maryland, has been a Congressional stenographer, and secretary to the dean of Harvard University; Robeson, who was born May 3, 1906, is a graduate of Chestnut Hill Academy, entered Hill School, at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1922, to prepare for Harvard, his purpose being to take a forestry course.

HARRY MILLER SHULER—A great-grandson of Michael Hillegas, the first treasurer of the United States, and belonging to a family that has always been ready to give its sons and its treasure to the nation, Mr. Shuler was born at Sumneytown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1858, son of Tobias and Elizabeth (Miller) Shuler. Mr. Shuler's paternal grandfather, Tobias Shuler, was a tailor, and the family traces its ancestry to one of the merchant tailors of continental Europe, who carried on his business in the sixteenth century, at a time when cloth was as precious as gold and tailoring a rich man's occupation. Mr. Shuler has in his possession a table which has been in the family since 1614, and which has been used as a tailoring table continuously from



Samuel M. Shuler

that date to this. He also possesses two family Bibles of the date of 1614, in which the principal facts concerning his ancestry are recorded. The Shuler Bible and the ancient table came to him from the estate of his grandfather, Tobias Shuler.

Mr. Shuler's father, Tobias Shuler the second, was born in 1818 and died on September 10, 1907. Like his father, he was a tailor by trade, and owned a tailoring establishment at Collegeville, Pennsylvania. When the Civil War broke out, Tobias Shuler and his oldest son, Samuel Shuler, made haste to join the Union forces. Of fine physique and indomitable courage, Tobias Shuler joined the Pennsylvania Cavalry and was assigned to Company H of the Thirteenth Regiment. A dashing rider, fearless in attack, inspiring others with renewed courage by the force of his example, he made an ideal soldier. He took part in many battles, notably the Second Battle of Bull Run, and the actions at Antietam, Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Raleigh, and the Battle of Gettysburg. His son, Samuel Shuler, was a drummer boy and currier with the army of General Grant and had the honor of carrying the last message despatched by General Grant to President Lincoln at the close of the war.

As Mr. Shuler's childhood was thus spent in the shadow of the Civil War, so later on, he had his mind enriched by authentic tales of the great struggle. He was too young at the time of the conflict to understand the full import of his father's and brother's prolonged absences from home, but as he grew older he realized the meaning of the campaigns to the full, and lived vicariously through the old days of battle when year after year he saw his father and Samuel setting out for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. On his mother's part, there were war memories also, the Miller family through all its branches having been at one with the nation's cause. Mrs. Tobias Shuler who was born in 1818 and died on September 13, 1895, retained to the last a vivid memory of the days when her husband and son and the men of her father's family shouldered arms and marched to the front to take their places in the regiments of Pennsylvania.

Tobias Shuler and his wife had a large family, no less than ten children having been born to them in the old Shuler home at Collegeville. Of these children, Mr. Shuler is the seventh, the others, according to seniority, being: Samuel M., the Civil War veteran, who died February 8, 1923, at Mont Clare; Matilda, who married Mr. Willauer, and is now deceased; Mary, who married David Buckwalter, and is now a resident of Collegeville; Almira, who married Harry Yost of Collegeville, and is now deceased; Katharine, who married Harry Denner of Norristown, and is now deceased; Josephine, who married Horace Updegrove of Rahn Station, Pennsylvania; and is now deceased; Harry M.: Raleigh, who was born while her father was stationed at Raleigh, South Carolina, in the course of the Civil War, and who was named Raleigh on this account, and who is now the wife of John Cassell of Mont Clare; Lydia, who died in infancy, and another daughter, unnamed, who died in early infancy.

One of a large family, and growing up as he did in the era of business depression that followed the war, Mr. Shuler had his own way to make in the world. His home life was exceptionally happy. His parents were at great pains to give him a good education, entering him as a pupil of the public schools and fostering and encouraging his love of study. Remembering his school days, Mr. Shuler is not one of those who would decry the value of the rural school as an educational influence in American life. He considers it a character building institution of the best kind and does not regret the hardships he experienced in the old days when school rooms were heated by wood burning stoves fed with logs from the nearby forests. In those days of the three "R's" school life was very real and the opportunity to acquire an education was regarded as an inestimable privilege by himself and his classmates.

When his school days were over, Mr. Shuler entered his father's place of business and learned the tailoring trade. He stayed with his father until he was twenty-eight years old and then, in 1886, took advantage of an opportunity to establish himself in an independent business at Mont Clare, where he has conducted a tailoring establishment with great success almost ever since. Exercising a skill that seems to have been handed down from father to son in the Shuler family, Mr. Shuler has had many offers from city firms, but he has preferred to carry on his own business and to spend his life in the surroundings that have been familiar to him from his earliest days. In 1908 he enlarged the scope of his business activities by establishing an ice cream and tobacco store, which he conducted until 1922, when he sold his interests and again gave to tailoring his entire time and attention. A true Pennsylvanian, with the stamp of that commonwealth upon his mind and character, Mr. Shuler is abreast of the times and keeps himself accurately informed in regard to political events at home and abroad. A lifelong Republican, he is an ardent admirer of President Harding and a supporter of the policies of the present administration at Washington. In local affairs, Mr. Shuler is all on the side of progress. For over fifty years, he has taken an active part in efforts made to reduce the waste of life and property occasioned by fire. He is a charter member and one of the organizers of the Mont Clare Fire Company, which was founded in 1874. His son Frank is also a member of the company and spares no effort to add to its efficiency in drill, membership, and equipment. When the new firehouse was built, in 1910, Mr. Shuler was a member of the building committee. A member of the Lutheran church, Mr. Shuler and the members of his family usually attend divine worship at the church of this congregation at Phoenixville.

On October 18, 1881, Mr. Shuler married, at Collegeville, Sally K. Young, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Krause) Young, who was born February 26, 1861, and died October 23, 1899. Her father and brother are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. James Young had four children: William, who is employed as a conductor on the Reading Railroad of South Jersey; Elizabeth; Sally K., who is Mrs. Shuler; and a little girl who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Shuler had three children:

Reuben, who was born January 15, 1883, and who is engaged in business as a mould maker; Laura, who was born July 2, 1885, and who died some time after her marriage to Dan McMonagle, the owner of a cigar store at Phoenixville; and Frank L., who was born June 16, 1888.

Mr. Frank L. Shuler is engaged in business as a barber at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, one of the finest establishments in the city. During the World War, he served in the United States army, enlisting for service overseas on October 2, 1917, at Lansdale. He was sent to Camp Meade, Maryland, and remained there in training until January, 1918. In that month, he was transferred to Chickamauga, Georgia, and assigned to duty with Company F, Third Battalion, Eleventh Infantry. In April of the same year, he was transferred to Camp Merritt and on the 24th of April sailed for France with his regiment. He landed at Brest, May 8, 1918. In the following September, he was transferred to Company K, Third Battalion, Eleventh Infantry, which was at that time a part of the Fifth Division, and served with this unit until the end of the war. He took part in the trench warfare in Alsace-Lorraine, at St. Die, and in the Vosges Mountains; and was engaged in open battle at St. Mihiel, in the Argonne Forest, and on the Meuse River. After the signing of the Armistice, he was assigned to service with his company in the Army of Occupation stationed at Chiffon, in the Duchy of Luxemburg, where he remained from November, 1918, to July, 1919. In July, he sailed from Brest for home and debarked at Hoboken, July 24, 1919, after having served continuously throughout the greatest war in history. He was discharged from the service two days later, on July 26, at Camp Dix, New Jersey, holding the rank of corporal. He had been promoted to this rank on September 17, 1918. In his military service, Mr. Shuler, therefore, has maintained the high traditions of his family and proved himself a worthy descendant of the house which gave so much to the cause of union in the dark days of the Civil War.

Mr. Frank L. Shuler married Ida Cassell, of Mont Clare, in 1919. They have no children.

JOSEPH MARK ELLENBERGER, M. D., one of the well known practicing physicians of Norristown, is a direct descendant of a member of the William Penn Colony. This first ancestor, who came from Palatinate, Germany, and received his grant of land in 1756, directly from the King of England, a portion of which is still owned by the family, was Isaac Ellenberger, the great-great-grandfather of Joseph Mark Ellenberger. Next in line was Henry, then Joseph Ellenberger, followed by Joseph Ellenberger, the father of Joseph Mark Ellenberger, who was the youngest of a family of five children. Joseph Ellenberger was born in 1844 on the old homestead at Anville, and died in 1910. His wife was in maidenhood, Mary Mark, her birth occurring in 1840, while she passed away in 1914. Their children are: Harry, who resides on the old family homestead; John; Harvey; Maurice; Christie, and Joseph Mark. The son, Harry, now has in his possession the original grant written on

sheepskin, covering a section of land, of which 167 acres remain in the ownership of the present family.

Joseph Mark Ellenberger was born, November 27, 1882, at Anville, Lebanon county, and as a boy attended the public and high schools of his native community. After completing his studies in those departments he entered Lebanon Academy from which he graduated in 1906. The following two years he spent studying at Lebanon Valley College, and in 1908 entered Hahnemann College at Philadelphia for a four-year course in the medical department, receiving his diploma with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1912. After graduation from Hahnemann College, Mr. Ellenberger went to New York City and spent two years as interne in the Metropolitan Hospital, Department of Public Charities. Leaving there in 1914, he located at Philadelphia, and from 1914 to 1917 was engaged in regular practice in that city. When the United States entered the World War, Dr. Ellenberger offered himself for enlistment in the Medical Corps of our army, but on account of being under weight he was not allowed overseas service. Instead he was sent to Bristol, in connection with the Merchants Ship Building Corporation, as superintendent of health and sanitation. He built and had under his supervision the operation of Harriman Hospital, at Harriman, Pennsylvania, having at one time seven assistants under his jurisdiction. He also had charge of the dispensary maintained for treatment of 1,400 employes. When the war came to an end and this work was no longer required Dr. Ellenberger resumed private practice, in Norristown.

As a modern and progressive member of his profession he maintains membership in the Montgomery County Medical Association, as well as State and National Medical associations. He is fond of the outdoor sports of baseball and golf, and during the time he lived at Bristol was a member of the Langhorne Country Club. He is also a prominent figure in fraternal societies, and is a well known member of Bristol Lodge, No. 970, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons.

On April 29, 1920, at Norristown, occurred the marriage of Dr. Ellenberger to Natalia Schoettle, a daughter of George and Floentine (Wolfel) Schoettle. Mrs. Schoettle, mother of Natalia, was twice married and by her first husband, Henry Schmaulze, had two children: Philip, boss weaver at Abberfoil Mills, Chester, Pennsylvania; and Elizabeth, the latter now the wife of Harry Steele. By her second husband, George Schoettle, she had ten children, namely: Herman; George; William; Bertha, married to Edward Nairman; Olga, single and a trained nurse; Florence, single, who is employed as a bookkeeper; Mable, wife of Victor Whitmer; Marion, who is single; Natalia, wife of the subject, and Emma, who died in 1916.

JAMES W. HUNSBERGER—President of the firm of Samuel L. Shively & Company, the well known dealers in coal, lumber, and building supplies at Jenkintown, Mr. Hunsberger has had a long and varied career.

He was born at Weimer, Colorado county, Texas, October 2, 1882, son of Ruben H. and Mary (Hamilton) Hunsberger. Ruben H. Hunsberger, who died in 1893, was a native of Pennsylvania and served for four years in the Pennsylvania Volunteers from Bucks county during the Civil War. At the time of his son's birth, he was engaged in business in Colorado county, Texas, supervising the installation of heating apparatus and ranges for a well-known company. After his death, his widow returned to Pennsylvania with her children. James W. Hunsberger has ever since made his home in this State. His brothers and sisters are: Freeman S. Hunsberger; Walter Hunsberger, who is now dead; Clara Hunsberger, who married Henry White, and is now deceased.

Mr. Hunsberger received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia and, after his graduation from high school, proceeded to Banks' Business College for a thorough training in business methods and commercial subjects. After his graduation from business college, Mr. Hunsberger decided to become a student at the University of Pennsylvania for the course in liberal arts. He entered the University therefore and completed a year of study. At the end of his first year, however, he decided to begin his business career without further delay. Naturally gifted with financial and administrative ability, he formed a connection with the Sixth National Bank at Philadelphia. He entered the bank as a bookkeeper and during his connection with it, acquired a great deal of valuable practical experience. In 1903, he left Philadelphia, and came to Jenkintown, where he has since made his home.

Upon his arrival at Jenkintown, Mr. Hunsberger took an active part in the organization of the Jenkintown Trust Company, and was appointed its assistant treasurer. This trust company was capitalized originally for \$125,000, which was later increased to \$250,000. On April 1, 1920, the company was merged with the Jenkintown National Bank, adopting the firm name of the Jenkintown Bank and Trust Company. At the present time, the bank is widely known as one of the most progressive and stable financial institutions in the county, and has a surplus of \$500,000. When the merger with the Jenkintown National Bank took place, Mr. Hunsberger resigned his position as treasurer of the bank, a position to which he had been promoted shortly after its foundation, in order to take the place of Mr. Samuel L. Shively as president of the lumber, coal, and building materials business founded by Mr. Shively. This change was made as Mr. Shively became vice-president of the Jenkintown Bank and Trust Company.

The lumber, coal, and building materials firm which was founded by Mr. Shively is still known as the firm of Samuel L. Shively & Company, although it is in the possession of Mr. Hunsberger and his partner, Mr. Woodring. Always prosperous and widely known in its field, it has thrived no less under Mr. Hunsberger's management than formerly and the yearly volume of sales has increased to a gratifying extent. Mr. Hunsberger has customers in all parts of the State and deals only in commodities of the highest quality, supplying the leading builders and

contractors and handling large quantities of coal for business enterprises as well as selling to householders.

Mr. Hunsberger has not given up all connection with the Jenkintown Bank and Trust Company, but is a large stockholder in that institution and serves on the board of directors. As one of the leading citizens of the community and an energetic and capable man of affairs, Mr. Hunsberger played an important part in the various activities carried on by the United States Government during the World War. He served as publicity manager of the drives for liberty loans and the war chest, taking complete charge of the posters, leaflets, personal appeals by prominent speakers, and all the work connected with the publicity department in the lower end of Montgomery county. He also served as treasurer of the war chest and, in the contest between the upper and lower ends of the county, succeeded in securing the leadership for the lower end.

In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Hunsberger serves as secretary and treasurer of the Mooreland Springs Water Company, and as secretary of the Abington Building Association, and of the Union Company, which was organized for the purpose of recovering lost or stolen horses and automobiles. He is a member of the Old York Road Chamber of Commerce, in which he represents Jenkintown. An ardent hunter, Mr. Hunsberger is a member of the celebrated Cape Fear Hunting Club, which maintains a fine hunting preserve of five thousand acres in North Carolina, and is one of the most exclusive and notable organizations of sportsmen in the country. In religious faith, Mr. Hunsberger is a member of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, at Jenkintown, of which he is treasurer. He is a Mason, and holds membership in the Friendship Lodge, No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, at Jenkintown; Abington Chapter, No. 245, Royal Arch Masons, in which he held the office of past high priest in 1907; and the Philadelphia Consistory.

On October 17, 1914, he married, at Germantown, Philadelphia, Helen Rose, daughter of John C. and Mary (Gill) Rose. Mrs. Hunsberger's father is chief claim agent for the Pennsylvania railroad. She has two sisters: Mary, who married Dayton Lazelere; Althea, who married John R. Weaver, son of the former mayor of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Hunsberger have four children: Althea Rose, who was born November 17, 1915; Helen Rose, who was born July 14, 1917; Mary Elizabeth, who was born March 14, 1920; Nan Ewing, who was born August 15, 1921.

ARNOLD H. FRANCIS—As vice-president and treasurer of the Collegeville Flag and Manufacturing Company, Arnold H. Francis is numbered among the successful business men of the county who are contributing materially to the economic welfare of that section of the State.

Mr. Francis is a son of John W. Francis, born in 1845, and Mary Jane (Gotwals) Francis, born in 1848, both of whom are residents of Oaks, Pennsylvania. John W. Francis, Senior, was custodian of the Lutetia Penn School Home, at Valley Forge, and the publisher of Wood-

man's "History of Valley Forge." John W. Francis, Senior, served as a private in the Civil War, enlisting June 10, 1863, in Company B, 34th Pennsylvania Infantry, and participated in the engagements of that regiment, being honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Arnold H. Francis was born in Oaks, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1879, and received a good, practical education in the public schools of his native district. When he had completed the studies of the seventh grade, he began his active business career as a clerk in a country store. Later, he became a salesman in the employ of the Philadelphia Coach Material Company, in Philadelphia, with whom he remained until he accepted a position with the John C. Dettra Company, with whom he was employed as salesman and manager of their New York office. Upon the termination of that connection, he associated himself with the Flag Company, at Collegeville, Pennsylvania, and with that concern he has continued to be associated to the present time, where he first served as manager and later became a member of the firm. In 1922, the interests at Collegeville were incorporated under the name of the Collegeville Flag & Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Francis was made vice-president and treasurer. His ability and efficiency have contributed in no small degree to the success of the business in Collegeville, and in the new organization, his experience and special qualifications will be important factors in the continued growth and prosperity of the concern. Along with his business activities and responsibilities, Mr. Francis has found time for civic service. As a member of the Collegeville Board of Councilmen, he gives to the community in which he lives the benefit of his business experience, and renders valuable service in securing progress.

Fraternally he is well known, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Economy Lodge, No. 397, of Collegeville, Pennsylvania; Boiling Springs Lodge, No. 152, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutherford, New Jersey; Lebanon Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons, Rutherford, New Jersey; Norristown Forest, No. 31, Tall Cedars of Lebanon. His religious affiliation is with the Church of the Brethren of Green Tree, Pennsylvania.

On June 19, 1907, at Green Tree, Pennsylvania, Arnold H. Francis married Bertha Yerger, daughter of Solomon F. and Mary (Kulp) Yerger, both now residing in Schwenkville. Mr. and Mrs. Francis are the parents of six children: Joel Brown, born April 25, 1908; Warren, born May 20, 1910; Mary, born May 9, 1912; Bertha Irene, born November 17, 1913; Ruth, born June 4, 1920, and Dorothy, born December 26, 1921.

J. ROSCOE SMITH, D. D. S.—A native of Norristown, and reared in the traditions of Montgomery county, Dr. Smith has attained a prominent position in his own city, as a successful dental surgeon. His family has long been identified with the industrial and social life of the city, and he is a son of Jethro J. and Clara Smith. His father has for many years been a well known steam fitter, and is still active in this line of endeavor.

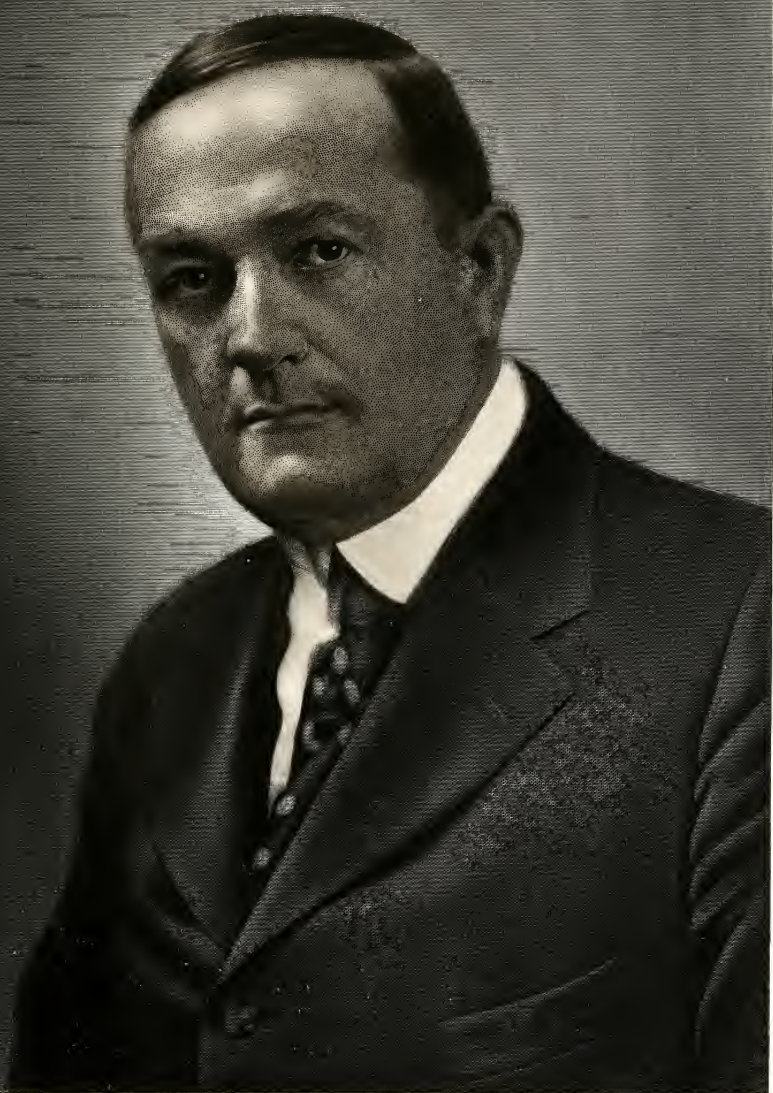
J. Roscoe Smith was born in Norristown, August 15, 1884. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native place, and he was graduated from the Norristown High School in the class of 1902. Having made his choice of a career at an early age, he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1907. He has since practiced very successfully in Norristown, his offices being located at No. 319 Swede street, and enjoys a large and constantly growing practice.

In the public affairs of the community Dr. Smith takes a deep interest, but although an active supporter of the Republican party, he is interested only as a progressive citizen in political matters. Fraternally he is well known, being a member of Norris Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; Cryptic Council, No. 52, Royal and Select Masters; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Consistory, No. 32, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia; Norristown Forest of Tall Cedars, No. 31; Norris Hose Company, Volunteer Firemen; Norris Lodge, No. 430, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Norristown Encampment, No. 37, of the same order; and Beaver Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of Trinity Reformed Church.

Dr. Smith married, on January. 10, 1903, at Philadelphia, Mary Eleanore Schook, daughter of Milton E. and Elizabeth Schook. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: Clara E., born June 25, 1904; Walter E., born July 9, 1906; M. Eleanore, born September 29, 1907; and Dorothy E., born October 30, 1909.

WILLIAM S. BUCKLAND—A veteran of the Spanish-American War, Mr. Buckland naturally felt a deep interest in and sympathy for the boys who wore the khaki in the war with Germany, and both during the war and since, he has demonstrated that neither the soldier nor the government has a heartier supporter nor a truer friend in all Montgomery county than he.

William S. Buckland, son of John and Jeannette (Morgan) Buckland, was born at Hokendauqua, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1874. John Buckland, an iron moulder, was born at Ystradgynlais, Wales, in 1847, and died in Pennsylvania, in 1914. Jeannette Morgan was born at Britton Ferry, Wales, in 1849, and died in 1922. They were married in Wales and there maintained their residence until 1873, when the growing importance of the iron and steel industry in the United States, and the many opportunities this country presented to iron workers, induced John Buckland, who, moreover, always had a desire to visit Canada and the United States, to emigrate, although it was something of an undertaking to dispose of his property and to transplant his family from Wales to a new and untried country. But he had the courage and the determination necessary for the task, and joined the westward-



William S. Buckland

moving army of pioneers with full confidence in his ability to achieve success wherever an honest man could deliver a full day's work for a full day's pay. Mrs. Buckland shared her husband's courage and enthusiasm, and the position they attained in the United States, and the high esteem in which they were held by those who had the good fortune to make their acquaintance and to enjoy their hospitality, proved the wisdom of their venture. John and Jeannette Buckland were the parents of four children, all born in Hokendauqua, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania: John M., the leading manufacturer of slag in the United States, now a resident of Allentown, Pennsylvania; Jeannette, married William Davies; Sarah, married Walter Thomas; William S.

William S. Buckland received his education in the public schools of Lehigh county, but left high school at the age of fifteen to become an employe of the Thomas Iron Company, of Hokendauqua. The first work he did for this company was to carry pig iron, his daily wage being fifty cents. With true old-country sagacity, he utilized his spare time for study, and lost no opportunity, while within the yards, to learn the details of the iron business. His progress was rapid, and in the course of time he became, successively, assistant paymaster for the company and shipper. In addition to his regular work, he studied telegraphy and became an experienced operator. In 1898, when the Spanish-American War began, he was engaged as a dispatcher in a telegraph office at Hokendauqua, Pennsylvania. After consulting his parents and explaining to them his desire to enlist in the United States army for service during the war, he relinquished his position and went to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where, on April 28, 1898, he enlisted and was assigned to Company B, Fourth Regular Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers, in charge of Captain Medlar. Mr. Buckland went to the front with his regiment, landing at Porto Rico, and was on active service during the summer months of 1898, suffering all the hardships of that hurried campaign. In October of the same year, he was brought back to the United States, and in November, he was mustered out at Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Going to Jersey City at the conclusion of his military service, Mr. Buckland became freight router for the Lehigh Valley railroad, a position he held until the end of 1899. He then became chief clerk for the Empire Steel & Iron Company, a short connection marked by the most cordial and friendly relations between himself and his employers. He left the Empire Steel & Iron Company to accept a position of responsibility with the Janson Steel & Iron Company, at Oxford, New Jersey, with whom he was associated from 1900 to 1902. For some time previous to the date of his engagement with the Janson Company, Mr. Buckland's attention had been fixed upon the commercial possibilities of slag. He forswore the use of this material for steel and concrete buildings, for roofing and paving, and for many other construction purposes for which no suitable material was then available at a reasonable cost. Slag, one of the refuse products of the iron and steel mills, seemed to him to have unlimited pos-

sibilities as a filling mixture, and, with characteristic energy, he had set to work to devise ways and means of collecting it and placing it upon the market. With his brother, John M. Buckland, he began to make tests of slag products. Inspired by that profound feeling for the value of minerals, which seems to be an attribute of the Welsh character, the brothers continued their experiments and laid thereby the foundation for business careers as romantic and useful and interesting as any that may be heard of in Montgomery county.

In 1902, Mr. Buckland gave up his connection with the Janson Steel & Iron Company, and in partnership with his brother built a mill at Reading, Pennsylvania, for the manufacture of slag. Thereafter, for several years, in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles, privations of every kind, and such general discouragements as would have taken the heart out of men of a lesser breed, the Bucklands held to their great idea, and their faith in the ultimate success of their enterprise never wavered. They backed their experiments with every dollar they possessed, and toiled unceasingly to translate their dream into actuality. Like the Wright brothers, they were held up to ridicule, for there are always a few people in every community who consider every man with a new idea as a dangerous visionary. The Bucklands, however, did not take this amiss. They realized the apparent absurdity of trying to convert the unsightly slag heaps that disfigured the landscape in the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania iron and steel mills into a useful material for human needs, but they never doubted that it could be done, and, after fifteen years of continuous effort, they proved the value of their product and found a market for it. They demonstrated its usefulness as a roofing material; as ballast for railroads; as building material; as a paving mixture, and are now known far and wide as the pioneers of the American slag industry. John M. Buckland is the leading manufacturer of slag in the United States, and William S. Buckland's interests are second only to those of his brother. Of all the enterprises in which Norristown takes a justifiable pride, none is better liked than the slag works belonging to Mr. Buckland. The Philadelphia Slag Company, of which he is president, was organized in 1908, and during the same year the company built its present plant at Swedeland. In addition to this major enterprise, Mr. Buckland is a director of the Gehret Brothers Iron Works, at Bridgeport. He is also a director of Warren Ehret, slag roofers, of Philadelphia.

A lifelong member of the Republican party and one who has supported its principles and policies through thick and thin, Mr. Buckland is a dominant figure in the political life of the State. A great admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, he has, in both his private and political life, endeavored to exemplify the same loyalty and steadfastness that so endeared Roosevelt to the masses. He had charge of the Roosevelt Memorial in Montgomery county, and the choice of a leader, for the work of perpetuating the high ideals and the absolute integrity of the former president, could not have fallen upon a better man. As the Republican leader of Montgomery county in the last gubernatorial cam-

paign, Mr. Buckland was active in bringing Mr. Pinchot to the highest elective office of the State. In addition to the political fellowship that exists between Mr. Buckland and the governor, there is a personal friendship of long standing. Besides his interest in State and national politics, Mr. Buckland is keenly interested in local political affairs, and is now treasurer of the Montgomery County Armory Board. He was a prominent figure during the war, and never lost an opportunity of serving the country for which, as a boy, he had risked his life in the swamps of Porto Rico. He gave freely of his substance, and supported the Loan Drives, encouraging others to do likewise. He was tireless in his efforts to assist the Red Cross and other agencies engaged in mitigating the misery occasioned by the war, and his efforts did not cease when the armistice was signed, but have continued to the present time, as the funds for the relief of the homeless refugees in the Near East attest. Known at least by name to many veterans of the Spanish-American War, Mr. Buckland is commandant of Post No. 52, of the Spanish-American War Veterans, at Norristown, whose zeal has raised it from a minor post to first rank among the posts of this organization in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Buckland is a member of Lodge No. 127, Free and Accepted Masons, of Oxford, New Jersey; Harrisburg Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Rajah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Reading, Pennsylvania; Norristown Lodge, No. 714, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Norristown Club, and the Engineers' Club, of Philadelphia. In religious faith, he is a Presbyterian, and an active worker for the good of the church.

On November 25, 1903, he married, at Oxford, New Jersey, Evelyn Lampshire, daughter of Nicholas and Henrietta (Reed) Lampshire, her father now living in retirement at Belvidere, New Jersey, and formerly the proprietor of a general store at Oxford, New Jersey. Mrs. Buckland has a brother, Leopold, and a sister, Ruby, who is now the wife of George Boardman. Mr. and Mrs. Buckland are the parents of two children: Jeannette, born September 22, 1904, now a student at Martha Washington Seminary, at Washington, D. C.; Evelyn, born October 8, 1906, who is now attending Bishopthorpe Manor, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

LOUIS RANDALL WINTER, JR.—The work in which Mr. Winter's career has thus far been spent in the shaping of public thought and giving to the public the trend of affairs through the medium of the newspaper, that educational force which in the United States has been brought to its highest plane of efficiency and power. Now as the editor and publisher of the "Main Liner," at Admore, Pennsylvania, he is a living influence for progress in Montgomery county. Mr. Winter comes of a Philadelphia family, and is a son of Louis R., Sr., and Lydia S. (MacMullen) Winter, long residents of that city, the father a machine shop superintendent for many years, and a progressive, forward-looking citizen. The family consisted of four sons, of whom Mr. Winter's

brothers are Raymond E., of Stratford, New Jersey; Walter M., of Garrett Hill, Pennsylvania, and Donald A., of Philadelphia.

Louis Randall Winter, Jr., was born in the city of Philadelphia, August 20, 1887. His education was begun in the public schools of his native city, and he spent two years at the Central High School of Philadelphia. He then became a part of the journalistic world of his native city, in the capacity of a reporter on the "North American" (1907-11). Thereafter, becoming identified with the "Philadelphia Public Ledger," he remained with that paper, also as a reporter, for about two years. Then, in 1913, Mr. Winter became a "Main Liner" correspondent for various Philadelphia dailies, taking care of the news happenings in several towns and cities between Philadelphia and Paoli. For nearly seven years thus active, he then settled permanently in Montgomery county, establishing his office in Ardmore, where he founded the "Main Liner," a weekly, the first issue of which appeared January 3, 1920. This publication has taken a place in Montgomery county which is acknowledged as a position of leadership in public advance. A Republican in his political convictions, Mr. Winter's editorial policy aligns with this party, and he advocates its principles fearlessly and convincingly, this, however, being his only activity along political lines, as he feels no interest in the honors or emoluments of public office. He is a member of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church of Ardmore.

Mr. Winter married, on April 21, 1915, Mary W. MacReynolds, daughter of William W. MacReynolds, of Ardmore.

ROY A. HATFIELD—One of the foremost business men of Norristown, Pennsylvania, is Roy A. Hatfield, of the firm of Hatfield & Hillis, of that city. He is a Republican in his political views and has been honored by his fellow-townsmen with the office of county commissioner for six years. Many of the important developments in this section and city have had their inception from him, and he has the confidence of his many friends and acquaintances who know his ability and conscientious integrity.

Roy A. Hatfield is the son of Daniel and Margaret Hatfield, and was born at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1872. He received the usual schooling in the public institutions of that city and completed his education in the well known Hill School of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1888. After varied endeavors in a business way, he established the R. A. Hatfield Coal Company, which made a rapid growth for a year and a half, and was then further advanced by joining with J. T. Hillis, forming the co-partnership of Hatfield & Hillis, one of the most important concerns engaged in that line. Aside from business and his activity as county commissioner, Mr. Hatfield is fraternally connected with Norris Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of Norristown, Pennsylvania.

At Pottstown, Pennsylvania, on June 1, 1899, Roy A. Hatfield was married to Helen Saylor.



Roy A. Starfield,

LUTHER FRANKENFIELD—A member of the well known firm of W. John Stevens, Inc., of Glenside, Mr. Frankenfield was born at Sundale, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1873, son of Henry and Eurania (Hillpot) Frankenfield. On his father's side, Mr. Frankenfield is descended from a long line of Pennsylvania ancestors, Simon and Eve Frankenfield arriving in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the ship, "Elliot" from Rotterdam, in 1748, and later settling in Springfield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Simon's son, Adam, was born between 1746 and 1748. Michael, second son of Adam, was born in 1772. His son, Michael, born in 1809, was the father of Henry, father of subject.

Luther Frankenfield's father, Henry Frankenfield, who was born in 1839 has had a long and honorable career. Henry Frankenfield was president of the Tinicum School Board for six years and has always taken an active interest in educational affairs. A carpenter and builder by trade, he built up a prosperous business at Sundale and his influence and workmanship may be found in many of the finest buildings in Bucks county. Mr. Frankenfield's mother was born May 27, 1846, died April 25, 1922. Mr. Frankenfield was the fourth in a family of five children: Horace, who was born in 1867, and who died in 1904; J. Eli, who was born in 1869; Henry Herbert, who was born in 1871; Luther, of whom further; Miriam, who was born in 1879, and who married Reuben Fabian, a brother of Mr. Frankenfield's wife.

Luther Frankenfield received his education in the public schools, completing the curriculum in his sixteenth year. Upon leaving school, he became a farmer and spent two years on the land. At the end of this period, he became an associate of his father and from him learned the trade of a carpenter. This business connection lasted for nine years, during which Mr. Frankenfield received a thorough training in the execution of architectural designs and had an unrivalled opportunity to acquire, under his father's direction, the best kind of practical building experience. In 1900, when his father began to restrict his building operations, preparatory to retirement from business, Mr. Frankenfield went to Jenkintown and found employment which enabled him to take the building course of the Scranton Correspondence School during the years 1901 and 1902. This done, he established himself in Jenkintown, and worked for various firms as a master carpenter and superintendent of construction. In 1911 he became affiliated with the firm of W. John Stevens, Inc., of which he is now a member. Mr. Frankenfield has become an authority on building and building materials. He believes in better houses and in every form of building improvement, and scores of dwelling places in Bucks and Montgomery counties bear witness to his skill and ability. With a distinct leaning towards the traditional and well established forms of domestic architecture, Mr. Frankenfield believes, nevertheless, in a certain amount of diversity as opposed to a dull and depressing uniformity. He believes that a house, if fundamentally sound from an architectural standpoint, should be allowed freely to express the individuality of its owner. This willingness to

carry into execution the wishes of owners has resulted in many delightful houses remodeled and beautified under his direction, and his advice is constantly being sought by people. His ability is recognized and in everything that pertains to building and public policy in regard to building enterprises, he is one of the leaders of thought in Montgomery county.

In politics, Mr. Frankenfield is a Democrat. Both in Bucks and Montgomery counties, he held office on election boards. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Jenkintown Lodge, No. 337, of that organization, and of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, at Jenkintown. His chief recreations are automobiling and gunning. In religious faith, he is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church of Melrose, Pennsylvania. He has been a deacon of the church since 1905, and serves as secretary of the church organization and of the church council.

On August 2, 1902, he married, at Revere, in Bucks county, Ida Rebecca Fabian, daughter of Casper and Katharine (Sigafos) Fabian. She is a graduate of the Keystone Normal School and was a teacher in Bucks county. Mrs. Frankenfield's mother died in 1906, and her father in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Frankenfield have three children: Frank, who was born June 6, 1903, is now a pupil at the Wharton (night) School, and is employed as chief bookkeeper for the American Tin & Terne Plate Company, of Philadelphia; Henry and Howard, twins, were born October 9, 1907, and are now attending Jenkintown High School.

CHARLES LICHTENWALNER, D. D. S.—Among the professional men of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, none has a higher standing than Dr. Charles Lichtenwalner, who located there in 1904. A dentist of thorough training, added to a unique ability, he has been successful from the start, and has a large clientele. He is the son of Frank S. and Mary (Butz) Lichtenwalner, his father a miller, and was born at Trexlertown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1872.

After attending the public schools of this locality he matriculated in Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Master of Arts. He taught school in Tarrytown, New York, for a period of four years, and then was a professor in a private academy for some time. He then entered the College of Dentistry, New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1903. The next year he moved to Lansdale, and has been engaged in practice during the years which have followed, in offices having the best modern equipment.

His fraternal associations are with the Masonic order, and his religious affiliations with the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Lansdale, of which he is a councilman.

At Lahaska, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1913, Dr. Lichtenwalner married Lillian M. Koch, daughter of Frank and Ellen (Moll) Koch, residents of Lahaska. Dr. and Mrs. Lichtenwalner are the parents of one son, Charles, Jr., born August 23, 1914.

WILLIAM M. HILLEBEITEL—It is more than two hundred years since the first early ancestors of William M. Hillebeitel settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the family has ever since been identified in an influential way with the development of this section. Mr. Hillebeitel was born on the old homestead in Salford township, June 23, 1849. His first ancestor was Martin Hillebeitel, an elder of the Reformed church, who came here about 1708, and he is buried in the old Gossenhopen Cemetery. Martin Hillebeitel's sons were: Adam, John and Jacob, the first-named being William's great-grandfather. The sons of Adam Hillebeitel were named Daniel, John and Jacob, and Daniel was William's grandfather. His children were Jonas, Adam, Daniel, Jessie, Mary and Hannah. Of this family, Daniel was the father of William M. Hillebeitel, his mother having been Barbara Moore. The father followed the occupation of farmer and shoemaker during his life, and died in 1893, at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother lived to be eighty-five years old, her death occurring in 1904. Daniel and Barbara (Moore) Hillebeitel became the parents of eleven children, named as follows: George; Henry; Daniel; Mary; Catherine; William M., of further mention; Franklyn; Elizabeth; Jessie; John; and Barbara.

William M. Hillebeitel attended the local schools of his native township as a boy, then finished his education with a course at Professor Rambo's Academy. He worked on his father's farm until fifteen years of age, and later taught school, remaining in this profession until 1873. In that year he decided to engage in commercial life, and accordingly came to Hendricks and established the coal and feed business which he still conducts. In addition to this enterprise he also owns a large farm, the cultivation of which he superintends. Throughout his life Mr. Hillebeitel has interested himself in the various phases of community life, and taken an active part in the management of the affairs of the county. In this connection he has served as a county committeeman for thirty years, and also been a local school director. In his early days he assisted in the organization of the Milkmen's Association, which extended its activities through Maryland, New Jersey and Delaware, as well as Pennsylvania, and was secretary of the organization. This association, which is now out of existence, in its time did much to improve the conditions of the business of its membership.

Mr. Hillebeitel was also one of the organizers and a charter member of the Montgomery County Grange, and a leader in its activities, while among the well known social organizations in which he continues prominent may be mentioned the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Friendship. In his religious affiliation he adheres to the faith of his fathers, and maintains membership in the Reformed church of old Gossenhopen, of which he is secretary, and supports liberally both with personal service and in financial aspects.

The marriage of Mr. Hillebeitel to Elizabeth Kulp took place at Hendricks, November 14, 1872. His wife is a daughter of Henry and

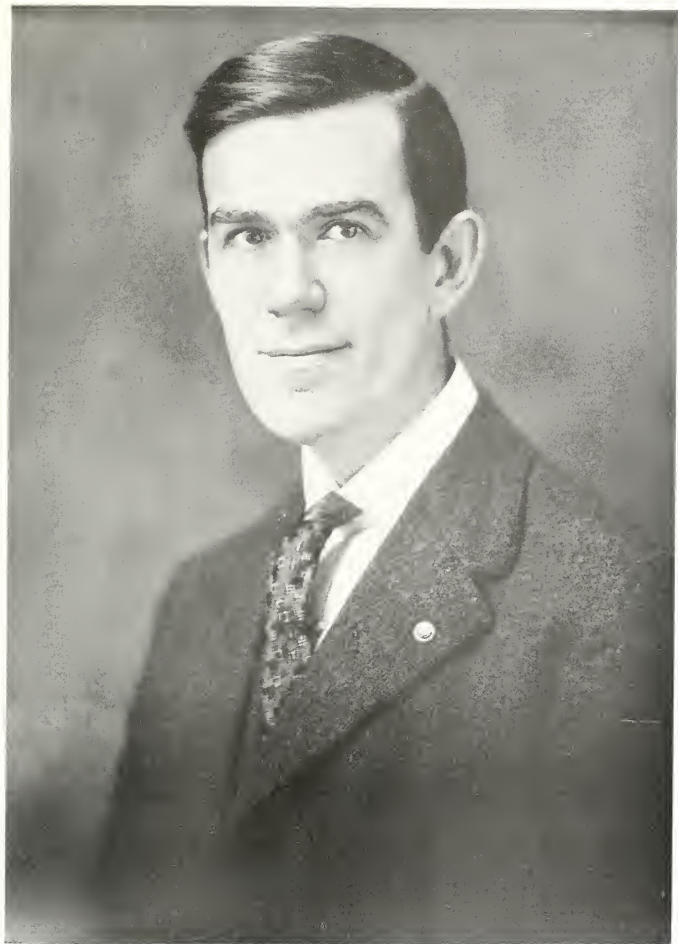
Rachel (Koch) Kulp. Mr. and Mrs. Hillebeitel have reared a family of seven children, whose names are: Harry K., Nelson, Mahlon, Wayne, Edward, Daniel and Raymond.

JAMES HERBERT EGAN—Among the leading attorneys of Norristown, Pennsylvania, is James Herbert Egan who, although having been established in the practice of his profession but a comparatively short time, has already won a name for himself which might well be the envy of a much older and more experienced man in legal circles.

James Egan, father of James Herbert Egan, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1845. He came to this country early in life and settled in Somerset county, where he gained the reputation of being an excellent landscape gardener, and consequently was kept busy in his particular line of endeavor. He married Harriett Blunden, of his native place. The Blunden family are extensive landowners in both Ireland and England. Mrs. Egan's brother, Sir William Blunden, is a resident of Castle Blunden, and her brother John is a baronet. To Mr. and Mrs. Egan were born four children: Eleanor; James Herbert, of further mention; Mary, a teacher at Palmyra, New Jersey, who is a graduate of the Millersville State Normal School; Harriett E., who is also a graduate of the Millersville State Normal School and now a teacher at Palmyra, New Jersey.

James Herbert Egan was born in Somerset county, near Somerset, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1890. He attended the public schools of his native place and Lancaster High School, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1910. He then matriculated at Franklin and Marshall College, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1914, going thence to the University of Pennsylvania, where he entered its law school and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1917. In May of this same year Mr. Egan enlisted in the United States navy and was first sent to Cape May, later entering the Officers' Training School at the University of Pennsylvania, where at the time of the armistice he was ready for a commission. In December, 1918, having been honorably discharged from the service, he went to Camden, New Jersey, where for a few months he read law in the office of H. L. Nixon. He was admitted to the bar April 4, 1919, and the following month came to Norristown, where he established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at No. 501 Swede street. This remained his headquarters until July 1, 1920, when he entered into partnership with J. Ambler Williams, forming the law firm of Williams & Egan, with offices at No. 402 De Kalb street. Since 1920 Mr. Egan has also been a member of the faculty of the Wanamaker Institute of Industries of Philadelphia, teaching real estate law and conveyancing.

Mr. Egan is a Republican in politics, but is in no sense of the word an office-seeker, preferring to concentrate his attention upon the profession of which he is today a leading and successful representative, having been admitted to practice in all the United States courts, Supreme and Superior. He holds membership in the Montgomery County and the



James Herbert Gann

Philadelphia Bar associations, the Miller Law Club of the University of Pennsylvania; Woodmen of the World, Norristown Lodge, No. 565; Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, of Franklin and Marshall College; and the Delta Theta Phi fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania. In religion he is an Episcopalian, attending the Church of the Redeemer of that denomination at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

On June 25, 1919, at Bryn Mawr, James Herbert Egan was united in marriage with Larue Mac Gowen, daughter of Harrison Graham and Lillie (Trego) Mac Gowen. Mr. and Mrs. Egan are the parents of one child, Harriett Jane, born July 3, 1922. The family home is on Fisher road, Bryn Mawr. Mr. Egan is interested in all water sports, but particularly does his interest center around his home.

IRVIN S. SCHWENK—In tracing back the ancestry of Irvin S. Schwenk it is found that Hans Michael was born in Germany in 1696, and came to America, September 20, 1741, on the ship "Lydia," with his two sons, Hans Jacob and George, landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. George Schwenk was born in Germany, in 1728, and died in this country, February 24, 1803, leaving a son Abram. Abram Schwenk was born May 24, 1759, and died August 6, 1843, and was a tanner and Revolutionary veteran. His son, Jacob Schwenk, was born September 14, 1789, and was a storekeeper and the first postmaster in Schwenkville, Pennsylvania, in 1833; his death occurred August 19, 1852. He was survived by a son, Abram G. Schwenk, born June 14, 1826, who married Elizabeth Stauffer, and died October 14, 1899; they had the following children: Minerva, deceased, wife of J. Foster Barber, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania; Irvin S., the subject of this sketch; Warren, who died in infancy.

Irvin S. Schwenk is a prominent citizen of Schwenkville, Pennsylvania, where he was born October 18, 1853. After attending the local public schools, he studied at Freeland Seminary and Ursinus College from 1870 to 1872, being a sophomore at the latter when he left to pursue a course in Bryant and Stratton Business College, in Philadelphia, in 1873. When the Schwenkville bank was organized the following year he became a clerk there. His father, Abram Schwenk, was one of the organizers of this bank, but because of the office he held as notary public was ineligible to become its president, so an uncle, Jacob G. Schwenk, was made president, J. G. Prizer, cashier, and the directors were Albert Bromer, Jacob G. Schwenk, J. B. Pennepacker, Philip Fox and Philip Prizer. The capital stock at the time of organization, April 27, 1874, was \$50,000, which was increased to \$100,000 the following May 4, and now shows a surplus of \$200,000 with \$103,000 in undivided profits. Mr. Schwenk rose from bank clerk to teller, then cashier. Jacob G. Schwenk died May 5, 1889, and Henry Kratz succeeded to the presidency, and upon his death, October 4, 1917, Mr. Schwenk became president and continues as such. William Bromer, son of Albert, is the present cashier of the bank.

Jacob Schwenk, grandfather of Irvin S. Schwenk, built the first hotel and store at what was then known as Schwenk's store and post office, and after his death Abram G. Schwenk took over the farm and his brother, Jacob G. Schwenk, the store. These generations of the Schwenk family were all Federalists in politics.

Mr. Schwenk is a Republican and was for one term of four years the burgess of Schwenkville. He is a Mason and the second oldest living past master of Warren Lodge, No. 310, of Collegeville, having reached that office in 1882. He is also a member of the Norristown Chapter, Hutchinson Commandery of Norristown, and the Lu Lu Shrine of Philadelphia. He is a fraternal member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Perkiomenville, Pennsylvania; also a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, Schwenkville Lodge, No. 387. In religion he is a member of the Lutheran church.

On May 13, 1879, Mr. Schwenk was married to Elizabeth Bromer, who was born January 3, 1861. Her parents were Albert, owner of a clothing factory at Schwenkville for several years and one of the bank organizers, deceased, and Elizabeth Sheppard, deceased. Their children were: Elizabeth, wife of subject; Susan, wife of Samuel Weller, of Camden, New Jersey, deceased; William, cashier in the bank at Schwenkville; Albert, pastor of a Reformed church in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Edward, also a Reformed minister at Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Emily, died in infancy; Frank, pastor of a Reformed church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Jacob, garage owner in Schwenkville; Katherine, wife of James Hunsicker of Eckert, Colorado; Minerva, who married John D. Logan, of Toronto, Canada; Alice, died at age of two years; Ralph, physician in Philadelphia; Cordelia, wife of Frank Fell, of Mt. Clare, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwenk are the parents of four children: 1. Minerva, born March 5, 1880, and married to Fred Sweinhard of Eckert, Colorado. They have one child, Mary Ann Sweinhard, born February 6, 1921. 2. Albert, born October 9, 1881, enlisted July 12, 1900, in the Fifth United States Infantry, Company M, and saw service during the Spanish-American War and in the Philippine Islands. At the time of his enlisting he was a student in Lehigh University, and at the close of the war became an engineer in the mines of Mexico, and Bisbee, Arizona, dying there February 26, 1914. 3. Abram, born September 21, 1883, married Florence Weatherhead, of Versalia, California, June 1, 1911, now living at Philadelphia, and is superintendent of construction with Philadelphia Electric Company. They have two children: Eleanor Claire, born June 22, 1914, and Elizabeth Bromer, born December 6, 1919. 4. Edward, born August 27, 1885, is a teller in the Schwenkville bank.

SAMUEL CLYMER MOYER, M. D.—The medical profession claimed Samuel Clymer Moyer, who, from 1872 until 1917, was a successful practitioner of the Hahnemann School at Lansdale, Pennsylvania. He was of ancient Bucks county family, son of William and Sarah (Clymer) Moyer, his father a landowning farmer of that county, a

member of the Mennonite church, and a Republican in politics, who died April 4, 1885. Sarah (Clymer) Moyer died January 13, 1881. William and Sarah (Clymer) Moyer were the parents of five children: Henry, born March 17, 1837; Barbara, born March 21, 1840; Mary, born January 20, 1843; Samuel C., to whom this review is dedicated; and John, born November 29, 1851.

Samuel C. Moyer was born at the home farm in Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1846. His education begun in Milford District School, was continued at Quakertown Normal School (Pennsylvania), at Wadsworth Seminary (Ohio) and Hahnemann Medical College, receiving the degree M. D. from the last-named institution with the class of March 12, 1872. For one year he practiced with Dr. Detweiler in Bucks county, but in 1873 he located in Lansdale, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, twenty-two miles north of Philadelphia, and there he was in continuous practice until 1917, and nearly completed a half century of medical practice in one locality before his death.

He was a member of the State Homœopathic Medical Society; and a member of Zion Mennonite Church, of Souderton, Pennsylvania. He served as treasurer of the township school board, was a Republican in politics and a man most highly esteemed. Dr. Moyer was the owner of a farm, and a breeder of fancy and thoroughbred chickens, which he placed on exhibition at county fairs and poultry shows. He met his death while returning from a visit to a patient on the railroad crossing near Arvilla, two miles above Lansdale, on the morning of August 3, 1920.

Dr. Samuel C. Moyer married (first), April 25, 1874, Mary M. Swartley, daughter of Levi and Catherine (Baldemar) Swartley. Mrs. Moyer was the mother of three children: Elnora S., born May 20, 1876; William and John, died in infancy. Dr. Moyer married (second), November 8, 1883, Emma Jane Tyson, and to them eleven children were born: 1. Winfield T., born December 15, 1884, a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1907, now a teacher of French in Philadelphia High School. 2. Herbert Tyson, see following sketch. 3. Sarah T., born March 8, 1889, resides at home with her mother. 4. Catherine T., born October 19, 1890, a graduate of Oberlin University, Ohio, now a teacher by profession. 5. Samuel T., born April 10, 1893, a graduate of State College and ordained a minister of the Mennonite church, now a foreign missionary at Janjgir, C. P., India. 6. Emma Grace, born February 9, 1895, a graduate of Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania; she married Christian L. Martin, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 7. Florence T., born December 16, 1896, a graduate of Manchester College, North Manchester, Indiana; she is engaged in home mission work. 8. Raymond T., born August 20, 1899, a graduate of Oberlin University, Ohio; he is an instructor of English and athletics at Oberlin Extension School in Shanghai, China. 9. Paul T., born December 11, 1900, a graduate of State College, now a student at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 10. Arthur T., born March 3, 1903, a student at Manchester College, North Manchester, Indiana. 11. Lawrence T., born October 8, 1907, a student at Lansdale High School.

HERBERT TYSON MOYER, M. D.—This name was brought to Lansdale, Pennsylvania, professionally in 1873, when Dr. Samuel C. Moyer, a homœopathic physician began practice there. From that date, now half a century in the past (1923), it has been kept continually before the public, Dr. Moyer continuing practice until 1917. But in 1909 another Dr. Moyer located in Lansdale, Herbert Tyson Moyer, a son of Dr. Samuel C., and father and son were contemporaries for eight years, but with the retirement of the elder physician, the younger was left in possession of the honor of being the active "Dr." Moyer.

Herbert Tyson Moyer, second son of Dr. Samuel C. and his second wife, Emma Jane (Tyson) Moyer, was born in Lansdale, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1886. He began his education in the township school, completing the grades of public school study with graduation from Lansdale High School, class of 1904, entering the senior class in Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, graduating with the class of 1905. Choosing medicine as his profession, he entered Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1909. He was interne at Hahnemann Hospital in 1909, and in both 1909 and 1910 was assistant anesthetist at that institution, one of Philadelphia's famed hospitals. In 1909 he also began private practice in Lansdale, in connection with his work at the hospital, and there continues well established in the confidence and esteem of his community. He is a member of the medical staff of Grand View Hospital, Sellersville, Pennsylvania, and during the war period, 1917-18, was chief examining physician for Division No. 4, of Montgomery county and a member of the local selective draft board. He is a member of Tri County Medical Society; Lehigh Valley Medical Association; Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He is a director of Lansdale Memorial Park Association; is a member of the Board of Trade, of the Hahnemann Alumni Association, and of the Plymouth Country Club of Norristown.

In politics Dr. Moyer is a Republican, and is a member of the Lansdale Board of Education. In religious faith he is affiliated with the First Church of The Brethren, Philadelphia.

Dr. Moyer married, in Lansdale, August 24, 1911, Mildred Laros, daughter of Charles M. and Emma Louise B. (Bitting) Laros. Dr. and Mrs. Moyer are the parents of three children: Virginia Louise, born June 18, 1912; Pauline Laros, born July 22, 1913; and Herbert Tyson (2), born November 3, 1916.

IRVIN POLEY KNIPE—Three generations of Knipes have attained eminence in the professional life of Montgomery county, beginning with Jacob Knipe, who after forty years of uninterrupted successful practice in medicine in New Hanover township, retired to a period of rest before going to his long home in his seventy-ninth year. Dr. Jacob Knipe was succeeded in practice by his sons: Jacob Oliver Knipe, who practiced medicine in Norristown from 1862 until his death in 1919 (fifty-seven

years); Francis M. Knipe (M. D. Jefferson Medical College, 1856), practicing in Frederick township, Montgomery county, and Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Dr. Septimus A. Knipe, practicing in New Hanover. Dr. Jacob Oliver Knipe married Clara Poley, of Norristown, and their son Irvin Poley Knipe, whose name furnishes the caption for this review, departed from the family profession for his career and studied law, a profession which he has continuously followed since his admission to the Montgomery bar, June 4, 1889. Norristown knew the father for more than half a century as a skilled and devoted physician, and has now known the son for thirty-four years as a learned and able lawyer.

In these three generations of Knipes in all branches, paternal and maternal, and in the Poley and Bigony families, whose blood mingled with that of the Knipes in the veins of Irvin Poley Knipe, who is the subject of this sketch, there were thirteen medical practitioners, but the law has not made so strong an appeal. The forefather of the Knipes was Johannes Kneip, who landed in Philadelphia, at the age of thirty-eight years on September 25, 1748, from the ship "Patience and Margaret," from Rotterdam, last from Leith. The records of New Hanover Lutheran Church disclose his marriage, November 5, 1749, to Anna Barbara Hoffman. He resided in Gwynedd township, at least from his purchase of a farm in 1763, until he died May 27, 1792; and German ancestry is presumed from the fact that he signed his name in German to his will written in English. He left numerous children, among them a son David, who became a farmer of Montgomery county and who was the father of Dr. Jacob Knipe, the first of these eminent professional men whose career will be herein reviewed, his son, Dr. Jacob Oliver Knipe, his son, Irvin Poley Knipe, the present leading representative of the family in Norristown.

Dr. Jacob Knipe was born at the home farm in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1804, died in August, 1883. He was left fatherless at the age of two years and his early life was spent in his native township, his education being secured in the township school and in Philadelphia. He read medicine in the office of his brother-in-law, Dr. Chester Clark, of Schuylville, Berks county, then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1828. He began practice in Lehigh, was for two years at Schuylville in Berks, then located at Swamp Churches, New Hanover township, Montgomery county, where he continued in practice for forty years. He passed through every experience of the typical country doctor, made the long drives on errands of mercy only to return to find urgent need of his services as far away in an opposite direction. But he met the demands and won a place in the hearts of his people that only the long time family physician does win. Then he retired, and spent a peaceful evening of life rich in the love and gratitude of a legion of friends. He was identified with the public enterprises of his times and section serving until resigning the office as president of the Colebrookdale Turnpike Company. He was a Democrat in

politics and a member of New Hanover Lutheran Church, the oldest still-living Lutheran congregation in America.

Dr. Jacob Knipe married, October 30, 1828, Rachel Evans, of Welsh ancestry, daughter of David Evans, of Hatfield township, Montgomery county, and fifty years later, October 30, 1878, they celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding day. Dr. Knipe died five years later. Three of their sons, Francis M., Jacob Oliver, and Septimus A. Knipe embraced their father's profession, the youngest, Dr. Septimus A. Knipe succeeding him in practice at New Hanover when the father retired. Rachel Evans Knipe's grandfather, Dr. Peter Evans, was appointed a commissioner for the purchase of supplies for the Continental Army, February 21, 1778, and on December 18, 1784, was commissioned one of the first associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery county; his father, John Evans, Jr., represented Chester county in the Provincial Assembly, 1734-5-6; was a justice of the peace in 1737, and died April 14, 1738. Another of Rachel Evans Knipe's ancestors was Rev. Benjamin Griffith, Sr., long pastor of Montgomery Baptist Church; and still further back, her ancestry can be traced to Rev. Thomas Dungan, who founded the Baptist church in America at Cold Spring, near Bristol, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Jacob O. Knipe, son of Dr. Jacob and Rachel (Evans) Knipe, was born in New Hanover township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1837, died in Norristown in the same county, June 5, 1919. He was educated in the district public school, Freeland Seminary, Mount Pleasant Seminary (Boyertown), and Franklin and Marshall College. He read medicine under the preceptorship of his father and elder brother, then entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1862. He at once located in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and continued in practice until his passing, fifty-seven years later. He was a most skillful physician, possessing every human quality that was characteristic of this family of doctors that endeared them to their patients. He was a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society, serving as secretary, treasurer and president; member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Dr. Jacob Oliver Knipe married on May 16, 1865, Clara Poley, daughter of Jeremiah Poley, of Norristown, and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1915. Dr. and Mrs. Knipe were the parents of six sons: Irvin Poley, of further mention; Reinoehl; Jay C.; Francis Warren (deceased); George L.; Norman L.

Irvin Poley Knipe, eldest son of Dr. Jacob Oliver and Clara (Poley) Knipe, was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1866, and there yet resides (1923). He completed public school study with graduation from Norristown High School, class of 1881, then continued his education in the University of Pennsylvania, A. B., class of 1886. Choosing a professional career he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1889, receiv-

ing his A. M. degree the same year. He read law prior to entering the University Law School, his preceptor being Irving P. Wanger, member of Congress from the eighth Pennsylvania district; and while studying law from April, 1887, to August, 1889, he was a reporter on the "Norristown Herald."

Upon graduation he at once began the practice of his profession, being admitted to a partnership with his former preceptor, the firm practicing as Wanger & Knipe. From that year 1889, Mr. Knipe has continuously practiced in Norristown, serving the borough as solicitor from 1896 until 1914. In that same capacity he has served other boroughs of the county, being widely known throughout his section for his legal ability and his writings. He is the author of "Digest of Laws and Ordinances of and Pertaining to the Borough of Norristown," two editions 1897 and 1904. He is a member of the bar associations and is highly regarded among his contemporaries of the profession. In the business world he is known as a director of the Norristown Trust Company, and among agriculturists as a large fruit grower whose orchards at Arcola, Montgomery county, are a commercial success. He greatly enjoys his farming activities, having a genuine love for the out-of-doors and the freedom of out-of-door occupations. In politics he is a Republican and an ex-chairman of the Montgomery county Republican committee. He is a past master of Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons of Norristown, and a member of Trinity Lutheran Church.

Mr. Knipe was married, February 23, 1899, to Margaret Richardson, born April 15, 1872, youngest daughter of John C. and Ellen (Rittenhouse) Richardson, a descendant of a brother of David Rittenhouse, astronomer and scientist. Miss Richardson was a skilled shorthand court reporter. Inspired by experience in that profession to study law, she was admitted to the Montgomery county bar September 5, 1898, its first woman member. She died November 30, 1915. Her slender girlish frame housed a remarkable mentality and the finest of culture. Her life was a succession of successful attainments in everything she undertook, and was well epitomized in the obituary minute of the courts of Montgomery county: "She was a fine woman, a good housewife, and an able lawyer. This minute is a tribute in memory of her beautiful life." Mr. Knipe married (second), April 11, 1917, Anna E. Lovett, daughter of John K. and Isabella (Mann) Lovett. He has no children.

HARRY T. WOODLAND—The success in business, and high standing in the community of Conshohocken of Harry T. Woodland, is a tribute to his increasing industry and unblemished integrity. Coming from the open life on a Mid-Western ranch, with practically no capital, he has won for himself a prominent place among business men, and no small degree of prosperity. He is the son of the well known shoemaker, A. Taylor Woodland, who died in 1917 at the age of sixty-nine. He learned his trade in his father's shop, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was born. He located for a time in Iowa, but came to Conshohocken,

and there followed his trade until the time of his death. He married Isabella B. Hass, who died on March 13, 1922, having lived for the same number of days as had her husband, who had preceded her into the hereafter. She was the mother of eight children: Harry T., of whom further; Catherine, now Mrs. George Porter; A. Norris; William J.; Forrest C.; Gertrude, who married I. Opdegrave; Benjamin F., and Ammon G.

Harry T. Woodland was born at Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1872, and went with his parents to Iowa in 1876. He was educated in the schools of Cedar county, Iowa, but early went to work on his father's ranch, herding cattle on the plains as well as doing the usual farm chores. On April 23, 1889, he came East to Norristown and learned the trade of paper hanging and painting. He started in Conshohocken with a capital of five dollars in a partitioned off part of a room for a shop, but soon was able to buy the building at 224 Hector street, where for twenty-one years he has conducted a very successful business as a wall paper merchant and general contractor. For the last eight years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, and has made himself felt as a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

His social disposition has led him into fraternal connections with many societies, among which are the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he is a trustee; the Improved Order of Red Men, Tribe No. 53; Patriotic Sons of America, in which he is a member of the building committee; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past councillor, and the oldest living member of the lodge; and the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Conshohocken; Royal Arch Masons; Knights Templar, Norristown; and the Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is a communicant and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.

At Norristown, on June 1, 1898, he was married to Frances Estella, daughter of Abram and Adeline (Kinginger) Tyson, well known residents of Norristown, Pennsylvania.

U. S. G. FINKBINER—For thirty-six years identified with the commercial and financial affairs of Royersford, and for more than twenty-one years at the head of his own business in real estate and insurance, Mr. Finkbinder stands among the foremost men in local commercial circles. He comes of prominent Pennsylvania antecedents, both paternal and maternal lines being affiliated with names long honored in this State, and is a son of David and Margaret S. (Brownback) Finkbinder.

Mr. Finkbinder was born in Spring City, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1865. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, he was graduated from the Spring City High School in the class of 1881. He then took a one-year course at Pierce's Business College, after which he entered the employ of the Union National Bank of Philadelphia. There he became familiar with the banking system, gaining



W. G. Ginkbine

valuable experience which has been broadly useful to him in his subsequent activities. On September 16, 1886, when the National Bank of Royersford was opened, Mr. Finkbiner was made cashier of this institution. At that time he had not quite reached the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. This position he filled for nearly fifteen years, then on June 10, 1901, took over his present business. This consists exclusively of the writing of all kinds of insurance and the handling of real estate in this locality. The business was founded by William S. Essick, who was later succeeded by David Springer, and upon the purchase by Mr. Springer of William Albright's business in Spring City, Mr. Finkbiner took over by purchase, the interests of Mr. Springer in Royersford, and Spring City.

Mr. Finkbiner has been more than successful, and now holds a high position in the business world of this borough, also being connected with the leading fraternal and social activities. A member of the Keystone Building and Loan Association, he is secretary of this body, and is also secretary and treasurer of the Home Water Company. A Republican by political affiliation, he has never been an office seeker, but has given his endorsement to all forward movements involving the public welfare. During the World War he served as chairman of the War Chest of Royersford and was very active on all bond committees. He is still treasurer of the local Red Cross. Mr. Finkbiner is a member of Royersford Lodge, No. 585, Free and Accepted Masons; Pottstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Phoenixville Council, Royal and Select Masters; Pottstown Commandery, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Rajah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Reading. He is also a member of Lafayette Castle, No. 59, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 1038, both of Royersford. He is a member, also treasurer and councilman, of Grace Lutheran Church of Royersford, and superintendent of Grace Lutheran Bible School of Royersford.

U. S. G. Finkbiner married (first), September 26, 1889, Mary A. Schleichter, a teacher of Lower Providence township, who died in 1898, leaving three children: David E., who was in the insurance business before his military service, entered the Regular Army of the United States in 1917; was commissioned second lieutenant; and was one of the first to go to France, where he spent twenty months in active service, and was promoted to the rank of captain; Rachael, wife of George E. Marvin, of Tarentum, Pennsylvania; and Charles S. C., now with Banbright & Company, bond brokers of Philadelphia, who enlisted for the aviation service in the World War, but was sent to the War School at Lafayette College, and saw no active service. Mr. Finkbiner married (second), on February 19, 1901, Sarah E. (Freed) Kehl, widow of George H. Kehl, and daughter of Aaron C. Freed, of Royersford, and they have two children: Aaron C. F. who was formerly identified with the Bell Telephone Company of Philadelphia, is now in charge of the life depart-

ment in his father's agency; and Edwin B., who has recently finished his course at the Bliss Electrical School, and is with the Western Electric Company at Pittsburgh. The Finkbiner home is located at No. 459 Walnut street, Royersford.

WARREN Z. ANDERS, M. D.—One of the most prominent physicians of Montgomery county, is Warren Z. Anders, of Collegeville, Pennsylvania. He did not locate here until some time after the World War, but his reputation had preceded him, and his personality was known and appreciated long before he made his home here. He is the son of Hiram M. Anders, who was for many years a farmer of Worcester township. Hiram M. Anders died in 1886. His mother, Araminta (Zimmerman) Anders, came from Worcester county. They were the parents of: Warren Z., of whom further; Ella, who married Howard Rushing, of Collegeville, Pennsylvania; Mary, who was married to Charles L. Rogers, of Oaks, Pennsylvania; Morrel Z., now living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Nora Z., who was married to Joseph Jervis, of Jeffersonville, Pennsylvania.

Warren Z. Anders was born in Worcester, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1875. He received his early education in the public schools of his natal town, then entered the Normal School of West Chester, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated, class of 1894. Desiring to gain a proper education for the medical profession, he matriculated in Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of M. D. For the next year, he was resident physician in the college hospital, and for the next two years was an instructor in the same college. He then removed to Trappe which became his home until 1920, when he settled in Collegeville, Pennsylvania.

Since 1904, Dr. Anders has been physician to the Montgomery County Home, is on the auxiliary staff of the Phoenixville Hospital and Montgomery Hospital, Norristown, and during the World War served his country well as surgeon, S. A. T. C., Ursinus College. He is a member of the American Medical associations of both State and County, where his genial disposition and his thorough knowledge coupled with the ability to impart that knowledge to others has made him a much sought speaker, associate and councillor. He fraternizes with Warren Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Collegeville; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Norristown, and the Order of Knights of Friendship, Limerick Chamber, of Limerick, Pennsylvania. His one great recreation is deep sea fishing, at which he is an adept.

Warren Z. Anders was married at Trappe, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1908, to Mary G. Rambo, who died without issue in 1914. She was a daughter of Abel B. Rambo and Jane (Gross) Rambo, of Trappe, Pennsylvania. Mr. Rambo was for many years superintendent of schools of Montgomery county, and later superintendent of the famous Washington Hall, a private school of Trappe, Pennsylvania.



Wm J Durham

WILLIAM STANFORD DURHAM, who is United States postmaster at Mont Clare, Pennsylvania, is a man of substance and influence in the community. He was born in Calu township, Chester county, July 9, 1868, son of George T. and Jane S. (Pinkerton) Durham. His father, who was born in England in 1821, came to this country with his parents at the age of twelve years; he received his naturalization papers in 1848. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, George T. Durham, who was by now forty-one years of age, was drafted into the army. He enlisted at West Chester, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1862, and was assigned to Company K, 175th Regiment of Pennsylvania, under Captain George W. Weintz. Although anxious to participate in the actual fighting, he was not afforded the opportunity and had to be satisfied to do outpost duty. He was discharged from service at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on August 7, 1863, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. Upon his return home at the end of the war, he took up the trade of a shoemaker and carried on the work of his farm at the same time. He met with success in both of these enterprises, and lived for many years, surrounded by his large family and respected by all members of the community. He died July 30, 1889. Mrs. Durham is still living at the good old age of ninety-one. She resides with her son, William Stanford Durham.

William S. Durham is one of a family of nine children, five of whom are now dead. His brothers and sisters are as follows: Adoniram, deceased; Mary, who married Theodore Buckalew, and died some years later; Annie, who married Elwood Shunk, who is associated with her brother, William S., at his store; Lincoln, deceased; Jennie, who married Samuel Rogers; J. Howard, deceased, who was associated with his brother throughout his career until his death November 9, 1920; Jacob B., who lives at Trenton, New Jersey; and an unnamed child, who died in infancy.

William S. Durham received his education in the public schools of his native township, and began his business career by working on his father's farm. Later, he formed a connection with J. H. Walker, of Mont Clare, the former owner of the store now owned and conducted by Mr. Durham. He found the work of the store greatly to his liking and devoted himself to it with great fidelity. He acquired a thorough knowledge of trade conditions and business practice, and in 1894 formed a partnership with his brother, J. Howard Durham, and purchased the business, which then became known as Durham Brothers. Under their management the business prospered and the number of customers increased. The high standards of quality and service maintained by Mr. Durham and his brother met with public approval and their establishment soon became an undisputed leader in its field. In the course of time, the building was enlarged and altered to provide greater space and more convenient arrangements for the trade, and it is now one of the best appointed stores in the region. In 1897 the Mont Clare post office was moved from Logan's plumbing and hardware store to the building occupied by Durham Brothers, J. Howard Durham being appointed

United States postmaster during the same year, and these premises it still occupies. The brothers continued to conduct the store together until J. Howard Durham's death, which occurred on November 9, 1920. Since that time Mr. Durham has been the sole owner and manager of the business, and his success has been unbroken.

In politics Mr. Durham is a Republican, and an ardent supporter of Republican policies. In 1897, when his brother, J. Howard Durham, was appointed United States postmaster at Mont Clare, Mr. Durham became assistant postmaster. He continued to hold this office until he was appointed United States postmaster, to succeed his brother, by First Assistant Postmaster General William B. Hayes, in 1921. In addition to fulfilling his duties as an officer of the Federal Government, Mr. Durham has taken an active part in local political affairs throughout his career. A progressive and energetic citizen, he has been instrumental in bringing about many important civic improvements, and his services to the community are inestimable. In 1921 he was at the head of a committee which met at Harrisburg to effect the building and improvement of the road between Mont Clare and Collegeville. He has also held office as tax collector of Upper Providence township, serving in that capacity for one term of office.

When the Spanish-American War began, Mr. Durham was quick to offer his services to the government, enlisting in the United States army, and thus carrying on the tradition of military service established by his father. He was attached to Provisional Battery C, and served under Captain Henry Quimby at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, doing local duty for about one year, although he did not see actual service. As a veteran of the Spanish-American War, Mr. Durham belongs to the Wayne Council, No. 46, of the Order of Independent Americans, at Phoenixville. As the son of a veteran of the Civil War, he is a member of the Andrew G. Curtin Post, No. 100, Sons of Veterans, at Phoenixville. As a patriotic citizen, he takes a great interest in the meetings and activities of these organizations and believes in a vigorous policy of national defense as one of the best means of averting war.

In religious faith Mr. Durham is a member of the First Baptist Church at Phoenixville. He is devoted to the cause of militant religion, and lends his active support to all the undertakings of the church. He was president of the board of trustees of the church for several years, and still serves as a member thereof. When the new church was erected in 1910, Mr. Durham served as a member of the building committee and rendered invaluable service to the cause. In his personal tastes Mr. Durham is very fond of active sports. He is a baseball enthusiast, and takes great pleasure in the achievements of the local baseball team. He also belongs to the Phoenixville Club, and attends its meetings regularly.

On June 10, 1908, he married, at Phoenixville, Mary Alice Kieffer, daughter of Daniel and Amanda Kieffer. Mrs. Durham has two brothers; Howard, who is associated with the Reading Iron Company; and Henry,

who is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture; and three sisters: Ida, who married Mr. Ridenhour, and died some time later; Hannah, who married (first) Mr. Fox, and after his death Mr. Mitchell, who is a well known farmer of Berkshire county; and Eleanor, who married Mr. Adams, and lives at Brooklyn, New York, where her husband is employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Mr. and Mrs. Durham have two children: William Le Roy, who was born December 4, 1913, and Eleanor Alice, who was born November 9, 1915.

HARRY FRANKENFIELD—The name of Frankenfield is well known in the southeastern part of Pennsylvania since the time of the early pioneers, and one of the most worthy descendants of the name is Harry Frankenfield, a son of Abel and Mary C. (Hager) Frankenfield.

The Frankenfield family is an old one in Montgomery county, tracing its ancestry to Adam Frankenfield, who came to America from Germany and settled in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was the father of eight sons, of whom the oldest was Henry, of further mention.

Henry Frankenfield, son of Adam Frankenfield, removed to Haycock township, in 1808, and purchased sixty-five acres of land from one Jacob Harwick. He married Catherine Weaver, and they were the parents of two sons and two daughters, the oldest son being Henry (2).

Henry (2) Frankenfield, son of Henry (1) and Catherine (Weaver) Frankenfield, was a prominent citizen of Haycock township, and took an active part in public affairs, serving for thirty-five years as justice of the peace for Haycock township, and holding other local positions of trust. He married Anna Datesman, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shellenberger) Datesman, of Hilltown township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of three sons and two daughters: 1. Mary, born in 1832; married (first), in 1855, Abram Youngken, son of Nicholas and Mary Youngken, of Nockamixon township; he died in 1856; she married (second), in 1861, Aaron Zeigenfoss; to the first marriage one son was born, Abram F.; children of the second marriage were: Ellamanda, Anna, Mahlon, Henry and Harvey, deceased. 2. Elizabeth, born in 1835; married, in 1853, William S. Nase, son of David and Maria Nase, of Springfield township, and became the mother of two children: an infant, died young, and Harvey, who is a graduate of the Springtown Academy. 3. Jonas, born in 1838; remained on the homestead farm, which he later owned and which he brought to its high state of preservation; he served as treasurer of the Haycock Run Creamery; was a member of the Lutheran church; he married, in 1860, Catherine Atherholt, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Deaterly) Atherholt, of Haycock township, and they were the parents of two children: Sarah, and Edwin, who received his education in the Kutztown Normal School. 4. Mahlon D., born in Haycock township in 1841; he was born and reared on his father's farm, which he later owned; after attending the Quaker-town High School and the Bucks County Normal School, he became a

student in the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1865; he was an active and public-spirited citizen, served as justice of the peace for many years from 1871, and was also a surveyor and conveyancer; his religious affiliation was with the Lutheran church; politically, he gave his support to the Democratic party; he married (first), in 1866, Jennie Maust, daughter of Jacob Maust; she died in 1867, and he married (second), in 1870, Catherine Fulmer, daughter of John Fulmer, of Hilltown township, and they were the parents of eight children: Asa; Emma, deceased; Laura; Ira; Alice, deceased; Mahlon; Catherine, deceased; and Maggie. 5. Abel, of further mention.

Abel Frankenfield, son of Henry (2) and Anna (Datesman) Frankenfield, was born in 1848. After receiving a liberal education, he, in 1877, engaged in a general merchandise business, in which line he was very successful. He also became the owner of a sixty-acre farm, which is conducted by his son under his supervision. He served as assistant postmaster at Haycock Run, the post office being located in his general store, and he was widely known and highly esteemed among his many friends and associates. His religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church. Politically, he is a Democrat; held the office of jury commissioner of Bucks county for two terms, which office he filled with credit. In 1871 he married Mary C. Hager, daughter of John and Diana (Sossaman) Hager, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three children: Adin, Annie, and Harry, of further mention.

Harry Frankenfield, son of Abel and Mary C. (Hager) Frankenfield, was born in Haycock township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1878. He attended the public schools of his district until eighteen years of age, and then took a course in the normal school at Kutztown, then called the Keystone State School. He returned to Haycock Run and conducted the general store for a period of five years, from 1905 to 1910, when he moved to Hatfield, Montgomery county, where, in the mercantile trade, he was active for ten years. In 1920 he established his present store in Lansdale, and with his extensive experience is meeting with marked success. He was also a messenger of the Telford Bank, of Telford, Pennsylvania. He is a Democrat, but not actively interested in politics. With his family, he attends the Evangelical Lutheran church of Lansdale, of which he is a communicant.

Mr. Frankenfield married, at Quakertown, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1913, Elsie May Fox, daughter of George D. and Mary M. (Trauger) Fox, her father an agriculturist and justice of the peace of Ferndale for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Frankenfield are the parents of two children: Ethel Irene, born June 4, 1914, and Harriett Eugenia, born March 25, 1917.

The Frankenfield family have a pleasant custom of holding annual reunions at Tohickon Park, and have erected to the original pioneer of the family in America an imposing monument in the Springfield Church Cemetery, of Springfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. James Frankenfield, of Butztown, assistant superintendent of schools of

Northampton county, is president of the family association, and Mark D. Frankenfield, of Butztown, is secretary, while the historian is Milton R. Frankenfield, of Pleasant Valley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

A. ADDISON LINDSAY has been connected with the Lee Tire Corporation of Conshohocken for nearly thirty years, and is known not only for his ability and industry in his business, but particularly for his work and leadership in several building and loan associations. He is also prominent in the civic and educational life of the municipality.

He is a native of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and after the usual grammar school study, entered and was graduated from the Norristown High School. He completed his education by taking courses in the Crittenden Business College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and at once began his working career. He was at first for a short time with the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, but left to take a position with the Lee Tire Corporation of Norristown, in 1894. He has risen rapidly in this concern, having been in charge of the sterilizing department, the shipping department for thirty years, and has been since 1916 traffic manager. In addition to his success in his regular vocation, he has taken a conspicuous part in the development of the building and loan associations in the city, being president of the Citizens', and director of the Conshohocken companies. A Republican in politics, he has served on both the school board and as a councilman. His club is the Penn., of which he has been a member and secretary since its inception in 1889, a social, non-sectarian organization.

His parents were Malcolm and Rachel (Rees) Lindsay, the former of whom was born in Rockland county, New York, the son of Alexander Lindsay, a descendant of an old Scotch family who came early to this country. A. Addison Lindsay has one sister, now Mrs. Lloyd.

A. Addison Lindsay married, at Conshohocken, August 5, 1882, Mima Matthews, daughter of James and Emma Matthews, and they are the parents of three children: Mary M., married Frank A. Wood; R. Maitland, deceased; J. Wallace, a chemist in Bound Brook, New Jersey, a graduate of Pennsylvania State College.

E. M. VAUGHAN, M. D.—One of the best known and most successful professional men of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is Dr. E. M. Vaughan, who, as physician and surgeon, has for nearly thirty years contributed to the well-being of the people of Royersford and the surrounding communities in that section. A native of this county, Dr. Vaughan is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Vaughan, long residents of Lower Merion township.

Dr. Vaughan was born in Lower Merion township, February 5, 1863. His education was begun in the public schools of the township of his birth, and was continued in the Philadelphia high schools. His preparatory course was covered at Pennington (New Jersey) Seminary, and having made his choice of a profession, he entered Hahnemann Medical

College, at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1893. Entering at once upon the practice of medicine and surgery at Royersford, he has continued here, except for a practice of a few months in Philadelphia, during the entire period intervening between that and the present time (1922). He has been very successful indeed, and has not only won the deepest confidence of the people, but has endeared himself to them. He has always handled a general practice, and has for many years been a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of Hahnemann Medical Alumni. Dr. Vaughan is highly esteemed as a citizen, although he has never taken any active part in public affairs. Fraternally he holds membership in Royersford Lodge, No. 585, Free and Accepted Masons, and in Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and also in the Knights of the Golden Eagle. His recreative interests are bounded by the activities of his thirty-two acre farm in Upper Providence township, where he resides, and where he breeds pure-blooded Ayrshire cattle.

Dr. Vaughan has been twice married. He married (first) Anna McClintock of Philadelphia, who died in 1915, leaving four children: Jacob Oldfield, who was educated at Conway Hall, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, with one year in medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and is now located in Lehigh county, where he has charge of the cattle at the Retreat, making a specialty of their breeding and care for productivity; Richard Hamilton, of further mention; Anna Penelope, educated at Beechwood and Pierce's Business College; and Ernest Mason, in high school, class of 1923. Dr. Vaughan married (second), in March, 1917, Mary E. Freed, of Royersford.

Richard Hamilton Vaughan, Dr. Vaughan's second son, was a senior at Dickinson Law School, class 1918, when he enlisted for overseas service in the World War, in April, 1917, joining Company A, of the 111th Infantry Regiment. He was commissioned second lieutenant at the front, and was wounded in August, 1918. Then, on September 8, 1918, he was fatally wounded, in an engagement at Fiume, France. The loss was an occasion of the deepest grief in his home community. A young man of rare promise, he had numberless friends, whose only comfort is the knowledge that he gave his life gladly for the cause of humanity.

JOHN PUGH—The name of Pugh is a highly honored one in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and has for many generations been well and favorably known in various parts of the State. William Pugh was a leading farmer of Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in a day now gone by; he and his wife Mary are now deceased.

John Pugh, son of William and Mary Pugh, was born in Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1838, and is still living at the advanced age of nearly eighty-five years (1923). During his long and active career he has contributed materially to the upbuilding and permanent welfare of the borough of Conshohocken, where the greater part of his life has been spent. His education was begun in the public schools



John Dugh

of his birthplace and was completed at Radnor Seminary. As a young man Mr. Pugh enlisted from Delaware county in the 124th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Holley, of Media, Pennsylvania. He served throughout the period of the war, participating in all the major engagements in which this regiment bore a part, and received a slight wound in the ear. Immediately following his honorable discharge from the service, Mr. Pugh settled in Conshohocken. Buying out the interest of Hatton Pugh in a well established feed and grain business, he became associated therein with his brother, Samuel Pugh, and for more than fifty years was thus actively engaged. They materially expanded the business, adding a coal department, and took a leading part in the business affairs of the community. Long a stockholder in the First National Bank of Conshohocken, Mr. Pugh was made its president, and served for a full decade in that responsible position, having been the sixth president of this institution. In 1916 he retired from all active participation in business affairs, but is still interested in the general advance and keeps in touch with the movement of the times. Always a Republican by political faith, he has never been a seeker after the honors of office, but has been a faithful and loyal worker for its interests.

John Pugh married, on June 13, 1867, at Philadelphia, S. Catherine Leedom, daughter of John and Susanna Leedom. The Leedom family is an old one of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Pugh are the parents of an only child, Harry C., of whom further.

Harry C. Pugh was born at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1868. His education was begun in the local public schools, and he is a graduate of the Conshohocken High School. His early business experience was in the employ of his father and uncle, the firm of S. & J. Pugh, in the flour, feed and coal business, in Conshohocken. Spending a few years in this connection as office assistant, Mr. Pugh then entered the employ of the First National Bank of Conshohocken. Beginning as errand boy, he worked through the various grades of responsibility, becoming successively clerk, bookkeeper, teller, and cashier. This last-named office he now holds, having filled every position in the institution up to president. The First National Bank of Conshohocken holds a very important place in the economic welfare and security of the community, and bears a share in all forward movements affecting the world of finance. During the World War the bank supported heavy Liberty Loan activities, handling a total in the five issues of about a quarter of a billion dollars. In the last three issues Conshohocken stood as the banner community of Montgomery county. Harry C. Pugh supports the Republican party in affairs of both local and wider import.

Harry C. Pugh married, in October, 1905, Mary Whitnack, daughter of Cornelius and Margaret (Ennis) Whitnack, natives of Newcastle, Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Pugh have one son, John Covert, born in Conshohocken, October 13, 1911.

DAVID WOOD HARRY, M. D.—Among those citizens of Montgomery county who, after contributing a life of earnest endeavor and worthy achievement to the community in which they live, have gone to their well-earned reward, is David Wood Harry, whose death occurred April 10, 1914, he then being in his seventy-seventh year.

Mr. Harry comes of very old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to David Harry, son of Reese Harry, probably of Welsh descent, who settled in Montgomery county at an early date, and there purchased a tract of 1250 acres of land, a portion of which is now included in the borough of Conshohocken, the remainder being in Whitemarsh township. Part of this land is still owned by the family. The line from David Harry to David Wood Harry is traced through Reese Harry, son of David Harry, who was born about 1701, died in 1778, and resided upon a section of the ancestral land, a portion of which he later deeded to his son, John Harry, great-grandfather of David Wood Harry.

John Harry married Alice Meredith, and they were the parents of the following children: Sarah, born in 1763; Mary, born in 1769; and David.

David Harry was born on November 17, 1771, on the homestead; he married Ann Davis, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (White) Davis. They were the parents of: Samuel; Benjamin, of whom further; Reese; Mary, who married Joseph Yerkes; and David, all of whom, with the exception of Benjamin, are deceased.

Benjamin Harry, son of David and Ann (Davis) Harry, was born on the homestead, May 14, 1809, and there he passed practically his whole life. He received his education in the Joseph Foulke Boarding School in Gwynedd township, and when his studies there were completed, entered his father's mill on the banks of the Schuylkill, where he made himself thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business. Sometime later he took charge of the business, which he successively managed until it was sold. He then devoted his time and his energy to the management of his private interests, which were extensive. Politically, he gave his support first to the Whig party and later to the Republican organization, but resolutely declined to serve in public office, even when elected to fill the position of burgess of the borough. He was by birthright a Friend and worshipped with the Plymouth Meeting. In 1836 he married Lydia F. Wood, daughter of James Wood, who established the rolling mills at Conshohocken, and granddaughter of John Wood, of Plymouth, who was the son of James Wood, one of the earliest settlers of that township. Benjamin and Lydia F. (Wood) Harry became the parents of six children: David, of further mention; Anna; James; Mary; Winfield, and John.

David Wood Harry, son of Benjamin and Lydia F. (Wood) Harry, was born in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1837, on the present site of St. Mary's Church parsonage, and died April 10, 1914, in his seventy-seventh year. He received his preparatory education in Tree-mount Seminary, in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and then entered the

Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1859, later going to the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1866, with the degree M. D. He served as a surgeon on the ocean liner "Tonawanda," and when, during this period of service, a French liner in distress was rescued by the "Tonawanda," young Dr. Harry gave first aid so efficiently and promptly that as an expression of appreciation he was presented with a beautiful set of instruments by the French Government. Two years later, in 1868, he engaged in general practice in Conshohocken, but after a time he was made treasurer of the J. Wood Brothers Manufacturing Company, and this office he continued to hold to the time of his death. He was well known and highly esteemed as a successful business man and as a public-spirited citizen, as well as a much loved friend, and he was always actively interested in the public welfare of the community in which he was born and in which the greater part of his life was spent. Politically he gave his support to the Republican party, and his religious affiliation was with the Society of Friends, though he had not a birthright there because his father married "out of meeting."

On December 6, 1871, Dr. David Wood Harry married, at Arrowfield, Chesterfield county, Virginia, Mary S. Wood, daughter of David E. and Mary (Friedley) Wood, David E. Wood, her father, being the son of Israel Wood, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, but having gone to Virginia at the close of the Civil War. Mary (Friedley) Wood was the daughter of Jacob Friedley, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, Jacob Friedley being the son of Henry Friedley, of Revolutionary fame. David Wood and Mary S. (Wood) Harry became the parents of two children: David, Jr., who is a lieutenant in the United States navy, and Benjamin Reese.

CALVIN D. YOST—A man of cultural attainments, college professor and public servant, the Rev. Calvin D. Yost has added much to the character of his community by rendering it valuable service. Not only is he devoted to religious and educational pursuits, but to the civic interests of Collegeville, Pennsylvania, where he resides.

The ancestral line of Mr. Yost traces to Johannes Yost, who settled in Frederick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in the first half of the eighteenth century. Johannes Yost was born in 1721, and arrived in this country in 1738, at the age of seventeen. He married, October 31, 1749, Maria Elizabeth Schneider, and to them were born eight children, as follows: Johannes, Johann Peter, George; Daniel, of whom further; Maria Elizabeth, Daniel, Christiana, Johan Adam, Johann Jacob. Johannes Yost died in his ninetieth year, January 28, 1811.

Daniel Yost, son of Johannes and Maria Elizabeth (Schneider) Yost, was born October 14, 1759. He was a well educated man, and a public-spirited citizen, being justice of the peace in Marlborough township, Montgomery county, and holding the same office later in Brunswick

township, Berks (now Schuylkill) county. In 1811, upon the organization of Schuylkill county, he became an associate judge, and the commission so given and signed by Governor Simon Snyder, is in the possession of Rev. Calvin D. Yost. Judge Yost died November 2, 1839, and was buried in the cemetery of Christ Church, McKeansburg, Pennsylvania. He married Barbara Hillegas, February 7, 1786. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Mary, Katherine, Daniel; Jonathan, of further mention; Barbara, Joseph, John, William, and Benjamin.

Jonathan Yost, son of Daniel and Barbara (Hillegas) Yost, was born May 16, 1795. He was a blacksmith and farmer in Schuylkill county until his death, January 17, 1865. He married Mary Kleckner, born March 30, 1800, and they were the parents of the following children: Daniel J., of whom further; Benjamin K., Jonathan K., Catherine, Maria, Joshua, Caroline, Israel, Charles S., Priscilla, Lizzie, and Sarah. Mrs. Yost survived her husband until 1878.

Daniel J. Yost, son of Jonathan and Mary (Kleckner) Yost, was born July 22, 1820, and as a young man learned the milling trade, to which business he devoted the greater part of his life, only in later life forsaking it to conduct a general store in McKeansburg, Pennsylvania. Daniel J. Yost married Lydia Bretney, of Carbon county, in 1854, and to them were born the following children: Milton H., who died in 1879; Ella I.; Jonathan I., married Kate Anna Stein; Alice M., wife of James E. Greenawalt; Calvin D., of whom further; James A., married Carrie Bensinger. Although a public-spirited citizen, Daniel J. Yost never sought public office. He was a Republican in politics. In religion, he was a consistent member of the Reformed church, as were his father, grandfather and great-grandfather before him. His death occurred October 16, 1899, at the age of seventy-nine, and he was buried beside the remains of two generations of Yosts, in Christ Church Cemetery, at McKeansburg, Pennsylvania. Lydia (Bretney) Yost lived to be eighty-one years of age, her death occurring October 16, 1910.

Calvin D. Yost, son of Daniel J. and Lydia (Bretney) Yost, was born November 5, 1866, in Walker township, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained his early education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he began to teach in East Brunswick township, and continued in that work for four successive terms, ending in one of the schools of Walker township. Meanwhile he carried on his preparation for college, attending the Keystone State Normal School in spring and summer of these years. In September, 1887, he entered Ursinus College, graduating four years later, in the class of 1891, as valedictorian, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1891-93 he pursued the study of theology in the Ursinus School of Theology. The following year he spent in study at Yale University, and on June 1, 1894, was ordained to the Gospel ministry in Emmanuel Reformed Church, Minersville, Pennsylvania, where he continued as pastor until 1896, when he accepted the principalship of the high school in Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania. This position he filled for five years. In 1901 he

assumed the pastorate of the Pleasantville Reformed Church, in Bucks county, where he remained until April 1, 1906. Having received a call from St. John's Reformed Church, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, he accepted the same, and served this church until November 1, 1907, when, at the earnest solicitation of Dr. George L. Omwake, he accepted the position of general secretary of the Reformed Evangelical and Educational Association, an organization devoted to the interests of Ursinus College. In 1910 Mr. Yost was elected librarian of this college, and instructor, and at the present time is assistant professor of German, as well as librarian. He has contributed articles to periodicals, and has done some editorial work. He was active in organizing the Collegeville Summer Assembly, an inter-denominational conference for Christian workers, serving as secretary and treasurer since its beginning.

Mr. Yost has served in the Borough Council of Collegeville, and as its president. He is a Mason, a member and past master of Warren Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons; also a member of the Pennsylvania State Education Association, of the Pennsylvania German Society, and of several other bodies.

On August 28, 1894, Mr. Yost married (first) S. Ida Wagner, daughter of Charles B. and Sarah M. Wagner, of Mahanoy City. To them one son was born, Merrill Wagner, June 11, 1895, a graduate of Ursinus College, class of 1915, receiving the degree of Master of Arts after completing post-graduate studies in Harvard University, being a teacher at the present time. He took part in the World War, entering the United States army on December 28, 1917, and trained in Camp Meade, Maryland, where he received the rank of corporal. He saw active service in France, with Company C, 304th Field Signal Battalion, in the Argonne, at St. Mihiel and Verdun, and was wounded five days before the armistice was signed. From the base hospital at Bordeaux he was brought to the United States, and honorably discharged at Camp Dix, January 11, 1919. After the death of his first wife, which occurred June 20, 1895, Mr. Yost married (second), July 14, 1897, Millie K. Wagner, a sister of his first wife. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Ethelbert B., born October 4, 1899, enlisted at Camp Crane, Allentown, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1918, and as first-class private served with Base Hospital No. 82, in France, from August 31, 1918, to June 9, 1919, the greater part of this time at Toul. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, June 16, 1919. He is a graduate of Ursinus College in the class of 1921, and is now teaching in the Eastview School, Shenchowfu, Hunan, China. 2. Margaret A., born August 4, 1903, is a student in Ursinus College, also pursuing studies in piano and organ music, and is organist in Trinity Reformed Church, Collegeville. 3. Calvin D., Jr., born March 10, 1910.

RALPH BEAVER STRASSBURGER—In newspaper circles in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the name of Ralph Beaver Strassburger is widely prominent as owner of the Norristown "Times-Herald." Mr. Strassburger's extensive acquaintance in Montgomery county, and

indeed, in many sections of the United States, and his service in the United States navy, have made him a noteworthy figure, and his wide affiliations in club circles in the East link his name with many social and athletic interests. Mr. Strassburger is a son of A. J. Strassburger, a very prominent lawyer of Eastern Pennsylvania, district attorney and member of the bars of both Montgomery and Philadelphia counties. The mother, Mary (Beaver) Strassburger, was also a member of an old Pennsylvania family.

Ralph Beaver Strassburger was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1883. His education was begun in the public schools of Norristown and he also attended private school, later being graduated from Norristown High School in the class of 1899. Spending two years at Phillips-Exeter Academy, he then entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, from which he was graduated in the year 1905. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Strassburger was ordered to sea in the naval service, in which he was active for a period of eight years. Then returning to civilian life, he entered the employ of the Babcock & Wilcox Company, steam boiler manufacturers, with which concern he was affiliated until the year 1921. At that time Mr. Strassburger purchased the Norristown "Herald," one of the long established newspapers of this borough, which was founded in 1799, and through its entire history has been a force for progress, counting definitely in the early development and later prosperity of this community and this section of the State. As owner and publisher of this paper, Mr. Strassburger added to his interests in December, 1922, by the purchase of the Norristown "Times," and on January 1, 1923, he consolidated the two newspapers, which he has since published under the name of the Norristown "Times-Herald." Mr. Strassburger's personal attitude toward life, both in public affairs and in those interests which affect every phase of human progress, naturally determines in a large degree the policies of this paper, and it is holding a leading position in the newspaper world of Montgomery county and casting abroad a strong influence for good in the community. Himself affiliated with the Republican party, Mr. Strassburger supports this party through the columns of the "Times-Herald." But his services to his country have by no means been wholly of a political nature. In 1913 Mr. Strassburger was appointed by President Taft as Consul General and Secretary of Legation at Roumania, Bulgaria and Serbia. He was later promoted to the more important embassy at Tokio, Japan, where he filled the exacting position of second secretary. Mr. Strassburger's naval service was under Rear Admiral W. B. Brownson, United States Navy, and he also served on the United States Steamship "Connecticut," under Admiral Robley D. Evans, United States Navy. In 1907 Mr. Strassburger was attached to the United States Steamship "Mayflower," then in service as the presidential yacht. Mr. Strassburger is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his club affiliations include organizations in many and varied fields of interest. He is a member of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, of which he is councillor; a member of the Pennsylvania

Society Sons of the Revolution; the Society of Foreign Wars; the Society of Mechanical Engineers; the Royal Institute of Naval Architects; the American Lawn Tennis Association; and the University, the New York Yacht, the Racquet and Tennis, the Recess, the Army and Navy, the New York Press, the Turf and Field, the Bryn Mawr Polo, the Racquet, the Philadelphia Cricket, the Markham, the Radnor, the White Marsh Valley, the Rose Tree, the Huntingdon Valley, the Penllyn, the Sunnybrook Golf, the Metropolitan, of Washington, District of Columbia, and the Travelers' clubs. He is further a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Strassburger married, May 11, 1911, at the Chapel of St. John, on the estate of Sir Henry Leonard, at West Wickham, Kent, England, May Bourne, daughter of Frederick G. and Emma (Keller) Bourne. Mr. and Mrs. Strassburger are the parents of one child: Johann Andreas Peter, born January 3, 1916.

CLARENCE A. PAULUS, M. D.—Among the leading professional men of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, whose progressive activities are contributing to the general advance, Dr. Paulus, of Telford, is a noteworthy figure. Coming of an old family of Bethlehem township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, Dr. Paulus is a son of Emanuel and Sarah Paulus, his father during the early part of his lifetime a farmer of that section, but later a business man at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Paulus was born in Bethlehem township, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1887. As a child he attended the public schools of Easton, and later determining upon a professional career, he entered Lerch Preparatory School, of Easton, Pennsylvania, where he covered the necessary course for matriculation in medicine. He then entered Muhlenberg College, at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and in 1911 entered the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1915, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Making a specialty of study and research along Chirurgical lines, Mr. Paulus has specialized in the same field in his practice, but has an extensive general practice also. His experience began with an internship in the Frankford Hospital, after which he was assistant to Dr. Clyde Fish, of Pleasantville, New Jersey. Coming to Telford in June, 1917, he has practiced here since, with the interruption of his military service, and is now counted among the leaders of his profession in Montgomery county. Dr. Paulus enlisted for service in the World War on June 12, 1918, and was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps. Detailed to Camp Beauregard, he was placed in charge of several wards of the Base Hospital at that point, and later ordered to join Evacuation Hospital, No. 42, at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he remained on duty until after the signing of the armistice. Released from active service in January, 1919, he is now a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, this enlistment expiring in 1923.

Dr. Paulus is serving the people not only in a professional and military sense, but as the chosen head of the civic body. A Republican by political affiliation, always deeply interested in the public welfare and

active in the progress of the party, he has for several years been a member of the Telford Board of Health, and in 1922 was elected Burgess of Telford for a term of four years. Dr. Paulus is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the North Penn Medical Society, of which he was elected secretary in 1919, and still serves, and is also a member of the Bucks County Medical Society. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church.

Dr. Paulus married, in Philadelphia, on September 25, 1919, Margaret Hamilton, daughter of William D. and Mary Hamilton. Dr. and Mrs. Paulus reside in Telford.

PAUL M. BROOKE—Among the younger generation of successful attorneys in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and Glenside as well, is Paul M. Brooke. Since establishing himself in the practice of his chosen profession in both places he has handled many important cases, practicing in both the Superior and Supreme courts.

J. Milton Brooke, father of Paul M. Brooke, was born in Cheltenham township in 1859. He was a farmer by occupation, but took an active interest in politics, and at one time was township treasurer and commissioner of Springfield township and prothonotary of Montgomery county. He married Sarah E. Titlow, a native of Springfield township, and they were the parents of the following children: Ethel, who graduated from Millersville State Normal School and afterwards taught in Abington township until her marriage to John K. Earnest; J. Warren, who resides on the home farm; Lillian, wife of W. Howard Calverley, Jr., of Oreland, Pennsylvania; Sarah M., deceased; and Paul M., of further mention.

Paul M. Brooke, son of J. Milton and Sarah E. (Titlow) Brooke, was born at Laverick, now Enfield, November 20, 1892. He received the elementary portion of his education in the public schools of Springfield township, and then attended the Abington Friends' School at Jenkintown, from which he was graduated in 1909. He then entered the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, receiving from this institution the degree of Bachelor of Science in economics, in 1913. Having in the meantime determined on law as his profession, he accordingly matriculated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. After completing the prescribed course, he graduated with the class of 1916 and won the degree of Bachelor of Laws, then was admitted to the Montgomery county bar, October, 1916. Throughout his school and college years he had proved himself an intelligent student, and at the close came to the opening of his career well equipped both with natural gifts and a training that was the result of careful preparation. Immediately after passing his examinations, he came to Norristown and opened an office at No. 51 East Airy street, and one at No. 410 York road, Jenkintown, which latter he retained until August, 1922, when he accepted the office of title and trust officer at the Glenside Title and Trust Company. In December, 1917, Mr. Brooke enlisted in the United States army and was ordered to Camp Dix, where he was assigned to the Quartermaster's Department, subsistence branch. He



Paul M. Brooke

was there until October, 1918, when he was promoted to quartermaster sergeant and acted as chief clerk to the above branch until he was transferred to Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., Officers' Training Camp. He was honorably discharged from the service in December, 1918, with the rank of second lieutenant of the Quartermaster's Corps, and returned to his former office in Norristown. Later he removed to No. 325 Swede street, and in 1920 associated himself with Samuel D. Conover and moved to his present location at No. 415 Swede street. Mr. Brooke is solicitor for the Oreland Building Association of Oreland, Pennsylvania; the Union Building and Loan Association, of Willow Grove; solicitor for the Jenkintown school board, and Lower Moreland school board. He is also a director of the Wyndmoor Building and Loan Association.

In everything pertaining to the welfare of Norristown and Glenside, Mr. Brooke has always taken an active interest, and no good movement which has for its aim civic betterment fails to gain his support. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Peace and Love Lodge, No. 337, of Jenkintown; Montgomery County Bar Association; and the Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania. Religious duties claim no small part of Mr. Brooke's attention, and at Saint Paul's Church, of Whitemarsh, Fort Washington, he is a deacon and member of the consistory and teacher in the Sunday school, having at one time been assistant superintendent of the school.

Paul M. Brooke is still a young man, and the progress that he has made indicates the success which will come to him in the near future. In both Norristown and Glenside, he is well known and deservedly popular, commanding the respect, esteem and confidence of all with whom he is in any way associated.

HERBERT GERHART GODSHALL—The eminently successful business career of Herbert Gerhart Godshall, of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, is not due to accident or luck, but to native ability joined to industry, common sense and sound judgment. He is the son of William H. D. and Marietta S. (Gerhart) Godshall, members of a well known family of that name who have been prominent in the history of Montgomery county for several generations.

Herbert Gerhart Godshall is a native son of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, born March 26, 1886. After preliminary education he attended high school, but recognizing the necessity of specialized training for business, he attended and was graduated in 1914 from the School of Commerce and Finance, also called the Wharton School, one of the departments of the University of Pennsylvania. For some time after graduation he was in the employ of Leas & McVitty, Incorporated, of Philadelphia, as credit man, then in 1918 found a permanent business. In 1914 the Lansdale Ice and Storage Company was incorporated, and in 1918, Herbert Godshall and his brother Raymond, secured a controlling stock interest in that company and took over the management, electing the following officers: Herbert G. Godshall, president; W. H. D. God-

shall, vice-president; Raymond G. Godshall, secretary-treasurer. The company has become one of the important industries of the borough, making and wholesaling about seventy tons of ice daily, serving a territory with a radius of ten miles with Lansdale as a center. As president and manager, Mr. Godshall of this review, has demonstrated his ability to fill a place in the business world, and while his years are but thirty-seven, his achievement marks him a man who will go far.

A Republican in politics and deeply interested in borough affairs Mr. Godshall has served as a member of council, and secretary of the Electric Light Board of Commissioners. He is a member of the Masonic Order, affiliated with Shiloh Lodge, No. 558; Lansdale Chapter, No. 301, Royal Arch Masons; and Hutchinson Commandery, Knights Templar; is a member of North Penn Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Lansdale Glee Club; Citizens Club of Lansdale; and is a communicant of the Lansdale Reformed Church.

Mr. Godshall married at Quakertown, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1911, Florence Virginia Bartholomew, daughter of John and Puella (Krauss) Bartholomew. Mr. and Mrs. Godshall are the parents of a son, William Herbert, born January 18, 1915, in Lansdale.

RAYMOND GERHART GODSHALL—Of a prominent Montgomery county family, and one of the able business men of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, Raymond Gerhart Godshall has put his best efforts into the successful handling of the Lansdale Ice and Storage Company, Inc., of his city. For many years in the Lansdale post office, he acquired a large acquaintance and deserved popularity that have been of great use to him in his present position. He is the son of William Henry Derstine and Marietta S. (Gerhart) Godshall, both of whom are well known in the county, the former having served for years as town councilman for the West Ward, and as a director of the school board.

Raymond Gerhart Godshall was born in Lansdale, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1891, attended the public schools for a time, and then took a course in the Norristown (Pennsylvania) Business College. He received an appointment in the post office department of Lansdale and remained for twelve years.

In 1921, associated with his brother, Herbert, he became a manufacturer of ice with the Lansdale Ice and Storage Company, Inc., of which he is secretary and treasurer. He is a Republican in politics, and fraternizes with the Free and Accepted Masons, Shiloh Lodge, No. 558; Lansdale Chapter, No. 301, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, Norristown, Pennsylvania; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a communicant of the Reformed Church, of Lansdale.

Mr. Godshall married, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1917, Edna L. Baltz, daughter of Harry and Elizabeth (Flack) Baltz, of Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania. They have one son, Raymond Gerhart, Jr., born August 30, 1919. Mr. Godshall resides on his farm of sixty-one acres, about a mile and a half east of Lansdale.



Edward J. Carroll.

EDRED JOSEPH PENNELL—Shortly before his enlistment in the United States army, Edred J. Pennell was admitted to the bar of Juniata county, and to the bar of Montgomery county a little later, locating at Norristown, enlisting from that town in September of the same year. Upon his return from the army, in which he won a captain's commission, he resumed law practice in Norristown and so continues. Captain Pennell is a descendant of Robert and Hannah Pennell, who settled in Middletown township, in now Delaware county, Pennsylvania, as early as 1686. They came from Boulderton, in Nottinghamshire, England, bringing a certificate from "Friends at Ffulbeck," issued 3d. 5mo. 1684, in conjunction with Thomas Garrett, Hugh Rodnel, Henry Pennell and Richard Parker, they, "with their wives and children, intending to transfer themselves beyond the seas into East Jersey in America."

Robert Pennell, in 1687, was appointed constable in Middletown township, and was a farmer of that township in good circumstances. His wife, Hannah, died in 1711, aged seventy-one years, he surviving her seventeen years, passing away in 1728. They were the parents of sons and daughters, and from him in direct line came Isaac Pennell, great-grandfather of Edred J. Pennell, of this review. He lived in Philadelphia, and was a member of the Society of Friends, as was his wife, Jane.

Joseph Pennell, son of Isaac and Jane Pennell, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and prior to his marriage settled in Paterson, now Mifflin, in the Juniata Valley of Pennsylvania, going there as an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad. After his marriage he entered mercantile life and continued a prosperous career until the year 1900, when he retired, being then one of the oldest merchants in that borough. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and of the Masonic order, and a Republican in his political faith. Joseph Pennell married, in Mifflin, Pennsylvania, Rebecca Mickey, daughter of Frank M. and Elizabeth (Souders) Mickey, her father a supervisor in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad. Among the children of Joseph and Rebecca (Mickey) Pennell was a son, Frank M. M., father of Edred J. Pennell. Joseph Pennell died in Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1904, and was buried in Mifflin, Pennsylvania.

Frank M. M. Pennell, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Mickey) Pennell, was born in Mifflin, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Mifflin, going thence to Millersville State Normal School, finishing the course of that institution with the graduating class of 1882. He taught school for one year, then began the study of law under Louis E. Atkinson, and in 1885 was admitted to the bar of Juniata county. He spent the year after graduation at Albany Law School, Albany, New York, there receiving his LL. B. with the class of 1886.

Mr. Pennell began practice in Mifflin, forming a partnership with his former preceptor, which continued until the latter's death in 1910, Atkinson & Pennell conducting a successful general practice in County, State and Federal courts of the district. The legal learning and ability of the partners attracted the best class of clients, and after the death of

the senior partner, the junior partner continued the business in the same offices and there maintains the high reputation of the firm of which he is the surviving member. Mr. Pennell was one of the charter members of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, and served the Juniata County Bar Association as secretary and is now its president. In politics he is a Republican, and from 1887 to 1890 served Juniata county as district attorney. He is solicitor for the Fifth District of the Pennsylvania railroad system, and occupies similar position with the Tuscarora Valley railroad. He is a director of the Mifflin and the Paterson water companies, but has few interests outside his profession. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. Mr. Pennell married, December 28, 1887, Ida McCauley, daughter of James and Mary (Ewing) McCauley, of Mifflin. Mr. and Mrs. Pennell are the parents of two children: Rebecca, who died at the age of four years; and Edred Joseph, of further mention.

Edred J. Pennell, only son of Frank M. M. and Ida (McCauley) Pennell, was born in Mifflin, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1890, and there completed public school study with graduation from high school, class of 1908. He then entered Gettysburg College, whence he was graduated B. S., class of 1912, after which he prepared for the profession of law in the University of Pennsylvania Law School, receiving his LL. B., class of 1916. In 1917 he was admitted to the bar of Juniata county, and on April 24, 1917, to the bar of Montgomery county. He located in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and there practiced until his enlistment in September, 1917. After his return from the army in 1919 he resumed the practice of law at Norristown, but resides in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Pennell entered the United States army on September 20, 1917, as a private of Company A, 304th Ammunition Train, located at Camp Meade. He was transferred on October 14, 1917, to Headquarters Troop, 79th Division, still as a private, and on December 7, 1917, was appointed a private of the first class. On January 5, 1918, he entered Officers' Training School, Camp Meade, a member of the First Battery. On April 19, 1918, he was graduated from Officers' Training School and returned to headquarters troop of the 79th Division, as sergeant. On May 18, 1918, he was transferred to Field Artillery Replacement Depot at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and was assigned to duty with Battery B, 14th Battalion, Field Artillery Replacement Depot. He was commissioned second lieutenant of Field Artillery, National Army, June 1, 1918, and assigned to Battery B, 14th Battalion Field Artillery Replacement Depot. On June 15th he was transferred to Battery B, 23rd Battalion, Field Artillery Replacement Depot, as second lieutenant, Field Artillery, National Army, and on August 17, 1918, on reorganization of the 8th Regiment, Field Artillery Replacement Depot, he was re-assigned to Headquarter's Company, 8th Regiment, Field Artillery Replacement Depot. On September 26, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Field Artillery, United States army, and on October 22, 1918, was transferred to the command of Battery F, 8th Regiment, Field Artillery Replacement Depot, and on October 23, 1918, he was

commissioned captain of the Field Artillery, United States army. On December 6, 1918, he was honorably discharged from the service, holding the rank of a captain of artillery in the United States army.

Captain Pennell represented Montgomery county at the organization of the American Legion at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1919, and represented Pennsylvania on the National Constitutional Committee which drafted the National Constitution of the "Legion." He served on the special committee which drafted the Pennsylvania Constitution of the "Legion," and during 1919-20 was a member of the executive committee of the Department of the Pennsylvania American Legion. He organized posts of the "Legion" at Norristown, Narberth, Bryn Mawr, Ardmore, Ambler, Jenkintown, Elkins Park and Hatboro, all in Montgomery county, and the city of Johnstown, in Cambria county. He was commander of John Winthrop Post, No. 118, American Legion, at Bryn Mawr, and is scout master of Troop No. 2, Bryn Mawr.

Mr. Pennell is a member of the Juniata and Montgomery County Bar associations; Hare Law Club, University of Pennsylvania; Bryn Mawr War Memorial and Community House Association; Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church; Main Line Citizens' Association; Bryn Mawr Business Men's Association; Phi Gamma Delta fraternity (active member of Xi chapter, later affiliated with Beta chapter), and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

Edred J. Pennell married, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1918, Ruth Glenn, daughter of George B. and Mary (Gronninger) Glenn, of Johnstown. Mr. and Mrs. Pennell are the parents of a son: Edred Joseph (2), born February 11, 1921. Mrs. Pennell is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, class of 1915; is Republican county committee-woman from the Bryn Mawr district; and president of the Woman's Club of Bryn Mawr. On the maternal side she descends from John Daniel Gronninger, who came from Holland in a small sailing vessel, the "Marlborough," and arrived in Philadelphia, September 23, 1741. He became a successful farmer of Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1786. Descent is traced in this branch through his son, Leonard S. Gronninger, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, who was captured by the Indians in 1780 and held their prisoner for two years.

J. L. ROTH, M. D.—In 1919 Dr. J. L. Roth, a graduate in homœopathy, a physician of learning and skill and a man of culture and high professional reputation, located at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, opening offices at No. 117 East Fourth avenue, where he continues well established in practice and in the regard of his community. He is a son of Dr. L. A. and Rose E. (Plank) Roth, his father a practicing physician of Spring Grove, York county, Pennsylvania.

J. L. Roth was born in Nashville, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1879, and there began his education in the public school, going to Ursinus Academy in 1898. He then entered Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1903. After completing his college course he spent several years as an instructor, being connected

with Swarthmore College as teacher of biology and physical education and studied with the department of public hygiene, University of Pennsylvania during the years 1910-1912.

In 1912 deciding upon the profession of medicine he began a four years' course of study at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia receiving his M. D. from that institution in 1916. He then acquired experience in practice as interne and staff physician, being for fifteen months connected with J. Lewis Crozer Hospital, Chester, Pennsylvania. In 1918 he came to his present location in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and began private practice.

Dr. Roth is a member of the American Medical Association, Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homœopathy, Tri-County Homœopathic Medical Society and takes a deep interest in local affairs, serving Conshohocken as a member of the school board and is a member of the board of directors of the Athletic Association, trustee of the Public Library Association, and member of the Council of the Boy Scouts. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is an Independent.

On December 6, 1904, in Passaic, New Jersey, Dr. J. L. Roth and Susan M. Moser were married, she a daughter of E. S. Moser, of Collegeville. Dr. and Mrs. Roth are the parents of a daughter, Susan, born in Paterson, New Jersey, April 6, 1909. The family home is in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.

HARVEY J. STOUTD—One of the prominent residents in this section of Montgomery county is Mr. Harvey J. Stoudt, who for the past twenty-three years has followed the profession of teaching in Salford township, and has his residence at Tylersport. Mr. Stoudt was born on a farm in Worcester township, February 17, 1881, a son of Addison and Sallie (Saylor) Stoudt, his father being engaged in the butcher trade at Skippack. Mr. Stoudt, who has three sisters, Bertha, Evelyn, and Edna, was the oldest of the family of four children. In acquiring his education he attended the public schools of Limerick and Towamencin township, and by thorough study fitted himself to become a teacher in the public schools, which profession has been his life work, and he is still engaged in it.

In the social, official, and religious affairs of the community in which he resides, Mr. Stoudt has always taken a lively interest, and has given liberally of his time in the service of the people of the town in various capacities. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1903, which office he has occupied ever since. He also served six years as a supervisor, being reelected in 1921 for a second term of six years, and is secretary and treasurer of the township board. His political principles are those of the Democratic party, of which he is a staunch supporter. During the years of the World War Mr. Stoudt was active in the various phases of local work undertaken, and was especially prominent in promoting the different Liberty and the Victory Loan drives. He also had an influential part in the movement which resulted in the erection of the fine new town

hall, and was a charter member of the Tylersport Volunteer Fire Department, which he further serves as one of its board of managers. He is prominently connected with several of the leading social organizations of this section including Tylersport Lodge, No. 600, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of which he has been financial secretary for twenty years; the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is a charter member; the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he is also a charter member; and the Harleysville Beneficial Society. In the religious circles of the community he is known as a valued member of the Reformed church, at Ridge Valley, having been one of its board of deacons for a period covering four years.

The marriage of Mr. Stoudt to Laura Krause, a daughter of Charles and Angeline (Roth) Krause, took place at Quakertown, January 3, 1903. They are the parents of four children, all of whom were born at Tylersport: Mae, born April 30, 1907; Paul, born February 25, 1909; Wilmer, born October 28, 1912, and Edna, born February 18, 1918.

MUSCOE MINOR GIBSON—Since 1872 Muscoe Minor Gibson has been a resident of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and during these years has made an enviable record in his professional career.

Rev. Isaac Gibson, father of Muscoe M. Gibson, was born at Little Washington, Rappahannock county, Virginia, January 30, 1828, of provincial ancestry, and died in 1906. At the time of his death he was rector emeritus of St. John's Church at Norristown, where he had preached for many years. He married, on February 28, 1852, Annie Wingerd, of Washington, District of Columbia, who died in 1895, at the age of sixty-three years. They were the parents of four children: 1. Rev. John Shackleford, who was graduated from the Episcopal Divinity School, at Alexandria, Virginia, in 1878, and served at Middleway, West Virginia, Huntington, West Virginia, and at Gordonsville, Virginia, at which latter place he died in 1912, at the age of fifty-seven years. 2. Ethel Wingerd. 3. Muscoe M., of further mention. 4. Delia Pendleton.

Muscoe Minor Gibson was born at Blacksburg, Montgomery county, Virginia, February 6, 1859. Removing to Norristown with his parents when he was but a child, he entered the local high school, graduating from there in 1875. The next two years he spent at Treemount Seminary, then matriculated at Lafayette College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880 and the degree of Master of Arts fifteen years later. Immediately after graduating from college he read law with Benjamin E. Chain, being admitted to the bar in September, 1883, and establishing himself in the practice of his chosen profession in Norristown, at No. 320 De Kalb street.

In politics Mr. Gibson is a Democrat. He is a member of Washington Memorial Church at Valley Forge, being one of its vestrymen; belongs to Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons; Phi Kappa Psi fraternity of Lafayette College, Theta chapter; Montgomery County Bar Association; and the Ersine Tennis Club of Norristown.

On January 25, 1896, at Norristown, Muscoe M. Gibson was united in marriage with Amy B. Whitton, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Cushman) Whitton, the former for many years treasurer of the Arch Street Theatre at Philadelphia. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have been born the following children: 1. Anna, born July 3, 1897, died November 11, 1907. 2. Joseph Whitton, born September 26, 1899, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1921, and is with the Bell Telephone Company as electrical engineer. He married, on June 18, 1921, at the Washington Memorial Church at Valley Forge, Nellie Dear, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Dear, of Norristown, and from this union has been born one child, Joseph Whitton, Jr., February 24, 1922. The family home is at No. 1427 Powell street, Norristown.

GEORGE W. ROBERTSON—Those who erect a building or establish a business which lives after them, build for themselves monuments which are more enduring than those of granite which mark their final resting places. George W. Robertson, who for many years wrought at the forge in Mount Crawford, Virginia, giving to the neighborhood for miles around, honest and efficient wheelwright and blacksmith service, earned by honest toil and skillful workmanship the capital which enabled him to become the founder of two business concerns which are continuing to operate even though he has passed on to the "Land o' the Leal."

Born in Nottaway county, Virginia, July 9, 1848, Mr. Robertson had passed, by more than two years, the allotted three score and ten, when he died, December 13, 1920. He was the son of Allen Robertson, a plantation owner of Virginia, and of Mary (Webster) Robertson, the latter a direct descendant of Daniel Webster. On the paternal side he was a cousin of Alice Robertson, who was the first woman to be elected to the national congress. Mr. Robertson attended the public schools of his native district, and then preferring an active life in which there was opportunity for much physical activity, learned the trade of blacksmith and wheelwright. Honest and industrious, and withal thrifty, he gave a square deal, made excellent shoes, and superior wheels, carts and farm-wagons for his patrons, and steadily saved a fair proportion of his honest earnings. In time thrift and industry brought their reward, and he invested in two most substantial lines of business activity. Always active, aspiring, and achieving, he was one of those who, believing thoroughly in the right of the Southern states to develop their own social and economic system without interference from the central government, had the courage of his convictions, and enlisted in the cause of the Confederacy. He served as a sergeant under General Robert E. Lee, in the Virginia volunteers, taking part in all the major engagements in which his unit was engaged, and was several times wounded. The war over, however, and the question settled, he accepted conditions as they were and came to Baltimore, Maryland, where the later years of his life were passed. Politically, he gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Democratic party, and as a citizen was earnest and loyal.



A. Clarence Emery

He was a member of the Southern Methodist denomination in his religious affiliation.

On March 6, 1865, at New Cranford, Virginia, George W. Robertson married Eliza Jane May, daughter of Daniel and Eliza Anne (Bateman) May, and descendant of an old Virginia family of Huguenot descent. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are the parents of eight children, three dying in infancy, the others being: Martha Alice, deceased; Anne Moore, deceased; Lulu; Charles; and Frank, deceased. Lulu and Charles are the only two living at the present time. Lulu married J. Howard Shewell, September 5, 1894, at Baltimore, Maryland. Their children are as follows: Earl, deceased; Myrtle, deceased; Jessie, married Percy E. Supplee, and they have one child, Earl; George Henry, married Myrtle Snyder, and they have one child, George; Lulu Eliza, at home; Agatha, at home.

A. CLARENCE EMERY—Since 1907 A. Clarence Emery has been practicing law in the borough of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and the years which have intervened have brought him substantial results, for in these many years he has always been actuated by a spirit that recognizes the fact that efficiency and capability are the only qualities which really entitle one to advancement.

Louis F. Emery, father of A. Clarence Emery, was born at East Pikeland, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Early in life he removed to Norristown, where he remained until his death, engaged for many years in the retail grocery business at the corner of Main and Chain streets. Politically, he was a Democrat, but in no sense of the word took an active part in politics, preferring to devote himself entirely to his business and home affairs. He married Clara Whitehead, a native of Norristown, who died in 1909, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Emery were the parents of two children: A. Clarence, whose name heads this review; and Lillian, who married Herbert R. Evans, who is connected with the Land Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia, but resides in Norristown.

A. Clarence Emery was born in Norristown, September 25, 1878. He attended the public and high schools of his native place, graduating from the last-named institution in 1896. He then matriculated at Ursinus College, where in 1901 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having in the meantime determined to take up law as his life work, he accordingly entered the office of Henry W. Brownback, an attorney of Norristown. While reading law here he was also court reporter for three daily papers, and was deputy clerk of the court until he was admitted to the bar in 1907. He then stayed with Mr. Brownback for a short time, subsequently establishing himself in his chosen profession, first in the Boyer Arcade, then at No. 6 East Airy street, where he remained until his removal to his present location at No. 501 Swede street. He is a notary public, and has been solicitor for the borough of Hatfield since 1912.

In politics Mr. Emery is a Republican. He holds membership in the

Ersine Tennis Club of Norristown, and affiliates with the Montgomery County Bar Association. He attends the Grace Lutheran Church. Mr. Emery's hobby is photography and he has become quite skilled in the art. He is also a lover of tennis and during the summer season spends considerable time at this latter-named sport.

On June 11, 1913, A. Clarence Emery was united in marriage with Marion A. Famous, daughter of James P. and Ellie (Henninger) Famous. Mr. Famous was superintendent of brick construction of the various plants of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, and in this capacity traveled all over this country, also Cuba and Porto Rico. He is a Republican in politics, has been borough treasurer and served on the local school board for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Emery are the parents of two children: Elinor Marie, born August 27, 1915; and Edgar Roland, born January 31, 1920. The family home is at No. 232 East Fornance street, Norristown.

PAUL DAWSON HANLEY, M. D.—Since 1913 Dr. Paul Dawson Hanley has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Pottstown, devoting himself in large part to the surgical branch of the profession. The years have brought him the honors of his, the oldest of professions, while his large clientele have learned to regard his skill as of the highest quality.

George W. Hanley, father of Dr. Hanley, was born in Pottstown, in 1856. After completing his education he entered the grocery business, in which he is still active. He was also a member of the local school board, and is generally active in town affairs. He married Catherine Zeigler, a native of Greshville. Mr. and Mrs. Hanley are the parents of two children: Paul Dawson, of further mention; and George Robert, a graduate of Pottstown High School, and now manager of a department store in Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

Paul Dawson Hanley was born in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1886. He attended the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the local high school in 1905, entered Franklin and Marshall College, subsequently graduating from this institution, and thence matriculating in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1912. After spending the following year as interne in the Pottstown Hospital he established himself in his chosen profession at No. 440 High street, which continued to be his headquarters until July, 1916, when he removed to his present location, No. 410 High street, since which time he has devoted himself in large part to the surgical branch of the profession.

During the World War he was examiner for Draft Board No. 5 of Montgomery county. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Pottstown; the American Medical Association; the Pennsylvania State Medical Association; the Montgomery County Medical Society; Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity, and Omega Upsilon Phi medical fraternity; and affiliates with Stricter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons; Pottstown Chap-

ter, No. 271, Royal Arch Masons; Nativity Commandery, No. 71, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree; Rajah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; is also a member of the Royal Arcanum; Woodmen of the World; Knights of Friendship; Foresters of America; and the Brookside Country Club, being associated with this last-named on account of his particular interest in golf, which is his chief recreation. He is a member of the staff of Pottstown Hospital, and a member of Trinity Reformed Church.

On June 24, 1916, at Sharon, Pennsylvania, Dr. Hanley was united in marriage with Elva Foxall, daughter of William and Mary (Wilks) Foxall, the former, president of the Wilks Rolling Mill Company at Sharon. Dr. Hanley and his wife are the parents of two children: Marguerite Foxall, born August 31, 1917; and James Wilks, born March 24, 1919.

At all times Dr. Hanley has been actuated by a spirit that recognizes the fact that efficiency and capability are the only qualities which really entitle one to advancement. He possesses a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the underlying principles in medicine, and is conscientious and practical in his application of it, making him a leader in the profession in Pottstown.

EDWIN DANIEL REITER—For more than forty years a resident and merchant of Hoppenville, Pennsylvania, Edwin D. Reiter stands among the foremost citizens of this community. For many years active in the public service, he has done much to advance the general welfare and keep this borough abreast of the times.

Edwin Daniel Reiter was born in Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, near Hoppenville, July 31, 1855, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hallman) Reiter. Attending first the public schools near his home, he then entered Perkiomen Seminary, after which he had a course at Washington Hall Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872. His studies were completed at Mount Pleasant Seminary, at Boyertown. For two terms Mr. Reiter taught school in Upper Hanover township, but a professional life did not appeal to him, and he went to Berks county, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, spending two years in his apprenticeship. In 1876 he took up mercantile activities at Huff Church, in Berks county, acting as clerk, and was thus engaged for two years. In 1878 he removed to Dillingsville, Lehigh county, where he had charge of a general store for three and one-half years. Then, in 1881, Mr. Reiter came to Hoppenville and established a store, dealing in general merchandise of every kind. Erecting a new building especially designed to meet the requirements of such an enterprise, he soon gained an extensive patronage. His trade has expanded largely, and he has for years been a leading merchant of this section.

The practical ability which carried Mr. Reiter to success was soon recognized by the leaders of progress in Hoppenville, and in 1882 he was

brought forward in the public service as school director, a position for which his excellent education well fitted him. He was made justice of the peace in 1897, and has since held various minor elective offices in the local administration. He supports the Democratic party in matters of local and national import, but the welfare of the people he holds above all partisan interests. A stockholder in the Perkiomen National Bank, he takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the economic progress of the people. Fraternally he holds membership in the Improved Order of Red Men, of Green Lane, Pennsylvania. For more than a quarter of a century he has been active in church work. He became a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, for eight years served as deacon and for twelve years as elder, and for six years was president of the church council. Many times he has been sent as a delegate to the Lutheran Church Conference at Norristown.

Mr. Reiter married, at Sumneytown, Pennsylvania, on June 2, 1877, Emma Rohrbach, daughter of George B. and Elizabeth (Moyer) Rohrbach, and they have four children: Elizabeth, Edwin Thomas, Katie, and Elmer George.

EDWIN H. ALDERFER—In various branches of industrial and mercantile activity, Edwin H. Alderfer has for some twenty-five years or more been engaged, both as employee and owner, and has won his way to a position of more than usual prominence in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Born and reared in this State, Mr. Alderfer is a member of a well-known Pennsylvania family, and is a son of Abram S., and Susan (Hackman) Alderfer, his father throughout his lifetime active as a farmer.

Edwin H. Alderfer was born in Elroy, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1876. Receiving his education in the public schools of Souderton, where the family removed in his childhood, he entered the world of industry at an early age, securing a position in the local mills. But Mr. Alderfer's ambitions were not satisfied with a subordinate position in the employ of other interests, and possessing practical business ability, his early ventures were successful. His first enterprise was in the wholesale distribution of confectionery, and after a few years in this line, he established a bakery in Souderton. In 1920 he started a coal and lumber business, of which he is still the head, and he is active in a large way as a cattle dealer and shipper. In addition to these varied and prosperous enterprises, Mr. Alderfer owns a large stone quarry, doing a very extensive business. Many years ago his energy and ability were recognized by the people of Souderton, who felt that these very qualities were needed in the public service. While a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and willing to bear his part in the public progress, Mr. Alderfer felt no interest in the political game, but he was elected to the Town Council, and has served as president of that body for the past twenty years. During the World War he was a leader in all the welfare activities of the time. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 612, of Souderton, and has been through all chairs

of that order, also holding membership in the Encampment. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and president of the church council.

Mr. Alderfer married, in Souderton, June 9, 1900, Ellen Frederick, daughter of Edwin and Mary Frederick. Mr. and Mrs. Alderfer have three children: Paul, Lester, and Norman.

ROBERT E. RITTER—Founder and president of the well known furniture company, Robert E. Ritter and Son, Mr. Ritter began his career in the cattle business. Robert E. was born at Coopersburg, Pennsylvania, the son of Wilson and Matilda (Graybill) Ritter. His father, who died in 1920 at the age of fifty-one years, was widely known for his extensive cattle interests in upper Montgomery county.

Mr. Ritter received his education in the public schools of his native county. When his school days came to an end he decided to associate himself with his father in the cattle raising industry. He remained with his father until 1900 and found the various activities connected with the business agreeable and interesting. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the best methods of raising and fattening cattle and came to understand the values of different breeds during the years of his association with his father, and the experience thus gained has always been of great value to him although he has since turned to other fields of business activity. Finally, in 1908, having come to the conclusion that he would do well to seek a change of occupation and surroundings, he left his father's business and accepted a position in the silk mills at East Greenville. He found this connection interesting and profitable and remained in the mills until February, 1916, when he decided to establish an independent business of his own.

After careful consideration of various fields of business activity, Mr. Ritter decided to become a retail dealer in furniture. He founded the Ritter Furniture Company, which has since become the firm of Robert E. Ritter and Son, opening a store on Main street, East Greenville. The business prospered from the outset and Mr. Ritter's policy of dealing only in goods of the highest quality soon won him a wide reputation as a reliable and progressive merchant. At the end of four years, in 1920, the volume of sales had increased to such an extent that Mr. Ritter felt justified in opening a branch store at Macungie, Pennsylvania, which he still maintains. His present establishment at East Greenville is remarkable for its fine equipment and convenient arrangement which make it one of the most attractive stores in the county. The firm which became Robert E. Ritter and Son when Mr. Ritter took his son Victor into partnership with him, now occupies an enviable position in the business world of Montgomery county. The store numbers among its regular customers many prominent and influential families throughout the county, and all its customers, whether of long standing or more recent patronage, show their appreciation of the high business standards maintained by the Ritter company through their fidelity and hearty endorsement of the store's aims and ideals. Mr. Ritter is independent in politics, and takes a firm stand on the side of progressive legislation and

movements. He holds membership in East Greenville Lodge, No. 76, of the Woodmen of the World; and belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, in which he is a member of East Greenville Lodge; the Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men, of East Greenville. In religious faith he is a member of the Evangelical Church, of East Greenville, and is a staunch supporter of all the congregational activities.

Mr. Ritter was married at Pennsburg, Pennsylvania, to Hannah Bossert, daughter of George and Catherine Bossert. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter have six children: Tillie, John, Grace; Wilson, who is named for his paternal grandfather; Ruth; and Victor, who is associated with his father in the business establishment of Robert E. Ritter and Son.

ROBERT WESLEY RANDALL, M. D.—In the town of his birth, Royersford, Pennsylvania, Dr. Randall, since establishing himself in the practice of medicine here on January 15, 1919, and devoting himself largely to diseases of the eye, has already made a name for himself which well might be the envy of a much older man. Together with his labors here he spends some time in Philadelphia, where he is engaged in this particular branch of the profession at the Episcopal Hospital, being associated with Dr. Frederick Krass.

Albert Henry Randall, father of Dr. Randall, was born in Staffordshire, England, but at the age of two years was brought by his parents to this country, locating in New Haven, Connecticut. After completing a common school education he learned the stove moulder's trade and was thus employed by the Grand Stove and the Buckwalter Stove companies of Royersford for more than twenty-five years. He was a Republican in politics and served on the Borough Council as president. He married Mary E. Robinson, of Royersford, and they were the parents of the following children: Robert Wesley, of further mention; Helen M., a resident of Royersford; Marion, deceased; Richard, deceased; and Albert, Jr., connected with Bush Brothers, builders of millwork, of Royersford. The family attend the Baptist church.

Robert Wesley Randall, son of Albert Henry and Mary E. (Robinson) Randall, was born in Royersford, his birth having occurred there June 14, 1890. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of his native place and after graduating from the high school there in 1908 he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, completing the prescribed course four years later, when he received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After serving an internship of fourteen months in the college hospital, he served the next three months in the Phoenixville Hospital, and the following three months in the Chester County Insane Hospital, at Embreeville. Upon the completion of this extensive training Dr. Randall removed to Hackensack, New Jersey, where he engaged in the general practice of his chosen profession for the next five and a half years, acquiring a large practice.

In July, 1918, Dr. Randall enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army, and served with the rank of first lieutenant until his honor-



Robert W. Randall.

able discharge in December, 1919. The following month, having in the meantime returned to his native place, he associated himself with Dr. Tyler and resumed practice, but as has been previously stated, he devotes himself in large part to the diseases of the eye on the staff of the Phoenixville Hospital, also the Pottstown Hospital, and assistant surgeon of ophthalmology at the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, besides devoting some time to an ever increasing clientele in Philadelphia.

Dr. Randall is a member of the American Medical Association; the Pennsylvania State Medical Association; Montgomery County Medical Society; Warren County Medical Association of New Jersey, of which he was president two years; New Jersey State Medical Association; and the Tri-County Medical Society. He is also medical examiner for the local Board of Health, and affiliates with the Phi Chi college fraternity; is a member of the alumni of the Medico-Chirurgical, and the University of Pennsylvania; Independent Lodge, No. 42, Free and Accepted Masons of Hackettstown; Knights of the Golden Eagle, Royersford; Modern Woodmen, Royersford Chapter; the Phoenixville Country Club; and Midnight Sons Club, which is a local organization.

On December 31, 1914, in Spring City, Pennsylvania, Robert Wesley Randall was united in marriage with Rebecca Taylor Currey, daughter of Duncan M. and Laura (Taylor) Currey, the former is now, 1923, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Spring City. He was formerly recorder of deeds of Chester county for two terms. Dr. and Mrs. Randall are the parents of two children: Jane Currey, born March 27, 1917; and Robert Duncan, born March 2, 1920. The family home is at No. 452 Main street, Royersford.

Already the ability of Dr. Randall has become widely recognized as of the highest quality and this has won him the respect of the medical fraternity, while his large clientele have learned that to professional skill he adds a warm sympathy and deep interest in all the details of his labors. His recreations are fishing, hunting, golf and football, and at this last-named sport he played tackle on the college football team for two years.

J. ELWOOD LEE—One of the eminently successful business men of Conshohocken, who has left behind him an enduring monument in the form of a great business organization, is the late J. Elwood Lee, founder of the late J. Elwood Lee Company, manufacturers of bandages, ligatures, and surgical supplies, who began business in 1883, investing in the enterprise twenty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents, and developing a million-dollar business which sends its products to all parts of the civilized world. Mr. Lee comes of a very old family, being connected through his paternal grandfather with the New Jersey and Virginia branches of the family, and through his paternal grandmother with the family of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams.

Thomas Lee, grandfather of J. Elwood Lee, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1799, and was three times married. He married (first), June 11, 1829, Ann Nottingham Adams, daughter of Edmund

and Jane Adams. Edmund Adams was born May 20, 1769, his wife Jane, whom he married June 14, 1792, was born September 2, 1772. Their children were: James, born December 1, 1793; Elizabeth, born October 21, 1794; Mary, born March 24, 1797; Rebecca N., born December 23, 1800; Jonathan, born July 26, 1803; Elisha, born November 26, 1805; and Ann Nottingham (wife of Thomas Lee, as previously noted), born February 16, 1808. Jane Adams died February 16, 1845, her husband having died January 28, 1817. Mrs. Lee died October 24, 1844, and Mr. Lee married (second), Rebecca N. Adams, a sister of the first wife. She died July 18, 1848, and he married (third), September 8, 1849, Sarah Logue. To the first marriage five children were born: Edmund Adams, born April 23, 1830; William, October 21, 1831; Daniel W. Coxe, February 12, 1834; Mary Jane, July 5, 1836; and Elisha Bradford Adams, of whom further. No children were born to the second marriage, and by the third marriage there was one daughter, Elizabeth. The third wife died on July 29, 1854, having survived her husband just eight days, both being victims of cholera.

Elisha Bradford Adams Lee, son of Thomas and Ann Nottingham (Adams) Lee, was born in Newcastle county, Delaware, October 29, 1838. He came to Pennsylvania with his parents when he was four years of age, in 1842, at which time they settled in Conshohocken. He attended the public schools until he was eleven years of age and then went to work in the rolling mills of J. Wood & Brother, where for more than thirty-five years he rendered faithful and efficient service. He then having thriftily saved a fair proportion of his earnings, engaged in mercantile business, and after a time became interested in the business established by his son, J. Elwood Lee, with which company he was later identified, for many years holding various responsible positions. He married, July 3, 1859, at Conshohocken, Sarah A. Raysor, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Culp) Raysor, born March 8, 1841, and they were the parents of the following children: J. Elwood, of whom further; Conrad Berk, born April 23, 1862, married, October 12, 1887, Anna May Hendron, and died May 8, 1897, leaving no children; Mary Elizabeth, born January 20, 1865, married June 14, 1899, William Cleaver; Maria B., born August 1, 1870; Harry Adams, born November 3, 1879. Mrs. Elisha Bradford Adams Lee, mother of these children, died July 8, 1886.

J. Elwood Lee, son of Elisha Bradford Adams and Sarah A. (Raysor) Lee, was born in Conshohocken, November 15, 1860, and received his education in the public schools of that place, graduating from the high school with the class of 1879. Upon the completion of his high school course, he, in association with William Snowdon, engaged in the surgical instrument business in Philadelphia, and this connection was maintained for a period of five years. At the end of that time, in November, 1883, Mr. Lee severed his connection with the Philadelphia business, and investing twenty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents in materials, began making bandages, ligatures, and a few other surgical supplies. From this small beginning has grown the great industrial enterprise, The Lee Tire and Rubber Company, formed in 1910, which with

more than a million dollars worth of business annually, sends its products to all parts of the civilized world. The superior quality of the goods manufactured has created a constantly widening demand for them, and everywhere the trade-mark of The Lee Tire and Rubber Company stands for excellence of quality and of workmanship. Several months after beginning work in his attic, Mr. Lee erected a two-story shop and fitted it with the appliances needed for the manufacture of his goods. In 1887 another and much larger plant was built, this being a three-story building of stone. The business continued to expand rapidly, and in another year, 1888, the J. Elwood Lee Company was organized with a capital of \$75,000, which has been increased as the business grew until at the time of the organization of The Lee Tire and Rubber Company the capital employed in carrying on the business amounted to nearly a million dollars. The company owns several valuable patents, a large number of which are Mr. Lee's own, the perforated metallic splint being one of the most useful and most widely used. Mr. Lee's resourcefulness in meeting emergencies which from time to time arose in connection with modern surgery had been one of the factors in his marked success. Besides surgical instruments the firm manufactured antiseptic preparations of all kinds and many appliances coming under the head of surgical supplies for the use of hospitals, surgeons, and the medical profession generally. Agencies were maintained in all the large cities of the world, and this extensive and complicated business organization Mr. Lee directed with rare skill and untiring energy. In 1910 the business was sold to Johnson & Johnson, and The Lee Tire and Rubber Company was organized. In addition to his extensive and important business interests Mr. Lee takes an active interest in the affairs of his community. He has been a member of the Town Council since 1898; was chosen by acclamation a delegate to the national Republican convention for the re-nomination of President Roosevelt, and has always been ready to aid all projects for the advancement of the welfare of Conshohocken. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and in politics gives his allegiance to the Republican party, in the activities of which he takes a deep interest. He is social, genial and a favorite among large groups of friends and acquaintances, and is well known in local club circles, being among others, a member of the Penn Club, the Pencoyd Club, of Wissahickon, the Union League, and the Merion Cricket Club.

On April 12, 1882, J. Elwood Lee married Jennie W. Cleaver, youngest daughter of Jonathan and Anna J. (Wood) Cleaver, born October 8, 1860, and they are the parents of four children: Mary Cleaver, born July 29, 1884, died February 7, 1893; Elsie, born January 19, 1888; J. Elwood, Jr., of whom further; Herbert B., born June 11, 1900, died February 11, 1902. Mr. Lee died on April 8, 1914, and his death represented a loss not only to his personal friends and to the community, but to the business world as well. Highly esteemed by great numbers of friends and associates and deeply loved by those who knew him best, his loss will long be felt in the little community of Conshohocken, where the greater part of his active and achieving life was passed.

J. Elwood Lee, Jr., was born August 13, 1891. He was educated at Plymouth Meeting and Penn Charter School, graduating from both schools, after which he was made assistant secretary of The Lee Tire & Rubber Company, which position he held until his resignation in 1915, when in company with four associates, he formed and incorporated the Lee Puncture Proof Tire Company, of Toronto, Canada, becoming its first president, which position he still holds. Mr. Lee entered the service of the United States during the World War, serving for five months, from July 8, 1918, to November, 1918, at the Camp May Naval Aviation Station. He is a member of the Merion Cricket Club.

Mr. Lee married, August 8, 1910, Edith F. Haley, daughter of Elwood and Emma Haley, of Conshohocken. They are the parents of the following children: Marjorie Jane, and J. Elwood (3). The family are members of the Episcopal church.

JAMES W. BUTZ, owner of a feed, lumber and coal business at Palm, Pennsylvania, has had an active and successful career. He was born in the lower end of Berks county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1872, son of Edwin and Fiana (Miller) Butz. His father was the proprietor of a feed mill in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and from him Mr. Butz received his first practical training in the feed business and the principles of business management. Mr. Butz is one of a family of four children, his brother and sisters being Mary, Anna, and Harry Butz.

Mr. Butz received his education in the public schools of his native county. Accustomed from his early boyhood to the work of his father's establishment, he decided to follow in his footsteps and to become a feed miller and dealer. Accordingly, after his graduation from school, he entered his father's mill and continued to work there until he was twenty-six years old. During this period he acquired a thorough knowledge of the milling business, and soon became an expert at the actual work of milling, as well as at the management of the details of the business, such as receiving and filling orders, buying and grading raw materials, and supervising the work of the men engaged upon various details connected with the establishment. In 1898 Mr. Butz decided that the time had come for him to found an independent business and to make a name for himself in the business world. He left his father, therefore, and moved to Palm, where he has ever since lived. His father, although sorry to lose his assistance, was in sympathy with his desire for independent achievement and gave him every help in the way of advice and encouragement. Upon his arrival at Palm, Mr. Butz established himself in the feed business and was successful from the very beginning.

His success with the feed business encouraged him to enlarge his interests by the addition of lumber and coal enterprises. His present reputation as one of the leading merchants in this line in the county proves the wisdom of his decision to deal in these commodities also, and his customers have always appreciated the high quality of his goods and the care and promptitude with which their needs are supplied. His suc-

cess has been based upon energy and industry, and in all ranks of the business world his judgment is highly respected.

In politics Mr. Butz is a Republican, and takes an active interest in political affairs. During his early youth he taught in a public school in Berks county for one term, and although he did not find teaching to be an ideal occupation for himself, he has always retained a great interest in the schools and is an advocate of progressive and liberal tendencies in education, believing that every child is entitled to a sound academic and vocational training, and that investment in the schools is amply repaid by increased standards among the young people who are one day to govern the country and upon whom the burden of maintaining American ideals and traditions will fall. In religious faith Mr. Butz is a member of the Schwenkfelder church, and is always a liberal supporter of church activities. A devoted member of the Masonic order, Mr. Butz belongs to Lodge No. 595, of Perkiomen; the Consistory of Reading; Rajah Temple; and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He also holds membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias, and the Order of Owls, in which he belongs to the East Greenville Lodge.

On March 9, 1894, Mr. Butz married, at Seisholtzville, Hereford township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, Katie Moll, daughter of William and Emmalena (Gerry) Moll. Mr. and Mrs. Butz have one son, Raymond, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1895.

E. CLARENCE PICKELL—As a successful and popular photographer, Mr. Pickell is well known in Norristown, Pennsylvania, the place of his residence, and in the surrounding communities from which many patrons seek his services, but he is more widely known for his long military service, which covered a period of four days less than twenty-one years, and included the Spanish-American War, Mexican Border activities, and overseas service throughout the period of the World War.

Mr. Pickell is a member of an old Pennsylvania family, and a son of Leonard and Evaline (Richter) Pickell, both now residents of Norristown. The father was for many years a puddler in the great iron foundries of both Chester and Montgomery counties, but is now practically retired from industrial activities. He is highly esteemed as a citizen, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family consists of the following children: Walter; E. Clarence, of whom further; Morris, Howard, Susie; Sadie, deceased; Laura; Herbert, deceased; Harvey, Harriett, and Elwood.

E. Clarence Pickell was born in Mont Clare, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1879. Educated in the public schools of Norristown, he early entered the world of industry, securing a position in the Watts Woolen Mills. There he learned weaving and finishing, and later was employed for a time at the Woodstock Mills. But he formed higher ambitions, and in 1902 began the study of photography.

Working at this profession in various places for a number of years, Mr. Pickell gained extensive and very practical experience, which, added to his natural artistic ability, places him among the leaders in his chosen field of activity. In 1910 Mr. Pickell opened his own studio in Norristown, at No. 222 West Main street, where he has since operated with large success. In 1912 he absorbed the Linzi studio, and in 1921 the Cape studio, the latter being the scene of his apprenticeship. He now takes care of the trade formerly handled by these studios as well as his own original patrons, and is doing a very extensive business. He has the finest equipment obtainable, and keeping in touch with every advance step in his profession, he does all branches of photography. In various other branches of interest Mr. Pickell has long been a leader, and to the military affairs of his native land he has devoted much time during the best years of his life. On May 8, 1908, he enlisted in the 6th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for the Spanish-American War. Entering the service three days later, he was stationed in Virginia, but to his great disappointment was not sent to the front. He received his honorable discharge on October 17, 1908, and on December 30, of the same year, enlisted in Company F, 6th Infantry Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard. On April 29, 1903, he was transferred to the Hospital Corps of the Sixth Regiment, and was discharged as acting hospital steward on June 5, 1906. On July 16th of the following month Mr. Pickell enlisted as private musician, and served for nearly sixteen years, receiving his discharge on July 7, 1916. On that day he reenlisted for service on the Mexican border with the National Guard, still as musician, and continued with the militia until February 26, 1917, when, as musician, he enlisted for the World War. Entering the service on July 15, 1917, he was attached to Company F, 111th Infantry Regiment, 28th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, which was known as the "Iron Division." Going overseas with this division, Mr. Pickell saw active service on the front, having many exciting and adventurous experiences such as are incident to the life of the soldier, returning, however, without having suffered the adversities of war. He served for some months after the signing of the armistice, and returning to this country, received his honorable discharge from the service on May 4, 1919. Mr. Pickell has since devoted his entire attention to his profession of photography, but has given the greater part of his leisure to the preservation and continuance of good fellowship among ex-service men through the various organizations devoted to their interests. He is the founder and organizer of the United States War Veterans in Norristown, known as General Weaver Camp, No. 52, and was its first commander. He is a member of George N. Althouse Post, No. 39, American Legion, and is one of the organizers of Company F, Veterans' Corps, and many minor organizations of a military character. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Order of Owls, and is interested in all branches of civic and social advance. His political convictions align with the principles of the Republican party, but he is in no sense a politician. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Pickell married (first), in 1900, Katie Widman, of Norristown, who died in 1901, leaving one child, Harry Clarence, who married Esther ———, and is employed by the Dill Company, of Norristown, as clerk. Mr. Pickell married (second), in 1907, Martha Evans, of Norristown, who died in 1911. He married (third), in April, 1917, Minnie J. McCoy, also of Norristown, and they reside at No. 530 Noble street.

ALLEN G. STAUFFER—Justice of the peace at Palm, Pennsylvania, and president of the Acorn Glove Company, Inc., Mr. Stauffer comes of pioneer Pennsylvania stock. He was born near Zionsville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1876, son of Henry and Catherine (Gottshall) Stauffer.

His father, who was born in 1844, was a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, whither his ancestors came in the early days, was a farmer and devoted his entire life to the care and cultivation of the soil. The elder Mr. Stauffer died in 1916, at the great age of seventy-two years, after having seen the dark days of the Civil War, the subsequent growth in power and importance of the United States, and after having contributed by a life of energy and thrift to the general prosperity and agricultural greatness of his native State. Mr. Stauffer is one of a family of six children, his brothers and sisters being: Annie, who is now Mrs. Aaron B. Schantz; Katie, who married Abram Geissinger; Wallace; Henry G., whose sketch follows; and Frank Stauffer.

Allen G. Stauffer received his education in the public schools of Lehigh county. When his school days were over, he began his business career as a clerk in the general store of F. M. Moll, at Palm, Pennsylvania, where he has ever since made his home. He maintained this connection for a period of four years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of trade conditions and business methods. He increased his capital during this period, and in 1900 entered into partnership with his brother, Henry G. Stauffer, and acquired Mr. Moll's interests in the store. The business prospered under the direction of Mr. Stauffer and his brother, and although they began in a small way, their customers were so well pleased and their business grew to such an extent that in 1905 it became necessary to enlarge their premises by building a modern and commodious addition to their original establishment. In 1923 another addition was made to their building. At the present time, the store, having been remodeled and added to from time to time, is one of the finest in the district and is generally recognized as one of the leading mercantile establishments in the county.

In addition to his interest in the general store, Mr. Stauffer established the Acorn Glove Company in 1908. This business has been no less successful than the general store and has grown steadily through the years. When it was first established, Mr. Stauffer built a small brick factory building to house the enterprise, covering an area twenty-four feet by forty, but before long he was obliged to add to it in order to supply the demand for his product. The present factory is eighty feet by one hundred in size, and has been three times added to. The present

normal output is one thousand dozen pairs of gloves a day, and the yearly volume of sales is rising. Mr. Stauffer specializes in canvas and jersey cloth gloves, and has always made a point of maintaining the highest standards of workmanship and quality, so that his gloves have come to be known as thoroughly reliable and are in great demand. The company was incorporated in 1919, and Mr. Stauffer was elected president and general manager of the firm. Mr. Henry G. Stauffer holds the office of vice-president.

In politics Mr. Stauffer is a Republican. In 1920 he was elected justice of the peace, an office he still holds. An energetic and capable man of affairs, he has always taken a vigorous stand on the side of constructive legislative policies, and is an ardent supporter of all movements designed to improve transportation facilities, to provide for better roads, and to increase the general welfare and prosperity. In the discharge of his duties as an officer of the law, Mr. Stauffer has shown himself to be an independent and fearless upholder of the public safety and the dignity of the judiciary. In religious faith he is a member of the New Mennonite church, and takes a great interest in the activities of the congregation.

On December 26, 1901, Mr. Stauffer married, at Palm, Lena Bergey, daughter of Henry and Emmaline (Rieff) Bergey. Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer have no children.

HENRY G. STAUFFER—United States postmaster at Palm, Pennsylvania, since 1900, and long identified with the business and social life of the community, Mr. Stauffer is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family. He was born near Zionsville, Lehigh township, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1877, son of Henry and Catherine (Gottshall) Stauffer (see preceding sketch).

Mr. Stauffer received his education in the public schools of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, completing his studies at an early age. An active and ambitious boy, he began his business career immediately upon his graduation from school, forming a connection with W. H. Kehl, the proprietor of a general store at East Greenville. Entering Mr. Kehl's establishment as a clerk, and spending four years in that capacity, Mr. Stauffer acquired a thorough knowledge of business methods and trade conditions. At the end of this period he entered into partnership with his brother, Allen G. Stauffer. Together, they purchased the general store of F. M. Moll, at Palm, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Stauffer has ever since made his home. The account of their business is to be found in the preceding sketch. In addition to his interest in the general store, Mr. Stauffer is a stockholder in the Acorn Glove Company, Inc., which was founded in 1908 by his brother, Allen G. Stauffer. An account of this business is also given in the preceding sketch.

Mr. Stauffer inherited a strong love of the land and a great ability for agriculture from his father, and, in addition to his other interests, is the owner and manager of the Meadow Brook Farm. This magnificent property, which comprises 122 acres of arable Pennsylvania land, is situated on the boundary between Montgomery and Berks counties and is



Henry C. Biade

all under cultivation. The land is remarkably fertile, even for so great an agricultural State as Pennsylvania, and Mr. Stauffer takes the greatest pleasure in his fine crops, which never fail to win admiration and to secure awards at county fairs and agricultural shows. As an agriculturist, Mr. Stauffer takes a great interest in the work carried on by the United States Government through the Department of Agriculture on behalf of farmers in all parts of the country. He is a staunch supporter of the policies of the Department, and especially of its ceaseless efforts to overcome various plant diseases and agricultural pests by increasing the general knowledge concerning these destructive agencies and discovering and applying new methods of combating them. On his own property. Mr. Stauffer has the finest and most approved equipment, consisting of agricultural machinery of all kinds, and buildings of the best construction for the storage and utilization of crops and the shelter of live stock. His farm is a model of fine management, and its beautifully kept fields and gently rolling pastures arouse the admiration of all who chance to see it, while the crops it produces find a ready market at all times.

In politics Mr. Stauffer is an ardent Republican. In 1900 he was appointed United States postmaster at Palm, and this office he still holds. His fidelity to the duties of his office and the devotion he has always shown to the best interests of the community have won him the respect and friendship of all parties, and he is generally considered a public-spirited and self-sacrificing citizen. His opinion is always consulted in regard to local affairs by the men of his own party, and his judgment is highly respected by all classes of the community. In religious faith Mr. Stauffer and his family are members of the New Mennonite church. He is a great believer in the power of militant religion, and takes an active part in the work of the church, supporting its undertakings in every possible way.

On March 14, 1903, he married, at Palm, Ida B. Gery, daughter of Thomas H. and Mary (Burkhalter) Gery. Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer have no children.

HENRY COOK BIDDLE—One of the best known and most influential business men of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is Henry Cook Biddle, of Ambler, who in addition to the management of a large and important real estate and insurance business is officially identified with several financial institutions, and takes an active part in local public affairs.

Joseph Cadwalder Biddle, father of Henry Cook Biddle, was born in 1805, and died in 1888, at the age of eighty-three years. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Montgomery county throughout the long period of his active career, and was a man of very great practical ability. He was especially skillful at plowing, and frequently gave demonstrations at the county fairs. He married Elizabeth Cook, who was born about 1815, and died in 1895, at the age of eighty years, and they were the parents of nine children: Mary, who married Charles Hoover, both

deceased; Amanda, married Edward Rynear, both deceased; Henry Cook, of further mention; William, deceased; Charles, deceased; Saunders, deceased; George, deceased; Ross, who died in infancy; and Frank, deceased.

Henry Cook Biddle, son of Joseph Cadwalder and Elizabeth (Cook) Biddle, was born in Gwynedd township (now Lower Gwynedd township), October 6, 1841. After receiving his early education in the public schools of his native district, he became a student in John Locke's Boarding School, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1861. About two years after the completion of his education he engaged in teaching, 1863-64, but he soon gave up the responsibilities of that profession in order to engage in the more remunerative business of farming. For nearly a quarter of a century he devoted his time and his energies to agricultural pursuits on the late Saunders Lewis farm, known as Dawsfield farm, in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. At the end of that time, however, in 1890, he resolved to change both his place of residence and his line of business activity. In that year he engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Ambler, but remained on the farm until the new business enterprise was thoroughly established. In 1894 he removed to Ambler, and since that time his interests have largely centered in that community. He has been notably successful both as a realtor and as an insurance man, and is widely known as an expert in the appraisal of real estate values. In addition to his activities and responsibilities in connection with his prosperous real estate and insurance business, Mr. Biddle is officially connected with several financial organizations. He has been a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the Norristown Trust Company for the past twenty years; and was one of the original organizers of the First National Bank of Ambler; a member of the board of directors and the second largest stockholder in said bank; was one of the original organizers of the Ambler Building and Loan Association and a member of its board of directors for several years; was one of the organizers of the Wissihickon Building and Loan Association in 1903, and now serves that organization as vice-president. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party, and he has always been willing to bear his share of the burden of local public office. He is a member of the Borough Council, which for about three years he served as president; was for several years a member of the Election Board; and at the time of the Civil War was drawn for service, but furnished a substitute. For several years he was a member of Cold Point Grange, No. 606, in which organization he served for several years as master. He is a charter member of the Norristown Club; and his religious affiliation is with Boehm's Reformed Church at Blue Bell, which he has served for several years as a member of the board of elders. Mr. Biddle has a host of friends in Montgomery county, and is widely known both in Ambler and in other places with which he has been connected either in a business way or in other relations. He has always been well known as a skilled horseman and lover of animals. At the present time, however, he finds



Amanda, H. Biddle

his favorite recreation is automobiling. He is also well known throughout the county as an excellent auctioneer, and his services in that field are very much in demand.

On October 16, 1867, in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Henry Cook Biddle married Amanda K. Brownholtz, daughter of Henry and Deborah R. (Gibbs) Brownholtz. Mr. and Mrs. Brownholtz, parents of Mrs. Biddle, were the parents also of four other children: George W., who now resides in Germantown, Pennsylvania; Emma, deceased; Franklin P., who now lives in Chicago, Illinois; and Howard J., deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Biddle are the parents of five children: 1. Lewis, born March 29, 1869; associated with his father in business; married Clara V. Erb, and they had three children: Earl, deceased; Henry, deceased; and Daniel F., who is associated with his grandfather and father in business. 2. Clark, born January 9, 1871, died November 20, 1897. 3. Laura, born July 2, 1873, died August 16, 1875. 4. Warren J., born December 13, 1878; married Maude (McCool) Fay, widow of Philip Fay. 5. Minnie Gertrude, born February 1, 1880, died September 19, 1880.

JOHN MORRIS MARKLEY, M. D.—Among the physicians in Schwenkville, Pennsylvania, is Dr. Markley, who enjoys a large practice in the community and is actively interested in local civic affairs. He is a son of Josiah S. and Hannah (Keeley) Markley; his father is a retired farmer owning one hundred acres at Limerick, Pennsylvania, and was president of the Lutheran council and a school teacher in his younger days. Josiah S. and Hannah Markley were the parents of nine children, who were: Minerva, wife of William Blackwelder, of Joliet, Illinois; Sally, died at the age of thirteen; Francis, who died in infancy; John Morris, of further mention; Horace, deceased; J. Preston, a physician at Laramie, Wyoming; Irene, a nurse, widow of Dr. John Curtis, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Florence, died in infancy; Erna, who lives with her father.

John Morris (J. Morris) Markley was born at Schwenkville, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1870. He was educated in the Limerick public schools; Ursinus College, for a term of one year, 1888; University of Valparaiso, Indiana, 1893 to 1894; and the University of Pennsylvania from 1895 to 1898, where he studied medicine and received his degree of Medical Doctor. After completing his studies he was engaged as substitute physician, at the Episcopal Hospital, in Philadelphia, for a period of six months. He also took over Dr. Scholl's practice in Green Lane, and that of Dr. Hearst, in East Greenville, and continued these practices until 1900, when he moved to Graterford. From that year until 1922 he remained at Graterford, then came to his present location at Schwenkville. The new home which has just been completed for him is the finest in this vicinity. In politics he is a Republican and was school director in Perkiomen township for sixteen years. He is a stockholder in the Collegetown National Bank. Fraternally he is a Mason and a mem-

ber of Warren Lodge, No. 310, of Collegeville. He also affiliates with Acacia Club, of Collegeville, and the Montgomery County Medical Society. In his religious faith he is a member of the Schwenkville Lutheran Church, of which he was a trustee for three years. He seeks recreation in tennis, gunning, truck and flower gardening.

On June 8, 1904, Dr. Markley was united in marriage with Amy Bean, a daughter of Manassas and Amanda (Eschbach) Bean, whose children were: Alberta, wife of Ruben Winters, of Royersford, Pennsylvania; Amy, wife of Dr. Markley; Oscar; Howard; Agnes, wife of F. A. Morgan; Edna, who died at the age of fourteen. Mr. Bean is a hotel keeper and was a school teacher for some years. Dr. and Mrs. Markley are the parents of the following children: Ethel, born May 11, 1905, who will enter Hood's College, Frederick, Maryland, to pursue a course in physical culture; J. Forrest, born July 20, 1912; and Donald, born March 24, 1914.

FRANKLIN H. DEISHER—The Royersford Foundry & Machine Company came into existence in 1890, having been established by Y. C. Freed and Atmore Loomis for general machine shop work. The organization, which was incorporated in 1904, consisted of the following personnel: Y. C. Freed, president; Atmore Loomis, treasurer and secretary until the latter's death in 1914, when Franklin H. Deisher became secretary. In 1916 there was a change made in the officers of the company as follows: Franklin H. Deisher became president and treasurer; H. R. Willi, vice-president and secretary; and J. Carroll Deisher, assistant treasurer.

The building which houses the organization at first was a three-story brick one with a floor space of one hundred and twenty-five thousand square feet, and employed fifty men. Since then two large additions have been built on to the foundry and two added to the machine shop, which indicates how the enterprise has prospered. The company specializes in power transmissions, sells roller bearings, punch and sheering machines, consisting of drill presses, emery grinders, buffeting and polishing stands, and also deals in tumbling barrels and Royersford commercial bearings, employing altogether two hundred and twenty-five men. The organization is well-balanced and sound, and the works are rated as one of the most completely equipped of its size in the State.

Since 1905 Franklin H. Deisher has been connected with the Royersford Foundry & Machine Company, of Royersford, and for the past six years has been elected president and treasurer of the organization, and has become widely prominent in manufacturing circles. His life so far has been an active and busy one, and although ample in its rewards, is all richly deserved.

Peter Deisher, father of Franklin H. Deisher, was born in Kutztown, Pennsylvania, and for many years previous to his death was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Phoenixville. He married Valeria E. Seidel, a native of Hamburg, Pennsylvania, who now resides in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Deisher were the parents of the following children: John M., a resident of Phoenixville; Sue, wife of

Frank L. Moister; Carrie E., wife of J. W. Good, of York, Pennsylvania; Franklin H., of further mention; Charles S., a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania; William H., a resident of Lewiston, Pennsylvania; and Emma, wife of William Loeber, of Baltimore.

Franklin H. Deisher, son of Peter and Valeria E. (Seidel) Deisher, was born in Ashland, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and after graduating from the high school there secured employment in the office of the Phoenixville Iron Works, where he remained for a short time, entering subsequently Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia. After completing his studies there he secured a position in the auditing department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in New York City. Three years later he resigned from this position and went to Royersford, where together with his brother he engaged in the baking business at Fourth and Main streets. Here they continued successfully for three years under the firm name of Deisher Brothers, and then sold the business and removed to Collegeville, where for the next three years they carried on the same kind of business, subsequently selling out and removing to Phoenixville, where they again engaged in the baking business. Two years later Franklin H. Deisher left the concern and returned to Royersford, where he secured a position as bookkeeper with the Royersford Foundry & Machine Company, which he held for nine years, or until 1914, when he was elected secretary of the organization, and two years later became president and treasurer of the company. Besides being the head of the above-named big enterprise Mr. Deisher is also a director of the Spring City Building and Loan Association. Mr. Deisher is widely known in Masonic circles, being a member of Spring City Lodge, No. 553, Free and Accepted Masons; Rajah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He also affiliates with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and holds membership in the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, the Phoenixville Country Club, and the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia.

At Spring City, Pennsylvania, on November 19, 1896, Franklin H. Deisher was united in marriage with Amanda E. Bickel, daughter of E. Allan and Sarah Jane (Priest) Bickel, of Spring City. Mr. and Mrs. Deisher are the parents of two children: 1. J. Carroll, born October 31, 1897. After graduating from the Spring City High School in 1915, he matriculated at Ursinus College, receiving from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1919. While at college he was a member of the Schoff Literary Society. In 1919 he became assistant treasurer of the Royersford Foundry & Machine Company, and having always been interested actively in football and baseball, plays on both the concern's teams. He married on June 24, 1922, Mazie Richmond, a graduate of Ursinus College, class of 1921, the daughter of Howard and Anna Richmond, of Salem, New Jersey. 2. Grace Evelyn, born November 4, 1910, and a student at Spring City High School, class of 1927.

JOHN B. CLEMENS—In 1890 John B. Clemens came to Morwood, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, as a clerk, and six years later became owner of the business which he has developed to its present large proportions. His line is general merchandise, which in a farming community is an elastic term, meaning a varied line of mechanical farm accessories and general machinery. To this Mr. Clemens has added a line of general insurance, fire, storm and burglary. He is justice of the peace, and secretary of the association of business men who in Montgomery county and Eastern Pennsylvania have combined for the best interests of both dealer and customer. Mr. Clemens is a native son of Montgomery county, and although but in the prime of life has accomplished a great deal and made for himself an honored place among the prosperous, influential business men of his county. He is a man of most pleasing personality, is broad of mind and vision, public-spirited and progressive, no forward movement ever lacking his support. John B. Clemens is a son of John O. Clemens, a harnessmaker, now deceased, and his wife, Catharine (Bergey) Clemens.

John B. Clemens was born at Lederach, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1868. He was educated in the public schools. He was variously employed until 1890, when he became a clerk in the general store at Morwood, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a position he filled for six years, then purchased the business and has conducted it very successfully until the present. In addition to the lines of general merchandise carried, and these are very full, it is interesting to note the special lines Mr. Clemens carries or represents, lines that would indicate mechanical understanding or skill. These are: Silent Alamo electric light and power plants, Empire milking machines, gasoline engines and accessories, Duro water system.

Mr. Clemens is also a director of Schwenkville National Bank; one of the directors of the White Hall Insurance Association of Chalfont, Pennsylvania, an association for the protection of merchants; director and secretary of the Business Men's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, a company for merchants and controlled by merchants; this company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is composed of reputable and successful merchants, who are large owners of real and personal property, and who desire and must have fire protection, the object of the company being to provide its members with safe fire insurance at first cost. This is to be done by reducing the expenses to a minimum, and by saving stockholders' profits for its policy holders. This company was organized in 1907, and as its capable, efficient secretary, Mr. Clemens has become widely known. The home office is in Lansdale, Pennsylvania. Mr. Clemens is secretary of the Business Men's Association of Eastern Pennsylvania, organized May 15, 1900, that association now including the membership of the old Bucks County Merchants' Association, and the former Business Men's Association of Montgomery County.

In these organizations Mr. Clemens has taken deep interest and is recognized as one of the strong men that have made their successful

existence possible. During Governor Pennypacker's administration he was appointed a justice of the peace by him, and has ever since retained that office. This, with his mercantile business, his secretaryship, his fire, storm and burglary insurance business, would indicate a man of energy and system, for without both it would be impossible for the most talented man to carry the responsibilities Mr. Clemens does. He is a member and a trustee of Zion Mennonite Church of Souderton.

In the fall of 1890 John B. Clemens married (first), in Morwood, Lizzie Keohr, who bore him three children: Herbert K.; Enos, deceased; and Raymond H. Mr. Clemens married (second), November 14, 1899, Hannah Bean, daughter of David H. and Elvina (Weisel) Bean. Mr. and Mrs. Clemens are the parents of four children: David B., born January 19, 1901; Paul B., born February 17, 1903; Frances B., born September 19, 1905; John B. (2), born December 8, 1906. The family home is in Morwood, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE HUBER YERGER—A name which will long be honored in Montgomery county, especially among the people of Souderton and Telford, is that of George Huber Yerger, prominent citizen, member of the two leading fraternal orders, and head of one of the most popular mercantile enterprises of the community, the Hillside Avenue Music Store, where his genial and friendly spirit made him one of the outstanding merchants of this borough. Mr. Yerger was a son of Henry and Anna (Huber) Yerger, well known and highly esteemed farming people of Pottstown.

George Huber Yerger was born near Pottstown, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1873, and died July 14, 1920. As a boy he attended the public schools of Pottstown, and gained a thorough grounding in the essentials of education. As a young man he entered the hotel business, and was active for years along this line of endeavor, with marked success, having been located in Telford, Pennsylvania. He was, however, possessed of a keen appreciation of good music, and this taste governed the trend of his later activities. In the year 1895 he started in the music business in Telford, and in 1908 Mr. Yerger came to Souderton and established the present business here at No. 32 Hillside avenue. From the beginning he carried a very complete and excellent line of musical instruments of every description, making a specialty of pianos and victrolas with the accompanying records. He did a constantly increasing business, and at his death was rated among the leading merchants of Souderton. He was also a director of the Telford Building and Loan Association. In every branch of civic and patriotic activities Mr. Yerger felt a deep interest, and politically supported the Democratic party, although he never accepted nor desired public honors or emoluments. He was a man who readily responded to the pleasure of congenial companionship, and this trait of his character found expression in his cordial fellowship with the fraternal orders of which he was a member, the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He did not fail to acknowledge the power and dignity of religion and his responsibility

toward Christian work, and was a member of the Lutheran church of Telford, Pennsylvania.

George Huber Yerger married, in Telford, May 6, 1891, Lizzie L. Kulp, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Kulp, and their only son, Abraham Paul, is now the head of the business interest which the father laid down. A sketch of the son's life follows:

ABRAHAM PAUL YERGER—The name of Yerger has for many years been a prominent one in the State of Pennsylvania and in the county of Montgomery, and Abraham Paul Yerger is one of the leading merchants of Souderton, standing at the head of the interest which was founded by his father, and which is now a widely patronized and largely successful music store. Mr. Yerger is a grandson of Henry and Anna (Huber) Yerger, farming people of Pottstown in a day gone by, and is a son of George Huber and Lizzie L. (Kulp) Yerger, formerly of Telford, and in more recent years prominent in Souderton, a review of his father's life appearing in the preceding sketch.

Abraham Paul Yerger was born in Telford, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1895. His education was received in the Telford and Souderton schools. As he came to enter the world of men and affairs, he chose the electrical business as his field of future endeavor, and became an apprentice in this field. He was, however, influenced to change the trend of his activity through his father's success in the music store, and for eight years was identified with the Weymanns, of Philadelphia. Mr. Yerger returned to Souderton, in 1919, to take charge of the business which until that time his father had conducted, and thus relieve the elder man of responsibility, in the hope that his failing health would improve, but the following summer the father passed away, and the business fell to the only son, who has since conducted it as his successor. Mr. Yerger took up the work thus sadly left in his hands with the progressive spirit of his honored father, who had brought it to a high degree of success, and he has carried it constantly forward, keeping in touch with the general advance in this and allied fields, and he now stands among the truly progressive and influential men of the day in Souderton. He moved the business from No. 32 Hillside avenue to a building he erected at No. 133 Main street, after the death of his father. Always deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of this section, Mr. Yerger is a director of the Telford Building and Loan Association. Politically he supports the Republican party, but has thus far taken no interest in public affairs beyond that of the forward-looking citizen. Fraternally he is prominent, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar, and also of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is identified with the Reformed church of Souderton.

Mr. Yerger married, in Souderton, April 3, 1915, Adelia Kratz, daughter of George B. and Catherine (Smith) Kratz. They have two daughters, Ruth Elizabeth and Catherine Alma.



Engr by J. C. Willing, N. Br. 1870

Alexander Knight

Engr by J. C. Willing, N. Br. 1870

ALEXANDER KNIGHT—Retiring business men find Ambler, Pennsylvania, a pleasant place in which to live, and many, like Alexander Knight, have made it their home. For nearly a half century his was an active part of the commercial life of Philadelphia, and it was not until 1914 that he resigned his place and began to enjoy himself, free from the cares of trade. Tracing his ancestry through six generations born in America back to Gloucestershire, England, he is a grandson of Alexander Knight, M. D., born February 6, 1786, died in his forty-second year, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, a medical practitioner of the city of Philadelphia and at one time port physician. He married Mary Knorr, and they were survived by three daughters: Elizabeth, who married William Dorsey; Livinia, who married Elihu Pedrick; Rebecca, who married Joseph G. Henszey; and one son, George Knorr, of whom further.

George Knorr Knight, only son of Dr. Alexander and Mary (Knorr) Knight, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and in 1854 seeking health and the country life congenial to his tastes, came to Ambler, then Upper Dublin, where he bought a tract of forty-five acres. In 1863 he purchased the general store, lumber yard and coal business with ten acres of land from Joseph L. Wilson, which property he leased to Samuel Comley for several years, Mr. Knight remaining an agriculturist.

He married Sarah Arthur, of Philadelphia, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Mann) Arthur, and they were the parents of six children: Elizabeth K., now deceased, the founder of Sunnyside Boarding and Day School; Alexander; Mira Lavinia, deceased; Sarah A., who succeeded to the principalship of Sunnyside School; Cordelia E.; and George, deceased. Sunnyside School, which was conducted by the Misses Knight for three decades, was located at the corner of Main street and Butler avenue, Ambler, and was very popular, more than seventy-five pupils being enrolled at one time. During those thirty years many graduates passed out of Sunnyside and the old school had an important place in the educational life of its day.

Alexander Knight, eldest son of George K. and Sarah (Arthur) Knight, was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1846, and attended schools there, finishing in the schools of Ambler, which became the family home in 1856. He began his business career in 1867 as salesman in the Phineas Hough, Jr., Carpet Store, and continued with that firm's successor, Thomas C. Lippincot, of Philadelphia, remaining in the service of that store seventeen years. He then resigned to go with Strawbridge & Clothier, of the same city, in their carpet department, twelve years being spent in that department as salesman. He was then advanced to the position of buyer and manager for his department and spent fifteen years in that position, resigning January 1, 1914, when he retired from mercantile pursuits. As director of the First National Bank of Ambler, he still keeps in touch with the financial life of the time. Although not by profession a member of the Society of Friends, he favors the religious views of his Quaker ancestors. In poli-

tics he has always been a staunch Republican, and in earlier years was an enthusiastic member of the old Republican Invincibles, a marching club of Philadelphia. He was appointed by Governor Pennypacker, in 1903, to serve on the commission entrusted with the duty of selecting a site and putting up a state institution for the feeble-minded of Eastern Pennsylvania. The institution was located and built at Spring City in Chester county.

Alexander Knight married, October 15, 1874, at Philadelphia, Cordelia Grove, daughter of David B. and Elizabeth (Sorver) Grove. David B. Grove was born August 15, 1837, and died March 16, 1904, his widow surviving him until November, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Knight are the parents of three children: 1. Alexander, born August 10, 1875, died in Union, Oregon, January 11, 1911. He married Mary E. Smith, of Philadelphia, niece of Alfred Smith, a traction magnate, and left a daughter, Mary Angelia Knight. 2. Harold Grove, born September 11, 1880, after preparatory education, read law with Robert Hinckley, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in 1901. He is engaged in the practice of his profession in Philadelphia with offices in the Witherspoon building, and in Ambler. He married Anna M. MacIlhenny, and they are the parents of Harold Grove (2), Nancy, and Alexander Knight. The family home is in Ambler. 3. Cordelia, married Charles Dorrance Jones, of Philadelphia, and they have a daughter, Cordelia Knight Jones, and sons, Charles Dorrance, and John Alexander Jones.

This branch of the Knight family descends from Giles Knight, who came on the "Welcome" with William Penn, accompanied by his wife, Mary (English) Knight, and their two-year-old son, Joseph. The Knights settled in Byberry, Pennsylvania, in 1682.

WILLIAM ISAAC ZYNER, D. D. S.—A member of an old Pennsylvania family, Dr. Zyner has been engaged in the practice of dental surgery at East Greenville since 1906. He was born at Center Valley, Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1876, son of the Rev. Milton A. Zyner and his wife, Susanna (Hixon) Zyner. His family came to Pennsylvania from Germany in the early part of the seventeenth century, and has given many prominent citizens to the State, contributing in full measure to the rise in power and prosperity of the region first chosen for its American home.

Dr. Zyner's father was a minister of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ Church, and later served an independent charge at Tuckerton, Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was a practical farmer and took great pleasure in cultivating his own land. In addition to his other activities, he was engaged in teaching the children of his township, and many of the pupils who attended school under him were destined afterwards to rise to positions of importance and prosperity. He was regarded with respect and affection by all his neighbors and acquaintances, and it would be difficult to estimate the power of his influence for good upon the community.

Dr. Zyner received his preliminary education in the public schools of

his native township. After having completed his elementary studies he entered normal school, and later became a pupil at Bethlehem Preparatory School. An unusually energetic and concentrated student, he made a high record in scholarship, and proceeded to the Keystone State Normal School upon completion of his course at Bethlehem Preparatory School. He was graduated from the Normal School as a member of the class of 1897, receiving a teacher's certificate. He spent some time in teaching before proceeding to acquire his professional training. He taught in the public schools of Upper Saucon township for three terms, and held a similar position in the public schools of Durham township, Bucks county, where he taught for one term. Later, he held the position of teacher in the public schools of South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, for one term. This proved to be his last connection as a teacher in the public schools, as he entered the University of Pennsylvania as a student in the dental department during the following year.

His interest had been attracted by the profession of dental surgery some time earlier, and he had determined to become a dentist, believing that in this profession he would find an ideal occupation which would afford him full scope for his abilities and enable him to achieve a solid and substantial success. Accordingly, having built up his capital during his years as a teacher and feeling confident of success, he became a student at the University of Pennsylvania. While he was engaged in his professional studies, he held the position of instructor in the evening school of the Young Men's Christian Association at West Philadelphia for two terms. He devoted himself to study with unusual energy and enthusiasm, and completed the full course of training with great credit, being graduated as a member of the class of 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery.

After his graduation from the University, Dr. Zyner established himself in practice at Pennsburg, Pennsylvania, where he met with success. At the end of a year, however, he decided to move to East Greenville, where he believed there was an excellent opportunity for a capable and progressive dentist. Accordingly, in 1906, he moved to East Greenville, and has made his home in the town ever since. His expectations in regard to the community were not disappointed, and his success proves the wisdom of his decision to establish himself in the town. His practice has grown steadily from the very beginning, and his patients have the utmost confidence in his skill and ability. He is generally regarded as a leader in his profession, and a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

A great believer in the value of keeping pace with the advance of science, Dr. Zyner is a member of many associations of men in his profession. He takes a keen interest in the new discoveries of scientists, and is a strong supporter of movements designed to improve the public health by dental clinics, the diffusion of knowledge concerning the care of teeth, and the important part dentistry plays in maintaining and restoring physical efficiency. He belongs to the American Dental Association, the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, the Lehigh Valley Den-

tal Society, the Susquehanna Dental Association, and the Delta Sigma Delta, a dental fraternity. He is a former president of the Lehigh Valley Dental Society.

In politics Dr. Zyner is a Democrat, with independent tendencies, believing that it is the duty of every voter to consider the individual candidate and his fitness for office rather than his fidelity to any one system of government. In religious faith he is a member of the United Evangelical church, and takes a great interest in the activities of the congregation. He is a Mason, and holds membership in Perkiomen Lodge, No. 595, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Greenville, of which he is a past master; Allen Council, No. 23, Royal and Select Masters, at Allentown, Pennsylvania; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons, at Norristown; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, at Norristown; Philadelphia Consistory, thirty-second degree, at Philadelphia; and the Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Philadelphia.

On June 30, 1906, Dr. Zyner married, at Allentown, Pennsylvania, Jennie H. H. Wieder, daughter of Dr. William Harrison Wieder and his wife, Rebecca (Schuler) Wieder. Dr. and Mrs. Zyner have no children.

WEBSTER A. GENSLER—When Collegeville, Pennsylvania, secured the services of Webster A. Gensler as principal of its high school it made one of the best moves in its educational history, for they chose a man of such experience and special training, with such far-sighted modern views of study, athletics, and of the varied needs of students, as to insure a marked increase in the efficiency and success of the school. He is the son of Adam P., a well known gardener of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and Ida (Clauser) Gensler, and has two brothers, John, born April 10, 1881; William, born September 20, 1895.

Webster A. Gensler was born at South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1888, and received his early education from the public schools of his town. Desiring to take up teaching as a profession he went to Kutztown, Pennsylvania, and entered the Keystone Normal School, of which he is a graduate. At a later period he spent some years studying for and gaining his Bachelor of Arts degree from Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania. From 1905 to 1921 he taught in various parts of Lehigh and Bucks counties, Pennsylvania, and during the most of that period was supervising principal of the rural schools, making an enviable reputation for himself as an educator and leader. For three years he was at the head of the science department of the Perkasio High School (Pennsylvania), and was called in 1921 to accept the principalship of the Collegeville High School.

Mr. Gensler is more than a teacher and school executive. His interests cover fields far outside the school room, but he is above all a home loving man, and it is in his home that he likes best to seek and consider the many sides of life, and books also appeal to him. He is a communicant of the Reformed church.

In 1913 Webster A. Gensler was married to Sadie E. Bishop, daugh-

ter of D. L. and Sallie (Geissinger) Bishop. Mr. Bishop is the well known proprietor of a store dealing in general merchandise at Blooming Glen, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gensler are the parents of three children: Harold, born 1914; Nevin B., born 1917; and Betty B., born 1920.

DAVID ORR—Active in business, politics, and fraternal affairs, David Orr, of Lansdale, has been a well known figure in the city during the thirty years of his residence there. He is the son of William J. and Elizabeth Orr, both now deceased, who in their later years, after Mr. Orr's retirement from the baking business, lived on a farm.

David Orr was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1870, and was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. He learned the trade of foundryman, and in 1891 located in Lansdale and engaged in his line of work. In 1914 he was instrumental, with others, in organizing and incorporating the Lansdale Foundry Company, becoming its secretary. Through years of training and experience, he has become one of the able leaders in his line, and is winning the name and prosperity that goes to industry and ability. Mr. Orr cast his first vote in Lansdale for the Republican party, to which party he has given allegiance ever since. In 1921 he succeeded himself as a Burgess of the borough, was the nominee for representative at his party's primary (1922), and was elected to the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, November 6, 1922. Fraternally Mr. Orr is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Loyal Order of Moose; Knights of Malta; Knights of the Golden Eagle; Shiloh Lodge, No. 558, Free and Accepted Masons; and Lansdale Chapter, No. 301, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Orr married, December 1, 1894, Sallie S. Haas, daughter of Theodore H. and Emma (Fish) Haas. Mr. and Mrs. Orr are the parents of a son, Earl, who is now (1922) an attendant at Lehigh University, class of 1925.

ELMER MOYER DELP—Among the able and successful business men of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is Elmer Moyer Delp, who, in association with his brother, Ephraim Moyer Delp, whose sketch follows, established in Souderton, in 1917, an enterprise which during the past six years has steadily grown and prospered. The brothers handle a line of autos and accessories, and have made for themselves a reputation which is a valuable business asset. The Delp family has long been settled in Hatfield and adjoining townships, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and traces its origin to German sources.

Isaac Delp, grandfather of the two brothers, received his education in the schools of his native district, Hatfield township. He married a native of Hatfield, and their only child was Ephraim, of whom further.

Ephraim Delp, son of Isaac Delp, was born on a farm in Hatfield township, and after receiving a practical education in the public schools of Hatfield township, engaged in farming. He married Mrs. Angeline

Baker, and they became the parents of ten children: Henry, Amanda, Charles, Ida, Addie; four who died young; and Jacob B., of whom further.

Jacob B. Delp, son of Ephraim, who died in 1901, and Angeline (——— Baker) Delp, was born in Hatfield township, August 26, 1864. He attended the public schools of his native district, and then took a course at Ursinus College, and still later, a commercial course at North Wales Academy and School of Business. Upon the completion of his academic training, he taught school in Lower Salford and Franconia townships for two years, and though he was thoroughly successful as a teacher, he resolved at the end of that time to enter a more active and remunerative field. Accordingly, he learned the carpenter's trade, and became a contracting carpenter and builder. For fifteen years he was successfully engaged in erecting homes and other structures in the borough of Souderton, and elsewhere, and at the end of that time, in 1912, he established a lumber and hardware business, which he has continued to conduct to the present time. As a successful business man and a progressive, public-spirited citizen, he is most highly esteemed. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and he has served as a useful and valued member of the board of councilmen of the borough of Souderton, as well as a most efficient member of the board of school directors of that borough. He is well known among a host of friends and associates who respect him for his ability and for his sterling qualities of character. His religious connection is with the old Mennonite church. Jacob B. Delp married, March 3, 1889, at Hatfield, Sarah Moyer, daughter of Hezekiah and Margaret Moyer, members of an old Mennonite family. Hezekiah Moyer was an able farmer of Lower Salford. The children of Jacob B. and Sarah (Moyer) Delp were: Elmer, of whom further; Ephraim, born in Hatfield, married Grace Wismer, and they have one child, Betty; Anna C., who married Harvey Yodder; and William D., who died in childhood.

Elmer Moyer Delp, son of Jacob B. and Sarah (Moyer) Delp, was born in Hatfield, June 4, 1895. He received his education in the Souderton public schools, and when school days were over engaged in the building and contracting business with his father, continuing in this line until 1917, when, in association with his brother, Ephraim, he engaged in business for himself, establishing what proved to be an eminently successful emporium for the sale of autos and accessories. He is an able, energetic business man, interested in the welfare of his community, and has the confidence of the public whom he serves. His religious connection is with the Reformed church.

On February 12, 1918, Elmer M. Delp married, at Sellersville, Mamie Gesisinger, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Nace) Gesisinger, and they are the parents of three children: Sarah Elizabeth, Dorothy Elaine, and J. Henry.

EPHRAIM MOYER DELP and his brother, Elmer Moyer Delp, whose sketch precedes this, are successfully engaged in a business established by them in 1917. They are handling a line of autos, lumber, and



Paul Gregory Atkinson, M.D.

accessories, and during the five years which have passed since the founding of the business, they have built up a prosperous concern and made for themselves friends among all classes of an increasingly large patronage.

Ephraim Moyer Delp, second son of Jacob B. and Sarah (Moyer) Delp, was born at Souderton, November 24, 1897. He attended the local schools, including the high school, and when his formal school training was completed engaged in the lumber and carpenter business with his father, with whom he remained until 1917, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Elmer, as already related, and engaged in business for himself, handling a full line of lumber, auto accessories, etc. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Ephraim Moyer Delp married, at Souderton, October 23, 1918, Grace Wismer, daughter of Willis and Elizabeth (Moyer) Wismer, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

PAUL GREGORY ATKINSON, M. D.—In the medical profession in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Dr. Atkinson is counted among the leading young men of the day, his military record, which follows, having given him very extensive experience in his chosen field of activity. Dr. Atkinson comes of one of the oldest families in the South, and is descended from the Atkinson family of early Colonial days, and the Gregorys, who settled in Buckingham county, Virginia, and in later generations migrated to Kentucky and Missouri, branches of the family making permanent homes in both those States. Dr. Atkinson is a son of David G. and Virginia (Gregory) Atkinson, long residents of Callo-way county, Missouri.

Dr. Paul Gregory Atkinson was born in Fulton, Calloway county, Missouri, July 18, 1889. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, his preparatory course was covered at Central College Academy, at Fayette, Missouri. His course in the arts and letters was pursued at the Missouri University, and for his professional studies he entered Hahnemann Medical College, at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated on May 30, 1917.

Dr. Atkinson's internship was spent at the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, and while there, on December 15, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World War. Commissioned first lieutenant on January 5, 1918, he was assigned to duty with the air forces, but was permitted to complete his year of internship, not being called to active duty until July 4, 1918. He was then sent to Camp Greenleaf, the Officers' Training Camp at Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was not, however, sent overseas, but was retained in this country to assist in fighting the influenza epidemic, and served on this duty at the following camps: The Aviation Supply Depot, at Middletown, Pennsylvania; the Ordnance Depot, also at Middletown; the Quartermaster's Depot, at New Cumberland, Pennsylvania; Kelly Field, at San Antonio, Texas; Taylor Field, at Montgomery, Alabama; and Boland Field, at Washington, District of Columbia. In the course of this duty, as outlined above, Dr. Atkinson traveled ten thousand eight

hundred miles under orders. He was thereafter assigned to the 305th Aero Squadron, at the concentration and embarkation camp, at Camp Morrison, Newport News, Virginia. He was to have sailed for France shortly, but the signing of the armistice brought hostilities to a close, and he was returned to Kelly Field, where he received his honorable discharge from the service on February 12, 1919. Coming to Norristown, Pennsylvania, on the fifteenth of the following month, Dr. Atkinson established his office here. He soon won the confidence of the people, and has already built up a large and lucrative practice, principally along general lines, but giving especial attention to obstetrics and gynecology.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, the National Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Montgomery County Medical Society, the Germantown Medical Society, and the Tioga County Medical Association. Fraternally Dr. Atkinson holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Alpha Sigma (Homœopathic) medical fraternity, and the George N. Althouse Post, No. 39, American Legion. Golf being his favorite recreation, he is a well known member of the Plymouth Country Club, and Ersine Tennis Club. He is a member of the Hawes Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Atkinson married, on September 26, 1916, Pauline Beckman, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, daughter of Henry Clay Beckman. Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson have one daughter, Helen Virginia, born December 22, 1918, and one son, Paul, Jr., born July 25, 1922. The family home is at No. 641 Stanbridge street, Norristown.

NORWOOD D. MATTHIAS—For the past thirteen years Norwood D. Matthias has been engaged in general legal practice in Norristown, where practically his entire life has been passed. He is well known both as a progressive citizen and as a successful practitioner and has a host of personal friends. His offices are located at No. 504 Swede street, in Norristown.

Mr. Matthias was born in King of Prussia, Upper Merion township, January 18, 1884, son of Howard J., a farmer of Montgomery county, and Ella (Childs) Matthias, both of whom are deceased, and grandson of George Matthias, who lived to be ninety-five years of age. His maternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Western Pennsylvania. He received his early education in the public schools of Norristown, graduating from the high school with the class of 1901, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree Bachelor of Science. The following fall he became a student in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania and four years later, in 1909, completed his course there and was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar. He engaged in general practice in Norristown and during the thirteen years which have passed since the beginning of his active career he has built up a large and important clientele, winning the confidence of both professional associates and of clients. He is a member of the Montgomery County Bar Association,

and politically gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, taking an active part in local public affairs. He has served as a member of the Borough Council since 1915, and is now (1923) president of that body.

On October 12, 1910, Mr. Matthias married Ada H. Kneule, daughter of Edwin H. and Lillias H. (Harding) Kneule, of Norristown, and they are the parents of one daughter, Rachel C. The family residence is at No. 100 West Friedley street, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

J. ELMER SAUL—The Eureka Printing Press Company, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, was founded twenty years ago by J. Elmer Saul under his own name. That was in 1902 and under that name the business was conducted until 1917, when the corporation was effected and the business reorganized as The Eureka Printing Press Company, Inc., J. E. Saul, president; Raymond E. Saul, secretary; and H. C. Saul, treasurer.

The business of the company is high grade work in book and job printing of all kinds, the house specialty, however, being church directories and church work, their customers extending over the eastern part of the United States, from Maine to Florida. The plant is modernly equipped with every aid to good printing, and quality marks the shop's output.

J. Elmer Saul, president of the company, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1871. He was educated in the public schools and in Bucknell College, class of 1898, the same year entering the ministry of the Baptist church and was regularly ordained a minister of that faith in the First Baptist Church, of Pottstown. His first charge after ordination was the Baptist church, at Wiconisco, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, there remaining for two and a half years.

He was then called to the First Baptist Church, of Norristown, and became connected with that church. He later organized Olivet Baptist Church, which he served as pastor for two and a half years, retiring from the ministry in 1902 to engaged in the printing business, establishing a plant at No. 316 Broadway, Norristown, the present location of The Eureka Printing Press Company. During the two decades that have passed since Mr. Saul retired from the active ministry he has continued his church relations and frequently fills pulpits as temporary supply. He is the present secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Central Union Baptist Association and is also interested in other church work. He has served Valley Forge Baptist Church as its pastor since his retirement and is always open to a call for help. For five years he represented the Ninth Ward of Norristown as councilman and for four years held the office of chief burgess. He is an Independent Republican in politics and a man of public spirit, progressive and patriotic. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Woodmen of America.

In 1901 Mr. Saul organized the Saul Family Reunion Association; was elected its first president and at each recurring annual meeting of

the Association he has been reelected. The association consists of some 1500 members, the annual meeting being held in Berks county.

Mr. Saul married, while a student at Bucknell, Nellie E. Shamp, of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Raymond E., a graduate of Norristown High School, class 1918; a soldier in the United States army serving with the 311th Supply Company in the Quartermasters' Corps; was in service overseas as receiving clerk for foreign shipments at Bordeaux, France, for nine months; general quartermaster at Rotterdam, Holland, and later was sent to Antwerp, Belgium, there assisting in the organization of a supply base for the American Army of Occupation. At Antwerp he served as chief clerk for six months, then returned to the United States, and in October, 1919, was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and mustered out of service. He at once became associated with his father in the printing business, and when the Eureka Company was incorporated, Raymond E. Saul became secretary. He is a member of the American Legion, Woodmen of the World, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He married, October 21, 1921, Margaret L. Beers, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. 2. Ruth Margaret. 3. Frances Esther. 4. Helen Alice.

C. HOWARD HARRY, D. D. S.—Following in the footsteps of his honored father, Dr. C. Howard Harry, the well known dental surgeon of Norristown, has achieved marked success in his career, and now, after more than fifty years of active practice, stands as the dean of the profession in Norristown, if not in Montgomery county. Dr. Harry is a son of Dr. Charles B. and Rebecca D. Harry, and his father is well remembered by the older residents of Norristown as a successful dentist of a day now gone by.

C. Howard Harry was born in Norristown, June 7, 1851. As a boy he attended the public schools of this community, and later was a student at Treemount Seminary. From childhood interested in his father's professional activities, he eventually entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1871. He returned immediately to his native place, and entering upon the practice of his profession at No. 85 Main street, has continued at the same location until the present time, and is still in active practice. He has kept step with the constant advance in dental science, and has held his position as a leader in his field of professional activity. In political affairs Dr. Harry is an Independent Republican, and although interested in all public progress has never sought political preferment. He is a member of the Philadelphia Academy Stomatology Association, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Harry married (first), in Norristown, on January 31, 1883, Elizabeth Longhaer, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Longhaer, and their only child is Carolus, born January 13, 1884. Dr. Harry married (second), on November 27, 1905, in the State of Georgia, Mary B. Deltre, daughter of Boyer and Ellen J. Deltre, and their only child is Howard, born February 3, 1909. The family home is at No. 1004 De Kalb street, Norristown.



1909. May 10. 10. 10.

By E. W. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Herbert J. Torley

HERBERT I. FARLEY—A native son of Massachusetts, and a great lover of the old Bay State, Mr. Farley has become a Pennsylvanian by adoption and now divides his allegiance between the two great commonwealths. He was born at Colerain, Massachusetts, November 21, 1859, son of Lyman and Hannah (Call) Farley. Mr. Farley's father received the contract to haul the material from Greenfield, Massachusetts, during the construction of the tunnel built by the State at Hoosac, Massachusetts. It was long before the days of tractors and steam shovels, and steers being more plentiful than horses, those animals were selected to do the hauling. The elder Mr. Farley was a keen observer, with a very retentive memory, and had a great stock of interesting reminiscences illustrating the development of the countryside in which he lived from a pastoral valley to a busy industrial center. He owned a fine farm in the neighborhood of Colerain and prided himself upon his well-kept acres. Love of the land was inherent in him and he always found his chief recreation in outdoor pursuits and pastimes. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Farley both died in Massachusetts, the State in which they had spent their long, happy, and industrious lives. There were five children in the family: Joseph B., who died several years ago; Dennis, who is Mr. Farley's partner in the Amboy Paper Company at Bridgeport; Herbert I., of whom further; Lilla, who married Charles Wills, and is now a resident of Greenfield, Massachusetts; and Olive, who married John Howell, and is now a resident of Canyon City, Colorado.

Mr. Farley received his education in the public schools of Colerain and in the family circle, where his parents were untiring in their efforts to supplement the instruction their children received at school by selected readings, traditions of other days, and above all by moral and religious precept and example. Growing up as he did on his father's land, Mr. Farley had a childhood without a care. He knew every rock and tree in the vicinity of his home, and his early love of Nature, and especially of those natural landscapes that first engaged his affections, remains with him still and causes him to make many pilgrimages to the place where he was born. Notwithstanding the fact that he is a progressive and successful man of affairs, his mind often turns to the past and he finds himself living in a remembered light. At such times he finds pleasure in revisiting the scenes of his youth, and being of such a character and having such a disposition, he has never broken the ties that bind him to Colerain, and he never will. During his school days he applied himself vigorously to study and he has always been a reader of many books, but to him, as to his father, education is a much broader and finer achievement when it represents the fruitage of a man's actual experience and the philosophy which is derived from a first hand consideration of affairs than when it is exclusively derived from printed books. Eager for life and ambitious to earn money, Mr. Farley entered the world of business at the age of sixteen as an apprentice to a firm of Vermont paper manufacturers. He spent five years in Vermont and acquired a thorough knowledge of paper-making. In 1881, when the

term of his apprenticeship ended, he became the superintendent of a plant owned by his brothers at Wendall, Massachusetts. He spent thirty-two years in this position and saw the paper industry of the United States develop from small beginnings to the gigantic proportions it has reached at the present day. His brother, the late Joseph B. Farley, was the inventor of a process for making colored paper, and his other brother, Dennis Farley, his present partner at Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, is an expert in regard to the intricate technical details connected with the manufacture of high-grade paper and superfine stock for special uses. Mr. Farley's own position in the ranks of the industry is well understood. Trained in a good school, he is an acknowledged authority on the subject of paper in general, and is widely known to the trade.

Upon the death of their brother, Joseph B. Farley, who had been associated with them at Wendall, Massachusetts, Mr. Farley and his brother Dennis came to Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, and organized the Amboy Paper Company. They purchased a plant which had been allowed to get out of repair, and many people predicted that the enterprise would end in failure on this account, but instead of failing, the Amboy Paper Company has achieved success and its business is still increasing. The mill has been thoroughly renovated and every ounce of its equipment has been overhauled and put into the best possible condition. The plant covers 250,000 square feet and contains one machine, the average daily output of which is about eight tons of bristol board. In the management of the enterprise Mr. Farley attends to the mill and his brother attends to the office. Recognized as business men of the highest type and as masters of the material in which they deal, Mr. Farley and his brother now have a host of friends and well-wishers in Montgomery county. A talent for good citizenship and ability to adapt themselves to a new environment have not been the least of the factors that have made for their success, while the proverbial hospitality of Montgomery county has given them a feeling of deep attachment to the new scene of their labors.

Lifelong Republicans, both Mr. Farley and his brother have held public offices in Massachusetts. Dennis Farley was a member of the Lower House in Massachusetts during the years 1909 and 1910. He was elected to the Massachusetts Senate in 1911 and served a two-year term. Herbert I. Farley was for eighteen years a member of the school board at Erving, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Baptist denomination and takes the greatest interest in church affairs at Norristown. A believer in good works, he follows the humanitarian work of the churches with keen and intelligent sympathy. Mrs. Farley is a Congregationalist, and consequently the religious outlook of the family is not confined to one church, but is filled with a friendly interest for all Christian associations. Mr. Farley's name is on the membership rolls of several fraternal orders. He is a Mason of long standing, and belongs to Orange Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Orange, Massachusetts; to Crescent Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Greenville, Massachusetts Council, Royal and Select



Laura M. Farley

Eng. by E. J. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Laura M. Farley.

Masters; and Orange Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templar. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Social Lodge, No. 181, at Orange, Massachusetts; the Loyal Order of Moose, Lodge No. 213, of Norristown; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 714, at Norristown. Mr. Farley's brother, Dennis Farley, is a director of the Bridgeport Bank, and Mr. Farley himself, is directly interested in the affairs of that institution. Mr. Farley finds his chief recreation in automobiling. He is the owner of a number of perfectly appointed cars of different makes and takes great pleasure in keeping them in fine condition. In Montgomery county his cars are always greatly admired on this account and are often pointed out as models of their kind. Mr. Farley is a familiar figure at the metropolitan automobile shows and is keenly interested in the future development of American cars and flying machines. As a motorist, Mr. Farley has an unrivalled knowledge of the Eastern roads. He drives to New England several times a year and also makes extended motor trips in other directions. The development of motor camping and the sale of trailers for that purpose is to him a very significant sign of the times and he believes that in this era the motor car is extending the work of the American railroad as a coördinating influence in our national life. Any kind of a car appeals to Mr. Farley. He sees the poetry of the humblest runabout no less than he appreciates the streamlines, the beautiful upholstery, and the soft gliding movement of the high-powered limousine.

Herbert I. Farley married, on June 28, 1881, at Heath, Massachusetts, Laura M. Chaffin, daughter of Nathan and Laura (Clemmens) Chaffin. Mr. and Mrs. Farley have six children: Grace, who married Charles Wright, and lives at Orange, Massachusetts; Bessie, who married Perley Chamberlain, and lives at Springfield, Massachusetts; Robert, who is associated with his father in business and who received his collegiate training at Ursinus College, from which he was graduated in June, 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; Louis, who died November 23, 1921, leaving a widow, who lives at No. 622 De Kalb street, Bridgeport, Pennsylvania; Herbert I., who was named for his father, and died at the age of six months; and Ruby, who died at the age of six months.

DANIEL SNYDER SCHULTZ, the veteran real estate and insurance agent, in 1886 came to Lansdale, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and there has passed the thirty-seven years which have since intervened. "Squire" Schultz is well and favorably known to every resident of Lansdale or vicinity who has lived there long enough to buy or sell real estate, fire or life insurance, take stock or do business with the North Penn Building and Loan Association, attend a meeting of the Borough Council or to do business with a justice of the peace. Perhaps if one has never done any of the foregoing things they do not know "Squire" Schultz, but if one has, the reverse is true, for he has been in business in the borough thirty-seven years, has been secretary of the North Penn Building and Loan Association of Lansdale for twenty-five years; clerk of Borough Council eighteen years, and justice of the peace

since 1893, thirty years. So not to know "Squire" Schultz is to argue one's self unknown in Lansdale. Daniel Snyder Schultz is a son of Michael and Rachel (Snyder) Schultz, his father a land-owning farmer of Towamencin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Snyder Schultz was born at the home farm in Towamencin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1856. He attended the township public district school and for two terms was a student at Brunner's Academy, North Wales, Pennsylvania. He remained at the home farm, his father's assistant, until attaining legal age in 1877, then was variously employed for nine years following, living in Upper Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, there being a creamery employee for five years and assistant assessor of taxes three terms. In 1886 he located in Lansdale, and seven years later was first elected justice of the peace and has continued in this office up to the present time. In 1893 he started a real estate and insurance business, which has continuously prospered, due in large part to his energy, ability and popularity. About 1895 he was elected secretary of the North Penn Building and Loan Association, and that office he held continuously until 1920. He also served the borough as auditor for two terms of three years each. He is a Republican in politics, but voting for "Squire" Schultz is a habit in Lansdale, and no one cares which ticket he is on, but the truth is he is usually on them all. He is a member of St. John's Reformed Church.

"Squire" Schultz is a member of Hendricks Castle, No. 117, Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain; Waukarusa Tribe, No. 191, Improved Order of Red Men; Independent American Mechanics, No. 934; Citizens Club; Lansdale Gun Club, and St. John's Reformed Church.

Squire Schultz married, April 23, 1881, Matilda W. Hallmeyer, daughter of Joseph and Catherine Hallmeyer. "Squire" and Mrs. Schultz are the parents of five children: Irvin, born August 19, 1883, died July 10, 1919; Minnie, born September 27, 1887; Mary, born December 23, 1890; Harry, born February 19, 1894; and Daniel, born July 9, 1899.

MENNO S. MOYER—The New World annals of the Moyer family and Montgomery county are closely interwoven, and while those of that name were in the early days tillers of the soil, many are now leaders in business life. Menno S. Moyer has been for a quarter of a century intimately connected with the mercantile and financial activities of Lansdale, Pennsylvania. In partnership with his brother, he founded in the city, in 1898 what is now one of its most important stores, and has engaged in other kindred enterprises. Well known for his progressiveness and his strict integrity in all dealings, he has a name that is honored not only in his city but in the surrounding districts.

Mr. Moyer is a son of William G. and Mary (Swartley) Moyer, and was born at Pleasant Valley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1870. After attending the public schools of his native town, he entered the West Chester Normal School, from which he was later graduated. Among other schools in which he sought to further his education might be mentioned the Brown Preparatory, Haverford College of Haverford,

Pennsylvania, and the summer sessions of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

After the completion of his scholastic training, Mr. Moyer taught school for a number of years and it was not until 1898 that he gave up teaching and devoted his efforts to business. In the above-mentioned year he formed a partnership with his brother, Harvey S. Moyer, and as Moyer Brothers, opened a general dry goods establishment in Lansdale. The business soon outgrew its home, so that in 1902 a building known as the Koffee building was purchased, and now known as the Moyer building, it houses the thriving affairs of the Moyer Brothers. Mr. Moyer among other financial interests is secretary and treasurer of the Hunsberger-Moyer Company, manufacturers of umbrellas.

A Republican in political faith, he was elected by the votes of members of all political parties to the Lansdale Borough Council. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Moose, and the Knights of Malta.

Mr. Moyer married Annie Souder, daughter of Edmund H. and Elizabeth Souder, well known residents of Souderton, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Moyer are the parents of two daughters: Evelyn and Marguerite.

HARVEY SWART MOYER—To be a successful merchant one must have a general and many-sided ability that will achieve much in other lines of endeavor. Harvey Swart Moyer has given most of his life to the buying and selling of goods, and no one questions that he has learned how to do both. His genial good nature, dependability, and strict honesty in his dealings have won for him a host of friends. Mr. Moyer is the son of William G. and Mary (Swartley) Moyer, who have spent many prosperous years on a farm in Bucks county.

Harvey Swart Moyer was born at Chalfont, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on May 16, 1877. He secured an education in the public schools of his native place and by home study in later years. He early began to contribute to his own support and his marked capability for trade soon won for him a chance in a store. For nearly all his life Mr. Moyer has been a merchant and is reaping the reward of those who aim at one thing and keep on until they get it. He has not had time for many interests outside of business, but fraternally is connected with the Knights of Malta, of Lansdale. He is a communicant of the Reformed church of the same place.

Mr. Moyer married, on September 23, 1902, Mazie Johnson, daughter of A. D. and Elizabeth (Eaton) Johnson, who have long been residents of Bucks county. Mr. Johnson is a busy surveyor and real estate man. Mr. and Mrs. Moyer have one child, a daughter, Frances.

REMO FABBRI, M. D.—As a successful medical practitioner Dr. Fabbri is doing much good in Norristown and vicinity, being broadly prominent in those endeavors which come within the scope of the physician's activity. His private practice and public service are parallel

avenues of advance. Dr. Fabbri comes of an old family of Italy, and is a son of John and Rita (Leprotti) Fabbri, both now deceased. His father was a secretary and officer in the military service in Italy.

Remo Fabbri was born in Italy, February 15, 1885. His early education was received in the public schools of his native land, then coming to America in 1901, he prepared for college in the schools of New York City. Eventually realizing his life ambition, he took up the study of medicine, entering the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1909, receiving his medical degree. Before the close of the year Dr. Fabbri located in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and began practice along general lines. He has won his way to marked success and now enjoys a very large practice, both in Norristown and in Bridgeport, his office being located at No. 354 East Main street, Norristown. He gives especial attention to internal medicine, and his public activities are numerous and far-reaching.

He is a member of the medical staff of the Montgomery Hospital, and of the Pennsylvania State Tubercular Clinic, and is also professionally identified with the Associated Charities and the Red Cross, giving largely of his time and talents to charitable and benevolent work in connection with these organizations. During the influenza epidemic in 1918 he was identified with the Bridgeport Emergency Hospital, the Riverview Private Hospital and the Montgomery Hospital, working indefatigably for the public good during that trying time. Throughout the period of the World War Dr. Fabbri gave also of his time and energies in making speeches and doing committee work in connection with the various movements in support of the American Expeditionary Forces. In all of these many activities, in the nature of the case, Dr. Fabbri's greatest usefulness is among the Italian people of this vicinity, and those of Italian descent, of whom his practice is largely composed. Possessing, himself, the true American spirit, his work not only tends to benefit the public health, but to raise the standard of citizenship among those who have come to this country from his native land. Dr. Fabbri is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Montgomery County Medical Society, the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Schuylkill Valley Medical Club, the Plymouth Country Club, and the Venerable Order of the Sons of Italy. Politically he supports the Republican party, and is president of the Columbus Savings and Loan Association. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church.

FRANK SARNI—Norristown, Pennsylvania, is fortunate in having upon its force of plain clothes men one of unusual qualifications, a man who, with the sensitive and highly organized temperament of the musician, combines the hardihood and daring, faithfulness and devotion to duty, and enthusiastic interest in the work in which he is engaged. Because of these characteristics, Frank Sarni is making for himself an enviable reputation in his chosen line of work. He has refused a flattering offer accompanied with a tempting salary, made by one of the large

business concerns of the city, preferring to continue in his present position, where his services are a valuable contribution to the public welfare.

Mr. Sarni has not always been a detective. As a musician he has been quite as successful as he is in his present occupation. Born in Montella, Province of Avellino, Italy, March 22, 1884, he is the son of Cesare and Cora (Fusco) Sarni, both of whom died before Mr. Sarni came to this country. Cesare Sarni was engaged in the hotel business and had banking interests, and did not marry until he was fifty-eight years of age. His wife was then thirty years of age, but the two died at about the same time, he at the age of seventy-four and she when she was forty-six years of age. Their children are: Frank Sarni, of further mention; Massimino, who is living in Italy; Herman, who married Anna Schmidt, and is a resident of Philadelphia; Rachael, who married Alonzo Delicio, of Philadelphia; and Cesare, who is living in Italy.

Frank Sarni received his education in the King Victor School, and then became a professional musician. He played in the town band in his native city, as a young boy, and when he was fifteen years of age, February 2, 1900, came to America alone. He landed in New York City and secured a position with the Lamonic Band, with which he remained until 1901, playing on Young's Pier, in Atlantic City. He then made a change and became identified with the Royal Artillery Band of Baltimore, Maryland, which connection he maintained for a period of seven years, until 1908, when he became a member of the Natiello Band, of Louisville, Kentucky. In 1910 he became associated with Allbrook & Deputy, in the wholesale liquor business, and he continued in this line until the prohibition law went into effect in 1917. In 1910 he also became a member of the Norristown Band and he is still one of the valued members of that organization. On June 28, 1917, he was appointed to serve a three months' term on the patrol force of Norristown, and at the end of that time he was elected to serve as patrolman, which position he held until December 23, 1920, when he was made a member of the plain clothes detective force. In September, 1921, he was promoted to the rank of detective sergeant, and the record which he has made since that time has fully justified the confidence placed in him. On November 1, 1922, he was promoted to police lieutenant.

An incident which occurred in Philadelphia is characteristic of Mr. Sarni and illustrates the qualities which made for him an enviable record as a detective sergeant. Following the arrest of three Mexicans, caught in the act of robbing the People's Clothing Store, Chief Eller and detective Sarni spent the greater part of a day questioning the three captured men and then took Juan Luga with them to Philadelphia to point out the rendezvous of a den of thieves and, if possible, identify the fourth man, who escaped after the robbery. In Philadelphia they were warned that the venture was a desperate one, as the section of the city they planned to enter was inhabited by vicious gunmen and crooks of every description. The group from Norristown, however, refused to give up the project, and the local officers, who refused to allow them to go alone, detailed five plain clothes men to accompany them. They were guided

by Luga to the fourth floor of a fourteen-story building, to a door which, when opened, revealed only an empty room. Mr. Sarni rushed across the room, pushed open another door, and covered with his gun a bed in which were two men whom he ordered to rise and throw up their hands. Luga, when brought in would give no sign, but after a brief interview with Sarni in the hall outside, finally gave the desired information. While Detective Sarni was getting the man indicated, Luga escaped from the Philadelphia men, and when Mr. Sarni returned to find Luga with his men, Luga was gone. Seizing Chief Eller's flash, Sarni pursued Luga and finally caught him, but while struggling with his captive, upon whom he was compelled to use the butt of his revolver, four of the Third District officers pounced upon Sarni mistaking him for a "hold-up" man. They were deaf to Sarni's protests, and after rapping him soundly over the head and wrenching from him his revolver, pushed him, still holding his captive, into one of two patrol wagons which had promptly appeared. As he was being pushed in the "Black Maria," Sarni blew his police whistle, and Chief Eller, who by this time had placed under arrest the man identified in the house, attempted to come to his assistance. "Uh-huh! Shove him in, too," was the response to Eller's claim that he was chief of the Norristown police force, but while he was animatedly warning the Philadelphia "coppers" to "go slow," the Philadelphia plain clothes men, who had been detailed for protection, arrived, and relieved the tense situation. Apologies were prompt and sincere, but it was necessary to take both Detective Sarni and his prisoner to the Pennsylvania Hospital for repairs. Sergeant Sarni's response to the many expressions of condolence was characteristic, "But we got 'em awright!" The error in the case was due to the fact that the patrolmen of the district had not been informed of the impending raid.

During the year ending with the episode just related, Detective Sarni made two hundred and sixty-three arrests for crimes ranging from disorderly conduct to murder, besides making an equal number of investigations and rendering invaluable service to the department and to the community in various other ways. The following, quoted from one of the local papers, expresses briefly Norristown's appreciation of Mr. Sarni's work. "Always on the jump, any hour of the day or night, with no thought of reward other than the strict performance of his duty, Frank Sarni, Norristown's detective, is a valuable officer." He is a member of several fraternal and other organizations, including Lodge No. 714, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Norristown; Lodge No. 70, Loyal Order of Moose, of Baltimore; Sons of Italy, of Norristown; Italian Beneficial Federation of Philadelphia; and the American Federation of Musicians. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, of Norristown, and his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church of San Salvator, of Norristown. Mr. Sarni is fond of boxing and of automobiling and he makes the former recreation contribute materially to his success in his chosen work.

On November 4, 1902, Frank Sarni married Celeste Pizzurusse, who was born in this country, daughter of Stanley and Frances (Gamboni)

Pizzuruse. Mr. and Mrs. Sarni are the parents of two children: 1. Cora, who was born January 10, 1904. She graduated from St. Patrick's School in 1921, and is now holding a position as bookkeeper for the Gold-berg Furniture Company. 2. Cesare, born November 14, 1906, is now a student in Norristown High School, from which he expects to graduate with the class of 1924. He will then study medicine in the Philadelphia Medical College. At present he is highly esteemed as a member of the football team, and has made an enviable record as left tackle.

M. LEROY MOYER—The ancestry of the Meyer (Moyer) family is traced from Christian Meyer, believed to have been of Swiss birth, persecution driving him to the Netherlands, for Switzerland cruelly persecuted the Mennonites, to which faith he belonged. From the Netherlands, about the year 1700, Christian Meyer took passage for the New World, sailing from Amsterdam and arriving at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He settled in Lower Salford township, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, at Indian Creek, and bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres. The date of purchase is not known, but he was holding it December 24, 1719. The land was probably secured by virtue of warrant for he received a patent therefor, dated September 6, 1734, and signed by John, Thomas and Richard Penn.

On his purchase, Christian Meyer built a cabin by driving four forked saplings in the ground in a square, then laying poles in the forks to support a roof of poles, making the walls of upright poles. There was a single opening for an entrance, this cabin probably the first Meyer domicile in the New World, having been entirely built with an axe. An article of furniture which probably adorned this primitive residence was a large Dutch clock brought across with him, which is now owned by a descendant in Canada. In 1734 Christian Meyer was taxed for but one hundred acres in Salford township, fifty acres having been set off from the original tract for his son, Samuel, who received a deed therefor in November, 1741. The remaining one hundred acres Christian Meyer conveyed to his grandson, also named Christian Meyer, under date of December 28, 1748.

Nothing is known of the wife of Christian Meyer further than that her name was Barbara and that she shared the dangers of the Atlantic and endured the privations of pioneer life with him. They were among the original worshippers at the Franconia Mennonite Meeting House, where they are probably buried, but neither date of death nor place of burial is definitely known. Christian Meyer made his will January 18, 1748, and it was offered for probate June 6, 1751. Barbara, his wife, had died before the will was written. The name was written Moyer in the will, and the signature of Christian Meyer was written in German. Christian and Barbara Meyer were the parents of six children: Christian, Jacob, Samuel, Elizabeth, Anna and Barbara.

Milton L. Moyer, a descendant of Christian and Barbara Meyer, was a mining engineer and an inventor of mining machinery, residing in Souderton, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

M. LeRoy Moyer, son of Milton L. and Amanda Moyer, was born in Souderton, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1887, and there completed public school study with graduation. From Souderton High School he passed to Franklin and Marshall Academy, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, finishing there with the graduating class of 1904. During the years which have since intervened he has been a resident of Souderton, engaged in the real estate business, and has built up a very large and lucrative agency. He is also assistant postmaster of the borough and a notary public. He is a Lutheran in religious faith; a Republican in politics; and is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His club is the New County Club of Souderton, and he is secretary of the Men's Association of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Moyer married, in Souderton, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1913, Emma Yost, daughter of Edward and Lucinda Yost. Mr. and Mrs. Moyer are the parents of a son, Edward, born at Souderton, February 13, 1916.

JAMES I. FARRELL—With excellent training and long experience in the business in which he is engaged, James I. Farrell, of Norristown, is one of the leading pharmacists of this community. A native of this State, Mr. Farrell belongs to a respected family of Columbia county, and is a son of Robert and Margaret Farrell, his father for many years a miner.

James I. Farrell was born in Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1879. His early education was acquired in the public schools, and he was graduated from the Medical High School of Philadelphia in the class of 1900. Meanwhile, from 1896 until 1900, the young man was employed with the Finnerty Drug Company, of Philadelphia, which was located at the corner of Eighteenth and McKean streets, in that city, devoting all his spare time to his work, and thereby learning by practical experience while he was gaining his technical training in school. He continued along the same line of activity in Philadelphia until 1906, when he came to Norristown. At that time he opened a drug store at No. 1021 West Airy street, which he managed for ten years. At the end of that period Mr. Farrell became identified with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as their Philadelphia representative, and was active in that capacity for one year. Then, in 1917, he opened his present place of business, and has since conducted a prosperous and steadily growing drug enterprise, handling a general line of goods such as go to make up the stock of a complete and modern pharmacy. Located on the corner of Markley and James streets, his future seems assured. In the public affairs of the borough Mr. Farrell supports the Democratic party, but has not, thus far, accepted public honors. He is a member of Lodge No. 714, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the State Firemen's Association.

Mr. Farrell married, in Philadelphia, on September 21, 1907, Anna M. Howard, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Hogan) Howard. Mrs. Farrell died October 16, 1918, leaving one son, Edward Furey Farrell.

FRANK J. C. JONES—When, about thirteen years ago, the firm of J. C. Jones & Sons, lumber dealers of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, was formed, it was composed of the father, Joseph C. Jones, and two sons, Charles and Frank J. C. Jones, and has been carried on since that date, 1909. They are located at the corner of Hector and Cherry streets, this borough.

One of the partners, Frank J. C. Jones, was born in Conshohocken, January 29, 1872, his parents, Joseph C. and Emma (Wood) Jones, having been residents here all their lives. The father, now deceased, was born at the old Jones homestead near Conshohocken in 1840; when the Civil War broke out he was a very young man but he enlisted in the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry from Norristown, which was under the command of Colonel Theodore Bean. Mr. Jones went through most of the major engagements of the war, including Gettysburg. At the close of the war he held the rank of corporal. Returning to the homestead at Conshohocken (1864), he took up farming for a time, then, three years later, went into the lumber business with Evan D. and Ellwood C. Jones and from 1867 to 1909 this was continued. At the latter date the new firm was formed, alluded to above and, under the name of J. C. Jones & Sons is still doing business. Joseph C. Jones died February, 1919, at the age of seventy-nine; he was a most highly respected citizen, holding many positions of trust in his home town. A member of the Republican party, Mr. Jones was elected to serve in the City Council; at another time he was made secretary of the local school board and was once the Republican candidate for the position of county treasurer, but was defeated. He was a director of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, president of the Conshohocken Building and Loan Association and president of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association. Always interested in everything pertaining to the Civil War, Mr. Jones was an active member of the local chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he was a firm believer in the faith of the Friends. His wife, Emma (Wood) Jones, was a daughter of Charles Wood, and niece of Squire John Wood, of Conshohocken. She was the mother of three sons and one daughter: 1. Charles. 2. Frank J. C., of whom further. 3. Florence, who married Howard E. Gardner, of East Orange, New Jersey. 4. Alan W.

After acquiring an education in the public schools here and graduating from the high school, Frank J. C. Jones entered the employ of the Horace Jones Manufacturing Company, remaining with them for one year; in 1892 he became the bookkeeper for the firm of Evan and J. Ellwood Jones Lumber Company, and in 1909, this concern being taken over by the J. C. Jones & Sons Company, he became one of the partners and is such at the present time.

Like his father before him he is a staunch Republican in political faith and has held the office of treasurer of the borough of Conshohocken for four years. In religion he is by birthright a member of the Friends church; he is also affiliated with the Pennsylvania Club.

In Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, on October 23, 1899, Frank J. C.

Jones was married to Sarah Jones, the daughter of John M. and Emma C. (Wood) Jones, the latter a member of the well known Wood family of Norristown. John M. Jones belongs to the Jones family of Montgomery county. Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. C. Jones have one child, Aline, born in Conshohocken.

SAMUEL D. CORNISH, D. D. S.—Among the well known citizens of Collegeville, Pennsylvania, Dr. Cornish holds a prominent place. Since coming to this community in 1898 and establishing himself in the practice of dentistry, he has identified himself with everything pertaining to the advancement of the community, and the Collegeville Flag and Manufacturing Company which was started by him, and but recently incorporated, is but proof of his versatile qualities.

Alexander Cornish, father of Dr. Cornish, was born in Loch Arbor, Scotland, and there attained his education. When a young man he came to this country locating at Valley Forge where he established himself in the business of mining iron ore, hiring a number of men and supplying the various iron foundries in this vicinity. In later years he retired to farm life and died at Mont Clare, Pennsylvania, in 1910. He married Mary Callahan, a native of Ireland; she died November 11, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Cornish were the parents of the following children: John, deceased; Isaac, deceased; George, a mechanical dentist at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania; Mary, wife of William McAllister, formerly of Collegeville, now a resident of Chestnut Hill; Samuel D., of further mention; Alexander, a dentist in Philadelphia; Margaret and James, twins, the former, the wife of Robert Hutchinson of Elizabeth, New Jersey, the latter deceased; Belle, a resident of California; and Mabel, deceased.

Samuel Davis Cornish was born in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1865. His preliminary education was obtained in the Valley Forge Camp School and Upper Providence District School. He then studied drafting and for three years was employed by the Phoenixville Iron Company. Having in the meantime, however, determined to become a dentist and with this end in view, he accordingly matriculated at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery at Philadelphia, and was subsequently graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1898. He then removed to Collegeville and this has continued to be his home up to the present time. Dr. Cornish quickly obtained a clientele which has continued to grow unceasingly, for his skill as a dentist has become widely recognized.

In 1909 he established the Collegeville Flag and Manufacturing Company at Walnut and Fourth streets. This enterprise flourished from the start and in 1922 was incorporated with a capital of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars with the following personnel: Dr. Cornish, president; Arnold H. Francis, treasurer and manager; and William C. McAllister, superintendent. The organization manufactures flags, aprons, house-dresses, masquerade suits, leather bags and sanitary goods, as well as flag pole accessories.

Politically Dr. Cornish is a Republican and has served as councilman.



Samuel D. Cornish

He is well known in Masonic circles, and is a member of Warren Lodge No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He also affiliates with the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, Norristown Chapter No. 31; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Collegeville Chapter No. 397; National Dental Association; North Philadelphia Dental Society; Pennsylvania State Dental Association; and also holds membership in the Lu Lu Temple Automobile Club of Philadelphia; the Camp Biff Hunt and Fish Club of Pike County, Pennsylvania; and the Acacia Club of Collegeville, of which he was vice-president for two years and by resolution was made honorary president. In religion Dr. Cornish is affiliated with the Trinity Reformed Church, being an elder in the church and president of its Bible class.

On June 5, 1901, at Philadelphia, Dr. Cornish married (first) Dr. M. Rebecca Rauch; she was a daughter of Dr. George and Sarah (Cartledge) Rauch, the former a practitioner of dentistry in Philadelphia and a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. Dr. and Mrs. Cornish were the parents of one child, Samuel Louis, born May 21, 1902, a student of Swarthmore College, class of 1924. Mrs. Cornish died August 5, 1909. Dr. Cornish married (second) on June 23, 1915, Irene Sacks, a native of Zieglersville, Pennsylvania, and from this union have been born two children: Freeland S., July 1, 1916; and Evelyn, February 17, 1918.

Dr. Samuel Davis Cornish is a splendid example of the aggressive, keen and resourceful citizen, modern in all his views, progressive in his ideas and actuated at all times by a sense of community obligation and the necessity of making his individual success an element in the general advancement. Throughout a residence of many years in Collegeville he has proved himself trustworthy and loyal to all claims of friendship having thus commanded the esteem and high regard of the community.

E. ALLEN REEVES—Since establishing himself in business at Abington, Pennsylvania, as a building contractor in 1918, E. Allen Reeves has met with unbounded success in his particular line of endeavor.

Caswell B. Reeves, father of E. Allen Reeves, was born in Titusville, New Jersey, and for many years was engaged in farming in Davisville, Bucks county, having been retired from active work for the past ten years at Southampton, where he devotes himself in large part to church work, being an elder in the Baptist church there. He married Anna Mary Allen, and to them have been born three children: E. Allen, of further mention; Mary Stewart, born September 15, 1889, died June 18, 1919, and formerly the wife of George H. Yerkes, of Southampton; and Harold Caswell, born June 30, 1893.

E. Allen Reeves was born in Davisville, Bucks county, October 5, 1887. After attending the grammar school at Southampton he entered the employ of John Stevens, Inc., of Pennsylvania. His tireless energy

and ability brought him promotion rapidly after serving his apprenticeship, and he finally became vice-president and construction superintendent of the organization, being associated with the concern for sixteen years. As the years passed he became anxious to engage in business on his own account and with the thorough knowledge gained from so many years of valuable experience, he severed his connections with the Stevens corporation and started in business in 1918 at Abington. But four years have elapsed since Mr. Reeves established himself on York road, still he has handled many large contracts, among them being the Ashburne Sunday school building, and many fine residences.

Mr. Reeves is a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons; and Abington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is an active church member and like his father devotes himself largely to the activities of his own church. He attends the Abington Presbyterian Church and is president of the Men's Association connected with that denomination. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes a keen interest in civic affairs and no movement looking toward better things for the community is without his generous support.

On March 23, 1910, E. Allen Reeves was united in marriage with Laura B. Foster. They are the parents of three children: Allen Foster, born January 8, 1911; Robert Norman, born May 28, 1916; and Paul Howell, born April 1, 1920.

Although comparatively young in years Mr. Reeves has already reached a position in the business world which well might be the envy of a much older man. A spirit of enterprise and progress, dominated and controlled by keen business discrimination and sound judgment has brought him to the position which he now holds, and his many friends predict for him an even more brilliant future, judging by his past achievements.

CLARKSON ADDIS, D. D. S., the well known veterinarian of Collegeville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is a member of a family famous in Pennsylvania for many generations. On his mother's side (Duffield) the line is clearly traced back to the year 1066, and Addisonville, Pennsylvania, was named in honor of the Addis family. There were eight or nine closely related men of Addis lineage in the Revolutionary War, of whom only one survived, and it is from him that Clarkson Addis descended. There is a commendatory from George Washington to the Addis who served so well under him, which is highly treasured by the family.

Dr. Clarkson Addis is the son of Howard and Emma J. (Duffield) Addis, of Edge Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was born at Southampton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1895. He studied in the Ashburne Grammar School, then entered the Cheltenham High School, from which he was graduated in 1913. To acquire a proper professional training he matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in 1913, and graduated in 1917, with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. Dr. Addis first located and practiced his profession

in Hatboro, Montgomery county, from 1917 to 1921, but in the latter year returned to Collegeville, Pennsylvania, where he is now a resident and serving a rapidly growing clientele. Dr. Addis is a member of the Huntington Valley Hunt Club, and is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

At Glenside, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1921, Dr. Addis was married to Anna Heinrich, daughter of George Heinrich, a well known farmer of Ridgefield, Connecticut, and Elizabeth (Marsden) Heinrich, who died March 3, 1921. They have one child, Jane Elizabeth, born September 4, 1922.

JOHN B. KEYSER—One of the well known business men of Norristown, Pennsylvania, is John B. Keyser, proprietor of the automobile supply store at the corner of Main and Barbadoes streets, who also conducts a modern, well-equipped repair shop, and is agent for the Durant and Star automobiles. Mr. Keyser has been associated with the automobile business from the beginning of his active career and is an expert in the field of automobile mechanics.

Born in Collegeville, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1892, son of John T. and Sarah P. (Berger) Keyser, the former a native of Collegeville, Mr. Keyser received his education in the public schools of his native town, and upon the completion of his high school course, engaged in the automobile business as an apprentice, learning all branches of general repair work. In the fall of 1909 he went to Lakewood, New Jersey, where, as a partner in a taxi business, he was engaged until May, 1910. He then returned to Norristown, where he accepted a position as dispatcher for the Norris City Garage, his route lying between Wayne and Valley Forge. That connection he maintained until April, 1912, when he took charge of J. S. Rambo's cars, continuing to hold that position until November, 1913, when he opened his present establishment. Since that time, with the exception of the period of the World War, he has devoted his energies and ability to the development of a notably successful business of his own. His thorough knowledge of auto mechanics, his wide experience, greatly enlarged by his war service, and his excellent business methods are well known, and his work has gained the unqualified commendation of his patrons. He carries all kinds of accessories, keeps his repair shop thoroughly equipped both as to modern devices and to trained mechanicians, so that work may be promptly done, and as an agent for the Durant cars he is honest and reliable.

In June, 1917, Mr. Keyser enlisted for service in the World War and was assigned as a private to the 103rd Supply Train, 28th Division, Pennsylvania National Guard. He was sent overseas and advanced through all the non-commissioned grades to the rank of sergeant of the first class. After two months' service at the front he was sent back to the Army Candidate School, at France, where, after two months spent in intensive training, he was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry, selected as an instructor, and sent to an infantry specialty school for further instruction in minor tactics, and infantry specialty weapons.

Upon the completion of that course he, with ninety-four other second lieutenants, was sent to La Valboure, France, near Lyons, as an instructor in the infantry candidate school there. After the signing of the armistice and the elimination of the school, Mr. Keyser became a surplus officer, and after preparing the Christmas dinner, was ordered to Gondrecourt, France, for re-assignment, to the Combat Officers' Replacement Depot. There he was assigned to the position of motor transport officer of the post, having charge of sixty-seven cars and trucks. This assignment was made because of his superior qualifications in that line, his card of qualifications having followed him. Having requested a transfer to the Motor Transport Corps, however, he was assigned, April 6, 1919, to the Motor Transport Reconstruction Post at Romorantin, France, the largest aviation production center of the American Expeditionary Forces, as salvage and sales officer of the post. After completing operations there, he was assigned in June, 1919, to the office of the chief purchase and sales officer of the Motor Transport Corps, in Paris, France, as a motor transport sales representative. Upon arriving in Paris, he received a letter of commendation for his efficiency in the conduct of the salvage and sales department at Romorantin, from General M. L. Walker, chief of motor transport in France. From the Paris quarters Mr. Keyser travelled all over France in the discharge of his duties as sales representative, selling motor transportation to the various allied nationalities, such as Spanish, Serbian, Esthonian, Ukranian, Lithuanian, Roumanian, Swiss, Italian, Polish, as well as British, French, and Belgian, securing contracts totalling nearly ten millions of dollars. Upon the completion of these duties, September 3, 1919, he received orders to proceed to a home station, and when he arrived at the base port, Brest, he was assigned to Casual Company, No. 4707, composed of American Expeditionary Force "pick ups," numbering one hundred and seventy. He was second in command during the home passage, and was in actual command after landing on American soil. He was mustered out of service at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, New Jersey, October 10, 1919, receiving his honorable discharge after two years and three months of service, two months of which were spent at the front in France with the 28th Division of Pennsylvania.

Upon his return to civilian life Mr. Keyser became identified with the Norris City Garage as a salesman, handling automobiles and trucks, and in February, 1921, he accepted a similar position with the Willow Garage, of Norristown. The latter connection he maintained until February 1, 1922, when he engaged in business for himself as proprietor of the automobile supply store at the corner of Main and Barbadoes street, where he conducts a modern, well-equipped repair shop and sells the Durant and Star cars put out by W. C. Durant. His thorough knowledge of the business and his wide experience have brought him deserved success, and his establishment is one of the most popular and one of the most reliable of its kind in the city.

Fraternally Mr. Keyser is affiliated with Warren Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons, of Collegeville, and with the Tall Cedars of

Lebanon. He is also a member and first vice-commander of Byron S. Fegley Post of the American Legion in Collegeville; and a member of the 108th Field Artillery, in which he holds the rank of lieutenant. He is a member of the Acacia Club, and his religious affiliation is with St. Luke's Reformed Church. His favorite recreation is bowling.

On August 30, 1922, Mr. Keyser married Florence M. Detwiler, a daughter of A. Heyser and Cora (Miller) Detwiler, of Trappe, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Keyser reside at No. 201 West Main street.

JOHN U. ISETT—The founders of the Isett family, of which John U. Isett, of Royersford, Pennsylvania, is representative, were Frederick and Jacob Isett, who, with their widowed mother, sailed from Rotterdam in 1732 with a little colony, including their pastor, a Lutheran clergyman. They did not come penniless for the Widow Isett had a large quantity of gold and soon after landing bought a farm for her son, Jacob Isett, that is now included within the limits of the city of Philadelphia, "Girard College" standing on part of that farm. She also bought a farm for her son, Frederick Isett, near Trappe, in Montgomery county, the farm adjoining being the home of the parents of Governor Shunk. The farm was for many years in possession of the Isetts, now being known as the "Warner Farm." The Isetts intermarried with the Markleys, of Montgomery county, Rebecca Isett contracting the first marriage between the families. The Frederick Isett family located principally in Montgomery county, the original farm being in Upper Providence township, where Frederick (1) Isett, a pillar of the Lutheran church, and a member of the vestry was laid at rest in the Lutheran Churchyard at Trappe. He was succeeded in this line by his eldest son Frederick (2).

Frederick (2) Isett was born at the homestead in Upper Providence, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, becoming a skilled mechanic, famous as a maker of edged tools. He prospered, owned his own home and was a man of intelligent, broad mind, and of strictly upright life. He married Mary Hallman and they were the parents of five sons, the second, Frederick (3), the head of the following generation in this line.

Frederick (3) Isett was born July 26, 1812, died November 11, 1899, having attained the great age of eighty-seven years. He obtained a good education and for more than twenty years taught school. He also was familiar with farm work, and with the plasterer's trade, and during his twenty years of teaching was engaged during the summer season in working at his trade. He was a painstaking, persevering teacher, strict in discipline and highly esteemed. After teaching twenty years, he retired and henceforth gave all his attention to the cultivation of his farm. He was originally a Democrat, then a Whig, and when that party "gave up the ghost," he affiliated with its young and vigorous successor, the Republican party. He served as school director and as member and secretary of the board rendered valuable service. Frederick (3) Isett married, February 4, 1841, Henrietta Shade, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Shunk) Shade, her mother a cousin of Francis R. Shunk, governor of

Pennsylvania. Jacob Shade, her father, was a prosperous farmer of Montgomery county, owning part of the land on which Royersford is located. Frederick (3) and Henrietta (Shade) Isett were the parents of seven children: Mary, married John Y. Eisenburg; she died February 17, 1921; Lavina, died unmarried at the age of twenty-four years; Jacob R., a farmer owning the homestead, married Anna B. Amole; he died January 10, 1921; Charlotte, married William Y. Eisenberg; Frederick S., a physician of Philadelphia, died July 28, 1895; John U., of further mention; and Henrietta, married John M. Mauger; she died December 8, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick (3) Isett were members of the Brethren Church.

John U. Isett, son of Frederick (3) and Henrietta (Shade) Isett, was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1852. He was educated in the public schools, and at Washington Hall, Trappe, Pennsylvania, then with school years completed, began learning the carpenter's trade. Two years later he engaged in mercantile life for a time as a clerk, finally in 1879 aided in organizing the Grander Store Company. He was connected with that company for twenty years and for seventeen of those years was engaged as a traveling salesman. He also owned an interest in the company and while still holding that interest, he established a private lumber yard and coal bins at Royersford and for seven years held that interest, finally selling it. For the seven years following, he was in the flour and feed trade in Royersford, but with the ending of that term, he withdrew from business and is now retired from any stated business, but always busy.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Isett has always been active in public affairs. For three years he was a member of the Borough Council, and in 1920 was appointed burgess to fill a vacancy. In the fall of 1921 he was elected to succeed himself in that office. He has often represented Royersford in party conventions, and is one of the influential men of the party. He is a member and past master of Royersford Lodge, No. 585, Free and Accepted Masons; a companion of Pottstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and a Sir Knight and charter member of Nativity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Pottstown.

John U. Isett married, November 24, 1881, Ida Winter, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Schwenk) Winter, her father the last survivor of the founders of the borough of Royersford. Reuben Winter was born near Trappe, Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1823, died April 29, 1918. He was the son of John and Deborah (Raysor) Winter, and grandson of John Winter, of ancient Berks county family, who served in the Revolutionary War, and in 1793 was keeping a hotel in Philadelphia, on Water street. He died in Upper Providence in 1836, aged over eighty years and was buried in the graveyard adjoining the Trappe Lutheran Church, of which he was a member. His son, John Winter, came to Montgomery county with his parents in 1812 and succeeded his father in the hotel business near Trappe. Ultimately he purchased a farm located half a mile below what is now Royersford (the Moyer Farm), and removed from his hotel at Trappe about

1825. In 1831 he sold that farm and returned to Upper Providence, where he built a residence on land he owned in connection with the old hotel property. He built that residence in 1829, and there died in 1870, aged eighty-four years. He was a member of the Lutheran church, a Whig in politics and later a Republican. John Winter married (first) Catherine Moyer; she died in 1818; he married (second) Deborah Raysor, in 1821, she dying in 1859.

Reuben Winter taught school, and immediately after his marriage in 1848, removed to Royersford and engaged in business with his father-in-law, Daniel Schwenk, who was merchant, hotel keeper and postmaster. Reuben Winter succeeded Daniel Schwenk as postmaster at the latter's death in 1859, and was station agent of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, the store and hotel having been closed and sold. He was station agent until 1881, attending to all telegraph, station and post office work, holding the postmastership for twenty-five years. When he first came to Royersford there were but three houses in the village. The railroad was built in 1835, the post office established in 1844, and the first postmaster, David Gow, who was succeeded by Daniel Schwenk, was commissioned by President Polk, Daniel Winter receiving his first commission from President James Buchanan. When he retired from the office he occupied himself with his private affairs until 1898, when he founded a lumber and coal business under the firm name R. Winter and Son. He was the oldest director of the National Bank of Phoenixville, a director of the Royersford Trust Company and interested in several Philadelphia corporations.

Reuben Winter married, in 1848, Elizabeth Schwenk, born October 23, 1825, died February 16, 1896, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Stetler) Schwenk, and granddaughter of Daniel Schwenk. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Winter were the parents of four children: Mary J., married Silas Swartley; Ida, married John U. Isett, as previously noted; Reuben (2), his father's partner and successor in R. Winter and Son; and Elizabeth, married Burdett Geissinger.

Mr. and Mrs. John U. Isett are the parents of two children: Ethel, married Edward Kaltenbach, of Royersford, and have a son, John E., and a daughter, Ethel Louise; and Helen R., a graduate of Goucher College, class of 1919, taught school at Stroudsburg and Lititz, Pennsylvania, being a teacher of French and Spanish in high school.

CORNELIUS A. DESIMONE, one of the outstanding leaders of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, is prominent in the real estate and financial circles of the city. He has been the means of the erection of many structures that have added greatly to the architectural beauty of Conshohocken. He is the son of Joseph and Mary Desimone, and was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1888. His education came from the parochial schools of Conshohocken, and was supplemented by a course in the Shissler Business College of Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Shortly after his graduation from the above college, he became manager of its Philadelphia department and remained in office four years.

He returned to Conshohocken in 1911 and established a real estate and insurance business which has continued its prosperous career up to the present date. Mr. Desimone is a gifted developer of land propositions, and has added several home sections to the city, such as a tract of land on Tenth avenue, called Conshohocken Heights, which is to-day one of the neatest cluster of homes in that section. He has brought the Suskind Company and many other manufacturing plants to the city. Among his larger and better known buildings is the Riant Theatre, in which he was interested and he is responsible for the negotiations that culminated in the building of St. Matthew's Parish Church, noted as one of the most beautiful churches in America.

The Matsonford Building and Loan Association, the most thriving of the associations in Conshohocken, is the result of his efforts and he is now its secretary. He also started the movement that brought about the establishment of the Chamber of Commerce in January, 1920; is now one of its directors and was its first secretary. During the World War he was very active in the Library Loan drives, and holds a medal granted for his efficient work.

He is an Independent in politics; fraternizes with the Knights of Columbus of Conshohocken; is a member of the Fire Department and is religiously affiliated with the St. Matthew's Parish Church.

On March 21, 1912, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, he was married to Eva Garner, daughter of George and Annie (Kennedy) Garner, of Trooper. Mr. and Mrs. Desimone have three children: Eva, Marie and Clara, all born in Conshohocken.

WILLIAM H. FAUST, as a financier and school official of Ambler, Pennsylvania, is recognized as a leader. A native son of the place, he has spent his life here and has had a conspicuous part in its development and improvement. He is the son of Edwin H. Faust, a tanner, and Eliza A. Faust, well known in Ambler, and was born there, October 11, 1877.

He was graduated from the public schools of his natal town in 1895 and attended the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia for some time. He returned to Ambler and accepted the position as clerk in the First National Bank in 1896, was appointed teller in 1901, and made cashier in 1918. In addition to his life-long service in the bank he has given his time and attention to various financial affairs, including the Ambler Building and Loan Association, of which he is the secretary.

An independent Democrat, he is a director on the school board of Ambler, appointed in February, 1922. His fraternal association is with Fort Washington Lodge, No. 308, Free and Accepted Masons, his club the Keystone Auto, and he is a member of Upper Dublin Lutheran Church.

At Ambler, Pennsylvania, on October 12, 1904, William H. Faust was married to Alice B. Stout, daughter of Elwood and Emma Stout. Mr. and Mrs. Faust are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy M., born April 1, 1908.

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